

MISSIONARY HERALD.

CCXXXI.

MARCH, 1838.

Subscriptions and Donations in aid of this Society will be thankfully received at the Baptist Mission House, No. 6, Fen Court, Fenchurch Street, London; or by any of the Ministers or Friends whose names are inserted in the Cover of the Annual Report.

P.S. As the Treasurer's account for the year will close on the 31st Instant, it is necessary that all payments, intended to appear in the Appendix to the next Report, should be made in the course of the present month.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

CALCUTTA.

Letter from Mr. C. C. Aratoon.

Our readers must in general be familiar with the exertions of our Armenian brother Mr. C. C. Aratoon (commonly called Mr. Carapiet), who has laboured for several years in the service of the Society at Calcutta. Two letters written by him to Mr. Pearce in June and July last having been seen by some friends in this country, they have been pleased with the simplicity and piety which they exhibit, and have requested their insertion, in whole or in part, in the Herald. Agreeably to their wishes we have selected the following extracts, which we think will be perused with interest. While the sentiments of the writer have been, in all cases, scrupulously retained, it has been found necessary to make some slight alterations in the language. It will excite no surprise that Mr. C.'s knowledge of our language should be imperfect, when it is considered with how many others he is equally familiar; for besides his intimate acquaintance with Armenian, Bengali, and Hindustani, he speaks also Arabic, Portuguese, and Gujarathi.

In the following extracts the reader cannot fail to notice the anxiety felt by the writer for the spiritual good of his countrymen. Like the great apostle of the Gentiles, though employed among the heathen, he still feels an intense desire for the salvation of his brethren, his "kinsmen according to the flesh." For their use he is preparing a vernacular version of the New Testament; and although he is now nearly sixty years of age, he entertains with delight the intention (if permitted by the Society) of visiting his countrymen, not only in Armenia, but in all the other countries in

which they are scattered. Accustomed as he has been to travelling great distances, possessing peculiar habits of observation, and deeply anxious for the promotion of the gospel among his countrymen, we doubt not, if circumstances should permit his journey, that it will elicit much valuable information respecting the Armenians, and, under the Divine blessing, be the means of extensive usefulness among them.

Since you left us our dear brother Munshi (Sujaatali) has written you two letters, the first of which he kindly showed me, and I was quite pleased to see that he had done so well. His writing you has made me keep silence till this day. You have also many letters from our dear brethren, so there remains nothing for me to write; I only notice the little things that perhaps escaped their pen. Some of these I have tried to write and make up a letter for you, as follows.

Please to inform the Religious Tract Society in London, that here we want fine Hebrew and Greek tracts; also English tracts on Secret Prayer, against going to the Theatre, against Gaming, and against taking and giving Bribes. We want also an affectionate and evangelical address to disobedient and prodigal children; and also a polite and very respectful address to the children of Britain, some of them high in rank, who have left their wives in England, and now live with a Hindu or a Mussulman woman, and sometimes more than one, to show them how wrong they are. These tracts, and many like them, please to ask them to send out; but above all let Roman Catholics be not forgotten. The Tract Society ought to send out as many thousands of English tracts of various kinds against popery as they can. I beg you not to forget my humble requests. The Lord of the harvest will reward you for your labours of love, which you know will not be in vain in the Lord.

Your very affectionate letter, dated Feb. 18th, I received with much joy on April 25th, and immediately sent the enclosed letter to our dear brother Munshi that he might soon see and inform the other brethren. They all

gladly heard it, and promised to prepare a reply, which I hope I shall soon get.

Our dear brother Mr. Thomas to my great joy has commenced reprinting with marginal references the modern Armenian New Testament, which, without references, was before printed in Russia in 1834. I thank my Lord Jesus for what my eyes see about the printing of this work. Mr. Thomas has already got a small sum of money towards it; but for printing, paper, binding, &c. 500 or 750 copies he wants a larger amount. If you can kindly speak to our dear friend Mr. P. on the subject, and remind him of what Mr. T. has written to him, I doubt not he will kindly assist. Come, my dear Mr. P., try your best, and see if you will not succeed. I have sent you a copy of the Armenian census, that you may have a clear view of the number of Armenians in Calcutta only, and may think how important it is that an edition of the Testament, with marginal references should be printed for their use, and for the use of other Armenians residing all over India.

I thank you for your kind half and conditional promise (or, in other words, no promise)* about my going to visit my countrymen. I look up to Him who is the Lord of all: He will do what is good and right. If you will think and speak to our Society about my going to Armenia, &c., I will thank you; if you do not speak, I shall be sorry, but will not murmur. If our Society will hear you, and let me leave Bengal for a season, they will do great good; if not, let the will of the Lord be done, Amen.

I trust the Lord will bless your endeavours for your health, and that within a year both you and Mrs. Pearce will, by the blessing of the Lord, be restored to perfect health. You can then again come here to run the race which is set before you; and if you yet wish to do some good to my dear and helpless nation, and bring with you some other brethren, you may speak to our Society a few words about me, and say, they will never be sorry if they allow me to visit all my countrymen, beginning from India to Persia, and thence to Georgia, and Armenia, and Palestine, and Turkey in Europe, and Russia; and if it please the Lord to prolong my life, and if our Society wish, I can, with the blessing of the Lord, go and see them, and tell them what I have seen and what I have done by the grace of Jesus; and then, if the Lord will that yet I live, I will again come and see my beloved brethren in India, and my dear wife and my poor children. O when

* The writer refers to a promise which Mr. Pearce made him when leaving Bengal, that if he could secure the aid of four or five additional missionaries for labour in Calcutta, he would request the committee to allow Mr. Carapiet to leave his duties there, and visit his countrymen as he wished.

will they be converted! I am not discouraged with my work here, nor do I wish to run away from this field of labour, but I see that the Lord raised me up and brought me out of my nation, and yet I have not done so much for my own countrymen as for others. He has mercifully blessed me with such a great knowledge of the modern Armenian language, and of the national manners, and customs, and religion of my countrymen, yet with this, comparatively, I have done nothing. The Giver of all these good things did not give me them for nothing—He gave them that I might use them among my nation. Respecting this, may the Lord's will be done, Amen, and Amen.

My dear brother, do not forget to collect about £500 for building a fine brick chapel in the neighbourhood of Bara Bazar. Other Societies' missionaries have occupied some good situations, and built chapels there for preaching, but this part is also very good indeed for attendance, and yet no one has built any chapel there. I beg you, therefore, not to forget on this subject. You cannot get any vacant ground there; you must purchase an old house, you must then pull down or alter the building, and make a fine Baptist chapel among such a great native population.

My dear Mr. P. I doubt not that you will try to bring as many missionaries as you can, but besides these we want some others. My humble advice is, if you think proper, that you exert good people, such as mechanics or others, to come here; they can honestly support themselves, and yet do much good in this country. They may show a good example to their worldly countrymen, by observing the Sabbath, &c., and can preach the gospel of Christ by their holy life and conversation to as many workmen and servants as they may employ. It is true we have a few missionary brethren who support themselves and preach the gospel, but we want more of this kind of people. As the walls of Jerusalem were built by all hands, so, my dear sir, we want in the cause of the blessed Jesus that every hand be employed. The sons and daughters of Britain do now give their money to Bible, Missionary, and Tract Societies. This is all well, yet we want from these good donors something more, i. e. that when their friends and relations are coming to this country, they strongly recommend them to keep friendship with missionaries, and help them as much as lieth in them; besides this, we want their hearty prayers. If they really love the Lord Jesus, they must set apart a day in a week, or a day in a month, for fasting and prayer. Let them pray for the spread of the gospel of Christ and for the conversion of the whole earth, that the kingdoms of this world may soon become the kingdoms of our God, and of his Christ.

My dear Sir, I hope you will stay in England good twelve calendar months, and not less nor more; but you must take good care, and not live there like our dear Mr. Duff, who went there for the benefit of his health, and yet he is doing so much for his society, by which he seems to forget his own life and health. I humbly beg leave to remind you to take care. Do not run your race in England; here is a field large enough for you to run. If you have not yet forgotten that the harvest in Bengal is truly plenteous, but the labourers very few, then take care of yourself, and your very dear Mrs. Pearce.

Please to present my humble respects to your dear Mrs. Pearce, and our dear Mr. Eustace Carey; also to our dear missionary brethren, Rev. H. Townley and Rev. A. Duff. If you see them, tell them both from me, "India requires your immediate presence." I am happy to inform you that all our dear missionary brethren are quite well, and active in their respective stations and departments; and when, if it please God, you come back with good health and strength, and zeal, and fresh vigour, and see them, and what has been done by them, you will be quite pleased.

Our dear brother Munshi and all the native brethren, are quite well. He is just as you left him, i. e. faithful, sincere, zealous, and active, nothing less. May the Lord bless him with good health and long life, and with still more of the spirit of prayer.

Before you leave England, I hope your dear Mrs. P. will form friendship with some missionary-spirited ladies as well as you with their husbands. In this manner you will try to get five or six missionaries with their wives for Calcutta, to come out before you leave England, or to come with you in the same vessel.

At present, besides my preaching in the native chapel and public streets of Calcutta, and attending to the duties of the native church, I am correcting for press the first form of Matthew's Gospel in modern Armenian. I beg you to pray for me to the Lord that I may be counted worthy to see the whole of the New Testament printed at our Baptist Mission press, and circulated here and elsewhere among my countrymen.

PATNA.

From Mr. Beddy to the Secretary, dated, Patna, 14th of June, 1837.

The principal cause of my having delayed writing so long was a severe and long fit of illness, from which I am now recovering. In last March I began to feel symptoms which led me to suppose something was the matter, to remedy which I took medicine, and not finding relief I applied to the doc-

tor, who recommended my going away for a while, which I did not feel disposed to do. In April I was laid up with a severe attack of bilious fever, which continued about eighteen or twenty days. After which, I began, through the mercy of the Lord, to amend, but very slowly. By that time, although a strong man, I was so reduced as not to be able to stand or walk without assistance. I have every reason to be thankful to the Lord for his great mercy and goodness to me in sparing my life, and permitting me again, though in weakness as yet, to attend to my usual duties. In last November, at Mr. Start's request, I accompanied him to Monghyr on his way down to Calcutta, in his progress to England. There we parted, the Lord only knows, whether ever to meet in this life or not. His design in going home, I have already mentioned to you. I remained some days with brother Leslie, after which he accompanied me about thirty miles on my return home.

It is with regret that I have nothing to communicate of a cheering nature; all things go on as usual; our services are variously attended; sometimes I have people who seem desirous of hearing and keeping the truth, and thus my expectations are, for a while, raised, but the real state of the people is awfully wicked, depraved, ignorant and unconcerned. Those that are members of the church, with the exception of Roopdas, continue to follow the Lord, I hope sincerely—he, poor man, has been excluded, after a long trial and much labour to awaken him and bring him round, which has proved in vain. Indeed it is a question with myself and others whether he ever was a converted man or not, but of this there can be no doubt, that if he ever was alive, he has been for years dead. My principal cause for excluding him was his absenting himself from the church meetings and the Lord's table. Since he was excluded I have never seen him, he never comes near me, and during all my illness never once came to ask how I was.

The native woman of whom I gave you an account is still with us, and although I have not baptized her, I do believe her a true child of God; her temper is rather bad, but I think she has overcome it a good deal, and hope soon to be enabled to give you an account of her baptism; the natives in the church, I hope, are growing, especially the young women.

My family are, through great mercy, enjoying good health. Mrs. Beddy was confined last January 11th, of a little boy, whom we have named Edwin, both well. This has been, and continues to be, a most trying as well as sickly season. The plague is said to have been raging on the north-western frontiers, and the cholera morbus throughout

the whole country. Thousands have died in different cities and large towns. The hot winds have been blowing most severely since last March, and we have had only one shower of rain since last September. Tanks and wells are drying up in all directions, and in Chittagong such is the state of things that the people were buying water.

Brother Lawrence and his dear family were well when I last heard from them a few days ago. I have not been to see him since my illness, owing chiefly to the state of the weather, but while ill, and since my recovery, I have frequently had the pleasure of a visit from him. Brother Leslie has been ill, but thanks be to the Lord he is well again. I heard from him lately.

SAMARANG.

From Rev. G. Bruckner to the Secretary, dated Samarang, June 1, 1837:

My dear Brother in the Lord,

Your letter dated 13th September reached me the 26th May. I was glad to hear from you once more. I trust another letter of mine has been received by you by this time. During this rainy season I have been much kept at home, as my debilitated constitution cannot bear the moisture and rain so well as it did formerly. We have had inundations several times during this season, by which all the compounds around were under water, by which a considerable quantity of mud is carried down, and which afterwards lies exposed to the heat of the sun. When the weather clears up, this produces insects and a bad exhalation. It is still a secret to me how the natives in the compounds around the town can live at all under such circumstances, indeed I am convinced that they die off very fast, and were their places not again filled by people from the country, many empty places would soon be visible. A narrowness of my chest accompanied with a considerable pain in my left side, has also frequently prevented my speaking much to the natives; yet with all this I have much reason to bless the Lord that I have not been laid entirely aside. In the mean time I have revised the book of Genesis, with some reflections to most of the chapters, which I hope to get printed for the use of the natives, when my friend Medhurst comes out again. I have also received about three thousand Chinese tracts from Mr. Gutzlaff, for distribution among the Chinese here. These books are various, but all bearing on the Gospel; a great number of them contain upwards of a hundred pages. Of these tracts there remain now only a few hundreds with me. The Chinese are here about very numerous. Their town here at Samarang contains about four thousand souls; besides this they are scattered in small communities over

all the country. They are living in every native town of any extent. A Chinese missionary might find sufficient work here. I cannot speak their language, and have, therefore, merely been the mute instrument to bring these books amongst them; they have hitherto been well received by them, although the eagerness for them has abated a great deal of late. They have discovered sufficiently from their contents, that the doctrines contained in them do not agree with their worldly mindedness, which prompts them merely to strive after the gain of money and enjoyment. Some of them speak a little Malay, so I can sometimes drop a word to one and another in this language. By this means the name of Jesus has become known to them. Lately when I came with a packet of tracts in one of their streets, many came to ask for them. I heard one say, "*Inèe surat dari Intchi Yaso,*" these are books of the Lord Jesus. The books are generally said by them to be good, and thus these writings approve themselves to their judgment. Who can tell whether the blessing of the Holy Spirit may not accompany them here and there, though this may not be visible to us? That the Lord is working with these pamphlets appears from an instance which I met with about three or four months ago in a young Javanese, who came among the market people from a distance of about seventy miles. He had seen some Javanese tracts and came to ask for more. I asked him whether these books were read in his neighbourhood, and what people thought of them? He said, "Certainly they are read, and when we read them we can only weep over them." I spoke a little farther to him, but cannot exactly now remember what I said at that time. In the compounds hereabout I do not meet with much encouragement in my work; it is true some are friendly and listen sometimes for a few minutes to my discourse; others with whom I have often spoken much on the 'one thing needful,' seem to have forgotten it all when I come at another time; others who lent in the beginning an open ear, have become more rigid Mussulmans than they were before, and do not like to hear much of Jesus.

I am making up a parcel of New Testaments and of the various tracts which have been printed in the Javanese language; of the latter I can only get one complete set together, because several of them are so far distributed, that there remains only one single copy with me for the purpose of reprinting it. Of those numbers of which I have left some, I have put two of each in the parcel. As you will perceive from the numbers which I have written on them, that ten different ones have been published, and altogether 32,000. At least 29,000 have been circulated.

The general cry of the Europeans here is, "Let the natives remain what they always have been." We are indeed now here in the same, if not worse, circumstances with our mission, than our brethren were in just thirty years ago in Bengal. I trust, however, as it pleased the Lord to let light shine out of darkness there, he will do the same in his due time even this country, for the isles of the sea shall see his glory. I trust also that He will enable me to persevere to the end, even if I should not be permitted to see any fruit of my labour, knowing that what I do for the sake of his name will not be lost.

The British Religious Tract Society has sent again seventy-two reams of paper to Batavia for the printing of native tracts; several months ago thirty-two reams arrived, which have been expended. I have always got a part of that paper which that Society has sent, to print my tracts with, except the tract No. 10, this was entirely printed on other paper, and the printing expenses were defrayed solely from the profits of my Javanese grammar. 1000 copies of it have been entirely distributed gratuitously, for no one could ever expect to get a farthing for such things from the poor natives. I have written to the Bible Society in England for a certain number of Dutch Bibles. But I must request you to be so kind as to make inquiry whether these books have already been sent; if they are not yet sent, please to request that ten or fifteen German New Testaments might be added to the former number, that I may have something for the German soldiers here. Since I wrote you last, several more American missionaries are arrived at Batavia, some, I understand, with an intention to remain in this island. My heart has been gladdened by this event, as it indicates as if the Lord intended good for this poor nation. A number of German missionaries from the Rhine Society has also come to these isles; three of them are lately gone to the island of Borneo, to establish a mission there among the Dayaks, who seem to be desirous to be instructed in the word of God. One of these missionaries wrote me lately from Borneo, saying that he and his brethren had not yet been able to penetrate into the midst of that nation, but had established themselves on the shore, where they, however, found some of that nation to teach them. One of the Dayaks had made a profession of faith in Christ. I think I have mentioned all in this letter which can be interesting to you. And now I pray that I may always have a share in your prayers, and in the continuance of your brotherly affection.

Your affectionate brother,
G BRUCKNER.

JAMAICA.

We are gratified to state that Mr. Tinson, who had been under the necessity of leaving the island for a season on account of illness, returned from New York in the month of November. His trip to America had been very beneficial to his health. He made the homeward passage in twelve days, and found his family well; mercies for which he expresses his gratitude to the great Preserver of men.

In reference to *native agency*, Mr. T. remarks:—

The subject has occupied much of our attention. We are willing and anxious to employ it; but if we have it not, what is to be done? And who but the missionaries and the churches under their care, are to judge of the fitness of our members for missionary labour?

Let it be remembered, that we have native help. We have three deacons in Hanoover Street, either of whom can exhort and conduct a prayer-meeting acceptably. Each of them has long done this; and, during my absence, not only on a week evening but on a Sabbath, when there has been no minister. They have supplied Yallahs altogether, and both churches have been kept in peace. Their expenses are paid (about eight dollars) when they go to Yallahs, and that is all they expect; by this means an important station is kept at work, without expense to the Society.

I am just returned from Yallahs. Upwards of two months' wet weather, and nine or ten weeks' illness of the master-carpenter, has delayed the completion of the school-house, but now the weather is fine, and the carpenter is well, and he and his hands are at work, and before you receive this I hope to have the school in operation.

STEWART TOWN.

Mr. Dexter, the zealous and successful missionary at this station, is one of the brethren referred to in our last Number, as having been laid aside by illness. We have just received a letter from him, and we are persuaded that its contents will be found so interesting as that none will complain of its length.

He addresses the Secretary from Stewart Town, December (day not specified)

You will doubtless have heard, some time before this reaches you, that, in common with several others of my brethren, I have been suffering severely from affliction. But for this I should, ere now, have given you some account of the stations under my care. I had, till this season, been merci-

fully preserved from the fevers of the country, but have now, as is generally the case with those who are attacked by them for the first time during the fourth year of their residence, been brought exceedingly low. Blessed be our heavenly Father that I can say, "When I was brought low he helped me." For some weeks before I was confined to my bed, I had been troubled with diarrhæa, and directly the fever left me this returned as violently as ever. I was thus kept in a very debilitated state for a long time, having been absent from my people for eight weeks; and though I am now in mercy restored to them, and to my labours, I am still suffering severely from the same disorder. The greatest kindness was shown to me during the time both by our own people and others from whom I could not have expected it. One gentleman, an attorney for several estates in the neighbourhood, having been told of my illness, and that a change was absolutely necessary, while our nearest stations were so far distant that I could not bear the journey, kindly came and insisted on my removing to the great house on one of the properties, and remaining there as long as might be necessary. The overseers on this and the two adjoining estates, could not have treated me more kindly if they had been my most intimate friends: while the apprentices, the majority of whom are connected with us as members or inquirers, vied with each other in "*doing what they could for minister.*" It is a fact worthy of being known, that, though there are, in round numbers, about 700 people on these estates, there have not been more than four or five punishments inflicted since the commencement of the apprenticeship, while overseers and labourers express themselves mutually pleased with each other. While I write this, I cannot help thinking, "*O si sic omnes.*" The disclosures, however, which have recently been made by the publishing of Williams's pamphlet, and the investigation which has since taken place as to its authenticity, have done much good in this neighbourhood, as they have convinced the planters that if they will exercise their cruelties they must do so at the risk of being exposed and punished. We may be blamed by good men for interfering in this matter, but while the curse of God stands on record upon those who see their brethren ready to perish without attempting their deliverance, we can afford to bear the lesser evil, even if it be *only* to avoid the greater.

In the church at Rio Bueno there has been much to humble us. During the past year eleven have been excluded; four have withdrawn; two because they could not give up their right in their fellow-creatures, and two without assigning any reason. The former still attend with us, the latter have gone

over to the Established Church. Six have been dismissed by letter to other churches, and six have died, I trust, in the Lord. You will feel with me that this is a dark part of our picture, but I would rather it should be seen, so that the Committee may be able to judge fairly respecting these stations. Blessed be God, however, we have a brighter side, though perhaps not so bright as in some other churches. There have been eighteen baptized, and twenty more would have been admitted by this ordinance but for my illness. One has been received by letter, and several have been restored. Among the deaths, too, two or three have been of the most triumphant kind. In one of these cases, that of a free person of colour, and one of our most intelligent members. I visited her two or three times on the day of her death, and was much cheered by what I saw and heard. Her expressions of deep self-abasement, of ardent love to the Redeemer, of unshaken confidence in him, and, consequently, of triumph over the last enemy, were such as I had never heard from any one, either in England or Jamaica. If the friends in England could have been present, they would have felt with me that this alone was a sufficient recompense for all the sums which have been expended on the mission. Another case was that of an estates' negro, whom, from the distance at which he lived, I had not an opportunity of seeing. On the day before his death he told his wife that he had been in great darkness and distress, "but," said he, "it is all over now, and my soul is as peaceful as a lamb." Fearing, from the manner in which he expressed himself, that he was trusting to some dream or fancied vision, she warned him against all such vain confidences, when he replied that she was mistaken, he had not fixed his hopes on anything of the kind. "But," said he, "*O how great is God's forgiveness! how different it is from man's forgiveness! When man says he forgives you, he keeps something back against you in his mind; but when God forgives, he forgives altogether.*" Presently afterwards he said to his wife, "*Well, Betsy, my wing is flapped!*" She asked, "*Do you mean that you are going to fly?*" "Yes," he replied, "*I am going to fly, my wing is flapped.*" She asked again, "*And do you think that you have faith to fly?*" "Yes," he exclaimed, summoning up all his remaining strength, "*I bless God that through my Lord Jesus I have faith.*" He spoke no more, but, in a very few minutes his spirit took its anticipated flight into the presence of that Saviour in whom he trusted. I went the next day about eleven miles to bury him, and was much gratified by hearing the overseer and doctor for the property give him an excellent character for diligence and faithfulness.

But to return to Rio Bueno; our congregation keeps up: the Sunday-school is flourishing, having an attendance of from 150 to 200 children; and we have lately commenced a day-school, having engaged a member of Mr. Knibb's church who had learned the British system at Falmouth. There are at present about 50 on the books, but we expect that that number will be considerably increased after Christmas. The master is employed on alternate Sabbaths in reading a sermon, and otherwise conducting the services while I am at Stewart Town. While speaking of this church, I may remark that our most intelligent member, and the one who knows most of his Bible, is a blind young man. Having been frequently struck with the aptness and correctness of his scriptural quotations in prayer and conversation, I asked him how he acquired this knowledge? He told me that he kept a little boy, who could read pretty well, to lead him about; and that when they were at home he employed him in reading, frequently for hours together; "and," said he, "minister, when I have heard words two or three times over, I can generally recollect them." If he had one of the Bibles for the blind, I think he would soon learn to read it. I have therefore told him that I would mention his case to you, and you would perhaps find some way of getting one for him. He is an apprentice, and has nothing to depend upon, or I should have felt it was duty to buy one. We have, as yet, no house on the mission property here, and were I, by any means, to be obliged to leave that which I at present rent, I believe it would be impossible to get another in the place. It becomes, therefore, important to erect a small one, and it will be begun as soon as possible.

At Stewart Town we have lost several members by death, some of whom died very happily; though I have no detailed account of their last moments. There have been three excluded and 39 added, and I expect to baptize about 30 more as soon as my strength will permit. The congregation here continues too large for the chapel; the Sunday-school is about equal to that at Rio Bueno, and a day-school has just been commenced with about 45 scholars. Here, as at Rio Bueno, there will probably be a considerable increase directly after Christmas. The young man whom I have engaged for this school, is about to join the church under very interesting circumstances. He is the son of very respectable parents, contrary to whose wishes he left England in a man-of-war, when only about fifteen years of age. On the vessel arriving at Jamaica, he was discharged at Montego Bay, and shortly after became clerk to a store-keeper at Stewart Town. After remaining with him some

time, they disagreed; and he began selling goods here on his own account. Till this time, though he had been kept in a great measure, from the prevailing sins of the country, he had seldom been to a place of worship, and, even when he did go, it was only with a view to ridicule what he heard. He at first began to attend occasionally, then more constantly, and frequently, as I thought, evincing symptoms of concern. I did not, however, say anything to him till he one day came to me in the chapel, and, in an interesting and affecting manner, opened the state of his mind. It appears that, while conversing with some of our people, who, to use his own language, had enjoyed far less advantages of education than himself, he was struck with the greater degree of religious knowledge, especially the knowledge of the Bible, which they possessed, and with the ease with which they silenced his objections. This led him to think that if they were right he had grossly neglected his privileges, and he determined to search the Scriptures for himself whether these things were so. By doing so and attending on the ministry of the word, he had become fully convinced of his need of an interest in Christ, and had therefore come to me for advice. I gave him such as I thought suitable, and, having with much pleasure observed his conduct and apparent growth in grace and knowledge, I proposed to him to take the school in connexion with his shop. Though the salary which I could offer him was much less than he could have obtained in some other employments he readily consented, went to Falmouth to acquire a knowledge of the system, and then commenced the school. He has since given up all thoughts of secular business, that he may devote the whole of his time to the pursuit of spiritual knowledge. What may be the design of God regarding him, I know not, but I feel it my duty to assist him by imparting to him whatever of such knowledge I may possess, and trust that he who has given him the desire for it, will teach him so to employ it as shall be most for the good of his cause. He will be baptized shortly, together with the young person who was the means of first leading him to think seriously on the concerns of his soul. He will be employed, on alternate Sabbaths, in the same way as the schoolmaster at Rio Bueno.

I have not yet been able to make any collection for the Society, owing to my illness, but I mentioned it to the people last Sabbath, and they expressed their readiness to do what they can, as I have no doubt they will at Rio Bueno. The effort will be made directly after Christmas; I cannot say, with Brother Burchell, that it will not interfere with our regular receipts, I believe it will; though not perhaps to the amount of what

will be raised for this specific object. The next year, however, will show. I will endeavour to send my yearly statement of receipts and expenditure as early in the new year as possible, though it may perhaps not be till after the meeting of the Association.

Mrs. Dexter and the children (for we have had another since I gave you any detail of family affairs) are pretty well. I have put off, from time to time, the enlargement of our house, but our increasing family renders it absolutely necessary. It is the smallest house I have seen at any of our stations, the whole of our dwelling being only equi-

valent to one floor of fourteen feet and a half by thirty-three feet. The schoolmaster also is at present forced to reside with us, there being no house to let in the town. From this you may easily judge how we are circumstanced in case of sickness, or a call from a brother missionary. I had forgotten to say that the only member of Stewart Town church who had any apprentices gave them their freedom on the 1st of August. She is a poor black woman, and had nothing else to depend upon. They were four in number. Both the churches are now free from the stain.

Contributions received on Account of the Baptist Missionary Society, from January 20 to February 16, 1838, not including individual subscriptions:

Missionary Box, by Miss Spurden.....	0 13 0	Sheffield Auxiliary, by Mr. Atkinson.....	45 18 8
Loughton, Missionary Association.....	6 14 1	Harlow, by Rev. E. Carey.....	33 0 0
Kent Auxiliary, by Rev. W. Groser.....	7 15 6	Sawbridgeworth, by Do.....	1 9 0
Aberdeen, by Mr. Souter.....	5 2 0	Bishop's Stortford, by Do.....	6 14 0
Blaenavon, Castletown, and St. Mellons, Monmouthshire, by Rev. D. Phillips.....	13 5 0	Stanstead, by Do.....	2 10 0
Shipston-on-Stour, by Mr. Huckvale.....	5 0 0	Northamptonshire Association of Independent Ministers, <i>Kettering</i> , Rev. T. Toller.....	2 0 0
Bourton-on-the-Water, by Do.....	8 16 3	Mrs. Eason and pupils, Camberwell, for Christiana boys' boarding-school.....	5 0 0
Grimsby, by Rev. S. Marston.....	11 0 0	Buckingham, friends at.....	3 10 0
Killingholme, by Do.....	2 14 7½	Bridgeud, by Rev. J. James.....	1 11 11
Limber, by Do.....	1 9 7½	Collected by Mrs. Arnold, for F. E.....	11 3 6
Cornwall Auxiliary, Balauee, by Rev. J. Spasshatt.....	40 16 9		
Bristol Auxiliary, by R. Leonard, Esq.....	40 0 0		

DONATIONS.

Rev. James Hargreaves, <i>Waltham Abbey</i>	5 0 0
Thomas Womner, Esq., <i>Islington</i>	10 10 0
Friend, by the Secretary.....	5 5 0
Mrs. Broadley Wilson, <i>Clapham</i>	30 0 0
Old Friend.....	10 0 0
Mr. A. Henderson, <i>Forfar</i>	2 2 0

Miscellaneous Contributions for Special Objects.

Of Miss R. Stacey, Secretary to Ladies Negro Friend Society, For Schools at <i>Montego Bay</i> , by Mr. Burchell.....	40 0 0
<i>Falmouth</i> , by Mr. Knibb.....	30 0 0
<i>Kingston</i> , by Mr. Whitehorne.....	20 0 0
<i>Coullart's Grove</i> , by Mr. Abbott.....	10 0 0
Near <i>Brown's Town</i> , by Mr. Clark.....	25 0 0
Of C. M., for Schools under the care of Mr. Knibb.....	30 0 0

Towards sending out additional Missionaries to India.

Rev. J. Lillycrop.....	1 0 0	Mr. Davis, Do.....	1 0 0
Mrs. Lillycrop.....	1 0 0	J. Venning, Esq., <i>Norwich</i> , per Rev. H. Knill.....	5 0 0
X. Y. Z.....	20 0 0	W. M. Forbes, Esq., <i>Denmark Hill</i>	5 0 0
Miss M. E. Smith, <i>Denmark Hill</i>	0 5 0	W. Curling, Esq., <i>Herne Hill</i>	2 0 0
Miss Dixon.....	0 8 0	Joseph Curling, Esq., Do.....	10 0 0
Masters and Misses Marten.....	1 1 0	W. Manfield, Esq., <i>Denmark Hill</i>	10 0 0
Mr. Potter, <i>Brixton Hill</i>	5 0 0	A Friend, Do.....	2 0 0
Miss Willis, Do.....	5 0 0	T. B. Oldfield, Esq., <i>Champion Hill</i>	5 0 0
Mrs. Agutter, <i>Droxford</i>	3 0 0	H. Thompson, Esq., <i>Camberwell</i>	5 0 0
G. Stokes Esq., <i>Colchester</i>	1 0 0	D. F. T.....	5 0 0
E. Rust, Esq., <i>Greenwich</i>	5 0 0	Mr. Teede, <i>Bishopsgate Street</i>	1 0 0
Mr. J. W. Rust, Do.....	5 0 0	Friends at <i>Sevenoaks</i> , by Mrs. Hall.....	17 10 0
Misses Rust, Do.....	5 0 0	Friends at <i>Bessels Green</i> , by Mr. Paine.....	7 10 0
J. M. W.....	1 0 0	Mr. R. Cartwright.....	5 0 0
J. G. Jackson, Esq., <i>Brixton</i>	5 0 0	Friends at <i>Amluch</i> , Anglesea.....	2 5 0
Mrs. Austin, <i>Tulse Hill</i>	3 0 0	C. M.....	10 0 0
Misses Austin, Do.....	1 0 0	Lady, by Rev. J. A.....	10 0 0
Miss Gray, Do.....	1 0 0	W. H. Nash, Esq., <i>Royston</i>	5 0 0
Mrs. Blackett, <i>Brixton Rise</i>	2 0 0	Buckingham, friends at.....	5 1 0
Mr. Anderson, Do.....	0 10 0	Friends at <i>Ilackney</i> , by Rev. Dr. Cox.....	41 0 0
Mr. Cooper, Do.....	0 5 0	Mr. Richard Ball, <i>Taunton</i>	0 10 0
Mr. Joseph Dawson, Do.....	2 0 0		