

Missionary Herald.

BAPTIST MISSION.

Home Proceedings.

ANNIVERSARY

OF THE

Bristol and Bath Auxiliary Society.

THE services connected with the Anniversary of the Bristol and Bath Auxiliary Baptist Missionary Society, commenced in the former city, on Tuesday evening, 14th of November, 1820; when the Rev. Wm. Jay of Bath delivered an excellent discourse from Luke xix. 40, *And he answered and said unto them, I tell you that, if these should hold their peace, the stones would immediately cry out*, at the Meeting-house in Counterslip. The service was opened by the Rev. S. Lowell with reading and prayer; and concluded by the Rev. Mr. Sheerman.

On Wednesday morning, the 15th, at Broadmead, the Rev. Mr. Wood of Dublin prayed; after which, the Rev. R. Hall preached from Job ii. 4, *Skin for skin, yea, all that a man hath will he give for his life*. In the evening of the same day, at King-street, the Rev. Mr. Reed prayed, and the Rev. Christmas Evans of Anglesea preached from 1 Chron. xiv. 15, *And it shall be, when thou shalt hear a sound of going in the tops of the mulberry trees, that then thou shalt go out to battle: for God is gone forth before thee to smite the host of the Philistines*. The Rev. Wm. Thorpe concluded with prayer.

On Thursday morning, the 16th, the public meeting, which was most numerously and respectably attended, was held at the Assembly-room in Prince's-street, Richard Ash, Esq. in the Chair, when the various resolutions connected with the business of the Society, were moved and seconded by Dr. Okeley and Mr. Everett; the Rev. Samuel Lowell and the Rev. Richard Reece; C. C. Bompas, Esq. and the Rev. W. Thorpe; the Rev. T. S. Crisp

and the Rev. Christmas Evans; the Rev. Dr. Ryland and the Rev. John Holloway; and Mr. Whittuck and Captain Carpenter, R. N. The second of these resolutions noticed, with just approbation, the union which has been effected, in the course of the last year, between the two Auxiliary Societies at Bristol and at Bath, and recommended its extension to the surrounding Districts.

On Sabbath morning, the 19th, the Rev. Robert Hall again advocated the cause of the Society, by delivering a most impressive sermon, from Isaiah liii. 6; *All we like sheep have gone astray; we have turned every one to his own way; and the Lord hath laid on him the iniquity of us all*. The Rev. C. Evans preached in the morning at Counterslip, from John xix. 30, *When Jesus therefore had received the vinegar, he said, It is finished; and he bowed his head, and gave up the ghost; in the afternoon (in Welsh) at King-street, from Matthew xxviii. 6, He is not here; for he is risen, as he said. Come, see the place where the Lord lay; and in the evening, at the Welsh chapel, from Dan. ii. 35, Then was the iron, the clay, the brass, the silver, and the gold, broken to pieces together, and became like the chaff of the summer threshingfloors; and the wind carried them away, that no place was found for them: and the stone that smote the image became a great mountain, and filled the whole earth.*

On Tuesday, the 21st, the Public Meeting was held for the City of Bath at the Baptist Meeting-house, Somerset-street, Edward Phillips, Esq. of Melksham, in the Chair. On this occasion, also, the usual resolutions were passed. The meeting was most respectably attended, not only by the friends of Missions in Bath, but by various individuals from Bristol, Frome, and other adjacent places.

On Wednesday, the 22d, the Rev. R. Hall delivered an excellent sermon, in the place of worship where the public meeting was held, from 1 Tim. ii. 1, *I exhort therefore, that, first of all, supplications, prayers, intercessions, and giving of thanks*

be made for all men; in the evening of the same day, the Rev. C. Evans preached from Luke xxiv. 47, *And that repentance and remission of sins should be preached in his name among all nations, beginning at Jerusalem.*

The collections made on these several occasions amounted to £430; which is about £100 more than was received last year. A still greater increase had taken place in the amount of receipts for the year, which, including a sum of £321 7s. 6d. subscribed towards the College at Serampore, were no less than *one thousand two hundred and seventy-one pounds.* We congratulate our active and zealous friends in this important district, on the distinguished success which has attended their exertions on behalf of the Mission, so that it may truly be said, in reference to their Society, *Their last works are more than their first.* We understand that, under the Divine blessing, it has been principally owing to a judicious perseverance in the plan of *personal application* to the friends of religion in general; and we are persuaded that if similar steps were taken in other places, the result would be very gratifying, and much would be done towards removing the embarrassments under which the Society labours.

KENT.

THE Committee of the Auxiliary Society for the County of Kent, have held an extraordinary meeting, to consult how they may most effectually assist the funds of the Society, and have appointed deputations from their own body to visit every church in the district, and request collections for the Mission. Messrs. Shirley of Sevenoaks and Giles of Chatham will go through the Eastern part of the county, and Messrs. Atkinson of Margate and Exall of Tenterden the Western. They hope to carry this plan into effect in the course of the present month; and we feel a pleasing confidence that what has been so promptly and liberally devised by our brethren of the Committee, will be met with equal cordiality and kindness by the friends to whom these applications are addressed.

BROMSGROVE, WORCESTERSHIRE.

THE two Baptist churches in Bromsgrove have kindly resolved to form an Auxiliary Society in aid of the Mission; and have farther determined to avail themselves of the aid of a neighbouring minister to make immediate collections in each place of worship.

KINGSBRIDGE, DEVON.

INTELLIGENCE has also been received of the formation of an Auxiliary Society at Kingsbridge, Devon, the birth-place of our late valuable Missionary brother, Mr. Trowt. We subjoin an extract from the letter announcing it, addressed to the Secretary of the Parent Society.

“ENCOURAGED by the cheering prospect of Missionary labours in general, we have for some time been desirous of initiating ourselves into the plans recommended by the Parent Society, which are so well calculated to unite the affections of our churches, and to promote the best interest of the Mission. For these purposes, the evening of the 14th of December, 1820, was set apart, when the following arrangements were made,* which met with the decided approbation of our friends. A penny-a-week fund has been established among us upwards of eight years, and which, on the whole, has paid into the Mission Treasury as much as we could reasonably expect; yet, as our present arrangements will call others of our esteemed friends to co-operate, and be the means of extending general information, we humbly trust that the funds of the Society may be benefited by our labours, and pray that Almighty God may prosper the work of our hands. We shall be extremely glad to receive any additional information from you.

“Imploring that the Spirit of God from on high may descend and abide on every Christian Missionary, until the important tidings of salvation and eternal life, by Jesus Christ, shall have sounded through the wide creation, on behalf of our Committee, we remain, dear Sir, respectfully and affectionately yours,

F. S. RANDALL, }
 Wm. MATTHEWS, } Secretaries.

SEVERAL collections have already been made among our churches in London and its vicinity. An account will be given in the Herald for next month of all which may have been received by the Treasurer up to the 13th instant.

* Referring to a copy of the Rules annexed, which are in substance those published in our Number for August last.

On the 10th of January, a gentleman entirely unknown to Mr. Burls, called and presented him with a bank-note for *one hundred pounds*, as a donation to the Mission. When he was requested to specify in what name it should be entered, he replied, "An Unprofitable Servant;" alluding to Luke xvii. 10.

Foreign Intelligence.

CHITTAGONG.

Extracts from letters addressed by Mr. Peacock to the brethren at Serampore.

Chittagong, March 7, 1819.

I HAVE just been to look at our Bengalee school, which has now been established about four months: there are about twenty-eight children who attend. Do pray, let me entreat you to find some means of sending books both for the English and Bengalee schools. Mr. W. is very zealous for the schools, especially for the Bengalee. He has desired me to establish another at some distance from the one already established, and he will bear the expenses thereof. I have done as he desired, hired a pundit and a school-house, and there are about fourteen children beginning to attend. They seem here more afraid than at any other station, that we wish to take their cast away; however I hope that idea will wear away gradually, and that by and by we shall be enabled to establish large schools of native children. But I wish you would send us Bengalee Lancasterian reading tables, and also some Bengalee school books of short lessons, for those children who begin to make progress in reading.

June 3.—I am much in want of slates and pencils, and Testaments for the school. We have now seventy-four scholars belonging to the school. I received the three sets of Lancasterian tables which you were so good as to send us, and I thank you for them. We are troubled with vermin that eat the paper off the reading boards as they hang up, in consequence of which I am obliged to order a case of shelves to be made, which will cost about eighteen or twenty rupees mak-

ing, for the school, to put the books, &c. in, after school hours.

My school is my congregation also; for I have only my scholars to read the word of God to on Sabbath days, and sometimes an old woman or two, besides some one of their relatives. But I must say, that it is a congregation I am well satisfied with, from the attention they seem to pay to what is read to them, and some of them are at the age of understanding, being thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, sixteen, and seventeen years of age, very poor and humble boys. As soon as you send me some Watts's Catechisms and Hymns, and a few Testaments and Bibles, I intend to open a Sunday school also, for I see no good end in giving them a holiday on the Sabbath days: they only spend it in idly roving about, and some in wickedness. We evidently see that the Lord has abundantly blessed Sunday schools for the poor in England. If it please God therefore to establish me in this good work, my Sabbaths will in future be spent in teaching and preaching to my young congregation. May the Lord have mercy upon us all, and deliver us from evil, and cause his face to shine upon us!

June 19.—THE Chittagong school is still upon the increase. I was at first almost inclined to repine under an idea that the Hindoost'hanee which I had laboured so hard to acquire while at Agra, would now be entirely useless at Chittagong; but I find it to the contrary: I should have been quite at a loss without it. I and my poor scholars would have found very great difficulty to understand each other, but now we can talk and converse and go on with the lessons, with as much ease and familiarity as though we had been brought up under the same roof together. Some of my scholars are of the age of fifteen, sixteen, seventeen, and eighteen years; and you know that it is in general rather a tedious and difficult task to have to begin letters with such grown-up lads as these. However, seeing these poor fellows attend so constantly, labour so hard, and seem so desirous of instruction, I find much pleasure with them, weariness and difficulties being done away. My scholars are also my Sabbath day's congregation; and I do assure you no despicable congregation neither; many of them being at an age capable of understanding; they afford me much encouragement by the attention they seem to pay at worship as well as at school. Some might be apt to despise the idea of having only a congregation of boys to preach to: but really I am quite happy and pleased with such a congregation. Only let the Lord bless, and they are welcome to despise that will. I have got just the kind of congregation

which suits me. And we know who they were that sung Hosannas to Christ in the temple,—not the learned and the wise, but poor children. Throughout the week we generally assemble for school at eight o'clock, when we commence with worship in Hindoost'hancee, and I am in great hopes that the reading of the scriptures, regularly and daily to the scholars, will not be in vain. We know who hath said, "my word shall not return unto me void, but it shall prosper in the thing whereunto I sent it."

JESSORE.

Journal of Mr. Thomas, for March and April, 1819.

ON Tuesday, the 2d of March, brethren Huri-Dasa, Didhera, and I, went out and spoke to eleven brahmuns, shoodras, and Musulmans. On Wednesday, the 3d, had a very pleasing conversation with a brahmun, who gladly received a scripture tract. On Lord's-day, the 7th, went to Chougacha and performed the morning service, and in the evening we held a church-meeting, Sristee-Dhura, Nirmul, and Soonahlee were proposed to the church. After this twenty-one of us sat down at the Lord's-table. On Monday, the 8th, spoke to a brahmun, a shoodra, and six Musulmans at Bagdanga, and afterwards returned to Saheb-gunj. On Tuesday, the 9th, two Portuguese from Husunabad came to Jessore to ask charity; they came to my house and continued several hours conversing about the Christian religion; a Musulman and two Hindoos were present and heard the word with great attention. On Saturday, the 13th, spoke to three viragees, a woman, and two Musulmans in the street of Khou-tolla, and on my way home conversed with three men. On Lord's-day, the 14th, my servants and two Musulmans attended public worship.

On the 3d of April, preached to about three or four hundred people at the Saheb-gunj market; and in the evening we held a church-meeting, when a Hindoo weaver, of the name of Sristee-Dhura, gave an account of his conversion, and was received for baptism. Nirmul and Soonahlee, who were proposed last month for baptism, were postponed for the present. On Lord's-day, the 4th, we went to the river side to baptize Sristee-Dhura, where a great concourse of Hindoos and Musulmans were assembled. I spoke to them for some time. In the evening seventeen of us partook of the Lord's-supper. On the morning of the 5th, we held a church-

meeting, and enquired into the state of the brethren and sisters; and in the evening had our usual prayer-meeting for the spread of the gospel. On Lord's-day morning, the 11th, my gardener, a chowkedar, and the Daroga of Saheb-gunj t'hana, attended public worship; after which I had some religious conversation with the Daroga. He said, that the Musulmans do not worship Mahomet, nor any other prophet or peer as a God, but only pay their respects to them as their master; for through them they learnt the way of salvation. On the 14th, went to the Mooralee Bazar and met some men who were buying rice. I began a conversation with them, when several others surrounded me; all of whom heard the word with great pleasure; on my return home talked to a brahmun and two shoodras. On the 15th, two respectable Musulmans called on me, and I had some talk with them; they seemed to be somewhat acquainted with the scriptures, and received a copy of the three gospels and a pamphlet in Persian. In the afternoon two Hindoos called; I read to them part of the 5th chapter of Matthew, and had some pleasing conversation with them; I gave them also some pamphlets. On the 21st, Shakur-mahumud and one of his friends called on me for religious conversation; they also attended the morning worship. Shakur-mahumud joined with us in singing the hymn, and stood up at the time of prayer. On Lord's-day morning, the 25th, I went to Bakuspolta to the house of brother Prankrishna's relations, and found them all well. I had some very serious talk with a number of the villagers: after this preached to eight brethren and sisters, and two of the villagers who attended the meeting.

BENARES.

Journal of Mr. Smith, for March and April, 1819.

March 1, 1819. This morning a respectable Musulman invited me to his house: I went and found a good number of persons sitting together. The Musulman received me very kindly, and asked me the reason of distributing the scriptures. I told him, that it was the command of our Lord Jesus to preach the Gospel to all nations. "But this command was given before Mahomet," said the Musulman. I told him, "Heaven and earth shall pass away, but my words shall not pass away, saith the Lord Jesus." After some more conversation on the Gospel, the Musulman appeared much pleased,

and promised to call at my house to-morrow morning. 2nd. This morning the Musulman called agreeably to his promise, with all his attendants, and spent a good while reading the scripture, and conversing on the Gospel. He afterwards expressed a great wish for an Arabic Testament, which I gave him, with a Scripture Selection in Persian, which he thankfully accepted. 4th. Three persons called for the scriptures, to whom I gave a copy of Mark's Gospel in Hindoost'hanee, and two copies of the Scripture Selection in Persian: afterwards went out among the Hindoos with Ram-dasa, and spoke to a number of persons at Trilochun-ghat. At Nursing-ghat a brahmun was sitting and moving his beads, and many persons around him. I spoke to him respecting the love of Christ towards sinners, with which he appeared much affected, and said, "O sir, do take me with you, and instruct me more in the way of salvation; for I have not seen any way of salvation in the Hindoo religion." I told him, "If you wish to follow me you may. Immediately the brahmun got up with his things, and followed me. The persons who surrounded him wondered, and said he was mad. 5th. Conversed with a brahmun in the presence of a crowd of people at Trilochun. From thence went to Prulad-ghat and spoke to many brahmuns. 6th. Several brahmuns called, to whom I read and expounded the scriptures, and gave them a copy of the Scripture Selection. 7th. Lord's-day. Preached at the Bengalee school. 8th. Addressed the word of life to a number of persons at Chouklumma, who appeared very attentive, and several persons promised to call. From the 9th to the 12th, at the Hoollee festival, the inhabitants were throwing red stuff on each other, in consequence of which I was not able to go out. 13th. Collected a large congregation at Trilochun, who listened to the Gospel with much attention. 20th. Spoke to a few people at Nursing-ghat. From thence went to Chouklumma and spoke to many. 21st. Lord's-day. Preached twice at the Bengalee school. On my return home two brahmuns called on me, and spent a good while conversing on religious subjects. 22nd. Spoke to many persons at Prulad-ghat; from thence went to Nursing-ghat; where a good number of persons assembled and heard the Gospel attentively. 27th. A brahmun called, who, after some conversation, promised to call again. 28th. Lord's-day. Preached at the Bengalee school. From thence walked about the town and addressed the word of life in several places to crowds of people, who listened without the least interruption.

April 1, 1819. Went to the fair in company with brother Ram-dasa, and Mr. Bowley, where we continued all day, conversing and giving books. Many persons heard the Gospel with much attention, and received the scriptures very thankfully, but some disputed. At eleven o'clock in the evening left Chunar and arrived at Benares by water on the 2d instant, and spoke to a few people by the river side. 3rd. Mr. and Mrs. R. (the school-master of Jayanarayuna's school,) called and spent the day with us, and a brahmun, with whom we had much conversation on religious subjects. 5th. Conversed with a good number of persons at Trilochun-ghat. 6th. Mr. A. favoured me with a horse to enable me to go to the fair at Chunar, which will take place on the 8th instant. 7th. Very early this morning left Benares, and reached Chunar at eleven o'clock. In the evening went out with Mr. B. and spoke to many people, who listened with much attention. 8th. This morning preached at Mr. B.'s. After worship went to the fair with brother Ram-dasa and Messrs. A. and B. As soon as we reached the fair, the Rev. Messrs. G. and H. joined us; we preached alternately to crowds of people, and gave away thirteen copies of Matthew's Gospel in Hindee, fourteen or fifteen copies of Hindee tracts, five copies of David's Psalms, seven copies of Hindoost'hanee Gospels, twelve copies of Persian Gospels, eight copies of Hindoost'hanee parables, eight copies of Persian selections, one copy of the Persian Testament, two copies of the Hindoost'hanee Testaments, and one copy of the Arabic Testament. We were much pleased to see the people listen to the Gospel without the least interruption. 9th. Today left Chunar and reached Julal-poor; here I sat under the shade of a tree, and read and expounded a portion of Matthew's Gospel to about forty persons, who listened with much attention, and accepted a copy of Matthew's Gospel in Hindee with two Hindee tracts. From thence went to Bughauhe and spoke to a number of attentive Hindoos, and on leaving them a tract, proceeded to another village named Mon-poor, where a crowd soon assembled and heard the word of life with much attention, and gladly accepted a copy of Matthew's Gospel in Hindee, with some tracts. From thence we went to Tekurree: in this village I found the two brahmuns who had given up their gods to me some months ago; they appeared very sorry at having left me, and promised to call again. 11th. Lord's-day. Preached at Mr. R.'s; after worship Mr. R. expressed a great wish to join the church by baptism. 12th. Two brahmuns

called and spent a good while hearing the Scriptures, at length they accepted a copy of Matthew's Gospel in Hindee. 14th. Two Musulmans called, who, after hearing the Scriptures, received a copy of the Persian Gospel. 15th. Went out with brother Ram-dasa and sat on the banks of the river at Trilochun-ghat : while reading the Scriptures, gradually a crowd of persons assembled and heard with much attention, and also received some Hindee tracts with pleasure. From thence went to Gow-ghat : here, on reading a Hindee tract, a number of persons surrounded me, and appeared very attentive ; after giving them some Hindee tracts returned home. A pundit called, with whom I had much conversation respecting the Gospel ; I afterwards gave him a copy of Matthew's Gospel in Hindee. 20th. Went out and sat on the banks of the river ; here a rich Musulman took the Scriptures from me, and read a portion, with which he appeared much pleased, and promised to call to-morrow morning. 21st. This morning the rich Musulman called and spent a good while conversing on the Gospel : he afterwards asked me for a copy of the Persian Testament, which I gave him ; after receiving it he promised to call again.

ALLAHABAD.

Letter from Mr. Mackintosh to Dr. Marshman.

Allahabad, April 10, 1819.

DEAR BROTHER MARSHMAN,

I am happy to say that our meetings in the fort are much enlivened and increased by some brethren coming here from Dinapore belonging to the Artillery : they assemble in the fort now daily for prayer, and have a room devoted to the purpose. I carry on the meetings there, and preach occasionally in it in Hindoostanee to some natives, who regularly attend. I lately had a large audience of sipahes in it with two of their native officers, who heard attentively : the meeting room being near the prison guard, our singing draws these people into it. Seeta-ram returned with his wife after visiting his country and stopping a short time at Agra. I have employed him in distributing the reports of the Native Schools, and he has accompanied me about the neighbourhood to make known the riches of Christ to his countrymen ; he appears to be well-disposed. I think he is growing in grace, and in the knowledge of the saving truths of the Gospel ; he takes his turn with me to preach at the sipahes lines, and goes daily to the fort to teach some women, who are desirous of learning to read the

Hindee Testament, as also to teach brother C. of the artillery company. Indeed I was apprehensive of entirely losing him ; I hope the Lord has brought him back for his work here. I find it is necessary to have a native brother to assist us, especially on account of entertaining inquirers, for we could not accommodate them in the manner a native brother can ; our living and mode are so foreign to theirs, that at first they do not feel themselves so happy with us as with a native brother.

Since Seeta-ram is returned, I had for a few days three who stopped and attended worship with us ; but one of them being a timid viragee, made herself uneasy, and drew the other two away with herself. Brother S. has persuaded his mother to follow him from his country : she eats with her son and daughter-in-law, but she is not as yet well reconciled to our ways. During the month of March I distributed certain tracts at the fair, and two or three gospels at home. The native pilgrim I mentioned some time ago, who used to attend worship and had thrown off his idolatrous badges, has put them on again ; but he reads a Gospel which I have given him at an idolatrous place where a number of Hindoos resort to temples devoted to the Hindoo gods. On the 18th of March I was sent for by one Pereira, who was just departing this life, but before I could reach him he died. Doctor S. had noticed and afforded him both food and medicine, and had removed him to the sipahes lines near himself, about three miles from me. I had visited the deceased at different times during his illness : he at times acknowledged that his sins were known to God, and begged of me to visit him and read to him, which I accordingly did. As to any marks of true conversion I cannot be sure, for answers from him arose only from my questions : it is more encouraging to see people speak their own sentiments than to extort answers ; he had expressed his thanks to me at times for putting books into his hands, and said that this was the only means of enlightening his mind.

Remember us kindly with Christian love to the brethren and sisters, and also at the throne of grace in your applications.

I remain, &c.

J. MACKINTOSH.

MOORSLEDABAD.

Mr. Sutton's Journal.

(Concluded from Page 42.)

Dec. 30. To-day went across the river to Ely Gunge. First met a viragee, or re-

ligious mendicant, sitting down in a shop. I inquired of him how he expected to find salvation? He replied, his *Gooroo* or teacher knew; it was not necessary for him to know. While conversing, many collected, with whom we had much conversation concerning the true way which leads to eternal life. Afterwards proceeded farther in the village, when a shopman offered me a seat; upon which I again sat down, and conversed about him who came to be the light of the Gentiles. They would not take any tracts or copies of the scriptures.

January 4. A native family threw away cast, and voluntarily came out from their friends, and made a profession of the gospel. I expected this some time since, but did not press it, lest they should prove stumbling blocks to others.

Jan. 7. To-day another native came and wished to join us, professing to believe in Christ: I do not yet know his direct motives. In the evening was informed of another, who has assured the brethren he will come and inquire more particularly to-morrow. Things are at present very encouraging.

Jan. 8. My thoughts have been much on the obstacles which subsist against the spread of Christianity. They appear to be chiefly these: 1st. The great apathy of the people. 2d. Their want of Sabbaths. And, 3d, the difficulty of procuring a subsistence, and the derision they are exposed to after breaking their cast.

Jan. 11. The mother of one who lately threw off cast, came this morning, and wept bitterly, declaring that her son had banished all her kindred to hell, through breaking cast. The son did all that a son could do to comfort her, but would not relinquish his views of Christ. In the afternoon went near Lall Bang Market, and distributed some books.

Jan. 12. Engaged with my Hindoostanee Pundit. In the evening worshipped as usual in the Bengalee language.

Jan. 25. Left home early this morning for Daudpore. Arrived in the evening, and found all the friends well; had a pleasant prayer meeting on the occasion of my arrival.

Jan. 26. Conversed with several servants of Brother H. whom I have seen before, and who wish to be baptized. Inquired also of Brother H. concerning their walk and conversation. He speaks highly of them: their knowledge is but small, but Brother H. has paid much attention to their instruction, and will continue to devote the Sabbath to that object. They threw off their cast eight months since.

Jan. 27. Baptized this morning the persons I conversed with yesterday.

Their names are Luckmen, Lucksman, Bolla, and a Mrs. Rose. I have never seen a more humble penitent than the latter. It is with difficulty she can speak of herself, or of the goodness of the Saviour, on account of her tears. After baptizing, I administered the Lord's supper to Brother and Sister Wympass, Brother H. and the rest of our brethren and sisters. It was a refreshing season.

DELHI.

Account of a Journey by Mr. Thompson from Delhi to Loodiana.

(Continued from Page 43.)

SUMHALKA; about sixty miles from Delhi.

A few miles from Soonput we saw about fifty deer crossing the plains; shortly afterwards we entered a jungle (not very thick) of Dhak trees, the leaves of which serve the Hindoos instead of Queen's-ware, china, and plate.

At Nerila we entered the Huriana district. This province is not peculiar either for its inhabitants, its language, or its productions, cattle excepted, which perhaps owe their superiority to the rich and abundant pasturage.

The inhabitants are Hindoos and Moosulmans, with Jat *zumeendars** indeed most, if not all the husbandmen are Jats, and some of them Moosulmans; who, however, are scarcely recognized by the more pharisaical sort, for solemnizing their marriages by brahmuns, and for other compliances with Hindoo rites and ceremonies.

The Hindoos are the labouring and the most useful part of the population, and use the Kythee and Nagree characters; their language is plain Hindee. The Moosulmans possess lands, and excepting the poorer sort, are not ingenious and industrious like their Hindoo neighbours. Their reading is confined to the Koran in Arabic, and idle and loose romances in Persian; and their language is the Hindoost'hanee, with a great mixture of Persian and Arabic; but this may probably be affected upon occasions, for they understand the most unalloyed Hindee of the villagers.

The whole of this day has been very rainy, and we had to travel during a heavy shower. Shortly after the rain ceased we reached the little village of Sunhalka, where the superintendent of police came to pay his respects, and receive orders for accommodatious, necessaries, &c.

* "Zumeendars;" land holders.

PANIPOT; nearly eighty miles from Delhi.

After passing about fourteen miles of jungle and waste lands, without seeing a single village on the road, we came to Paniput, a very large and ancient city, partly in ruins, but very populous: it has not, as far as I could see, one straw or tiled hut, but all the buildings are of brick, and the streets paved with the same.

When I had presented the two principal pundits with Sungskrita scriptures, and Hindee tracts, and the Cutwal with the same in Persian, they sent such a rumour abroad, that multitudes of all ranks and casts flocked to my lodging, and finding me disposed to give books, importuned me to distribute by hundreds; but this I could not do on account of my scanty stock. I had not the most distant idea of the interior of the country being so full of lettered men, and so desirous of the scrip-

tures. To make up in some degree for the want of books I preached three times, and obtained the most satisfactory hearing. On my concluding, many Hindoos said, they desired to know more of the Saviour, desired to be saved by him, and to possess our scriptures. I could supply them but partially; they crowded about me. When the discourse was over, although night advanced, the listening multitudes seemed not in the least degree tired, but desired to hear more. I concluded by saying, This then is the Saviour, pray to him and take refuge in him: your nine incarnations having failed to accomplish your salvation, you look for the tenth: if salvation be what you seek, if the pardon of sin, sanctification of heart, and hope of heaven be your desire, mark the many proofs of Christ's divinity.

(To be continued.)

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

THE thanks of the Committee are presented to our kind friends at Deal, who have forwarded a box of books for the Missionaries; and to Mr. Blake, of Chapmanslade, for 22 Numbers of the Evangelical Magazine, &c. We beg to observe, that books intended for a warm climate should be bound, and in good condition.

The "Lincolnshire Drill Man" is informed, that his favour arrived in due course, covering a Donation of £1 for the Mission. He will find the last duly entered in the Report; and will, doubtless, be gratified to observe, in this Number, that his friendly wish was accomplished, in part, on the very day that it met the eye of the individual to whom his letter was addressed.

We are obliged to our friends at Burton-on-Trent for the remittance of Three Pounds by Mr. W. and regret that it should have been overlooked at the proper time.