

Missionary Herald.

NOTICE.

The Friends of the Baptist Missionary Society are respectfully informed, that the Business of the Society will be removed, at Christmas next, to No. 6, FEN COURT, FENCHURCH STREET, where very commodious Freehold Premises have been secured on advantageous terms. All Letters on Mission business, intended either for the Treasurer or the Secretary, will consequently, after the period above mentioned, be addressed to them there, instead of Wardrobe Place.

BAPTIST MISSION.

Home Proceedings.

ANNIVERSARY

OF THE

Oxfordshire Auxiliary Society.

ON Wednesday, October 11, the Eighth Anniversary of the Baptist Missionary Auxiliary Society for Oxfordshire and places adjacent, was held at Abingdon.

Met at eleven o'clock. Rev. Mr. Wilkins (Independent) began with prayer and reading the scriptures: Rev. D. White of Cirencester, offered the general prayer; Rev. J. Sheppard of Frome, preached an interesting sermon, from Isaiah ii. 10, *And the idols he shall utterly abolish.* The Secretary read the report, and closed in prayer. In the evening, the Rev. T. Keyworth (Independent) of Aston, preached a pious sermon, from Matt. ii. 10, *And when they saw the star they rejoiced with exceeding joy.* The Rev. Messrs. Evans (Independent), Coles, and Keyworth, conducted the devotional exercises.

It is stated, with much gratitude, that within the limits of this Auxiliary, the Missionary spirit does not decline,

nor the contributions lessen. Since its formation, it has had the pleasure of remitting to the Parent Society upwards of £2000. Few districts feel more the difficulties pressing so heavily upon the agricultural interest, and if it is believed that several of the churches have this present year, imparted not from their abundance, but their necessity, if not poverty. And it is anxiously hoped, a cause so sacred and important as the Baptist Mission, and standing in need of the co-operation, and strenuous assistance of the whole denomination, will not be narrowed in its means, nor longer languish by the depression of its funds. If retrenchment must be made, rather let it take place in our dress, and at our tables, than in the cause of Missions, which is, emphatically, the cause of Christ. The comparative prosperity of the funds of this Auxiliary is to be traced to two sources. 1. The active part which the ministers take in recommending the Mission to their friends, reading Missionary intelligence, and distributing the Herald at the monthly prayer-meetings. And 2. To the formation of penny-a-week societies, chiefly conducted by the females belonging to the congregations. May the time soon arrive, when these very useful, though humble, institutions, shall be appended to all the churches in the land.

W. G.

ESSEX.

ON September 25, 1822, the Anniversary of the Essex Auxiliary Missionary Society was held at Harlow. Mr. Brawn of Loughton, began in prayer. Mr. Ivimey of London, preached from 1 Cor. vi. 19, 20. *What? know ye not that your body is the temple of the Holy Ghost which is in you, which ye have of God, and ye are not your own? For ye are bought with a price: therefore glorify God in your body, and in your spirit, which are God's,* and concluded. Immediately after the public service, the chair was taken by Mr. Ivimey; the proceedings of the past year were detailed by the Secretary, and various addresses were offered to the meeting by Messrs. Wilkinson, Pilkington, Cobbesley, Chaplin, Bain, Brawn, Tyler, and Finch. A collection was made at the doors of the meeting, on behalf of the important and interesting object, to which the attention of the congregation had been called, which will be acknowledged, together with the different sums received from the churches united in this Auxiliary, as soon as the remaining contributions have been remitted to the Treasurer.

Saffron Walden.

W.

DESIGNATION
OF A
MISSIONARY.

OUR readers are already aware that the congregation at Kingstons, under the care of Mr. Coulstart, have honourably exerted themselves to establish a Free School in connexion with the chapel. This step rendered it necessary that some person, duly qualified to superintend it, should be sent from this country; and as the ministerial labours of Mr. C. are become very weighty, it was highly desirable that the individual who might be selected should be competent to render him assistance in preaching, &c.

With a view to these objects, the attention of the Committee has been directed to Mr. Thomas Knibb, a native of Kettering, and a member of the church in Broadmead, Bristol, under the care of our venerable friend Dr. Ryland; and as the testimonials, both to his character and qualifications, were highly satisfactory, and a favourable opportunity offered, through the renewed kindness of our friends, Messrs. Augas of Newcastle, for his proceeding to Jamaica, free of expense, by the same ship which conveyed Messrs. Tinson and Bourne; he embarked, with Mrs. Knibb, accordingly, on the 30th of October, 1822, after having taken leave of the Committee at their meeting in the previous week.

The service in which, according to the usual practice, Mr. Knibb was designated as a Missionary in connexion with the Society, took place on Tuesday, September 24, at Exeter, in the neighbourhood of which Dr. Ryland was then residing for the benefit of his health. For the following particulars of this meeting, we are indebted to an esteemed correspondent in that city.

ON Monday evening, September 23, at the chapel in Mr. Kilpin's garden, a most interesting meeting took place. The chapel was thronged, and the windows outside lined; the tract depot, and the passage filled.—Mr. Cocks, a laborious Home Missionary, residing at Crediton, gave out the hymns; Mr. Nicholson, supplying the church at Plymouth, read and prayed; and Mr. Knibb delivered a pious experimental sermon, on Heb. iv. 9, and a collection was made at the doors. On Tuesday morning at eleven o'clock, the friends met at the Independent meeting in Castle-street, which was kindly lent for the purpose, the Baptist Old Meeting house being in so unsafe a state, that the congregation

were afraid to meet in it the Sabbath before.*

Mr. Horton of Plymouth Dock, began the service with reading and prayer; Mr. Sturges gave out the hymns; and Dr. Rippon, who was then in the country on a visit, explained the business of the day, asked the usual questions, and received the confession of faith. Mr. Kilpin offered the ordination prayer, and Dr. Ryland addressed the congregation a few minutes from Acts xxii. 21. *Depart, for I will send thee far hence unto the Gentiles*, upon the dreadful state of the Gentile world without the gospel; and then turning his subject to Mr. Knibb, he addressed him with his usual seriousness and affection, so as not only to make the missionary feel the importance of his character and employment, but the congregation in general. Mr. Sprague of Bovey concluded this service. In the evening, the friends of Missionary exertions assembled again. J. Terrell, Esq. was called to the chair, and Mr. Kilpin read a short report of the state of the Mission. Dr. Ryland followed in a most animated speech; after which, Mr. Sprague, Mr. Hoppus (Independent), Mr. Radford (Methodist), Mr. Horton, and others, delivered their sentiments, and Dr. Rippon closed as interesting a meeting as we ever witnessed, with that sweet hymn of the Selection, 422, 2nd part, and concluded with prayer. It was market-day, and rained in torrents almost the whole of the day, so that the company was not so numerous as was expected, but a collection of more than £17 proved that their hearts were deeply interested in the object.

* This place of worship, which has been erected more than a century, has long been in an insecure state, in consequence, as it has lately been discovered, of a secret pit having been dug, about thirty-five years ago, by some smugglers, who occupied premises adjoining. From time to time, various means have been employed to secure the roof and walls, but very lately, on cleaning and white-washing the place, it was found necessary to take it entirely down, and even to place six additional temporary props to secure the workmen employed for that purpose.

Foreign Intelligence.

DIGAH.

THE following communication from Mr. Rowe to Mr. Saffery, will be read with interest and pleasure by those of our friends, who feel solicitous for the spread of Female Education in India.

Digah, Jan. 1, 1822.

My dear Brother Saffery,

As I am in the habit of giving you a regular account of the progress made in native female tuition, I shall devote this sheet principally to this object. You will have learnt from my last that we had met with a little encouragement; and I am happy to add, that during the last quarter our prospects in this department have been still more encouraging. It now being the Christmas vacation, Mrs. Rowe is more at leisure with respect to our boarding school; but she is fully employed in her native female schools, and I hope she is not labouring in vain. I shall now give you a short account of the schools separately, and arrange them according to the time of their establishment. Of the first two or three attempts, which failed, I shall say nothing, but begin with the school at Dinapore. This school commenced in the year 1818. A few females, belonging to His Majesty's twenty-fourth foot, had united with Mrs. Rowe in forming a society to promote native female education, about twelve months before the establishment of the Dinapore school. During that year, efforts were made both at Digah and at another place in Dinapore, but they failed. At the time the present school was set up, the prejudices of our native neighbours against female education were so strong, that very few girls could be obtained. To effect any thing, it was necessary to employ a native schoolmaster, and it was therefore agreed that Mrs. Rowe should admit a number of boys into this school till more females could be procured. As a boys' school it soon prospered, and has continued in a prosperous state ever since. The number of boys varies from twenty to fifty, according to the season of the year: at certain seasons many of them are occupied in the

fields. These boys read the scriptures and religious tracts, without the least scruple whatever. In the female department, for about two years things remained in a fluctuating state. Evil disposed persons raised some silly reports concerning our motives, and though most of them were perfectly ridiculous, yet they too often had the desired effect. On some of these occasions, the poor children would fly as if they were about to be tied up in bags and shipped for England. Notwithstanding all these discouragements, the school now assumes a more settled and respectable appearance. There are *eight girls* and *two women* attached to it. The girls attend the school, and the women are taught at their own houses. As I was going through Dinapore a few weeks ago, I was surprised to see a woman in one of the shops with a manuscript book lying open before her, and she reading out of it with an audible voice. On after inquiry, I found that she was one of the women taught by this master, and that she was then learning the lesson which had been written out for her for that day. When she heard that I had been inquiring after her, she came to our bungalow to make her salam. One girl in this school has made considerable progress in reading and writing, and we hope she will ere long become a female teacher. Besides Mrs. Rowe's occasional visits, she has them at our bungalow about once a month, to undergo a general examination. These girls consider themselves respectable, and have hitherto refused to receive any rewards for learning, except a small quantity of native sweetmeats now and then. There was a goorooine (female teacher) attached to this school, but Mrs. Rowe had to dismiss her for improper conduct. The schoolmaster is one of the most respectable we have, and is in great esteem among his neighbours. It was proposed to send him to Calcutta, for a month or two, to see the schools established there, and to acquire some new information on the subject of native schools; but some natives who have females at his school, sent to request that he might not go, as they could not send their children to any other master during his absence. He reads the scriptures in Hindoosthane a great deal, and his school is become quite a place of inquiry. He admires the morality of the Bible, and is very inquisitive respecting its doc-

trines. He is also much in the habit of comparing scripture with scripture, and frequently brings apparent contradictions and difficult passages to be explained. The Memoir of Petumber Singh, now printed in Hindoosthane, seems to delight him much. When one of his scholars was one day reading in this tract, the master exclaimed with emotion, "Whenever I hear that book read it pierces my heart, and attaches it to God!" I think he is by far the most candid and disinterested native schoolmaster we have. Who knows but God may work effectually in his heart, and make him an instrument for doing good?

The next in order of time is the *Lyme School*. The last accounts I sent you of this school were rather discouraging; so much so that at the time I wrote we had some serious thoughts of giving it up altogether, and of endeavouring to establish one in its stead in some place where circumstances appeared more favourable. We feared the little success that attended our labours at this place would prove discouraging to our kind friends at Lyme. Experience, however, convinces us that it is by a *patient continuance in well doing* that we must expect to attain our object. We have already seen many inveterate prejudices against native female education give way; and what may we not expect in answer to the united and fervent prayers of the thousands of God's people who have this object at heart. The prospects at this school are more favourable than they were a few months ago. The conduct of other masters, and the attendance and progress of females in other schools, have become an incitement to the master and children in this. There are *thirty-five* boys in this school, most of whom are in the lower classes. They are generally taken from school, and occupied in some business, as soon as they can read, write, and cipher tolerably well; and indeed frequently before they have made much proficiency in these branches. I believe there were but four girls in the school when I last wrote you. One of these, who could read and write pretty well, has been married and has gone to reside with her husband in another village; and another of them has accompanied her. When she left the school the master gave her a supply of books, which she promised to read. Since that there have been several additions,

so that there are now *twelve girls and one woman*. They have been at our bungalow once or twice to undergo a general examination. Little, however, can yet be said respecting their progress, as they are nearly all new scholars. Some of them have advanced so far in writing as to be able to unite the vowel-symbols to the consonants. The woman wishes to be instructed with a view to her becoming a school-mistress; and has for the last month done all in her power, under the direction of the master, to bring the girls forward. She agreed to come to our bungalow daily, to receive instructions from Mrs. Rowe, but after doing it for a few days she found the distance so great that she could not continue it. At Mrs. Rowe's last visit to the school, she found her busily employed in instructing the girls. The school-room is very cold at this season; a neighbouring Bramhun therefore allows her to teach the girls on his verandah, which is exposed to the sun. Mrs. Rowe had some conversation with this Bramhun on the subject of female education, and was pleased to find him somewhat inclined to favour it. Another woman, who can work pretty well at her needle, came to offer her services; but when told she must first learn to read, she declined. I wish I could give as favourable an account of this master as of the last mentioned, but this I cannot. He needs a vigilant eye over him continually.

I believe I informed you of the commencement of a native female school at *Digah*, in which our native brother Hureedas's wife is mistress, under the immediate direction of Mrs. Rowe. This woman has improved greatly in her learning. She can read, write, and sew; and she is learning to mark the English alphabet on canvas: I wish I could entertain a hope of her heart being right with God, but I fear this is not the case. However, she regularly attends Hindoost'hancee worship. Since the formation of this school four girls have left under the pretence that they feared we wanted to make Christians of them. In one sense this was certainly true, but not in the sense they meant it. One of them has since returned. Several women have commenced learning to read, but after continuing for a time have grown tired and have given it up. There are now *eleven girls* on the school list, but two of them are irregular in their attendance. The girls in this

school have greater advantages than those in the other schools, in consequence of their being so near, and their progress is proportionably great. They come to Mrs. Rowe daily, excepting one large girl who is very bashful, and has not yet been able to muster up courage enough to come to the bungalow with the others, to repeat the lessons given on the preceding day, and to receive new ones for the next. Three of them have nearly read and written out the whole of the Hindee spelling book. Some of them have also learned to work with the needle, and have made up several suits of clothes for themselves. The rewards they obtain for learning are generally given to them in cloth, which they make up, and are not a little pleased with their performances. The boys in the school kept on our premises also come daily to the bungalow for school exercises, but as this school is quite separate from the girls I need not say any more about it in this place.

The next and last native female school I have to mention is that at *Moin-poor*. I gave you a number of particulars relative to this in my last. Owing to the decrease of our pecuniary means we gave up this school, but on the return of the old schoolmaster, the zemeendar, who succeeds the two I mentioned as having been taken off suddenly by the *cholera morbus*, became very anxious to have it re-established, and indeed would not take *no* for an answer. He and the master accordingly set it up, after which a little host of boys and girls came to Digah with the master to solicit our patronage, and we could not find it in our hearts to deny their request, though we knew not how to make this addition to our expenses, then too heavy. We knew, however, the Lord could provide, and by the Baptist Magazine for March last, we find that he has, by putting it into the hearts of some Ladies at Liverpool to grant Mrs. Rowe a donation, to be applied to native female education. This will come at a very seasonable period. A few days after the re-establishment of this school, the Hindoost'hancee females in the zemeendar's zenana (female apartments), sent word to Mrs. Rowe that they wished to be taught to read, and requested that she would go to see and instruct them. She embraced the first opportunity of paying them a visit. She found them overwhelmed by the affliction which had

so recently deprived them of two of their dearest connexions, and during the principal part of the visit they continued venting their grief in the customary way of the natives. At this time they were exceedingly reserved. Two things contributed to this: it was the first time that a European, I should have said an American, lady had been introduced to them; and, which was a greater restraint, the zemeendar was present during the whole of this visit. It is not customary for women in the zenana to speak to others in the presence of their lord. Her principal conversation, therefore, was with the zemeendar and some neighbouring females who dropped in to see her. When she took leave of them and came into the outward court, she met with a number of men, with whom she conversed for some time on a variety of subjects. She then proceeded to the girls' school, and wrote out some lessons for them. After spending an hour or two with them she returned home, thankful for what she had seen. Since that they have requested her to visit them again, and which she has accordingly done. On reaching the school, at the second visit, she found forty-five boys and twenty girls assembled. Among the latter were two little daughters belonging to the zemeendar, and five who were daughters of baboos (gentlemen) of the Bramhun cast, considered respectable. They produced the hand boards on which they had written their exercises. Some of them had written the Nagree alphabet, and others had united the consonants and vowel-symbols. She observed that some of them had made but little progress since her former visit, and administered the necessary reproof to the master, by telling him of the progress of the girls in the Digah school. He appeared to be sufficiently mortified. We regret the distance of this interesting school. On visiting the zenana, she found five respectable adult females writing with chalk on the ground, according to their usual custom: one of these was the zemeendar's wife, and the others his relatives. She took with her a supply of hand-boards, cards, and other school

furniture, and gave them some lessons. Two of the most learned girls in the school are in the habit of going into the zenana daily to teach them what they have acquired themselves. There is no lack of capacity in these native females. If they make slow progress, the fault must lie principally with their teachers. They boiled some milk for her breakfast, and invited her to spend the whole day with them, but this she was under the necessity of declining. As usual, they kept silence while the zemeendar was present, but as soon as he withdrew they came round her and became quite familiar. Two of the zemeendar's sons, one about ten, and the other about twelve years old, read a chapter in Colossians to her, in the zenana. Some of the girls in this school are very poor, and Mrs. Rowe has had to furnish them with a piece of cloth to enable them to appear decent. There are *forty-five* boys and *twenty-seven* females, including the zenana, attached to this school. The master has expressed a desire to be baptized, but I am sorry to say I have as yet seen but little in him suited to a candidate for that ordinance. He has lately manifested a covetous disposition, but I hope I have succeeded in curbing it. I have been to this school twice since Mrs. Rowe's last visit. Several of the girls came to me and repeated their lessons. On these occasions the compound in which the school is kept is generally pretty well filled with scholars, and neighbours who come to have some conversation. At one of these visits a young Mussulman came to show me how expert he was at figures. However, I soon convinced him of the vast superiority of my intellectual powers, by solving a few questions in some of the common rules in arithmetic. He was much surprised, and took some of the workings home with him. I wish he had shown as much interest respecting better things, but alas! "the carnal mind is enmity against God; for it is not subject to the law of God, neither indeed can be."

Yours very affectionately,

J. ROWE.



Contributions received by the Treasurer of the Baptist Missionary Society, from October 20, to November 20, 1822, not including Individual Subscriptions.

FOR THE MISSION.		£	s.	d.
Hull and East Riding, Auxiliary Society, by John Thornton, Esq.	100	0	0	
Oxfordshire, &c. Ditto by Mr. Gray, viz—				
Abingdon	69	13	8 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Alcester	10	5	0	
Astwood	8	6	0	
Banbury	2	11	6	
Bampton	4	17	6	
Blockley	9	9	10	
Bourton	18	5	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Backland	2	0	0	
Burford	7	15	0	
Cheltenham	24	9	1	
Chipping Norton	43	17	3	
Cirencester	14	11	0	
Coate	5	13	0	
Fairford	7	15	0	
Faringdon	6	13	0	
Lechdale	1	12	6	
Middleton Cheney	3	0	0	
Naunton	0	16	0	
Oxford	44	14	6	
Stow	1	0	0	
	297	5	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Sheffield, Collection, by Rev. Robert Hall	21	12	6	
Loughton Missionary Association, by Rev. S. Brawn	5	7	4	
Chelsea, Friends at Paradise Chapel, by Rev. O. Clarke	1	5	6	
Towcester, Collection and Subscription, by Rev. J. Barker	3	0	0	
Wales, South East District, by Rev. Micah Thomas	93	9	2	
Dudley, Weekly Subscriptions, by Rev. C. Hardcastle	2	10	6	
Bratton, by Rev. R. Edminson Subscriptions, &c. 15 2 6				
Weekly Ditto	10	1	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	
Collection	3	11	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	
	28	16	3	
Corsley and Imber, by Ditto	3	17	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Olney, Subscriptions, &c. by Mr. Wilson	11	0	0	
Portsea, Portsmouth, and Gosport, by Mr. Dyer	73	18	0	
Oakingham, Collection and Subscription, by Ditto	8	4	0	
Colchester, Ditto Ditto (including a Life Subscription of £21 from Mr. Benjamin Nice,) by Mr. Cramp	43	7	3	
Huntingdonshire, Society in Aid of Missions, by R. Foster, jun. Esq.	57	10	8	
Mitoham, Subscriptions, by Mrs. Pratt	3	10	0	
Huddersfield, Subscriptions, &c. by Mr. Willett	16	15	1	
Laverton, Ditto by Rev. R. Edminson	7	2	6	
Thrapstone, Ditto by Mr. J. J. Stevenson	20	16	9	
Isle of Ely, Half the Collection at the Meeting of the Associated Ministers at Barton Mills, Oct. 3, by Rev. J. Reynolds	2	1	0	
Henley on Thames, Society in Aid of Missions, by Rev. J. Goulty	10	10	0	
Coventry, Baptist Church, by Mr. Oswin	20	0	0	
Bridgenorth, Collection & Weekly Subscriptions, by Rev. T. Morgan	13	7	2	
Lewes, Small Sums, by Mr.	1	10	0	
Kingsbridge, Sundies, by Rev. J. Nicholson	12	18	2	
Liverpool, Auxiliary Society, by Mr. Rushton	12	19	6	
Anonymous, 10564, 10565, by Mr. Dyer	10	0	0	
Amica, by Ditto	5	0	0	
Mr. Bliss, Barbican, by Mr. Gray	5	0	0	
FOR THE TRANSLATIONS.				
Edinburgh, Baptist Church in the Pleasance, by Mr. Braidwood	36	7	4	
Liverpool, Auxiliary Society, by Mr. Rushton	7	0	6	
Hamilton, N. B. Bible and Missionary Society, by Mr. Mather	4	0	0	
A Lady, at the Mission House, by Mr. Dyer	10	0	0	
FOR FEMALE EDUCATION.				
Liverpool, Auxiliary Society, by Mr. Rushton	45	0	0	

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

THE Editor of the Missionary Herald, takes this opportunity of reminding the friends of the Mission generally, that the limits of this Monthly Publication will not admit of a *detailed* account of Contributions: but that such accounts will, as usual, be annually given in the Reports of the Society.

The Subscribers may probably have noticed that, in the Cash Account, at the end of the Report just published, the sum of £2751 9s. 6d. is stated to have been disbursed on account of Serampore. Lest any misconception should arise on this subject, we have been requested to state, that this sum is not expended in *the support* of the Missionaries at that station, (who it is well known, have for many years, not only maintained themselves, but promoted the propagation of the gospel at various other stations,) but has been paid them on account of sums contributed for Translations, Schools, &c. under their direction.

Should any friends in the country have received Contributions in aid of the redemption of Burman female children by Mrs. Judson, they are requested to remit the amount to Mr. Dyer, 9, Wardrobe-Place, Doctors' Commons, in order that the whole sum raised for this object, may be forwarded to its destination.

Erratum.—By the misplacing of a cipher in Page 52 of the Appendix to the Report, just published, the Contributions from Ilford appear as £240 instead of £24.

The Executors of the late Mr. Daniel Sutcliff are respectfully thanked for their obliging communication, and informed that the Books, for the Missionary College, are safely come to hand.