

The first report of the Female Society, for Birmingham, West Bromwich, Wednesbury, Walsall, and their respective neighbourhoods, for the relief of British negro slaves. Source: Wilson Anti-Slavery Collection,

1826

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THE

# FIRST REPORT

OF

# THE FEMALE SOCIETY,

FOR

BIRMINGHAM, WEST-BROMWICH, WEDNESBURY, WALSALL,
AND THEIR RESPECTIVE NEIGHBOURHOODS,

FOR THE RELIEF OF

British Negro Slaves.



" Remember those in bonds, as bound with them ; and them that suffer adversity, as being yourselves also in the body."— ${\tt HBB.XIII.}$  3.

That British Female Slaves are chained and manacled, at the will of their Owners, is proved by the facts detailed in the official correspondence of Col. Arthur, Governor of Honduras, with Lord Bathurst, ordered to be printed by the House of Commons, on the 16th of June, 1823.

See the Letter, dated October the 7th, 1820.

See, also, the Anti-Slavery Reporter, No. 3, Mauritius, "Women are alike subject to flogging, and the punishment of working in chains. Chains of any endurable weight may be affixed by the master to his slaves, whether men or women."—p. 21.

#### BIRMINGHAM:

Printed at the Office of Richard Peart, 38, Bull-street.



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### FIRST REPORT

OF THE

# FEMALE SOCIETY,

FOR THE RELIEF OF

BRITISH NEGRO SLAVES, &c. &c.

A FEW individuals who commiserated the unhappy condition of British Negro Slaves, and wished to "remember those in bonds, as bound with them," and who particularly felt for the degraded condition of their own sex, (a) ranked as they are, in the West-India Colonies, with the beasts of the field—determined to endeavour to awaken (at least in the bosom of English women) a deep and lasting compassion, not only for the bodily sufferings of female Slaves, but for their

(a) If the recommendations of Government were universally adopted in our West India settlements, even then the wretched daughters of our slaves might, at the will of their masters, be for ever separated from their mothers, precisely at the age when they are most in want of protection, viz. at 16 years of age in the Island of Trinadad, and at 14 in all the other Colonies! What must that system be, of which the above regulation is an improvement! See Second Report of the Society for the Abolition of Slavery, &c. p. 74 and 99.

moral degradation, being well aware, that whether Slavery be, or be not, repugnant to the principles of Christianity, such Slavery as that which now exists in our Colonies, should have the prayers of all Christians, and the best exertions of every Briton, united against it, that "they who name the name of Christ may depart from" this "iniquity."

The agents of the Society feel encouraged to hope, that their efforts may hasten the time, when every lover of his Country, who in this humane and enlightened age, is still insensible to the wrongs of our enslaved fellow-subjects, will be eager to assist in breaking their bonds; and when even the Proprietors of Slaves will themselves use their best exertions for the speedy and utter extinction of British Colonial Slavery.

Another object of this Society was, if possible, to exempt others (and especially the guilty purchasers and possessors (b) of the bodies (c) and souls of men,) from the crime of pleading for and encouraging, and perpetuating, a system which Paley calls "the most merciless and tyrannical that was ever "tolerated on the face of the earth." (d)

They hoped, also that if the following considerations were once realized, and brought home to the hearts and understandings of English gentlemen, viz: that Negro women "have none in the land of their captivity to plead for them—that

<sup>(</sup>b) And he that stealeth a man and selleth him, or if he be found in his hand, he shall surely be put to death.—Exod. xviii. 16.

<sup>(</sup>c) Rev. xviii. 13.

<sup>(</sup>d) Paley's Moral Philosophy, Book 3, Part 3, Chap. 3.

their sighs and groans reach us by no audible sounds—that their lacerated bodies are unexposed to our view-that they can stretch out to us no imploring hands, utter no piercing cries for deliverance—that all is silent, enduring, uncomplaining, woe"-the generous minds of Britons would feel that such mute and unseen wretchedness possessed an irresistible claim to their sympathy and assistance. The Society gratefully acknowledge, that they believe their efforts in the cause of the oppressed have not been in vain, and that many, who were thoughtlessly passing British Slaves by on the other side, are now saving to each other, "we are verily guilty concerning" these unhappy beings, in that we might have known, even from the evidence of their task-masters, (e) what must have been the anguish of their souls, and yet we would not hear-we have done nothing for them; and if we did "profess to pity, we forgot to save." The members of this Institution have also been greatly encouraged to persevere in the course they have entered upon from the support they have received, both from near, and distant quarters, which has far exceeded their most sanguine expectations. They will endeavour to present in this Report a very concise view of a part of that which has been effected, since the establishment of their Society.

On the 8th of April, 1825, most of the Resolutions appended were proposed and adopted, for the purposes therein particularly specified; and the sum received in donations and subscriptions, and from the sale of Work Bags, amounted to £59..2s. 10d.

At each of the subsequent Quarterly Meetings an account

<sup>(</sup>e) Jamaica Gazettes, or copious extracts from them, are constantly circulated by this Society, to prove incontrovertibly, from the Planters' own statements, what British Slavery really is.

of the receipts and expenditures was presented, and a considerable addition was made to the number of those members by whose active services the sphere of the Society's usefulness has been greatly extended. And as "nothing was better calculated to rouse the slumbering zeal, and to give new life and vigour to the torpid principles" of professing Christians, "than the consideration of the dreadful moral and physical wretchedness in which 830,000, immortal beings are held on British ground, chiefly by the thoughtless consumption of the produce of their Slavery by" the people of this Country, the additional Resolutions, numbered eleven and twelve, were proposed and adopted; and some amendments were likewise considered and approved.

The mode pursued for awakening attention, circulating information, and introducing to the notice of the affluent and influential classes of the community a knowledge of the real state of suffering and humiliation under which British Slaves yet groan, experience has proved to be one of the most eligible that could have been devised, viz. the dissemination of correct information through the medium of the Society's work-bags and Albums, of the former of which about 2000 have been disposed of in England, Wales, and Ireland. From various parts of the kingdom, orders not specified in this Report, have been received, and active agents are forwarding the work of the Society in many more places than it were necessary here to enumerate.

The amount of subscriptions and donations in the current year (exclusive of those received at the first formation of the Society) is £318..11s. 6d. The gross sum produced by the sale of the work-bags, (also exclusive of £8..1s. received

on this account, on the 8th of April, 1825) is £530..3s. 8d. Thirty-two Pounds have been sent to the Association for distressed Negroes in Antigua. (f)

"With humble mien, and with dejected eyes, Let Pity follow where Injustice flies."

Surely we should endeavour to teach British Slaves, that there are some Christians who can do more than pity them,—some who can sincerely endeavour to act up to the Gospel rule, "Whatsoever ye would that men should do unto you, do ye even so to them." The sick, the needy, the captive, and the stranger, are all found united in the distressed Slaves whom we would relieve by aiding the funds of the Antigua Society; and we are assured by one of its Treasurers that, so far is the relief thus extended to the afflicted objects of our

(f) 1819. "One case, somewhat out of the usual course of relief, will no doubt be pleasing to the subscribers to know of :- At a public sale of Negroes, levied by the Marshal for debt, there were some who were old and superannuated; and although it was needful for the form of law to sell them, yet such kind consideration was shown to them by persons attending it, that they were allowed to be sold for their own benefit, or in other words, a friend was suffered to purchase them for a mere trifle. There was one very old man who had none to bid for him, and he candidly told the Marshal "that his working days were now over," but that his sons would maintain him, though they could not afford to buy him. One of the Agents of the Antigua Society being present, thought he should be justified in purchasing him, out of its funds, in order to give him his liberty, and he sent him home to his wife and family, with a cheerful heart. Soon after the sale, a person who said he would answer to get some work out of him yet, offered a considerable advance on the sale-price for him. when he (the person) was informed that he (the slave) was purchased for no other purpose but that he might end his days in peace and rest."-7th Antigua Report.

sympathy from acting as a "premium to their masters" to neglect them, that it has a directly opposite effect. The experience of many years has shown, that these benevolent exertions have a beneficial influence on the minds of the masters, as well as on the outward condition of the Slaves. The masters are hereby provoked-not to anger-but to good works. If the Antigua Reports in the work-bags and Albums of this Society were duly considered by "those who fare sumptuously every day," they might then best learn where to find the Lazarus most entitled to their (q) compassion, and, also, their brother who has "fallen among thieves." For, originally those miserable beings were stolen from their own Country, and by fraud and violence subjected to the British yoke; (h) and on this account they have claims on our JUSTICE not possessed by any other portion of the human race.

Bishop Porteus tells us, "that if there are any human creatures in the world who concentrate in themselves every

- (g) Surely it would move the hardest heart, if it were but once well considered, that "the dearest ties of kindred and affection are not available to the poor Negro: he is deemed to have no natural rights; to be a grovelling brute, insensible to the finer feelings of nature; and therefore his wife, his child, or his aged parent, may be torn from him, and the cart-whip do its diabolical office of silencing his cries of agony, and restraining the flow of the tears of affection."—See Sir Oswald Moseley's Speech as given in the Manchester Gazette, March 25, 1826.
- (h) At the Mauritus, the traffic in human flesh and blood "is still carried on to a great extent." See No. 3, of the Anti-slavery Reporter, p. 22. In speaking of the Slave Trade, we cannot forbear mentioning that in a Petition from the Merchants of Paris, for the enactment of severer laws against the French Slave Trade, it is stated, that the treatment which ensues is horrible: "and" said the Petitioners, "the Slave Trade vessels throw overboard annually three thousand Negroes."

species of evil here enumerated, who are at once 'poor,' and 'blind,' and 'captive,' and 'bruised,' our Negro Slaves are beyond all comparison, those creatures. Even in a literal sense, this description is in several circumstances a just picture of their situation; and in a figurative, and spiritual meaning, it may with the strictest truth be applied to them. He would have us "redouble our diligence and activity in this most laudable undertaking; and the impediments, (he says) which we have hitherto met with, far from extinguishing, or abating our honest zeal, will, on the contrary, animate us with fresh ardour, and put us upon trying new expedients to surmount them." (i)

And should not British Ladies do for British Slaves, who are most of them still Heathen, what so many Ladies are doing for Jews and Pagans, great numbers of whom are not under our dominion? If the "dark corners of the earth be full of cruelty," let not our brother's blood (j) cry out against us from the remote corners of this Protestant empire. Let us aid, by diffusing information, the helpless who cannot do this work for themselves; and by thus acting we shall indirectly strengthen the hands of our Governors, and of all those who are already humanely employed in forwarding the emancipation of British Negro Slaves. We may, by thus making known their unprotected, oppressed, and degraded condition, to our country-men, and country-women, whether

<sup>(</sup>i) See Porteus's Sermons, vol. 1, pp. 397-401, (10th Edition.)

<sup>(</sup>j) If the Spanish Laws of Manumission had been adopted in the British Colonies, since the abolition of the Slave Trade, that measure alone would nearly have extinguished Slavery in our dominions. What can the apologists for British Colonial Slavery say in reply to this indisputable truth?

rich or poor, from the highest to the lowest, cause incessant prayers to ascend for our Slaves, and for their masters, to the throne of the Most High, entreating Him to take the matter into his own hand; "for he is the helper of the friendless," the Disposer of all hearts; and he can cause those who still determine to keep this people in bondage, to pity them, and at last to say, "Go ye, serve the Lord, and let your little ones also go with you." He can "bring them out of darkness, and the shadow of death, and break their bonds asunder."

"A free donation of £70 has been remitted to the Antislavery Society in London, besides £10 for papers and documents received from that Society.\* Only £5 has been appropriated for the purposes of education,—an extensive Society under the patronage of the Duchess of Beaufort having been formed entirely for this humane object.

Twenty Pounds have also been presented to the Female Refuge Society in Antigua.<sup>†</sup> Its object is, the relief and protection of young females, daughters of Negro Slaves, whose mothers are not in a situation to preserve them from the contagion of ill example.

The sum paid for printing, and engraving, is reported in the Treasurer's statements annexed, and may show how far the Society has attended to its first object, viz. that of diffusing information, agreeably to the provisions of the 6th of its original Resolutions. They are happy to add, that at Sheffield, Colchester, Calne, Deddington, Ipswich, and Worcester,

- \* Previous to the formation of this Association, the papers of the Antislavery Society were invariably given, free of all cost, and the carriage paid.
- † An account of the origin of this Society may be seen in the Christian Observer, vol. 16, page 61.

kindred Associations have been formed by Ladies, who appear to feel "that time is short;" and that their zeal and diligence should bear some proportion to the magnitude of the work before them, "and the strength and resolution of its opposers," and who cannot perhaps condemn "the injustice of West India Slave-holders, without perceiving that they themselves also have been guilty; because, with less temptation,—with less excuse—they have been confederates in their crime. The West Indians have large property embarked in Slavery—and they imagine that its destruction would involve them in ruin;"—but these Ladies appear to know (if we may judge from the measures they have resolved upon) that those who consume the produce of Slavery are its chief abettors and supporters."

Some few of the members of this Society, entirely by their own independent and individual exertions endeavoured to commend in an especial manner, to the mercy, and compassion, and upright feeling of the British Parliament, the yet unborn Children of our Negro Slaves, that they might not from the moment of their birth, and without the commission of any crime, be devoted to the most cruel punishment that can be inflicted on Man. They earnestly petitioned to the effect, that every Child born in every part of his Majesty's dominions might come into the world the free-born subject of a Monarch whose highest glory and happiness it would be that wherever he swayed his sceptre, there Slavery should be able to find neither habitation, nor resting place, nor possibility of existence.

The Committee cannot more properly close this Report

than in the language, slightly varied, of a female writer who is one of the most powerful, and consistent, advocate\* of our enslaved fellow-subjects.

"Let this people go,"-is the authoritative language of the great Parent of the Universe, to all who have ears to hear the voice of reason, of conscience, of revelation;—to all who keep aloof from the confused Babel of sordid interest and political expediency. "Let this people go,"—is as clearly the Divine command respecting these poor despised outcasts, these oppressed strangers, as it was respecting the oppressed Israelites. In their case it is true, the command was express and audible,—enforced by great signs and wonders—and its resistance attended by immediate and supernatural punishments. But in the case of the poor Negro, the command is not less intelligible in a Christian's ear, because conveyed by the spirit, instead of the Divine injunction—and the punishment of disobedience, though it do not immediately follow, will. he is sufficiently warned, fall in heavier inflictions upon Christian, than upon Egyptian Slave-holders.

And who are so emphatically Slave-holders as the consumers of Slave produce? Is not he who bribes another to commit a robbery or a murder, the greater criminal of the two, though he shed no blood and commit no violence?

Time flies swiftly-so does conviction of duty, so does

<sup>\*</sup> The Author of Letters on the prompt extinction of British Colonial Slavery, with Thoughts on Compensation.—HATCHARD.

the inclination and the power to obey it, from those who trifle or procrastinate. Neglected capacities and opportunities of doing good, are not only withdrawn, but avenged, by leaving in their place the curse of increased insensibility,—and those who have been most abhorrent of Slavery, may, by remaining quiescent, imperceptibly become as reckless of its sufferings as the West Indians themselves.

#### RESOLUTIONS.

#### **-0**♦€€€0-

- 1. That we form ourselves into a Society for the melioration of the condition of the unhappy children of Africa, and especially of Female Negro Slaves, who, living under the British dominion, receive from British hands their lot of bitterness.
- 2. That in performance of these efforts of mercy, we abstain as much as possible from needlessly offending the West-India Planters, while we use every proper exertion in aid especially of the Female Negro Slaves.
- 3. That all members of this Society shall subscribe towards the furtherance of its object, 12s. annually, and give what donations they please, and endeavour to obtain them from their Friends.
- 4. That the business of this Society be conducted by Secretaries, and a Committee of ten of the District Treasurers, to be chosen annually, with power to add to their number; and that the Secretaries be members of the Committee in virtue of their office.
- 5. That the Committee shall meet once a Quarter, or oftener if necessary, on a day to be fixed by themselves: and that there be an Annual Meeting of the members of this Society, when the Accounts shall be presented, the proceedings of the last year reported, and the Secretaries and Committee chosen for the ensuing year.

- That this Meeting is persuaded, that the progress 6. which has hitherto been made towards removing from this Nation the foul reproach, and deep sin, of African Slavery, by abolishing the detestable Traffic in Slaves, is to be ascribed, in a great measure, to the diffusing throughout the Country the knowledge of the real miseries, with which the Trade in human beings is attended, and to that general sentiment of great abhorrence which necessarily followed, and that nothing is more likely to promote the accomplishment of that which yet remains to be done, than the continuing to diffuse correct information concerning the present state of Slavery in the British West-India Colonies. It is therefore requested, that every Lady attending this Meeting, or who shall hereafter become a member of this Society, may be furnished from time to time with Jamaica Gazettes, and Mr. Clarkson's Argument founded on them, and also with other documents which may serve to show the evils of Slavery, and the guilt of England in continuing a system, the parent of so many crimes.
- 7. That some portion of the funds of this Society, remaining after the payment of its current expences, be placed at the disposal, in the first instance, of the Association for the Relief of distressed Negroes in Antigua, to benefit and console the aged, the sick, the lame, the blind, the brokenhearted, and the deranged, amongst the deserted Slaves, who have no owners; and for the formation and support of Schools, whether for Infants, Children, or Adults; and that the funds of this Society be also employed for any other purpose which may best promote the happiness and freedom of British Slaves.
- 8. That this Society do continue its exertions for the melioration of the condition of the unhappy children of Africa,

till the time shall come, when the lash shall no longer be permitted to fall on the persons of helpless Female Slaves; when our fellow-creatures shall no longer be advertised like beasts for sale, and sold like beasts at a West-India Slave Market; and when every Negro Mother, living under the British dominion, shall press a free-born infant to her bosom.

- 9. That the Members of this Society be requested to endeavour to awaken in the minds of their Country-women and of all those over whom they have any influence, a lively sense of the injustice, inhumanity, and impiety, of our present system of Colonial Slavery, and to excite in those who never yet pitied British Slaves, feelings of regret for their past indifference, and of compassion towards their fellow-subjects whom this Country has so long kept in worse than Egyptian Bondage; and that they be entreated to adopt every measure in their power for the Relief of their degraded fellow-creatures the British Slaves; and that it be one of the chief objects of this Society to strive to promote the formation of Ladies' Associations for their Relief, in every part of his Majesty's Dominions to which their influence may extend.
- 10. That the Members of this Society be requested to bring in the sums they collect, yearly, quarterly, or monthly, to one of the District Treasurers; and that they who are willing to undertake this office, do enter their names and residences in a book provided for that purpose; and that if their services be required in the district in which they reside, they shall be supplied (on application to the Committee) with authentic Documents, &c. for promoting the objects of this Society.
- 11. That this Society, convinced that abstinence from the use of Slave cultivated Sugar, is one of the best modes

to which recourse can be had to express its abhorrence of the system of Colonial Slavery, and that the exclusive consumption of the produce of free labour is the most effectual means of annihilating the existence of that scourge of humanity, not only in our West-India Colonies, but also in other parts of the World,—carnestly desires, that its members will endeavour by their influence, as well as by their example, to promote the exclusive use of the productions of free labour in the neighbourhoods in which they reside.

- 12. That, in the pursuance of the above Resolution, the District Treasurers in the following places, viz. Birmingham, West-Bromwich, Walsall, and Wednesbury, be requested to call a Meeting, in order to divide their respective neighbourhoods into Districts, and to appoint Collectors and Visitors to each, who shall be requested to exert their best endeavours in recommending the use of that Sugar only which is known to be raised by the labour of free men.
- 13. That there be appended to these Resolutions a Brief Statement, now agreed upon, of the reasons why a decreased demand for the produce of Slave-labour, will not be hurtful to the Slave.

# A Decreased Demand for the produce of SLAVE LABOUR NO INJURY TO THE SLAVE.

It is apprehended by many persons who are unacquainted with the peculiar mode in which the great majority of the West India slaves are supplied with the necessaries of life. that a reduced demand for the produce of their labour, must have an immediate tendency to render their situation still more wretched than it is at present: but, directly the reverse is the The subsistence of the field Negroes in our West India Colonies is provided for, not by the payment of wages, as in the case of free men, nor by any regular allowance of food, (with the exception of a few herrings, or a little salt fish, merely to serve as a seasoning to their yams and plantains, &c.) but, but by the allotment of such a portion of land, and of time, as are deemed sufficient to enable them to raise provisions for themselves. In what way, then, can the reduced demand for the produce of their labour, and the consequent reduction of its price in the market, be conceived to operate to the disadvantage of the slaves? Can we suppose, that because sugar and coffee shall have fallen in price, the Planter will therefore prevent his slaves from cultivating their provision-grounds as formerly, and will oblige them to sit down, and starve in inaction, during the time the law allots them for the raising of food? Or are we to imagine that the low prices of sugar and coffee, &c. will make the land less fit than it was before to produce the food of the slaves, or the slaves less capable of tilling it? That, when prices are high, and sugarplanting gainful, a proprietor may be tempted to abridge thetime and land allowed to his slaves, in order to enlarge his crops is indeed conceivable; but, it is not conceivable that he should do so without the remotest prospect of any advantage to himself; much less, when it would be in manifest opposition to his own interest. The tendency of a low price of sugar is, obviously, to throw the inferior lands out of cultivation, and to induce the Planter to allot a larger share both of land and time than before to the growth of provisions, or of some other article of exportable produce than sugar: and in either way the change must operate as a relief to the slave; the culture of sugar being by far the most oppressive branch of colonial husbandry.

It is a fact fully and clearly established, that the loss of slave life in our different colonies bears a direct proportion to the quantity of sugar which they respectively supply. In the Bahamas, where no Sugar is grown, the slaves increase in number at the rate of upwards of two and a half per cent. per annum. The only other British Colony in which they increase is Barbadoes; and that is the Colony which (with one exception) raises the smallest quantity of sugar in proportion to the number of its slaves. In St. Kitts and Jamaica, where the proportion of sugar is greater than in Barbadoes, the number of slaves is gradually, though slowly decreasing; while, in St. Vincent, Grenada, Tobago, and Demarara, where the proportion of sugar is the largest, the decrease proceeds at a rate, which in half a century, would unpeople the earth.

See the Second Report of the Society for the Mitigation, &c. of Slavery, throughout the British dominions.

#### Becretaries.

Mrs. C. Townsend -Mrs. S. Lloyd, jun. Miss Hateley, Assistant.

#### Committee.

MRS. JESSE MRS. LLOYD MRS. MOILLIET
MISS FORSTER MISS HAWKER MISS CADBURY
MISS STURGE MRS. DAWES MISSES RYLAND.

#### District Treasurers.

Atherstone.

Islington.

Mrs. Allport,
Mrs. Lloyd,
Miss Hawker
Miss Cadbury
Miss Sturge
Mrs. Greaves
Mrs. Abney
Mrs. Foster,
Miss Millard,
Mrs. Joseph Cash,
Miss Wainwright,
Mrs. Stiles,
Misses C. and E. Fox,
Mrs. Dawes,
Mrs. Daniel Wilson,

Birmingham.

Do.

Do.

Do.

Do.

Deddington, near Banbury.

Do.

Bilston.

Clifton.

Coventry.

Dudley.

Devizes.

Falmouth.

Handsworth, nr. Birmingham.

Miss Christy, Grace Church-st. London. Misses C. E. Fry, Stamford-hill, Do. Misses R. & E. Howard, Tottenham Do. Do. Miss Dale. do. Miss Hannah Messer, Hampstead, Do. Mrs. Hegrick, Leicester. Yoxall, near Lichfield. Mrs. J. Riland. Manchester. Miss Langston, Marazion, Cornwall. Mrs. J. U. Townsend. Newcastle. Mrs. Minton Do. Mrs. Hollins Oxford. Mrs. Hill. Mrs. Irving, Middleton Terrace, Pentonville. Sutton Coldfield. Misses Riland. West-Brownich. Mrs. Jesse Do. Mrs. Ed. Bagnall Do. Mrs. C. Townsend Do. Miss Hately Walsall. Miss Forster. Mrs. H. Windle Do. Wednesbury. Mrs. S. Lloyd, jun. York. Mrs. Horner Miss Rowntree Do.

#### Treasurers.

Messrs. FORSTERS & SONS, WALSALL.

# LIST

ΟF

# SUBSCRIPTIONS AND DONATIONS,

UP TO APRIL, 1826.

		Don	ati	ons.	S	rip.	
		L.	8.	D.	L.	s.	D.
Miss Attwood, Leasowes		0	0	0	0	12	0
Mrs. Alsager, Kennington, London	••••	1	0	0			
Mrs. Dodo Adams, Wednesbury		0	5	0			
Anonymous, by Miss Rowntree, York		0	2	6			
Anonymous, by S. Sturge, Birmingham	• • • •	0	5	0			
Mrs. Adams, Sutton Coldfield		0	5	0			
C. B. Adderley, Esq. Ham's Hall, Warwicks	hire	2	0	0			
Ralph Adderley, Esq. do. do.		1	0	0			
Mrs. Arden, Longcroft's Hall, Staffordshire		0	0	ō	ō	12	0
Mrs. Ed. Bagnall, West-Bromwich, 2 years		0	Ò	0	1	4	0
Miss Bullock, do. 2 years		0	0	0	7	4	0
Mrs. Bache, do		0	0	0	-	12	0
Mrs. Booth, Wednesbury		-	ΕO	0	0	0.	•
Mrs. Bedford, Birmingham, 2 years	••••	0	0	0	1	4	0
Mrs. Vaughan Barber, Walsall	• • • • •	-	10	-	_		-
Mrs. J. Botteley, West-Bromwich	••••		-	6	v	12	0
N.F. 371 30 31 3	• • • •	0 1		0	_		
	••••	0	0	0 -		12	0
Mrs. D. Bagnall, do	• • • •	0	0	0	-	12	0
Mr. Thomas Bagnall, do	••••	0	0	0	0	12	0
Countess of Bradford, Weston Park	• • • •	1	0	0	0	0	0
Miss Anna Bradshaw, Newington	• • • •	. 0	0	0	0	12	0
Rev. Guy Bryan, Essex	• • • •	1	0	0	0	0	0
Miss Brewin, Hales-Owen, 2 years	••••	0	0	0	1	4	0

	1	Dο	nati	ons.	S	ubsc	rip.
		L.	5.	D.	L.	8.	D•
Mrs. Barnes, Spark-brook, Birmingham	• •	0	10	0	0	0	0
Mrs. Bagnall, Hill Top, West-Bromwich	• •	0	0	0	0	12	0
2210, 2210, 22100	• •	0	0	0	0	12	0
Mrs. Best, Wednesbury	• •	0	0	0	0	12	0
Mrs. Barber, Walsall	••	1	0	Q			
Miss Biddle, Neach Hill	• •	0	10	0	0	0	0
Mrs. Baskitt, Ackworth	• •	2	0	0			
Mrs. Blakemore, West-Bromwich	• •	0	13	6			
Miss Bond, Birbury	• •	1	0	0			
Collected by do		0	3	0			
Miss Maria Bailey, Burton-on-Trent					0	12	0
Mrs. Bailey's Pupils do					0	12	0
Miss Brachens, Sutton Coldfield					0	12	0
Mrs. Bott, Coton Hall, Staffordshire	• • • •				0	12	0
Mrs. Bird, Lichfield		1	0	0			
Mrs. Beddow, West-Bromwich	<b>.</b>				0	12	0
Do. her Children		0	3	0			
Do. Friend by do		0	6	0			
Mrs. Cropper, Birmingham, 2 years		1	0	0	1	4	0
	<b></b>	3	0	0 -			
Mr. Christy, jun. London		1	0	0			
Miss Christy, do. 2 years					1	4	0
Mrs. Cooper, West-Bromwich					0	12	0
Collected by Miss F. Townsend do		0	5	6			
Do. by Master A. Moillett, Smethwick, near Bi	irm.	0	14	6			
				0			
Mr. Candler, Chelmsford		0	12	0			
_		0	12	0			
Mrs. Mary Capper, Birmingham		1	0	0			
Mrs. Cadbury, do. 2 years					1	4	0
Miss Cadbury, do. 2 years					1	4	0
Mrs. J. Cash, Coventry, 2 years					1	4	0
Mrs. Cresswell, Barnesby Hall, Worcestershire		0	15	0			
Miss Cresswell, do					0	12	0
Miss A. Cresswell, do		0	5	0			
Miss Colmore, Green Lanes, Birmingham			0	0	0	12	0
Miss A. Colmore, do.		1	0	0	0	12	0

	Donations.	Subscrip.
	L. S. B.	L. S. D.
Mrs. Constable, Wednesbury,	0 5 0	
Mr. G. W. Court, do.	0 5 0	
Collected by M. Whyley, West-Bromwich	1 16 7	
Do. by do	0 15 0	
Collected by Master Lowe, Darlaston	0 2 6	
Do. by Miss Louisa Townsend, West-Brom	wich 0 5 4	
Do. Miss Langston, (produce of slave-box) M	lanchester 0 13 1	
Do. by Miss H. C. Giles, West-Bromwich	0 5 6	
Miss S. Crewdson, Kendal	0 5 0	,
Collected by Miss Bullocke, London	1 0 0	
Do. by Miss Scott	0 2 6	
Do. by Miss Mare, Newcastle	0 15 0	
Do. by Miss Horner	$024\frac{1}{2}$	
Do. by Miss Cartwright, Darlaston	0 13 14	
Do. by Miss Tunnicliff	1 10 3	
Miss Campbell, Leamington	••••	0 12 0
Rev. Joseph Clay, Stapen Hill, near Burton	1 0 0	
John Clay, Esq. do. do.	1 0 0	
Mrs. Clay, do. do.	1 0 0	
Miss Clay, do. do.	1 0 0	0 12 0
Miss Sarah Clay, do: do.	1 0 0	0 12 0
Mrs. Cooper, Hamstall Ridware	••••	0 12 0
Mrs. De Lys, Birmingham, 2 years	••••	1 4 0
Mrs. Dawes, Leverets, Handsworth	1 0 0	0 12 0
Miss Dawes, do	••••	0 12 0
Mrs. B. Dudley, Dudley		0 12 0
Miss Dale, Tottenham, London, 2 years	1 0 0	1 4 0
Mrs. Dickenson, Birmingham	0 10 6	0 12 0
Mrs. Duce, Wednesbury	0 5 0	
Miss M. & A. Danks, do	0 5 0	
Mrs. Mary Danks, do	0 10 0	,
Mrs. Dawes, (2d donation) Leverets, Hand	sworth 1 0 0	
Mrs. English, Birmingham, 2 years	****	1 4 0
Miss Evans, Bath-row, do. 11 years	••••	0 18 0
Mrs. Evans, do. 11 years	••••	0 18 0
Rev. Peter French, Burton-on-Trent	1 0 0	
Miss Foster, Walsall, 2 years	••••	1 4 0

		Donations.	Subscrip.
		L. S. D.	L. S. D.
Mr. Foster, Walsall		1 0 0	,
Mrs. Foster, do.		0 10 0	
Mrs. C. Foster do.			0 12 0
Miss Fox, Falmouth		****	0 12 0
Miss E. Fox, do.			0 12 0
Miss Fry, Plaschet		1 0 0	
Miss C. Fry, Stamford Hill		• • • •	0 12 0
Miss E. Fry, do.		••••	0 12 0
Mrs. Fletcher, Walsall, 2 years	••••	••••	1 4 0
Mrs. Finch, West-Bromwich		1 0 0	
Mrs. Fothergill, York		0 12 0	
Mr. R. Forster, Wednesbury	••••	0 5 0	
Mrs. Felns, Dudley	••••	••••	0 12 0
Mrs. W. W. Fell, Longcroft's Hall,	Staffordshi	re	0 12 0
Friend, by Mrs. Lloyd, Birmingham		0 6 0	
by Mrs. De Lys, do.	• • • •	1 0 0	
by Miss Hately, West-Brom	wich	0 10 0	
by Mrs. Townsend, do.	••••	0 10 0	
by Mrs. Shorthouse, Mosele	y, Birmingl	ham 1 0 0	
by Mrs. S. Lloyd, Wednesb	ary	1 0 0	1 4 0
by Mrs. Townsend, West-B	romwich	0 5 6	
- by Mrs. Ed. Bagnall do.	••••	0 10 0	
by do. do.	••••	0 7 6	
by Mrs. Jesse do.		1 0 0	
by do. do.	4	0 10 0	
by Mrs. S. Lloyd, Wednesh	ary	1 12 0	
by Mr. Knight, Hill House,	Essex	4 4 0	
by Mrs. Townsend, West-B	romwich	2 2 0	
by Mr. Matthew Wright, B	ristol	10 0 0	
by Miss Sturge, Birminghar	n	0 5 0	
by Miss Langston, Manches	ter	1 0 0	
by do. do.	••••	0 5 0	
- by Miss Evans, Birmingham	l'	0 10 0	
by Mrs. Lloyd, do.	••••	0 5 0	•
by Miss Hawker, do.		0 10 0	
by Peter Bedford, London	••••	1 0 0	
by Miss Foster, Walsall	••••	1 0 0	

•			D	ona	tion.	S	lubse	rip.
Eviand by Mrs. Locae West Durant			L.		D.	L.	s.	<b>n</b> •
Friend, by Mrs. Jesse, West-Bromw to Antigua Society, by L. T.			Ţ	0	0			
to do. by Mrs. Jesse	do.		0	10	0			
by Mr. G. Smith, Croydon		• • • •		0	0			
by Mrs. M. Shepherd, Melton		••••	0	7	6.			
by Mrs. Townsend, West-Br				5	0			
by do. from Oxford	omwich	••••			21			
by Misses Riland, Sutton Col		. • • • •	5	0	0			
Mrs. Foster, Bilston	differe	••••	1	0	0	_		~
7/7 (2)	••••	• • • •	0				12	ď
Mrs. Glover, for "The Female Refuge		• • • •	2 2	0	0	1	4	0
Miss Giles, West-Bromwich	••••		4	U	U	^	10	
Miss Galton, Duddeston, Birminghar		••••	2	0	0	U	12	0
Do. (2d donation) do.	•• •••	••••	2	0	0			
Mr. Greensmith, Nottingham		••••	0	5	0.			
Mrs. Guest, West-Bromwich			٠	Ű	V.	Λ	12	0
Mrs. Gilbert, do.			0	10	6		12	0
Mrs. Gardener, Dudley		••••	1	0	0		12	0
Mrs. Gordon, do.			-	•	0	U	14	U
Mrs. Gisborne, Yoxall Lodge	••••		Ü		Ü	Λ	12	0
Miss Hately, W. Bromwich, 2 years						1	4	0
Mrs. Haynes, do.			0	12	0		12	-
Mrs. Hately, do. 2 years	• • • •		1	0	0	1	4	0
Miss Hawker, Birmingham, 2 years			•	·	v	1	4	0
Mrs. T. Hawkes, W. Bromwich	••••	••••			•		12	0
Mrs. Hingston, Plymouth	••••						12	0
Mrs. Howard, London			0	10	0	Ü	14	U
Miss Howard, do. 2 years			٠,		·	1	4	0
Miss R. Howard, do. 2 years		• • • •				1	4	0
Mrs. I. Horton, W. Bromwich						-	12	0
Mrs. Hadley, do.	• • • •		0 .	10	0	Ů		u
Mrs. Hughes, Wednesbury				5	0			
Mr. Hartland, W. Bromwich			0	5	0			
Mr. D. Horton, London	• • • •		0	5	0			
Miss Hall, Cannock			1	0	0			
Mrs. Wm. Hadley, W. Bromwich			_	12	0			
Mr. Heeley, Birmingham		,	1	0	0			

	Donations.	Subscrip.
	L. S. D.	L. 5. D.
Mrs. Harper, W. Bromwich	• • • •	0 12 0
Miss Horner, York	• • • •	0 12 0
Mrs. Hendsman, Birmingham	0 5 0	
Mrs. Robert Howard, Tottenham, London		0 12 0
Mrs. Hingston, (small donations,) Plymouth	1 7 0	
Mrs. Hacket, Moor Hall, near Sutton	0 7 0	
Mrs. Izon, West-Bromwich	• • • •	0 12 0
Miss Izon, do	0 10 0	
Mrs. Irving, Pentonville, London		0 12 0
Miss Jesson, West-Bromwich	0 8 0	0 12 0
Mrs. Jesse, do	1 0 0	1 4 0
Do. (2d donation) do	1 10 0	
Miss Ann Juxon, Birmingham, 11 year	••••	0 18 0
Miss Lucy Juxon, do. do.	• • • •	0 18 0
Mrs. Jones, Wednesbury	0 10 0	•
Mrs. Jones, New Mills, near Walsall, 2 years		1 4 0
Mr. Walter James, West-Bromwich	0 10 6	
Mr. Richard Jesson, Walsall	0 5 0	
Mr. Knight, Hill House, Essex	1 1 0	
Mr. Archibald Kenrick, West-Bromwich	1 0 0	
Miss Kiernon, two little Girls by her, Dublin	0 2 0	
Mrs. Littleton, Portman-square, London	10 0 0	
Miss Langston, Manchester, 2 years		1 4 0
Mrs. Samuel Lloyd, Birmingham do.	1 0 0	1.40
Mrs. Jas. Lloyd, do. do.	••••	1 4 0
Mrs. G. B. Lloyd, do. do.	• • • •	1 4 0
Miss Lawrence do. do.	••••	1 4 0
Miss Ledsam, do	0 10 6	
Mrs. S. Lloyd, Wednesbury, 2 years	1 1 0	1 4 0
Mrs. Daniel Ledsam, Camden-Hill		0 12 0
Miss M. Lawrence, Birmingham	• • • •	0 12 0
Mrs Langston, Ardwick, Manchester, 2 years	****	1 4 0
Miss F. Langston, do. do.		1 4 0
Miss A. Langston, do. do.	••••	1 4 0
Mrs. Lay, Dudley do	0 10 0	
Mrs. Lester, do	, 0 10 0	

		Don	atio	ns.	$S_{l}$	ıbscı	ip.
		L.	s.	D.	L.	s.	D•
Mrs. Lowe, Darlaston	••••	••••			0	12	0
Mrs. Lee, Birmingham, 2 years	••••	••••			1	4	0
Miss Langston, (produce of Slave-be		ester 0	5	6			
Miss Lawley, Ashfurlong, near Sutt	on	1	0	0			
Mrs. Lamb, Warwick	• • • •	3	9	0 .			
Mrs. Moillett, Hamstead, Handswor	th, 2 years	5	5	0	1	4	0
Miss Moillett, do	do.	• • • •			1	4	0
Miss Mansfield, Birmingham	do.	2	0	0	1	4	0
Do. for ("The Female Refuge Socie	ty,") Birn	1 2	0	0			
Mrs. Male, West-Bromwich	****				0	12	0
Mrs. Mountsey, Sunderland	••••				0	12	0
Miss Mason, Birmingham, 2 years		••••			1	4	0
Mrs. Marsh, Lloyd House, Wolverh	ampton	2	0	0			
Mrs. Mills, Walsall, 2 years		••••			1	4	0
Mrs. Murray, York		1	1	0			
Mr. Matthew Mare, Newcastle	••••				1	0	0
Miss Mare, do.		0	5	$7\frac{1}{2}$			
Mrs. J. Marsh		0	5	0			
H. Minton, Esq. Newcastle		5	5	0			
Mrs. Minton, do.				•	0	12	0
Do. Subscriptions by do.	••••	• • • •			0	15	0
Do. Donations by do.		0	16	0			
Mrs. Nicholls, Milton, near Cambrid	ge	2	0	0			
Mrs. Newmarsh, Birmingham	••••	1	0	0 .			
Mrs. Nock, West-Bromwich		••••			0	12	0
Mrs. Pearson, Birmingham, 2 years					1	4	0
Miss Parkes, do.		• • • •			0	12	0
Mrs. Peart, do.		1	0	0	0	12	0
Miss Price, West-Bromwich					0	12	0
Mrs. Payne, Dawlish, Devon		1	0	0			
Mrs. Pumphrey, Bath-row, Birming		ear			0	18	0
Mrs. Proud, Bilston		0	5	0			
Mrs. Perkins, Sutton Coldfield		1	0	0			
Miss Perkins, do.					0	12	0
Miss Parker, W. Bromwich						12	0
Miss Robinson, do.		••••			0		0
Mrs. Russell, Bescott Hall, Stafford	lshire. 2 ve	ars			1		0
					_	-	-

		Donations.	Subscrip.
		L. S. D.	I. S. D.
Miss Rowntree, York			0 12 0
Miss Rawdon, do.	••••	• • • •	0 12 0
Mr. Isaac Redwood, North Wales	• • • •		0 12 0
Mr. D. Russell, York		2 0 0	
Misses Riland, Sutton Coldfield		$\dots$ 5 0 0	1 4 0
Do. small Donations by do.	• • • •	0 8 6	
Mrs. Riland, Yoxall		1 0 0	0 12 0
Mr. Rotton, Birmingham	••••	4	0 12 0
Mrs. Rotton do.	• • • •	/a + + +	0 12 0
Miss Rotton, do.	• • • •	• • • •	0 12 6
Mrs. Rollason, Birmingham		0 13 6	
Miss Roberts, Durdhem Down, Bri	istol	$\dots$ 1 0 0	
Mrs. Smith, W. Bromwich		1 0 0.	0 12 0
Mrs. Smith, Sheffield		1 0 0	
Mrs. Shorthouse, Birmingham, 2 ye	ears		1 4 0
Mrs. Salter, W. Bromwich			0 12 0
Mrs. Stacy, London, 2 years	• • • •	****	1 4 0
Mrs. Schimmelpenning, Bristol	••••	1 0 0	
Miss Sturge, Edgbaston, Birmingh	am, 2 yea	rs	1 4 0
Miss Sweet, Cradeley		• • • •	0 12 0
Mrs. Summerfield, Liverpool		••••	0 12 0
Mrs. Smith, (2nd Donation) W. B	romwich	1 0 0	
Mrs. Strongitham, Walsall		1 1 0	
Mrs. G. Smith, Selsdon, Croydon	••••	5 0 0	
Mrs. Mary Shephard, Melton, Mo	wbray	$\dots$ 5 0 0	
Mrs. Townsend, West-Bromwich	••••	$\dots$ 5 5 0	
Do. (2nd Donation) do.	• • • •	5 0 0	0 12 0
Miss Townsend, do.	• • • •	• • • •	0 12 0
Miss Jane Tindall, Scarboro'	••••	••••	0 12 0
Miss Sarah Tindall, do.	• • • •	••••	0 12 0
Miss Tunnicliff			0 12 0
Mrs. B. Turner, Ardwick, Manche	ester	••••	0 12 0
Miss Vincent, Calne		0 8 0	
Rev. Dr. Whalley, Clifton		5 0 0	
Mrs Jesse Whitehouse, W. Bromv	vich	0 5 0	
Mrs. Wilson, York	••••	0 5 0	
Mrs. Williams. York			0 12 0

·		Do	nati	ons.	S	ubsc	rip.
	-	ī.	. s.	D.	L.	s.	D.
Mrs. Waller, York .		••			0	12	Ø
Mrs. Wilson, (11 year's Sub.) Snow-h	ill, Birmingh	am			0	18	0
Miss Woodcock, College Green, Word	ester	2	0	0			
Mr. W. Wilson, jun. West-Bromwich		0	5	0			
Miss Williams, Bell Broughton Worce	stershire	• •			Ö	12	Ö
Mr. Walton, Birmingham .	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	. 0	12	6 ·			
Mrs. Whyley, Oak, West-Bromwich.	•••	. o	· 8	0	0	12	0
Mrs. Weyland,	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	. 5	0	Ò			
Miss A. Whittingham, Bellefield, 2 ye					1	4	0
Mrs. H. Windle, Walsall					0	12	0
Mr. Wainwright, Dudley .	•••	. 0	12	0			
Miss Wainwright, do					0	12	0
Miss Webbs, Sutton Coldfield .		. 1	Ó	0			
Mrs. Wyatt, Burton-under-Needwood		. 1	ò	0			
Mrs. Henry Wyatt, do.					0	12	Ó
Mrs. Worthington, Burton-on-Trent .			·		ō		Ó
Miss Worthington, do					0		ó
Miss R. Worthington, do					0		0
Mrs. Young, by the Rev T. Biddulph,		. 2	0	0	•		٠
April de la companya del companya de la companya del companya de la companya de l			-	-	1	4	0
0 70 70 11		. ì	11 j	0	•	-	•

# SUBSCRIPTIONS AND DONATIONS,

#### RECEIVED FROM

## THE DEDDINGTON SOCIETY.

		Donations.	Subscrip.
		L. S. D.	Y. S. D.
Edward Abney, Esq.		1 1 0	
Friend by do.		0 12 0	
Mrs. Armett, Oxford	• • • •	0 10 0	
Mrs. Abney, (2 year's Subscription		* ****	1 4 0
Her Grace the Duchess of Beaufor		••••	1 0 0
Lady Somerset		••••	0 10 0
Lady Somerset	• • • •	••••	0 10 0
Mrs. Brown, Kiddington			0 12 0
Mrs. Bosenquet, Heidington	••••		1 0 0
Miss Burder	****	0 12 0	
Mrs. Collingwood, Oxford	••••	••••	0 12 0
Miss Crawley ····	••••	0 10 0	
Mrs. Combs	••••	0 3 0	
Mrs. Davenport, do.	••••	****	0 12 0
Mrs. Davies, Worcester		••••	0 12 0
Miss Fortescue, Stratford	••••	••••	0 12 0
Miss Fortescue, do.			0 12 0
Mrs. Fitzgerald, Brailes	••••	••••	0 12 0
Mrs. Frances, Summers Town	• • • •	****	0 6 0
Miss Fitne	••••	0 1 6	
Mrs. Gould, over-Worton		••••	0 12 0
Miss Gould, do.	****	••••	0 6 0
Miss E. Gould, do.	****	• • • •	0 6 0
Mrs. Greaves, Deddington	*****		0 12 0
H. Goring, Esq. Oxford	****	1 0 0	

		Donations.	Subscrip.
Mrs. Hill, Oxford		L. S. D.	L. S. D.
Miss Hicks, do.	••••	••••	0 12 0
Miss Hoare, Drayton	••••	• • • •	0 12 0
Miss C. Harris,	••••	••••	0 12 0
,	••••	0 10 0	
Mrs. Jenkinson, Alverston Villa Miss Jenkinson, do.	••••	****	0 12 0
Miss Jenkinson, do.  Mrs. Knottesford, Stratford	••••		0 12 0
Master Kimber, Oxford	••••	****	0 12 0
Master Kimber, Oxford	••••	••••	0 6 0
Miss Locke, do.	••••	••••	0 6 0
Miss Longe, Banbury	****	••••	0 12 0
Miss Linsey, Kiddington	••••	••••	0 6 0
Mrs. Mayers, Over-Worton	••••	••••	0 6 0
Mrs. Mills, Stratford		••••	0 12 0
Mrs. Pike, Oxford		••••	0 12 0
Mrs. Perrott, Sandford Park		••••	0 12 0
Mrs. Pearce, Oxford	••••	****	1 0 0
Master Pearce, do.	••••	0 10 6	0 12 0
Master Thomas Pearce, do.		0 2 6	
Mrs. Parsons, Kiddington	.****	0 2 6	
Mrs. Stratton, Park Hall		****	0 12 0
Mrs. Smalley, Brailes	****	•••	0 12 0
	•.• •	. • • •	0 12 0
Mrs. Stearce, Summers Town Mrs. Simmons,		••••	0 6 0
	* * * *	, 0 5 0	
Miss Sadler,		0 12 0	
Mrs. Daniel Wilson, Islington	****	••,••,	16 0 0
Mrs. Wetherell, Byfield	.****	****	0 12 0
Mrs. Winstandley, Wigginton	••••	****	0 12 0
Master Winstandley, do.	••••	$\cdots 0 2 6$	
Master Ed. Winstandley, do.	***	$\cdots$ 0 2 6	
Miss Williamson, Oxford	,****	••••	0 12 0
A young Friend			0 12 0
Friends by Miss Tompkins, Abing	gdon	5 0 0	
Two Ladies A Friend	,****	2 0 0	
	••••	$\cdots$ 0 2 0	
From several Oxford Friends	••••	1 11 0	

# ABSTRACT OF THE CASH ACCOUNT,

From April 8, 1825, to April 13, 1826.

RECEIPTS.	•			i	PAYMENTS.			
	£.	s.	d.	- [	•	£.	s.	d.
Donations	. 231	11	2	.	Printing	194	5	$9\frac{1}{2}$
Subscriptions					Bags	498	3	1
For Bags, Papers, &c				. ]	Incidental Expenses	12	11	$2\frac{1}{2}$
200 200, 2 3,000,					To the Society for the Relief of distressed and discarded Negroes in the Island of Antigua	32	0	Ó
					Moravian Sunday Schools	5	5	0
					London Anti-slavery Society	80	0	0
					*Female Refuge Society	20	0	0
					Presented to the British Anti-slavery Society, for printing a small Work in the Welch Language	<b>\</b> 3	0	0 11
* See the 10th page of this Report.	£907	7 18	3 (	0		£907	18	0