

Missionary Herald.

BAPTIST MISSION.

Home Proceedings.

CHATHAM.

THE Tenth Anniversary Meeting of the Chatham Juvenile Missionary Society, was held at Chatham, November 21, 1823; when it was unanimously resolved to devote a portion of their funds to the support of a Native Female School at Serampore, to be called "The Chatham Union School." The Meeting was respectably and numerously attended, and much interest was excited by the information given, as to the state of female society in India. Capt. Pudner, Honourable East India Company's Service, was in the Chair. The Rev. Messrs. F. A. Cox, J. Campbell from Kingsland, J. Slatterie, R. Oxlad, together with Major Watson, Lieut. M'Arthur, R.M., Capt. Fabian, R.N., and other gentlemen, addressed the Meeting.

Monument to the Memory of Mr. Ward.

THE friends connected with the Chapel in George-street, Hull, (where Mr. Ward was baptized,) are very desirous to erect a monument to his memory within their walls. It is supposed that about £30, in addition to what may be raised on the spot, will be sufficient for the purpose, and we have been requested to intimate, that assistance, from the personal friends of Mr. Ward, to that extent, will be gratefully received. The Secretary will readily take charge of any subscriptions for this object, which may be forwarded to the Mission House, No. 6, Fen-court, Fenchurch-street.

VOL. XVI.

Foreign Intelligence.

SERAMPORE.

Extract of a Letter from Dr. Carey to Dr. Ryland, dated

July 18, 1823.

YOU have long ere this heard of the death of Brother Ward: his end was honourable to the gospel he professed, but we severely feel his loss. Sister Ward and his two daughters are well. The death of my son Felix was, and still is, much felt by me. He was highly useful in correcting several versions of the scriptures, and getting them through the press. The whole of that, in addition to my former labours, now falls on me; I have also engaged to correct and publish the labours of the late Rev. Mr. Schroeter, who was employed as a Missionary by the Church Missionary Society. His manuscripts consist of materials for a Grammar and Dictionary of the Bhote or Thibet language. The Grammar I must write from his materials, and the interpretations of the words in the Dictionary being in the Italian language, I shall have to translate. My Bengalee Dictionary will take fully another year before it is printed off; and to add to my labours, I received yesterday from Government an appointment to a new office, in addition to that of Professor; viz. that of Translator of the Regulations of the Governor-General in Council into the Bengalee language. I have just received from England information of my being elected a Fellow of the Linnæan Society of London, and a member of the Geological Society; and a Diploma, constituting me a corresponding member of the Horticultural Society of London. I bless God, that though nearly sixty-two years of age, I enjoy nearly as good health as I ever did, and get through as much work as ever.

I have reason to think the work of conversion goes on and prevails gra-

dually among the natives. I received a letter from Monghyr* a few weeks ago, giving an account of the baptism of several persons. Sister Chamberlain says, "What happiness would it have given my late husband to have witnessed what I have since seen." A letter received yesterday from Brother Thompson of Delhi, mentions a number of highly encouraging circumstances. One received from my son William, a fortnight ago, informs me that his encouragement lately has been more than for a long time past. Brother Fernandez has baptized nearly twenty persons within the past year; and Brother Fink has baptized some of the Mugs or Arakanese, and soon expects to baptize more.

Schools for the education of native female children have been successful beyond all expectation. There are a great number of large schools in Calcutta, raised by Mrs. Wilson (formerly Miss Cooke). I think we have twelve, or more, at Serampore and its neighbourhood, which are regularly visited by our young ladies every day; and I am happy to see the lively interest they take in this department. At the late festival of drawing the Car of Jugurnath, which, by the bye, ends this day, I think our brethren dispersed 8000 pamphlets in the Bengalee language. Brother Mack was highly gratified by seeing one man mounted on the Car near the wooden horses securing a tract with the utmost care. We trust some of this seed will spring up; at any rate the gospel is more and more known and read among the natives of India.

HOWRAH,

In the Neighbourhood of Calcutta.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. Statham to Mr. Dyer, dated

June, 1823.

THANKS to the Father of mercies, my health has been wonderfully preserved this year; so that I have not been under the necessity of deferring a single service I have had to perform. Our new chapel at Howrah is finished, and was opened on the 27th April. The place is a very neat and commodious one; it has cost altogether about 10,000 rupees—most of which I have the pleasure to say, has been

* g must always be sounded hard in Indian words.

collected, as a debt of 700 only remains; and if all the subscriptions are collected, we shall have enough, and to spare. How wonderfully we have been blessed in our efforts! Three years ago this place was without a gleam of gospel light, except when any of our brethren came to the house of a friend, and spoke to a few individuals that could be collected together: now we have the happiness of witnessing nearly all the inhabitants assemble on the Lord's-day, to visit the sanctuary! O that the Spirit may breathe on the dry bones, and that it may be said of our new chapel, This and that man was born there!

I am pleased to add, that on consulting one or two of my friends, we have determined to build a Native place of worship on a plan more likely to gain the attendance of the Natives than any yet built; the expense to be defrayed by these individuals. Brother Carey was here the other day to consult with us. May the Lord approve and prosper the work of our hands! I find a greater willingness in the Natives to receive tracts than formerly. I visited a family of Brahmins of high caste some months ago, who would not touch a tract. I left a few at a Banyan's shop close by; by that means they got a sight of them, and the last time I went there (it is about six miles distant,) I was agreeably surprised by an application from them for some tracts, I had plenty—I gave liberally. Last week a boatman called upon me, to whom, about nine months ago, I had given some Gospel Magazines in Bengalee. He had made a voyage up the river to Bankipore; he said his friends there were so interested with the books, they had begged him to bring more: I supplied him. O that these crumbs of bread cast on the waters may be seen many days hence. I to-day have had an interesting conversation with a rich Baboo, which, D. V. shall be related in my next. I have much pleasing duty to perform, in consequence of being Minute Secretary to the Calcutta Bible Association. The Word of Life has been freely dispensed, and many interesting scenes have been developed. I do consider that the friends of Missions may indeed rejoice in present prospects!

MOORSHEBAD.

SEVERAL Letters have lately reached us from our friend Mr.

Sutton, who has been as diligently employed in the Missionary labour, as the state of his health will permit. We are much concerned to add, that the last accounts from him, were much less favourable on this head, than we could wish.

Under date of April 16th, he mentions an interview by a brother Missionary, at one of the large assemblies so common in Bengal.

LAST week I met Mr. William Carey of Cutwa, at a large assembly of natives at Augurdeep, where we found numerous and attentive congregations, who heard with gladness, and received books and tracts with greediness. The dust, noise, and heat of these assemblies, are trying; but the consideration of our having done our utmost to make known the riches of the gospel, is more than a compensation for all our trouble, and indeed I think I may say, that like our late brother Chamberlain, the more I do the better my health is. Brother Carey was mentioning to me several instances of the slow, but yet sure workings of the truth: one old man lately came to Cutwa from Beerboom, and declared his desire to embrace Christ, for he said he had heard the gospel for eighteen years, and had often spoken to his family on the absurdity of idolatry, but as he could not persuade them to follow him, he had determined to give himself up to that religion which he knew to be the only true one. Another instance was also mentioned, brother Carey preaches on the Thursday evenings near the river, and lately several native females sent for one of the native christians, begging to be instructed more about Christ, for they said they had for a long time attended secretly at or near the place where brother Carey preached, in order that they might hear the gospel, but they were afraid to send to bring any one to speak more fully on the subject till then.

A second communication, dated in May, describes another visit to a similar concourse of people, near Berhampore. Before the close of that month, he took another excursion with the same view, of which the following ac-

count is given, under date of July 8th.

MY journey in May to the assembly at Jungypore, was both interesting and profitable, and with the assistance of Pran-krishna, the gospel was made known to many. The preaching of Pran-krishna, appeared to please the natives greatly; his illustrations were apt, and such as they could all fully understand! Our method of proceeding was this, namely: We attended early in the morning, and continued till the sun was hot; and afterwards in the evening, till dark. Upon our arrival among the people we took our station in some prominent place, where I first commenced and continued speaking for fifteen or twenty minutes in Bengalee. Pran-krishna then followed for about half an hour, after which we distributed tracts and copies of the scriptures, and proceeded to a second place in the fair, where we did likewise, and so on to a third, and this we continued in the morning and evening for three days.

I have one native inquirer, he was a Musselman, and has thrown away his caste. I cannot say much concerning him at present, he appears desirous of instruction.

During the last week, I had two men at my house, who informed me they had received some tracts from me at several fairs, and they wished for more, as they would be attentively read in the village in which they lived. It would be vain for me to say any thing concerning the progress which the gospel is making in general, through India, for we are liable to so much misconstruction; but I am often led to hope it is greater than outward appearances would lead us to suppose.

We feel we have very many difficulties to encounter, but greater is he who is for us, than all who can be against us. *The mountain of the Lord's house must be exalted above the hills, and all nations shall flow unto it.*

DIGAH.

Extract of a Letter from Mr. Rowe to Mr. Saffery, dated Digah, April 23, 1823.

OUR native brethren are pretty active in their daily labours of love among their countrymen, but still without any apparent success. The other evening they accompanied me

on a visit to one of our native schools in a neighbouring village. On the way we passed several thrashing floors, on which numbers of oxen were treading out the corn, and numbers of people were employed in separating the chaff from the corn, by winnowing in a high wind. The season, and employments of these labourers, naturally suggested a very important subject on which to commence a conversation, the harvest of the great day. Those present appeared to be greatly interested in the comparison which was drawn between their present employments, and what is to take place in the day of the Lord Jesus. After we had drawn the comparison, and all appeared much interested in the subject, the all-important question was proposed: Shall I then be found among the chaff or the wheat? The question was first put personally to an intelligent brahmun who had taken a leading part in the conversation. He said in reply: "This is a very weighty question, and I confess I am not able to give an answer." We endeavoured to show him what was necessary ere our minds could be satisfied on a point so momentous. When we had closed, the brahmun addressing himself to his countrymen, said: "Brothers! what excellent words these are: these words are truth." I could not help being affected to see a man so near the kingdom of God, and yet, when pressed to receive the truth, shrink back at the consequences, as they related to his temporal concerns.

On another occasion we met with a brahmun of a very different character. Out of this man we could get nothing that was at all rational. He obstinately maintained that he was not a sinner. Being pressed too close respecting the nature of his thoughts and actions, he endeavoured to support his former declaration, by asserting that these referred only to men, and that transgressions against men, were not sins against God. His attention was directed to sins which had an immediate reference to God. This produced no concession. An appeal was made to the bystanders, all of whom gave it against him. He still obstinately persisted in the denial. It was then suggested that he had, at least in part, lost his reason, and he was advised to apply for leave to enter the insane hospital. This mortified him a great deal, so that he gave up his foolish argument, and listened with some attention to what was afterwards said.

The native schools, male and female, are much as usual, except the school for girls at Dinagepore. This has of late declined, but we have not yet been able to ascertain the cause. The children are getting on, all things considered, as well as we can expect. Mrs. Carpenter has four native girls in her school, and she embraces every opportunity that offers, of conversing with native females respecting the gospel.

At the same time Mr. Rowe transmitted an account of the "Lyme Female School," under the charge of Mrs. Rowe, to the friends in that town by whom it is supported, from which we have been favoured with the following extract.

"THERE is a native woman at Dinagepore, who is very persevering amidst many difficulties, in her endeavours to improve her mind. She is what is called a paun Walee, viz. a seller of paun, a spicy hot leaf, much used by the Natives. Herewith you will receive a specimen of her writing. It is a copy of a spelling exercise of words of two syllables, taken from the Hindoo Spelling-book. The book is printed in the Nagree character, and she copies it in the Kyttee, which is the character commonly used in writing. Her husband opposed her for some time, and would not allow her even to receive instruction at her own house. During that period she was necessitated to make what improvement she could at short intervals, when her husband was from home on business. At the same time she had a son in one of our Native Schools, and she used frequently to go to the school, under cover of taking sweetmeats to her son, and while there on this ostensible errand, she would get a lesson from the master, and request him to solve any difficulties she met with in her endeavours to learn to read at home in the absence of her husband. He has at length given up his opposition, and allows her to read and write as much as she pleases. It is truly pleasing to see her improvement, though her progress has been rather slow; and more especially so, when it is considered that she has no inducement but her own inclination. Let us hope and pray that hereafter she may obtain that knowledge that shall make her wise unto salvation.

"We have reason to hope that two of our Native school-mistresses are

converted, and we confidently hope that God, in thus blessing them, intends to make them a blessing. These women, and even the paun Wales, who, we fear, is still in heathen darkness, appear to great advantage, contrasted with those who have never attempted to gain instruction. I was much struck with this circumstance while observing the difference between the situation of one of these school-mistresses, who is the wife of our Native brother Hurree Das, and that of one of the neighbours. She appears in her house with all the independence of a European woman, while her neighbour is kept in the greatest degree of servile subjection. The husband of the latter considers himself so immaculate, that if his own wife were to touch the food he was about to eat, it would be rendered unfit for his use; and she is so deplorably ignorant as to think this is in reality the case: yet even this man and woman have consented to let their daughter attend one of our schools. To overcome the prejudices of the Natives, and obtain the object which lies so near our hearts, must be a work of time and perseverance; and God often sees fit to exercise our faith and patience, for the purpose of proving our sincerity. We shall assuredly reap, if we faint not. Indeed we have already seen the fruit of our labour. If we look at detached parts of the work, we shall perhaps feel discouraged at the little which has been apparently effected; but if we take a view of all our efforts combined, we shall be constrained to say God has done great things for us. How many have been stirred up to promote this object, how many Native females are instructed in different parts of this country, what success has already attended these first efforts!—We have reason to bless God and take courage.”

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COLOMBO. (Ceylon.)

A LETTER, lately received from Mr. Chater, conveys the gratifying intelligence of the completion of the important work in which he has been, for several years, engaged, in connexion with two Missionaries of another denomination. “The whole of the Bible is now translated into Singhalese, and an edition of 1000 copies is printed off.”

BENCOOLEN.

IN the quarterly letter from this station, dated in Jan. 1823, there is a paragraph, which will interest many of our readers, as tending to shew the gradual effects of the establishment of a Malayan press, and as introducing a very favorable specimen of their ethical compositions.

SOME of the Natives seem desirous of employing the press in printing some of their favourite books. Proposals are now in circulation for printing, by subscription, a very popular native work, called “The Crown of all Kings.” It is in reality a translation from the Arabic; but it is one of the best books, both in point of style and morality, which the Malays have among them; and it would, we believe, be helping them to advance a step in civilization to print it for them, if a sufficient number of subscribers can be procured. The proposal originated with the natives, and is one of those slight indications of improvement, which we cannot behold without pleasure. That you may form some idea of the kind of morality contained in this work, we will subjoin a few extracts for your perusal.

*Extracts from a Malay Book called
The Crown of all Kings.*

“The vehicle of human life never stops; it is always moving, but man does not know it. Every breath of man is like a step in his journey; every day is like passing a valley; every month is like a mile; and every year is like a league.

“Every breath that is emitted from the body of man, is like a stone broken down from the house of his life; for every breath diminishes the time which he has to live. By another mode of reckoning, every breath is like a step, by which we recede farther from the world, and approach nearer to eternity.

“This world is in truth like a temporary bridge in the road to eternity, and whoever erects a dwelling on this bridge, for the sake of enjoying pleasure, is ignorant and foolish. If a wise man erects a building on this bridge, he considers that he must soon leave it; and he does not encumber himself with ornaments and luxuries; but his mind is set on making preparations for

his journey to another world; a journey which is both long and difficult. He does not wish to load himself with useless burdens, for the more the business of life, the more thought, anxiety, and trouble while he lives, and at death, impatience and regret that he must resign his life, and leave his property to another. If his property has been lawfully obtained, it causes him trouble while he lives, and impatience and regret at death; and if it has been obtained unlawfully, it causes anxiety in this world, grief at the hour of death, and exposes him to punishment in the world to come.

"Some wise men have said: 'This world is like a dream, and all the inhabitants of the world are like persons asleep; and when they awake, they find that nothing remains of all those things about which they have been dreaming.'

"Some wise men have said: 'This world is like lightning; as soon as it is seen it disappears.'

"Some wise men have said: 'This world is like an old woman, profusely ornamented, and arrayed in beautifully coloured garments; seen at a distance her appearance is captivating, and those who do not know her are enamoured with her, but those who know her, despise her.'

"Some wise men have said: 'This world is like an inn on the road, with two doors; those who come to this inn to-day, enter at one door, and to-morrow when they leave, go out at the other.'

(To be continued.)



PADANG.

THE last letters received from Mr. Evans, by the Secretary, were dated in May, 1823, at which time his health continued so delicate as to lead him to fear that he may be under the necessity of taking a voyage, "a remedy," he adds, "which nothing but immediate risk of life would reconcile my mind to."

From this cause, and others to which we have had previous occasion to allude, Mr. Evans's exertions had been, of necessity, confined within narrow limits. The Malays had greatly pained

him by their extreme apathy, and from the Europeans nothing like aid or co-operation was to be looked for. Amidst all these discouraging circumstances, however, he had met with one little incident adapted to sustain and cheer his mind with the hope that he had not been directed thither in vain. We give the account in his own words:

"Soon after our removal from the town we became acquainted with the widow of a respectable European, who, like many of the ladies born here, could speak little but Malay. We used frequently to see her, and were much pleased by the willingness, and sometimes even anxiety, which she manifested to learn more of religion than she knew. A few months after we knew her, she became sick, and was confined to her house, where we frequently went to see her, and I read and talked with her on the best things, with which she always seemed well pleased. As she grew worse, our visits were more frequent, and I sometimes prayed with her, for which she expressed herself thankful. At length it pleased the Lord to call her hence. During the last few days of her life I often called upon her, and conversed with her, and from all I could gather, felt a strong hope that she died in the Lord. Her knowledge was limited indeed, but as far as she knew, her heart seemed rightly disposed. She perceived herself to be a sinner, and professed to hope for mercy only, through the Redeemer, and surely those who trust in him shall never be confounded?"

WE have this morning, (February 19,) been favoured by a friend of Mrs. Evans, with an extract of a letter from her, dated so late as September last, which, we rejoice to perceive, gives a more encouraging statement of affairs at Padang.

THE government permits us to pursue our way without either molesting us, or appearing to give any sanction to our proceedings. Mr. Evans is out most evenings, distributing books and preaching, or rather talking to the people. Last evening I accompanied him: I think he must have had thirty,

hearers, they were very attentive, and received some books with much pleasure. Some who had previously received books, will go so far as to say, that what they contain is unquestionably true, but they give no reason when asked—why are not their principles adopted? In general, I fear their remarks are only complimentary. It is a difficult matter to ascertain the real sentiments of a Malay. Mr. E. has lately sent in another petition to the Governor General respecting the schools. The petition is going through the hands of a gentleman, who is expected to return to this place in a few months as Lieutenant Governor. He is now Colonel of the forces, a character with whom we are highly pleased, and from whom we have received many polite attentions. He has promised to exert all his influence and interest on our behalf. We have lately received so many attentions from persons in power, that we cannot help thinking it is all a token for good. I hope it is our earnest wish that every thing may tend for the furtherance of the blessed gospel.

You will be pleased to hear that Mr. Evans a few months since, baptized an English gentleman, which excited a great deal of emotion, though I fear not much interest, for alas! the European inhabitants are for the most part, so much immersed in the concerns of the world, as to leave far behind all thoughts of God, and anxiety for their eternal welfare, &c.

KINGSTON.

WE have the pleasure of announcing the safe arrival of our friends, Messrs. Phillipps and Phillippo, with their wives, at Kingston, on the 21st of Decem-

ber, after a very pleasant and favourable passage of seven weeks. They landed at Port Morant, on the 19th, and were most kindly and hospitably treated by the owner of the estate there. On Saturday they proceeded by water to Port Royal (the wind not being favourable for Kingston,) where they experienced a most cordial welcome from the friend at whose house the ministers from Kingston are accommodated; and on the Sabbath morning, at sunrise, reached Kingston, to the great delight of the numerous friends there.

A subsequent letter from Mr. Phillipps, (dated so lately as the 12th of January,) states, that on the last Sabbath in the year (1823) he commenced his work by baptizing, in the new chapel, one hundred and forty-eight persons, whose characters had previously undergone the strictest scrutiny, and who, we were led to believe, had, through grace, been made pure by the blood of the Lamb. On the same day, an addition of one hundred and one persons was made to the second church, under the care of Mr. Tinson.

Mr. Coultart, whose arrival in England with Mrs. Coultart was noticed in our Number for January, has re-embarked for his important station at Kingston.

Contributions received by the Treasurer of the Baptist Missionary Society, from January 20, to February 20, 1824, not including Individual Subscriptions.

		FOR THE MISSION.		£	s.	d.	
North of England, Auxiliary Society, by J. L. Angus, Esq. Treasurer*							
North Shields ..	8	15	2½	Broughton	16	7	6
Sunderland	23	15	6	Collections and			
Hamsterley	7	8	0	Donations in the			
Rowley	3	3	0	Eastern Dis-			
Hindley	3	0	8	trict of this So-			
Newcastle	13	2	0	ciety, by Mr.			
Do. by Miss Angus	15	0	0	J. A. Haldane..	117	1	11½
Do. Juvenile ...	8	1	4				
Maryport	7	7	5				
					226	2	7

* A portion of the above sums is placed to the Translation fund as directed.

	£	s.	d.
Burdley, Collection, &c. by Rev. G. Brooks.....	3	0	0
Eltham, Missionary Box, by Mr. J. Williams	1	0	0
Montrose, Society for Mission, Schools and Tracts, by Mr. Dow	10	0	0
Western Association, South Wales, by Rev. D. Evans	30	0	0
Hull and East Riding, Auxiliary Society, by John Thornton, Esq. *			
Hull	88	4	6
Cottingham	5	0	0
Bishop Burton	6	10	11
Driffield.....	3	0	0
Beverley.....	22	1	8
	<hr/>		
	124	17	1
Previously Acknowledged	100	0	0
	<hr/>		
	24	17	1
East Dereham, Collection and Subscriptions by Rev. J. Williams	17	7	6
Hemel Hempsted, Penny Society, Half Year	10	0	4
Missionary Box	0	9	6
	<hr/>		
	10	9	10
Kent, Auxiliary Society,			
Margate, Collection, &c. by Rev. G. Atkinson	22	5	8
Sundry Friends by Ditto.....	15	9	0
Edinburgh, Auxiliary Missionary Society, by Mr. Yule	20	0	0
Shoe Lane, Auxiliary Society, by Rev. J. Elvey.....	10	5	0
Leicester, &c. by Mr. John Carryer:			
Collections, by Rev. R. Hall	51	17	0
Penny Society.....	45	15	7
Independent Church, <i>Lutterworth</i>	4	0	0
Donations and Subscriptions	9	7	0
	<hr/>		
	110	19	7
Worsted, Collection and Penny Society, by Rev. Richard Clark	14	15	6
Diss, (Norfolk) Annual Subscriptions, &c. by Mrs. Ward	9	3	8
Ingham, Collection and Penny Society, by Rev. J. Kinghorn..	12	8	0
Norwich, Sundries, by Ditto.....	21	12	0
Dartmouth, Auxiliary Society, by Mr. Larwell.....	6	13	4
Olney, Subscriptions, by Mr. Wilson ..	6	0	0
Reading, Collection and Subscriptions, by Rev. J. H. Hinton	97	0	0
Loughton, Missionary Association and Subscriptions, by Rev.			
S. Brawn	7	15	7

TRANSLATIONS.

Robert Haldane, Esq. of <i>Auchingray</i> , by Rev. C. Anderson ...	100	0	0
Perthshire, Bible Society, by Ditto.....	50	0	0
E. by Mr. Burls.....	5	0	0

FEMALE EDUCATION.

Rye, (Sussex), Friends, by Rev. A. Smith	5	0	0
Birmingham, Young Ladies, by Rev. J. Morgan	23	17	0

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

THE thanks of the Committee are presented to Mrs. Davis, of Reading, for a parcel of Magazines, and other Books.

An unknown friend has left at the Mission House, Two Seals, &c. for the benefit of the Society, for which he will accept thanks. The Secretary, however, begs to remark, that it would be better for individuals, intending to devote articles of this description to the cause, to dispose of them *themselves*, as he is apprehensive the donors may be disappointed in the amount obtained for them.

Our friend at Rochester is informed that the remittance of £17:7:6, on account of the Chatham Juvenile Society, by Mr. Charles Davies, Jun, Treasurer, has been duly received.

* A portion of the above sums is placed to the Translation fund as directed.