

Missionary Herald.

BAPTIST MISSION.

Home Proceedings.

BOSTON,
LINCOLNSHIRE.

ON Thursday, September 23, 1824, a meeting was held in the Baptist Chapel, Liquorpond-street, Boston, for the purpose of forming an Auxiliary Society, in aid of the parent institution. An introductory discourse was preached the preceding evening, by Mr. S. Sutton, Missionary from the East Indies, from Psalm lxxiv. 20; "*Have respect to the Covenant, for the dark places of the earth are full of the habitations of cruelty.*" He gave an affecting description of the degraded state of the heathen. The public meeting commenced at two o'clock on Thursday, when appropriate and interesting addresses were given, by the Rev. Messrs. Wilbourn and Ratcliff, Methodists; Rev. Messrs. Taylor, Bissell, Everett, and Yeats, General Baptists; and Messrs. Sutton and Macpherson; in moving and seconding the resolutions connected with the object of the meeting, which were unanimously adopted. Mr. Macpherson, of Hull, preached in the evening an impressive sermon from Luke xiv. 23; "*Go into the highways and hedges, and compel them to come in, that my house may be filled.*"

Much Christian feeling seemed to pervade our assemblies on this occasion; and an elevated tone of pious feeling greatly promoted. The collection amounted to £10, and nearly the same sum was obtained by subscriptions.

J. H.

Foreign Intelligence.

SERAMPORE.

Extract of a Letter from Mrs. Marshman to Mr. Dyer, dated

Serampore, 9th June, 1824.

BEFORE the last distressing inundation we had seventeen schools, in and about Serampore; but since that period we have had only thirteen. We are now about to erect a new one, which is to be called the Chatham Union School. We assembled eleven little girls upon the spot early this morning, where we intend erecting the school. It is to us one of the most astonishing circumstances we have ever met with in this country, that the children are so willing to learn, and their parents so willing to let them. What we had been striving at, (but in vain) for twenty-two years, is now effected with but little trouble. Surely, it is the Lord's doing, and it is marvellous in our eyes; and He shall have all the praise, for it is due to Him alone.

You will be happy to hear that Dr. Carey is quite recovered, and preaches just as delightfully as he did before his long and severe illness.

CALCUTTA.

WE are happy to find, by recent arrivals from this station, that Mr. and Mrs. Leslie reached Bengal in safety, after a voyage of nearly seven months' duration, in the latter end of May. They were received with great kindness, both at Calcutta and Serampore; but it appeared doubtful, at the date of these letters, whether Mr.

Leslie should be fixed at Monghyr, or at Digah, as it appeared that the latter station, which, our readers will recollect, became vacant by the death of Mr. Rowe, in October, 1823, required his services yet more urgently than the former.

We are grieved to add, that the health, both of Mr. and Mrs. Eustace Carey has been so much impaired, that the physicians have recommended a return to Europe, as the only probable means of their restoration. At the very period of this decision, and after, at Mr. Carey's request, his brethren had met specially to pray for direction on his behalf, an American vessel was in the port, the supercargo of which being a pious man, had attended their worship at the Circular Road Chapel, bringing the Captain, and other officers with him. When these gentlemen knew that it was determined that Mr. Carey should leave India, they proposed his taking Philadelphia in his way, and agreed to convey him and Mrs. Carey for about half the usual sum. It is probable, therefore, that Mr. Carey has arrived, by this time, in the United States; and, if it should please God to grant him strength sufficient for the voyage, he may shortly be expected in England.

In the letter which communicates this intelligence, Mr. Carey takes occasion, also, to advert, in the following terms, to the progress of Female Education.

THE female department of the Benevolent Christian School Society is prosperous. Mrs. Colman is a steady devoted superintendant, and the Society has been highly favoured in being able to avail itself of her services. Ten schools are now in motion, and we hope more will be formed as soon as funds can be realized, and suitable places and situations found out. We trust for some small portion of your

interest in favour of this important work. It is, indeed, a most important and delightful feature in the present state of Missionary works in Bengal. It is a demonstration that the labours of these past thirty years have not been in vain; but that, over and above the actual conversion of the natives, much is doing; yea, much has already been achieved in favour of the great object for which Mission Societies exist. The way of the Lord is preparing, mountains and hills of prejudices are levelling, and valleys of ignorance are filling up with speed. We need, dear Sir, to reflect upon these things, that we may take heart.

SALATIGA, (*Java.*)

*Extracts from Mr. Bruckner's Journal,
lately received.*

(Concluded from page 497.)

DECEMBER 18, 1823.—Walked about two miles to a small village, in which I had been once before, and then found the priest inclined towards the gospel. I met him to-day again, and found him sick; but when he saw me, he was glad and sat up. I preached the gospel once more to him. In the mean time I heard him several times sigh, "O God Jesus! pardon all my sins." His son, who was present, and heard with attention, was exhorted by the old priest to mind well, and lay it in his heart, what he heard of me. Walking after this a little about in the village, in search of more people, but I found none at this time: then I entered to the head-man's, whom I found at home. He asked me what he had to do, if he should be converted? In answer to his question, I opened the gospel to him, and enjoined on him to believe in, and pray to Jesus, who was most willing to receive sinners. He seemed as if he were willing to receive the gospel. Finding no farther occasion to make the gospel known to more persons in this village, I returned homeward, and in my way had to pass through another village; but found no opportunity in it for preaching the gospel, as I saw no people.

January 9, 1824.—I went to a village, in which I spoke in four or five houses the word, until I felt my lungs sore. The people seemed to understand a little more of the gospel. One

said to his fellow, after I had left the room, "The words of that gentleman are excellent." Another said to me, "I have been very desirous to come to you to be taught farther in the ways of God; but I have always so much work, that I cannot spare an hour for the good cause." I said to him on this occasion what was necessary, which he took very well.

13th.—Went to a village; being entered, I perceived an old man enter his hut. I followed him, and two natives more came in after they had seen me, probably from curiosity, wishing to know what I had to do here. I asked the old man, what he thought would become of him, if he died? He replied, "Earth." I endeavoured to make him understand that there was a future state of happiness and misery; but he appeared as senseless as wood. The others, who had come in, after they had listened a few minutes, went away, though I bid them to stay and listen, for they appeared as ignorant as the old man. After I had talked for some time to him, without apparently gaining the least on him, I went to another part of the place, where I met a few men together, who seemed willing to listen to my message; then I went to the priest, who told me that he prayed to God for mercy, in the name of Jesus.

15th.—Went out, when I happened to meet with a few men, one of whom I asked, whether he knew God? "No," (replied he,) "I am very ignorant." Some others more came around me. I began to tell them of God's love in Christ. This seemed to arrest their attention, and they seemed to understand. Having talked to them a certain length in this strain, and applying the truth more particularly to themselves, they expressed their gratitude, saying, "We thank you much for coming hither, to tell us of these things." Then I entered a room where I heard some persons at work. I began to talk to them present of divine things; but they were very loquacious, so that I could do very little now.

February 19th.—I spent a few pleasant hours in a village; I talked in the beginning but to one, but after a few minutes several of the neighbours came around me, who expressed a desire for hearing the word. I spoke then, and read to them from the New Testament; and they paid proper attention to it; they expressed a great wish for a book from me, that they

might be able to read themselves, what I had been telling of the way to salvation. But I told them this was the only book of the kind I had. One said, "Then copy but a few pages from it for me." In the mean time I recollected that I still had a copy more of the Gospel of St. John at home, which I promised to give them: of this they were very glad. Thus, it would seem, as if there would come a little hunger after the word among these people; and if this be the case, we may hope that the hour of the Lord is at hand, for his visiting this nation in his infinite mercy.

BENCOOLEN.

A QUARTERLY letter, dated January 15, 1824, has been lately received from our Missionaries at this station. We can, at present, only extract that part of it which refers to the Native Schools.

"OUR native schools are in a truly flourishing state. Opposition has, in a great measure ceased, and people begin to suspect that educating their children may possibly be attended with benefit. You have already been informed that all the schools in and about the town have been removed to the Mission premises. Here a most gratifying sight is every day exhibited, of a hundred and fifty, or more, wild little fellows, subjected to the regular discipline of a Lancasterian school, and improving in useful knowledge. The boys are taught to read, write, and spell; they are also instructed in Arithmetic, the principles of the orthography of their own language, and in a few of the most simple truths in Astronomy. Geography, History, Chronology, and some other useful branches of knowledge are still wanting, which our utmost efforts have not yet been able to supply. A large school-room, capable of containing two hundred and fifty boys, is in a state of considerable forwardness, and when finished, will, we hope, soon be filled with scholars.

Two public examinations have been held in the Court-house, that containing the largest room in the settlement; the one in August last, the other on New-year's-day. On both occasions, the scene exhibited was nearly the same. The boys went through the manual discipline with their slates,

pencils, &c. produced specimens of their writing, repeated lessons written from dictation, and worked sums in Arabic figures. It was truly amusing to see the little monitors, with sticks in their hands, walking up and down the ranks, with all the gravity and sternness of drill sergeants, while the different classes under their care obeyed the word of command with a promptitude and correctness that were truly gratifying; and to some of the spectators not a little surprising. The Lieutenant-Governor, and the gentlemen of the settlement, were present on each occasion; and, on New-year's-day, Lady Raffles, and several of the ladies, honoured the examination with their presence. The impression on the European inhabitants here is most favourable; they consider the school-system as the dawn of civilization and good morals. Sir Stamford seemed both surprised and delighted to see the little savages, as he pleasantly termed them, reduced to such regular discipline, and exhibiting such unequivocal proofs of advancement in knowledge. A little boy having spelt very correctly a few words proposed to him, Sir Stamford caused a petty chief to be placed by the side of the boy, and required him to spell the words which the poor boy had just spelt; but though a man of nearly sixty years of age, he could not spell one of them. His fruitless attempts to match a little boy, raised a general laugh, and taught the Malays to expect that the next generation will far excel the present. Many of the best boys were rewarded with valuable presents, at the expense of government; some of them receiving not less than a complete suit of clothes. These rewards for improvement were all-delivered in the presence of Sir Stamford, who condescended to speak to the boys himself, and to excite them to future exertions. At the examination on New-year's-day, there were more than three hundred boys present; the number having been augmented since the examination in August. We regret that we are so soon to lose Sir Stamford; he has been the friend of Missions in these countries, and has manifested no small degree of concern for the moral improvement of the Malays, but his state of health imperiously requires his return to Europe, where we most sincerely wish him every blessing. He will cause the allowance which we have hitherto received for the support of the schools, to be continued; but who his successor will be,

and whether he will feel the same interest in promoting missionary objects, we cannot tell. We would be thankful for the assistance and support we have enjoyed, and look above for future help.

We propose forming an Arabic class in the school on the Mission premises; and a sort of Grammar, with a Malay translation, such as is used by the natives themselves, is now being copied for the purpose. Such a step will be gratifying to the Malays, who are much prejudiced in favour of the Arabic language; it will give the boys a few new ideas on language in general, while it will dissolve the charm that surrounds a few vain and ignorant persons, who are considered prodigies of learning, because they can pronounce a few Arabic words, with the meaning of which they are commonly but little acquainted.

A gentleman of the civil service here, has lately visited the southern districts, in his official capacity, and amongst other instructions received from the Lieutenant-Governor, he was directed to inquire into the practicability of establishing native schools. He took a few of our books with him for distribution, and one of the chiefs there, when he saw the books, expressed an earnest desire to send his son to us for instruction. This gentleman, since his return, has presented a report to government on the subject of schools; from which it appears that a great number of schools might be formed, comprising a grand total of two thousand boys. As such an establishment would be attended with a very considerable expense, the Lieutenant-Governor has not authorized it, but will, before his departure, write to the Supreme Government in Bengal, recommending it.

HONDURAS.

OUR last Number contained a letter from Mr. Fleming, acquainting us with various particulars in relation to the station he expected to occupy at the Mosquito Shore, and expressing his intention of writing, at greater length, by some future opportunity. This anticipation, alas! will never be realized; for ere this devoted young man could enter upon his work, he has been called to quit the scenes of mortality for ever. Nor can we stop here: a

few days after his decease, his affectionate partner was called to follow him into the world of spirits; and they now rest together, till the resurrection morn, in the land which, only two short months before, they had entered as the messengers of salvation! Since the death of Mr. Grant, who, in 1799, expired at Serampore, eighteen days after he landed in India, the Society has not been called to mourn the removal of a Missionary under circumstances so painfully solemn and impressive. Under bereavements so unexpected and awful, our only resource is in the conviction of the holiness and goodness of the great Arbitrer of life and death. May believing contemplations on his character, assuage the grief of those respected friends and relatives of the deceased, who feel most tenderly interested in the sad event!

Mr. Bourn's letter, which is dated September 14, contains only the statement of Mr. Fleming's death, which took place the preceding day, after an illness of five days only. Mrs. Fleming was then ill, but nothing serious was apprehended. From another quarter, however, we have since derived the afflicting intelligence respecting her, which we have already given. May wisdom be given us rightly to interpret these mysterious dispensations of Divine Providence!

TARTARY.

OUR readers will recollect the account given of Mr. Daniel Schlatter in our Number for November 1823. We have now to present them with the translation of a letter from that highly interesting man to our much-esteemed friend, Mr. W. H. Angas. It will be seen that he declines the proposal made to him by the Committee, *immediately* to leave his present situation, and employ himself solely in Missionary labour: but, we trust, it will not be long before he will have acquired that thorough knowledge of the Tartar habits and customs, which he deems a necessary prerequisite for these engagements.

*Ohrlöff, on the Moltchna,
April 27, 1824.*

DEAR AND BELOVED FRIEND,

I received your dear and important letter of March 9, through means of my dear mother, under date of April the 17th, old style. Praise and thanksgiving be ascribed to my heavenly Father and our Lord Jesus Christ, who, out of his love and mercy, strengthens me in so great and so gracious a variety of ways, and now again, through your letter, and by the lively interest the dear friends in England have taken on my behalf. Receive my grateful salutations, much beloved, even all this way from the High Table lands of Tartary. So much has the Lord done for me, temporally and spiritually, that my heart is full; and in answer to the question, Have ye lacked any thing? I reply, with a mixture of gratitude and shame, No, Lord, nothing! But O, how lifeless, and thoughtless, and satisfied with myself, do I at times feel! But to complain of myself, there would be no end; I will rather praise God on account of his fulness, which we have in Christ, even grace for grace. My mother and dear friends have informed me of many things, which you have communicated to them; and how much they have been rejoiced at your faith and love. Your address to the Mennonites (calculated to produce in them both joy and shame) has been much read, and sought after by the settlers here. How much can God bring to pass through human means! How little have I done as yet for my brethren, after the flesh, which indeed are all mankind! How much have the English brethren done, and how little during twenty years past, have the Mennonites done, towards extending the kingdom of God among the Tartars in these parts! They are at present, however, beginning to make a stir among some, (though these are not many, God knows,) whilst others, opposed to the gospel under the garb of a humble piety, lead astray the simple and inexperienced, who, for want of knowing better, will hear of nothing new, and readily believe that Missionary efforts are opposed to the principles of their church, and, consequently, any interest taken in such efforts are regarded in the same light. They imagine, also, that such things would tend to produce a change of sentiment among the churches, as well as endanger the privileges which they already hold from the emperor. But as

to the latter of these two suppositions, the reverse is more likely to be the case, as the emperor and his council exhort their subjects, and encourage them to forward the good work, as a thing both praiseworthy and beneficial. It is my wish, as well as that of Mr. Cornies and other friends to humanity, that you would pay this colony a visit: so that, under a blessing, you might be a rod to the untoward, an instructor to the ignorant, a strengthener of the weak, and to confirm those still more who stand. To this desirable end we will not cease to pray, that the Lord may grant you health of body, as well as disposition of mind, to direct your steps hitherward. From what, indeed, you have said to my mother, we have great hopes on this wise. God grant it.

But in reply to the contents of your letter, I must necessarily be short, as I have very little leisure at present. My Tartar (whom I serve) having much for me to do, I beg you will bear with my brevity. I have God to praise and thank for a good state of health, and a hardy constitution; and having been accustomed, from long use, to little food and clothing, as well as hardships of different kinds, I have not felt a great want of bodily comfort; but, as I am not far enough advanced in the Tartar manner of field work, and managing stock, and consequently as yet but a learner, I serve only for my food. For what Tartar clothing I have needed, together with other little wants, in which is comprised chiefly postages of letters, the Lord has provided through other friends, and the amount has never exceeded above ten pounds sterling a year. For the exceeding kind offer made me, I tender my very warmest thanks, and accept of it, for this time, the more willingly, as I am aware how much it will contribute to calm the anxious heart of a dear mother, too anxious about the welfare of her children. O how great an encouragement to her, how great a support to her faith has your letter been to me, and the aid therein offered me. The Lord will surely reward my good friends, to whom once more I express my most grateful acknowledgments. I take now the liberty of drawing the sum of £50 sterling, which I will lodge in the hands of our dear friend, Cornies, to be ready in case I should require to make use of it, and that will be when the Lord convinces me that I ought no longer to remain in

my present situation of a menial servant to a Tartar, but devote myself altogether to proclaiming the word of God, by journeying among this race of people. But for the present, I cannot see it my duty, and therefore do not as yet feel the disposition to leave my post. For the present, therefore, I prefer to live in this more retired way, praying fervently that the Lord would grant me to become a light to these heathen, so that through me our Father which is in heaven may be glorified. And, O how great a task! But as I seem in small things so far from being faithful, how shall I be faithful over the much greater things which would be required of me, in so much larger a sphere? Beloved friends, support me by your prayers; and should I even not be united to your Society as your Missionary, still to be united with you in spirit would be, no doubt, my greatest joy. With regard to a correspondence, I have in general so little leisure time, that I am seldom able to write to any friends but my mother, and my acquaintance being pretty extensive, I am a great many letters in debt. Unfortunately I have promised too much, so that I fear I shall appear to many a deceiver. How then shall I make fresh promises? Should the Lord, however, grant me time, I shall have great pleasure in writing to you. I must beg of you, however, on your part, not to cease writing my mother and self, for the encouragement of us both. Not having always the means sufficient for paying postages, is another reason added to my lack of time, why I have written less frequently. The sum offered me by the Society is, therefore, the more acceptable. Respecting the establishing a Missionary Station in these parts, I doubt much if it would be allowed; though to this I cannot speak decidedly.

Finally, may the Lord (good and faithful) grant you, together with all other good friends, his blessing. Pray for me, that I may have given me faith, love, and hope, in good measure. I beg my cordial regards to all friends composing your Missionary Society; and Mr. Cornies, who is at present at Petersburg, desired his very cordial regards to you, as well as to all the friends in London, before his departure.

The mercy of God, and the love and peace that are in Christ, abide with you and your loving grateful friend,

DANIEL SCHLATTER.

Moravian Missionary Society.

SOME of our readers may, probably, have seen, in the public papers, a copy of an Address by the Rev. C. F. Berg, Moravian Missionary in Barbadoes, to the House of Assembly, in which, while requesting permission to occupy a new station, he refers, in language of pointed censure, to the proceedings

of Missionaries of other denominations. It is but justice to the respectable body to which that individual belongs, to state that their Secretary, the Rev. C. J. Latrobe, has written an official letter to the Secretaries of each of the other Missionary Societies, declaring, in the most explicit manner, their decided disapprobation of the step taken by Mr. Berg, who, it is added, will shortly be removed from Barbadoes.

Contributions received by the Treasurer of the Baptist Missionary Society, from October 20, to November 20, 1821, not including Individual Subscriptions.

FOR THE MISSION.

	£	s.	d.
Legacy of Mr. J. M. Harris, late of Trowbridge ..	200	0	0
Duty	20	0	0
(Messrs. S. B. Clift & J. Wilkins, Executors)	180	0	0
Uley, and Westbury Leigh, by Rev. W. Winterbotham	22	8	9
Portsea, Portsmouth, &c. Subscriptions and Collections, by Rev. W. Gray and Mr. Ellyett	86	19	0
Foxton, Subscriptions, &c. by Rev. Joshua Burton	6	0	0
Goawell-street, Auxiliary Society, by Rev. J. Peacock	17	0	0
Keppel-street Ditto, by Mr. Marshall	35	0	0
Chatham, Juvenile Society, by Capt. Pudner	20	0	0
Olney, Subscriptions, by Mr. W. Wilson	15	0	0
Modbury, Ditto, by Rev. Samuel Nicholson	2	13	0
Birmingham Auxiliary, Coventry, Baptist Church, by Mr. Oswin	20	0	0
Yarmouth, Collection, by Rev. Edward Guymer	5	19	0
Devonport, Morris-square, Auxiliary Society, and Sundries, by Rev. T. Horton	24	3	6
Southampton, Collection & Subscriptions, by Rev. B. H. Draper	12	1	6
Whitchurch, (Hants,) Ditto by Rev. P. Davies	17	13	10
Bromyard, collected by Miss Hopkins	1	16	9
Danzig, and other Mennonite Churches in Prussia, by Mr. J. Bachdach	90	0	0
Hull & East Riding Auxiliary, by J. Thornton, Esq. Treasurer :			
Beverley	23	15	0
Bishop Burton	7	1	1
Bridlington	19	1	3
Cottingham	7	3	0
Driffeld	4	6	0
Hull	83	11	2
Hunmanby	2	0	0
	146	17	6
East Lancashire Auxiliary Society, by Jos. Leese, Esq. Treasurer :			
Accrington	9	4	1
Bacup	39	18	6
Colne	10	0	0
	59	2	7

	L	s.	d.
Essex, Auxiliary Society, by Rev. J. Wilkinson :*			
Braintree	3	15	0
Earls Colne	10	0	0
Potter-street	4	0	0
Rayleigh	4	15	6
Saffron Walden	14	9	3
Ditto, for Translations	4	4	0
Waltham Abbey	6	8	1
	47	11	10

TRANSLATIONS.

Paisley and East Renfrew Bible Society, by Rev. R. Burns...	30	0	0
—— Youth's Society for Religious Purposes	10	0	0
Dublin, Mrs. Gardiner	1	17	0

FEMALE EDUCATION.

Monmouthshire, Female Society, by Mrs. Conway	40	0	0
Dublin, Baptist Female Education Society, by Mrs. Parkes...	5	9	11

* Those Churches in this Auxiliary, which have not yet remitted their Contributions, are respectfully solicited to forward them without delay.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The Thanks of the Committee are presented to Mrs. Davis, of Reading; and Mr. Coles, 227, Tottenham-court-road, for sundry Magazines, &c. for the Mission.

Any Friends, who may have Reports, Missionary Heralds, or Quarterly Papers, lying by them not wanted, will oblige the Secretary by sending them to the Mission House.

The list of Contributions, &c. from the Oxfordshire Auxiliary, arrived too late. The sum from *Ensham* will appear in its proper place next month.