THE

BAPTIST MAGAZINE.

JUNE, 1830.

other consented. The old man went on to suy, "God is with us, and in us." Immediately perceiving he was about to advance the notion, that it is God that does every thing, and is so in us that our actions are all his, I stopped him, and entreated him not to make God the author of sin; stating that he, being holy and hating all sin, he could not possibly he so with man, an unholy, sinful being, as to make his actions bis own. He asked, "Is God one?" Answer; "Yes." "Where is he?" "There is no place where he is not." "Then he is in every thing, and in every body." again reminded him, that God cannot be so with the sinner, as that what the sinner does is the act of God. He is holy, hates sin, has forbidden it, has prepared a hell for its punishment, into which he will cast all who die in sin; but if he be so with the sinuer, as that he is the author of sin, he must hate his own act, hate and punish himself, which is impossible. Again, if God be with me, there must be friendship between us, and I shall not live in sin, nor love it, but hate and avoid it. Then turning to the other, I observed, "You say, that for our prayers and fasting we shall be forgiven, but how can this be?"

Here, when stating my objections to this method of forgiveness, and opening the way of pardon as displayed in the Gospel, I was called away, and my hearers and opponent wont their way. O that what they have heard may prove a nail fastened

in a sure place!

JAMAICA.

We had indulged the hope of being able, in this Number, to meet the anxiety of our readers, communicating some information as to the intentions of his Majesty's Government in reference to the Slave law; but hitherto that hope has not been gratified. reply to the various applications made to the Colonial Office on the part of this Society, and other bodies deeply interested in the question, we have been assured that the subject shall receive the earliest possible attention, but the pressure of public business has been such, during the present session of Parliament, as to render dolay unavoidable. Still, as the House of Assembly (by what au-

thority we have yet to learn) have enacted that the law shall go into operation on the 1st day of August next, unless his Majesty shall have been pleased, before that day, to notify his disallowance of it, the necessity for a prompt decision becomes every day more urgent .-How fully prepared many of the colonists are to carry these oppressive enactments into effect, and what would be the results with respect to our Missionaries and their congregations, may be safely inferred from the details of grievous oppression contained in the Appendix to the Annual Report of the Wesleyan Missionary Society just published. That document, we believe, will be generally circulated among the members of both Houses of Parliament, and surely all who peruse it must feel the necessity of prompt and effectual interposition, on behalf of those who are labouring for the spiritual benefit of the negro population. Our friends, we trust, will not fail to commit the cause, at this important crisis, to his watchful care who "hath prepared his throne in the heavens," and is able "to turn the hearts of men, as the rivers of water are turned."

As a proof that Jamaica contains some individuals capable of estimating aright the character of Christian Missionaries, and the natural result of their exertions, we insert the following paragraph from the Watchman, one of the Kingston newspapers, conducted, if we mistake not, by persons of colour.

That the moral and general improvement of the West Indian slave is justly attributed to the labours of the Missionary, no thinking man will attempt to deny. The slave has been raised from the demoralized and unnatural state of a brute, to a measure of morality and civilization that would do honour to a higher grade in the scale of society. By enjoying the hencits of religious in-

struction, he has been taught that first and most practical lesson in Christianity, to do unto all men as he would they should do unto him. It is thus that he respects the time and property of his owner, and thus that the dangerous doctrines of anarchy and insubordination have fled for ever from our Who then can deny the meed of praise, so justly due to the indefatigable and invaluable labours of the Missionary? No honest man can, is our reply; and yet that the Missionaries should be the subject of vituperation and undeserved reproach, is not to be wondered at, if we take a view, a cursory or passing review, of the state of society in Jamaica.

We are grieved to add, that a letter by the last mail announces the decease of our much-esteemed missionary brother, Mr. James Mann; who has been, during his residence in the island, the active and indefatigable coadjutor of Mr. Burchell, of Montego Bay. Mann was pastor of the newlyformed and flourishing church at Falmouth, but exerted himself greatly in itinerant labours in various directions in that part of the island. A few days after the arrival of our friends by the Garland Grove, he proceeded to Spanish Town to meet them, and travelling on horseback, was overtaken with rain on the second day, which occasioned a fever, that terminated his valuable life on Wednesday, February 17. Mr. Mann left his native shores to engage in the work of the Lord in Jamaica, about four years ago; and his constitution appeared to promise fair for longcontinued exertion therein. It has pleased God, however, to disappoint these expectations; but short as the period of actual service was, he was privileged to accomplish more than usually falls to the lot of ministers, at home or abroad, in the longest life. Further particulars of his decease will probably reach us soon; in the meanwhile, we close this article by inserting a letter lately received by the Secretary from a most respectable gentleman, on whose estates Mr. Mann

was accustomed to preach. The communication is not only highly honourable to the memory of the brother whose loss we deplore, but valuable in its bearing on the general question.

It gives me great pleasure to have it in my power to afford you the following satisfactory evidence of the conduct of your Missionaries in Jamaica, as extracted from a letter of my brother to me, dated August 28; and that the following statement may and should carry the more weight with it, I think it right to say, that he has been a resident in that island for upwards of two years, and that both he and I, having a considerable interest at stake there, must necessarily feel much alive to every circumstance likely to disturb the peace and well-being of that colony. He begins by speaking of your Missionary at Falmouth, Mr. Manu.

"I cannot help expressing my astonishment, that men placed in the situation of Mr. Mann, holding strongly upon the affections of the people by the medium of religion, should use their inflaence so wisely, because so moderately, that they scarcely seem to clash with the prejudices of the Can there be a greater proof afforded, of the temperate exercise of power over these uneducated people's minds, than that, though every eye is upon the alert to detect un abusivo influence, and every imagination is at work to construe some disturbance amongst the negroes, as attributable to the Baptists, no proof has yet been given, founded upon any thing like liberality or fairness, that they have ever worked upon any other calling than that of religion. Through good and through evil report they travel on, availing themselves of the assistance of the proprietor, wherever the least encouragement is held out to them, and disconnecting themselves from local as well as general politics." He then goes on to say, that in compliance with my desire, he had made arrangements with your Missionary, Mr. Mann, to go once a week to my estates, distant from the place of his residence seven miles, in order to preach, and teach the negroes, for which purpose a part of Wednesday is appropriated. I need now merely add, from the great good, moral and religious, which I anticipate from this labour of love amongst them, how much I should deplore any steps being taken by the Legislature in Jamaica, and to be sanctioned by his Majosty's ministers at home, likely in the remotest degree to frustrate what I am convinced can alone tend to improve the condition of the slave, and raise him in the scale of our common humanity.

Since the preceding article was sent to press, further communications respecting this painful event have arrived. Mr. Burchell writes thus, under date of March 8.

My DEAR SIR,

You will hear by this packet, if you did not before, of the death of our dear brother Manu. Our heavenly Father has seen fit in his wise providence, to diminish our little and our happy circle, and to take from us to his own home, one whom we loved and with whom we often took sweet counsel. We dare not dispute the wisdom nor the goodness of God in this afflictive and painful dispensation, hut we feel it most deeply. As a society you have lost one of your most disinterested and devoted missionaries. As brethron we have sustained an irreparable loss! He was a good man-an indefatigable missionary-a kind friend-and an unassuming servant of our Lord Jesus Christ. Very few missionaries have laboured so much in so short a period, and so successfully as our dear brother; his soul was wholly absorbed in the cause of the mission and of Christ: to promote that he lived, and laboured, and died. He was bent on the work of the Lord, and to that he would make every thing subservient. If duty called, neither distance, nor difficulties, nor fatigue would deter him; he must be at his post. If there appeared a favourable opening in Providence to extend the cause of the Redeemer, he never hesitated as to his duty; there he was found the herald of mercy, proclaiming the tidings of the cross. In his zeal he was influenced by the best of motives, a desire to promote the glory of his divine Master: he was far from being ambitious for a name or worldly applause; be never magnified his labours or success, he sought an approving conscience and an approving God. Very few, except those immediately connected with him, are aware of his exertions, his fatigue, and his sacrifices. His pleasure consisted not in the enjoyment of personal ease, but in labours to extend the Redcemer's kingdom. was a burning and a shining light." When the last enemy assalled him, it found him at his post discharging his duties.

Tranquil amidst alarms
It found him on the field,
A veteran slumbering on his arms
Beneath his red-cross shield.

His sword was in his hand
Still warm with recent fight,
Ready that moment at command
Through rock and steel to smite.

Sunday, the 7th of February, he preached at Stewarts Towo, whence he proceeded to Oxford Estate on Tuesday, and preached there in the evening. About midnight or early the next morning, he was attacked by ague, which was succeeded by fever. Thursday he had another attack. Friday he sent to me stating his indisposition; adding, he thought he was in the way of recovery, and requested me to get brother Cantlow to supply his place at Falmouth. Fearing his sickness was severer than he expected, I sent an express to him Saturday morning, begging him if the fever returned again, to let me know by another express, and I would hasten to him after morning service on Sunday. However, I heard no more of him till Monday afternoon, when I, brother Kuibb, and Cantlow, started for Falmouth; from thence I and Mr. Knibb proceeded little after midnight to Cambridge Estate. where he then was, when we found him something better than we feared; little did I think he was so near his heavenly home. The day before he died, he opened his mind very freely to me, nor shall I ever forget the affecting, the heart-rending interview. On asking him how he felt, he said, "I have no ecstacy, but I have no fear. I think I have a good hope. I feel I have a solid hope; my hope is founded on the atonement, the precious atonement of Christ. I feel I have no merit of my own, nothing on which I can lean, nothing on which to trust; the merits and atonement of Christ are my hope." He was very tranquil and com-posed: dear fellow! I shall never forget my parting interview. In the evening I asked him how he was, and whether he was willing for us to proceed to St. Ann's, where our daty called us. He replied, " Brother Burchell, it is your daty to go; you must do your duty; but if brother Cantlow can remain, I should like it, I should like a brother to be with me." Here you see him in death, what he was in life; he would never neglect daty.

Death has thus intruded into our small Missionary family in this part of the island. We have been a happy and united family; we have generally consulted each other in our concerns; in most cases of church discipline and in every instance where we have attempted to extend the Redeemer's cause. We have had very bard work, but we have enjoyed peace among ourselves. The addition of brother Knibb to our number we felt to be an addition to our comfort. He is a brother of a kindred spiritand we hailed bim among us: since he was been with us we have been increasingly happy and united; we have felt a common interest in each other and in each other's station, and in all public concerns we have met and prayed and consulted together. We gladly wel-

to our union, and rejoiced on the arrival of so friendly and devoted a brother, little expecting our happiness was so soon to be interrupted. Our first social quarterly Missionary meeting was held at Montego Bay, Feb. 2, 3, and 4, when on the evening of the last day our dear brother Maan finished his addresses in that chapel.

As it cannot be doubted but poor brother Mann has fallen a victim to his immense exertions, I do sincerely trust you will not allow other lives to be sacrificed by the least unnecessary delay. In my former letters I have repeatedly told you what must be the consequences of too long delay; though I little expected brother Mann would have been the first. If you could come and see, or if some of our Committee had but to go through our labours for three months, our appeal would never again remain so long annoticed. Had brother Cantlow been sent forthwith after the Missionary meetings, it is very likely, (humanly speaking) brother Mann would have been still with and more could be obtained, could we posas. But the weight of a straw placed upon sibly supply them.

comed brother Cantlow to our shores and a camel's back boyoud what he is capable of bearing will press him down.

> Another letter, signed by all the three brethren in that district, reiterates this earnest petition: and, from the statement annexed, our readers will judge for themselves whether it ought not to prevail.

> We do most carnestly entreat you to lose no time in sending us at least two brethren to supply the vacant stations. We urge this upon yon, because we are really incompetent to the discharge of our duty, and from the firm belief we have that our dear brother has fallen a sacrifice to his zeal. We cannot help the crowds who flock to hear us, nor the outpouring of the Spirit manifested in this part of the island. We hope that to you it will be a source of joy, and that your gratitude will be evinced by a speedy supply of the help we need.

The following are the lists of our stations,

				Members.	Inquirers,
Montego Bay				1216	3348
Shepherd's Hall					1014
Patney		Do.	• • • •		916
Crooked Spring (or Salter's Hill)	10	Do.		642	1224
Dyce's Mount		$\mathbf{D_0}$.			
Falmouth				617	2847
Stewart's Town	18 miles	from Falmout	1	5 7	7 16
Rio Buego	16	Do.		71	780
Oxford and Cambridge	7 and 9	Do.			• • • •
Savanna-la-Mar				62	394
Fuller's Field (or Ridseland)	10 miles	from Do	• • • • • •	90	194
Tota	114,108			2685	11423

SPANISH TOWN.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. Philippo, dated Dec. 30, 1829:—

I was exceedingly gratified with your account of the apostolic spirit that was displayed at the last anniversary of our society. I cannot help regarding it as a new era in the history of our mission, and as a monifest token of God's approval and determination to bless the plans that have recently been adopted for the promotion of revivals of religion throughout the churches. As Missionaries, we must bail this evidence of the outpouring of the Spirit on our directors, as a most auspicious sign of the times. once a spirit of ardent and persevering prayer be universally diffused among the families that call upon the Lord, and it will he the surest indication of the speedy fulfilment of the prophecies, which refer to the terested with what they heard and witnessoniversal empire of the Redcemer.

another animating motive to the performance of that duty, I have to inform you that the sacred leaven is still operating on the great mass of the people by whom we are here surrounded. A few Sabbaths ago I had the pleasure to conduct the introductory survice to a baptism of, I believe, 60 persons at Old Harbour, by my Missionary brother Mr. Taylor, and last Sabbath, assisted at the water-side by our newly arrived friend and fellow-labourer, Mr. Nichols, I baptized 129 at Spanish Town within the short space of forty minutes. The scene was not less solemn and interesting than at any former time, and it is my earnest hope that it may not exert a loss beneficial in-Mr. Nichols was ongaged for me the after parts of the day, and on the Monday evening following, and I have every reason to bolieve that both himself, his amiable partner, and others were highly in-As ed. On Christmas morning we had a very

interesting proper meeting, and on the after- | Mr. and Mrs. Nichols, Mrs. Phillippo, and noon, after a public recitation of the chap- mysolf. All things with as connected with ters and hymns they had committed to me- our work continue interesting, and warrant mory, our school children were rewarded by increasing expectations of success.

LIST OF FOREIGN LETTERS LATELY RECEIVED.

EAST INDIES Rev. G. Bruckner Serampore Nov. 27, 1829.
Ditto DoJan. 11, 1830.
George PearceCalcuttaDco. 10, 1820.
William Robinson DoDec. 29, 1829.
William Yates Do
Messrs, Alexander and Co. DoDec. 23, 1829.
WEST INDIESMessrs. Burchell, Knibb, and Cantlow Montego Bay March, 2, 1830.
Rev. Thomas Burchell Do March 6 & 8, 1830.
Edward BaylisPort MariaMarch 2, 1830.
Sam. NicholsKingstonMarch 12, 1830.
James Coultart Do. (2 Lrs.) March 15, 1830.
Joseph Burton DoMarch 15, 1830.
James PhilippoSpanish TownMarch 15, 1830.
William KnibbSavanua la MarMarch 5, 1830.
James FloodAnnatto Bay March 9, 1830.

HOME PROCEEDINGS.

DEPARTURE OF A MISSIONARY.

After spending a few days in town, our esteemed brother Daniel, with Mrs. D. and their family, consisting of three daughters, embarked at Gravesend, on Saturday, May 1, on board the Africa, Skelton, bound direct to Colombo, with government stores. As the wind has since been favourable, we trust our dear friends are now considerably advanced in voyage, and we feel assured they have been attended by the prayers of many who esteem them highly in love for their work's sake.

MONMOUTHSHIRE.

May 11th and 12th, a Missionary Meeting was held at the Baptist Chapel at Caerleon in the county of Monmouth.

Tuesday evening the 11th, at half-past six, public service commenced. Brother E. Jones, Castletown, read the Scriptures and prayed; brother J. Edwards, Nantyglo, preached in Wolsh from Isa. xlix. 8,9; and brother B. Price, Newtown, in English, from Rev. xi. 15.

Wednesday morning at nine, the ministers held a conference in the vestry, with a view

to stimulate each other to greater activity in the Missionary cause, and to form, it is hoped, a more efficient method of promoting this valuable object. At half-past ten, brother D. Saunders, Merthyr, introduced divine worship; brother C. Evans, preached in Welsh from Luke xv. 8; and brother W. Jones, Cardiff, in English, from Isa. lv. 13.

At three o'clock a public meeting was held, when brother D. Phillips, Minister of the plane, was called to the chair. The following resolutions were moved and carried unanimously, accompanied with appropriate addresses by different ministers.

Resolved,

1. That this meeting, impressed with the infinite importance of disseminating the knowledge of Christianity, deem it expedient that a society be now formed comprising the Baptist churobes in this county, in aid of the foreign missions conducted by the Baptist denomination.

2. That J. Jenkins, Esq. Caerleon, be requested to accept the office of Treasurer. and Mr. D. Phillips, that of Secretary to the

Society.

3. That the plan to collect for the mission recently adopted in some districts of this county, be acted upon next year by the

churches constituting this society.

4. That this meeting view with peculiar pleasure the flourishing state of the schools supported by the Baptist Missionary Society in India. And that the ladies of this county are requested to accept the warmest thanks of this meeting for establishing a school for the education of female children, called the Monmouthshire school.

5. That this meeting contemplate with grateful sentiments, the order in council for