

MISSIONARY HERALD,

CONTAINING INTELLIGENCE AT LARGE OF THE

Proceedings and Operations

OF THE

BAPTIST MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

CCXXIX.

JANUARY, 1838.

NOTICE.

THE Committee of the Baptist Missionary Society have great pleasure in announcing that, during the past month, they have been engaged, in conferring with a deputation from the 'Society in aid of the Serampore Missions,' with a view of putting an end to the division of missionary effort which has existed in the denomination since March 1827, by effecting an union between the Serampore Mission and the Baptist Missionary Society. In these discussions, a number of members of the Committee from the country kindly co-operated with their brethren in town. They were conducted with entire and cordial unanimity, and have been brought, through the divine blessing, to a prosperous issue. No compromise of principle was made or required. It appeared to all desirable that the Serampore stations should henceforth be managed on the same plan as those which have always been connected with the Society; it has, therefore, been mutually agreed, that, on the expiration of the Indian year, the 30th of April next, the junction shall take place, and thus, for the future, our missionary operations be carried forward in harmonious combination at home and abroad.

The gentlemen who met the Committee on this gratifying occasion, were the Rev. George Barclay, of Irvine; Rev. Benjamin Godwin, of Liverpool; C. H. Jones, Esq., of Liverpool; Henry Kelsall, Esq., of Rochdale; and J. L. Phillips, Esq., of Melksham; and the Committee feel unfeigned pleasure in declaring that the uniform frankness, urbanity, and candour which characterized all their communications, powerfully contributed to bring the discussions to a happy issue, and have richly earned for them the esteem and gratitude of all who are interested in the arrangement.

The Committee are fully aware that the steps now taken will involve the necessity of greatly enlarged exertions throughout the United Kingdom, to obtain the funds required to sustain the additional agency now to be connected with the Society. In this point of view, it is a new exercise of faith; but they desire to trust in that God who has hitherto provided for the mission, and they feel assured, that the event which it is now their privilege to announce, will be felt, in many quarters, as a fresh and welcome stimulus to renewed liberality.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

CALCUTTA.

We have great pleasure in inserting an abstract of recent information from Calcutta and the neighbouring stations, kindly furnished us by Mr. Pearce. Our readers will perceive that with some few exceptions, the whole exhibits steady and satisfactory progress. Nothing is so deeply regretted as the lamentable paucity of labourers, and the consequent inability felt by our brethren, until sup-

plied with assistance from Europe, to enlarge their exertions, as favourable circumstances demand.

In the pastorate of the *English Church* in the Circular Road, Mr. Yates continues his labours with some degree of success. In March he informs Mr. P. that the congregation was about the same, or rather better than when he left Bengal. He had then baptized an intelligent European, an assistant in the printing office, who engaged in the prayer meetings with much acceptance. In April we find that he baptized another young man, and in August two other persons.

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Though grieved with the necessity of exercising church discipline in the case of one unhappy individual, he had, on the other hand, the pleasure of seeing several young ladies in the congregation who appeared decided for God.

In March Mr. Penney writes, "Our Sabbath evenings at the Circular Road are encouraging; many come to hear, and a few, we trust, begin to feel. Brother Yates and his wife have a Bible class on a Saturday afternoon, which is well attended. The members of the church intend setting apart next Good Friday as a day of fasting and prayer. We hear that the American missionaries, Messrs. Winslow and Scudder, who are now at Madras, have been instrumental in promoting a revival there, both among European soldiers, and among the natives. I wish they would come to Calcutta and bring the blessing of the Lord with them. If, however, we are not favoured with *revivals*, there are signs of *life* and *gradual prosperity*."

Native Church. This little society, which was for many years under the pastoral care of Mr. Pearce, is superintended during his absence by Mr. C. C. Aratoon (generally called Mr. Carapiet). He is assisted by our worthy native brother Sujatali, who sustains the office of Deacon, and also takes his turn in preaching. The church meets in a small brick chapel, in which service is held twice on the Sabbath, besides week-day services.

In December 1836, it consisted of twenty two members. In February two were excluded for continued non-attendance on the means of grace, but two others who had been formerly excluded, were gladly re-admitted to communion. In April two more persons, one a native and the other an East Indian, were baptized by Mr. Penney, and added to the church, and others have since been accepted as candidates.

In a letter from brother Sujatali, he acknowledges the receipt of a Bengali letter to the church, written by Mr. Pearce during the voyage, and says, "It was read at our church-meeting in May, Mr. Carapiet and most of the members being present. It has produced much gladness in myself and the other members, since by it we are led to perceive that your love for us has not waxed cold, and that indeed it knows no change; for this we desire to offer you our sincere and grateful thanks,"

Respecting the writer of the above, Mr. Carapiet says, "Our valuable and worthy brother does all in the church; he hardly leaves anything for me to do; he is the brightest ornament I know of missionary labours in India."

In *preaching to the heathen* in the city Mr. Carapiet and Sujatali are principally engaged. They hold services on Monday

morning and afternoon, and on Tuesday, Wednesday, and Friday mornings; these services are conducted in our Bungalow chapels, built by the road side, or in the open air. Through the extreme heat of the weather, many destructive fires took place in Calcutta during the last hot season. In one of them, our Jan Bazar Chapel, which was constructed with wooden pillars and beams, and was thatched with straw, was consumed by fire, with its forms, desk, and other furniture. At the date of our last account it was being rebuilt with brick pillars and tile roof, so as to lessen the danger of fire in future; and during the interval, the services usually held in it were conducted in another similar chapel belonging to our Independent brethren, kindly lent by Mr. Lacroix.

Mention is made of two Maulavis (learned men among the Mohammedans) who appeared to be inquiring after the truth, but were not yet decided.

Mr. Penney appears much encouraged in his labours at the *Benevolent Institution*; he writes as follows: "I have abundance of work at the school. The institution set up by the Bishop almost next door to us has been given up, and the children (many of them old scholars) flock to us. We have now 200 pupils, 116 in daily attendance. The girls' school under the care of Mrs. Robinson is now in a flourishing state, more so than I have seen it for a long time." He adds, "The late accounts from Ceylon are of a very interesting nature. More revivals in the boarding-schools of the American brethren; indeed, their most pleasing accounts refer to their schools. Preaching and teaching must go hand in hand. Fighting the enemy in the open field, and sapping and mining the strongholds of Satan, must be the work of missionaries in the East. "Whom we preach," says the apostle, "*teaching every man*," &c.

Mr. Penney has lately obtained an entrance into Fort William, where he preaches to the Cameronians, a regiment composed almost entirely of Scotchmen. He goes every Friday, and has a pleasing attendance.

Printing Office. Since the departure of Mr. W. H. Pearce for England, this department has been superintended with great assiduity by Mr. Thomas. Several literary and other works, producing pecuniary advantage to the mission, are in course of execution for individuals and public bodies; as well as Scriptures, tracts and school books, having in view the moral and spiritual good of the native population. The whole establishment appears fully engaged, seven presses being kept in constant employ.

Translations of the Scriptures. The exertions of the missionaries in this department are greatly increased, but the detail is

too long for this paper; we must, therefore, reserve it for future insertion. We will merely add, that to the Sanskrit, Bengali, and Hindustani, mentioned in the letter from the brethren before alluded to as in course of preparation, there is now to be added an edition of the New Testament in the modern Armenian language with marginal references. This is executing under the care of our excellent friend Mr. Carapiet, himself an Armenian, and from his intimate acquaintance with the language and literature of his nation, admirably adapted to this task.

Salkiya Station. In the account of this station in the October Herald, reference is made to the baptism of an intelligent young man named Ram Krishna. The European brethren seeing in him promising talents for usefulness, were desirous he should devote himself to the spiritual good of his countrymen. At their request he preached a probationary sermon in March last, and was accepted as a student for the ministry; he was then placed with Mr. Ellis to prosecute his studies.

When this interesting convert about twelve months ago first determined to profess the name of Christ, his father disowned him; his wife also refused to live with him, and was the next day taken away from him by her relations. With reference to this, Mr. Thomas writes, "Ram Krishna's father is, in some degree, reconciled to him. The latter has, however, failed in his efforts to get his wife, and I fear there is no probability of his ever having her restored to him, unless God should convert her relations. He appears likely to turn out a valuable man."

Mr. Thomas, having removed to Calcutta, has resigned the pastoral care of the church at Salkiya to Mr. Ellis.

Howrah Station. The Herald for November contained a letter from Mr. Ellis, dated in February last, expressing his intention without delay to remove from Chitpur, and take up his residence at Howrah. This station is just opposite to Calcutta on the other side of the river, and between Salkiya and Sibpur. Here, in addition to the labours of the Boys' Christian Boarding school, and the superintendence of a theological class, consisting of six promising students for the ministry, Mr. Ellis has the care of the infant European and native church, formerly superintended by Mr. Thomas. The following extracts from a letter written by Mrs. Ellis, dated in June last, give some interesting particulars of their situation and prospects.

"We are very comfortably settled. We like the house and situation much, and find it very healthy for the children. Our Boarding School consists of forty-six, and goes on as usual. My dear husband has not yet commenced a Hindu school, as there is no room on the ground we at present occupy, and he fears too, he should not have time and strength, as although the European church here is small, consisting of only seven members, it is an

increasing labour, and that very discouraging. Mr. G. Pearce kindly preaches every alternate Sabbath and Thursday evenings. The congregation has increased, and we hope some seed will spring up. Mr. Thomas resigned also the native church, and they, with the few we had at Chitpur, form a pretty little number.

"The hot season this year is the most trying I have experienced. We have had but one storm during the season. The tanks and ponds are nearly all dry, and the grass quite yellow; the fires, too, in Calcutta, and indeed all around us, have been awful, it looks one scene of desolation. It is computed that twelve thousand huts have been destroyed in Calcutta alone, and nearly every day there are two or three fires. Think, then, of the thousands of poor sufferers without a shed to screen them from the scorching sun. Numbers of lives have been lost. About three weeks ago a fire at Howrah swept the whole of the salt Golahs (warehouses where great quantities of salt are kept in store for sale by government) and two large villages in a few hours.

"One of our chapels on this side the water was burnt, and several of the poor native Christians obliged to run to save their lives. We are anxiously looking for the rains, which, I trust, will prevent the increase of these disasters. I am thankful to say, our houses have not suffered, although we are obliged to keep two men all night on the watch.

"Mr. G. Pearce was at Khari and Lackyanipur last week. The number of Christians is increasing, and though the inconveniences of visiting them are very great, he appears encouraged in his work.

"Perhaps some one may have mentioned to you that I had an attack of Cholera about three weeks after you left. I was confined to my bed five days, and have scarcely yet got my strength again. I am much thinner than when you left, and am often very, very unwell. When we came here, I was in such a weak state that I was obliged to go to Calcutta, and stay till the house was straight here; I was not able to do any thing. But I am thankful to say I am better now."

JAMAICA.

SPANISH TOWN. From Mr. Phillip, Oct. 8.

Although my congregation at Spanish Town has been considerably diminished, since the preaching of the word has been regularly maintained every sabbath day at my subordinate stations, yet I have no reason to complain for want of hearers. The chapel is now full often to overflowing, whilst on sacrament days, when some come from the country, the numbers that attend so far exceed what the chapel can accommodate, that a separate service is usually conducted in the metropolitan school-rooms.

Our Sabbath morning and Monday evening prayer-meetings, as also the attendance at our Friday evening lecture, are highly gratifying; nor less so, the peace and harmony which still continue in the church. Many of our most active and devoted members have been lately called to their reward, but the vacancy which their departure has created in our ranks, has been far more than supplied by others, who, it is my ardent hope, may follow them as they followed Christ. The last moments of most of our departed friends, were tranquil; of many, they were happy; of some, triumphant. Angels seemed to beckon them away, or waited to convey

their spirits to the purchased possession. The death of one of them, who was eminently a brand plucked from the fire, I shall never forget. Although suffering extreme bodily anguish, she manifested a calmness and a composure I cannot describe, and literally sat and sang herself away to everlasting bliss. Whilst however I have been surrounded by these gratifying evidences that my feeble labours have not been in vain, I trust I have never forgotten to recognize the power of Him in their production, to whom alone it is due. "Bless the Lord, O my soul, and all that is within me bless his holy name!"

The *Metropolitan School* in all its different departments, continues to be a very great blessing to the town and neighbourhood. It is in all respects prosperous, and continues to increase in importance and public estimation. The teachers, both male and female, as well as the young persons in training, are natives of colour. You are perhaps aware that the girls' department of the day-school is supported by the Ladies Central Negro Friend Society. For the support of the boys' division I am responsible, as well as for £400 sterling, due as the last instalment for the building.

Such a weight of responsibility, having no prospect of relief from it, but in the sympathy and aid of British Christians, which from distance of place and other circumstances, too frequently occasions all the bitterness of hope deferred, I am often nearly bowed down. O that Christians, the advocates of social order, and the friends of the oppressed bondman, would come forth more generally and generously to our aid.

At *Passage Fort* every thing with regard to the congregation and general aspect of the stations, continues as interesting as heretofore. The interior of the chapel is not yet fitted up, but the people are trying to do what they can to liquidate the debt already incurred in the erection, as preparatory to the efforts necessary for its completion.

This station was for some time favoured with the occasional services of my friend, the Rev. James Thomson of the Bible Society, who with his amiable wife resided for a time upon the premises. Within these last two or three months the people have been blest from sabbath to sabbath, with the faithful and valued ministrations of Captain —, of whom I have spoken in former letters; brother Taylor and myself not being able to visit them more frequently than the last sabbath of every month.

Here, as at Spanish Town, several schools are in active and efficient operation. An evening school, composed principally of adults, one comprising children in daily attendance, and a sabbath-school. All, however, I deeply regret to say, struggle under

serious disadvantages arising from inadequate support.

The state and prospects of the station at *Sligoville*, have far exceeded my expectations. So inadequate has the chapel or school-house been for some time past, although but lately erected, to the accommodation of the multitudes who resort to it for worship, that some place of general security from the sun and rain became at length absolutely necessary. The erection of a temporary shed was at first proposed, but on a promise of the congregation to furnish and bring to the spot, the wood material, I pledging myself that the children of the schools should collect the stones, another chapel and school house more than twice the size of the former was speedily begun, and at the end of this week, will, it is anticipated, be nearly covered in, both children and adults having faithfully performed their stipulations. Labour, however, forms the principal item of expense in all such undertakings, and therefore I shall still have enough to do in endeavouring to provide pecuniary means.

Here are four schools in operation, conducted by a master and mistress, and all I may say, without support, except the one designated the Commemorative Adult Institution, which is kindly supported by a society of ladies and gentlemen at Peckham.

Kitsondale, formerly Red Hills station, I regret to say, is still unoccupied, owing to inability to purchase an eligible spot of land, or to rent a house in which for a time the worship of God could be carried on. The district is a very important one, and, having been almost incessant in my inquiries after a suitable spot to purchase, one of my members having furnished me with twenty pounds towards it, I am in daily expectation of intelligence which will justify the hope of my being able to found here also a permanent missionary station.

On Saturday evening last, according to previous arrangement, I had the pleasure to open a new station, which is subordinate to the one at *Sligoville*, having been solicited so to do, as well by proprietors in the district, as by the mass of apprentices.

A respectable free man has not only granted me the use of his house gratuitously, for the purpose of public worship, but has generously offered it for occupation on the same terms by a school; whilst he and his friends have at the same time erected and set apart exclusively for the minister's use, a neat little thatched cottage, consisting of two rooms, and provided with every necessary article of furniture. The sight was really gratifying, but more so the enthusiasm with which I was welcomed by the crowds of people who came from the spot to meet me. The congregation was much larger than the house

would contain, and accordingly a booth constructed of posts and plantain leaves, was framed as a piazza round it. On the following morning nearly all the congregation followed me to Sligoville, where, excepting members, it being sacrament day, scarcely a tithe of the assembled multitude could obtain shelter from the sun, or be accommodated with seats. The neighbourhood of the house I occupied on Saturday evening, is highly eligible for a mission station. Several large properties are here so concentrated as to present the appearance, and form the advantages of a town; whilst no other means for the spiritual benefit of the people exist, and the principal inhabitants are liberal and friendly.

The poor people being at length gratified with the prospect of an occasional service on a Saturday evening, are now anxious for me to avail myself of the kind offer of my host, and at once establish a school among them both for adults and children; Day, Evening and Sabbath. I told them I could not support a teacher. They implored me to try. So deeply as I am involved already, what can I do? My eyes are fixed imploringly on England for help. An establishment consisting of these three schools, or departments, could be supported for £50 sterling per annum.

FALMOUTH. Mr. Knibb has been severely tried by the death of his eldest son, an interesting youth of twelve or thirteen years of age, who was removed after a short illness; but amidst parental sorrow, he perseveres in diligent and successful exertions for the benefit of souls around him. A public meeting has been held at Falmouth, to commemorate the anniversary of his school, in which several of the magistrates kindly took a part. Respecting the agency which he employs in carrying on his various labours, he says:

"I have seventy helpers who conduct prayer-meetings. I have thirty deacons, all of whom engage in prayer and other meetings, and exhort their fellow-Christians. I have three school-masters, one of whom preaches every Sabbath, while the other two conduct the public worship of God every Lord's day, combining it with teaching the young, and reading a sermon, or sometimes making a few remarks, with about twenty active Sabbath school teachers, who are doing all they can. Two young men have been sent from the church who are now fully occupied in teaching, and two others are training. So that three Sabbath schools, and three day schools, and three evening schools, are in constant operation, while three chapels in a dense population of full 16,000 persons, are constantly opened. I have had to build the school-rooms and chapels, and have now to maintain the stations. The

only way in which it is possible to train these young persons is in schools, they are married and must be supported, nor has the least habit of thought ever been theirs. I worked my way through a school, and if those we have employed act properly, they are quite as efficiently employed as they can be. As to teaching them, I have no time if I had the talents. Constant preaching; the supply of the stations and schools; the redressing the injuries of the poor people; and the general interests of the mission, engross all my time. That men will arise here I have no doubt, and I shall hail the day, but education must precede it."

HOME PROCEEDINGS.

YORKSHIRE, WEST RIDING.

During the month of September, the West Riding of Yorkshire was favoured with a visit from the Rev. Dr. Cox, W. H. Pearce, and George Thompson, Esq., the eloquent friend of the Negro, as a deputation on behalf of the Baptist Mission. At Bromley, Farsley, Gildersome, Halifax, Harworth, Horsforth, Leeds, Shipley, Stanningley, and Wakefield, the deputation were welcomed with the utmost kindness and hospitality by the respective ministers and congregations, and pleaded the cause with great ability and success. The services were exceedingly animated and instructive; the congregations were all numerous, and most of them crowded; the collections, considering the melancholy depression of trade, were truly liberal, and an interest, on behalf of the Mission, has been excited, in this part of the country, which we trust will never be permitted to sink. Besides the above-mentioned churches, Salendine Nook, Slack Lane, and Rishworth, kindly forwarded contributions to the same object, and the friends at Rawden offered their place for a public meeting, if the deputation could have stopped sufficiently long for the purpose.

LINCOLNSHIRE.

From Dr. Perrey to the Secretary.

Boston, Nov. 17.

The deputation from the Baptist Missionary Society, the Rev. Eustace Carey and the Rev. W. Upton, have now completed their tour in Lincolnshire. Before leaving that county, they publicly expressed their cordial satisfaction with the kind reception they every where experienced, and their gratification at the increasing zeal and liberality displayed by our churches in regard to the Missionary cause. In truth, a very brief statement of facts will serve to show our past progress, and may lead to encourage renewed and increased exertion for the ensuing year. Formerly the deputation was content with paying us only a biennial visit, now they come into the county

every year, and that notwithstanding the Secretary of the Baptist Home Mission also visits us annually. In the year 1835, your annual report stated the contributions from Lincolnshire at about £38, last year they were above £92, and this year they have reached £132. In 1835, only three places in the county were visited by the deputation; but this year collections have been made in no less than eleven towns and villages, in which the deputation were assisted by the following Baptist brethren, the Rev. Messrs. Craps, Marston, Rowe, Bull, Wilson, Jones, and Margerum, Mr. Lillycrop and Dr. Perrey, and also by several respectable ministers of the Independent and other persuasions. It is observable, that while several new places have been visited, nearly all the others have increased the amount of their contributions; and when it is considered that we have only six churches in our recently formed association, containing about three hundred and thirty members, it will be seen that had we contented ourselves with raising only one penny per week, on the average, for each member, the total amount from Lincolnshire must have been very inconsiderable indeed. We may, therefore, hope that other, older and more flourishing associations, will scarcely be contented with contributing so small a proportion to the Missionary fund. Let them try to break up new ground in every direction, and gather contributions from places and people who have hitherto been exempted only because we are too prone to despise the day of small things. With earnest prayer for the rapid increase and permanent prosperity of the Mission,

A. PERREY.

OUR last number contained an acknowledgment of a donation of *one hundred pounds* towards our Translation fund. It was intended at the same time to print the brief and modest letter from the anonymous friend who made the generous gift, but the crowded state of our columns prevented it. We insert it, therefore, now, as we cannot allow our readers to be deprived of the instruction naturally suggested by the perusal.

To Mr. Dyer.

Edinburgh, Oct. 23, 1837.

Rev. Sir,
A few years ago a pious father in B., who had a large family to bring up, and whose means at that time were but small, in the exercise of faith in that Providence which had formerly provided for him, and which he trusted would still provide for him and his, gave me one hundred pounds to commence business on my own account. On thanking my father, he desired me to let my gratitude ascend to heaven, for it was only part of what God had lent him, and to God I was the debtor. Since that time it has pleased God to bless my endeavours, so that I am now able to return it to the cause of Him who gave it. Among the many

excellent objects embraced in Missionary operations, I conceive none to be of greater importance than a *faithful* translation of the Scriptures into the various languages of the world, and as the Bible Society have withdrawn their support from the translations made by our Missionary brethren in the East, I now remit £100 to be employed in giving to the world a *faithful* translation of the Word of God, and may He who has so far prospered this sum in my hands, bless it more abundantly in promoting that cause to which it is now devoted, and to his name shall be all the glory.

R. S.

From Mr. W. H. Pearce.

Denmark Hill, Dec. 13, 1837.

My dear Friend,

In my letter published in the November Herald, it is mentioned, that Dr. Hoby and myself, had just come up to London, to make our appeal on behalf of India, to the tried liberality of the friends of missions in the metropolis and its neighbourhood. To satisfy the inquiries of many liberal supporters, who are anxious for the accomplishment of the object we have all at heart, it appears right briefly to relate our proceedings and success since that period.

After sending out a large number of appeals and circulars, explaining fully the object contemplated, my colleague and myself proceeded to call on those to whom they were addressed. We prosecuted this plan for three weeks, during which we obtained subscriptions to the amount of £500. At the end of this period, Dr. Hoby was obliged to return to his pastoral charge at Birmingham; and owing to the necessary fatigue and exposure to which my enfeebled constitution was unequal, I was taken ill, and was obliged at once to intermit my exertions. Though now, through divine mercy, much better in general health, I am yet troubled, (among other things) with a severe affection of the throat, which to the present day forbids all exposure to the weather. I have therefore been unable to call upon the greater number of those to whom the circulars were addressed, and have in consequence only received a few donations, sent to our worthy Treasurer's by generous friends. If any others who see this notice will forward their contributions also, to you or myself, I shall feel greatly obliged. Upon all who do not send, I shall take the earliest opportunity of calling that health will admit.

Taking into account all that has been subscribed, either conditionally or otherwise, in answer to the appeal, I find the result to be as follows:—

Total amount pledged to the object, if	
only five missionaries are sent . . .	£2750 0 0
Further sum promised, if a larger	
amount be raised, so as to accom-	
plish more of the object proposed. . .	050 0 0

£3400 0 0

Caermerthenshire.

Llywibendy	1	3	0½
Felinfoel	2	12	0
Llanelli	8	5	0
Llandilo	0	13	0
Cwmifor	5	0	0
Caermerthen	80	6	7½
Ebenezer	1	5	0
Rhydwllyn	3	7	4
Rehoboth	1	1	3
Newcastle Emlyn	16	6	0
Ffynnon Henry	1	7	0
Drefach	0	12	0
Perrybout, Landysil	2	3	0
Hebron	0	7	1
Bethel and Salem	2	1	6
Bwlchgugat & Bwchnewydd	1	0	2
Aberduar	4	2	7½

Pembrokeshire.

Ffynnon	11	8	0
Carmel	1	10	0
Narberth	15	10	0
Pembroke	6	8	4½
Pembroke Dock	23	16	1
Milford	7	15	0
Haverfordwest	100	0	0
Galilee	0	5	0
Southdairy	0	5	0
Graesgoch	1	11	0
Middlemill	11	3	4½
Llangloffan	36	4	6
Harmony	3	3	0

Treletert	2	10	0
Beulah	1	7	4
Fishguard	13	10	11
Tabor	2	17	0
Jabez	1	4	3
Newport	3	3	7½
Blaenyffas	16	1	7
Bethabbara	7	5	1½
Cilfowir	1	10	0
Bethel	2	7	6
Hernon	2	6	0½
Blaenywaun	15	4	0
Penybryn	2	12	0

Cardiganshire:

Cardigan	46	5	7½
Penypark	3	10	4
Ferwig	2	1	6½
Ebenezer, Llandysil	1	16	6
Sion Chapel	2	4	3
Penywed	0	14	0
Llanrystyd	0	10	0
Talybont	3	5	6
Swyddfynnon	1	8	0
Jezreel	0	5	0
Penrhycock	2	12	8
Aberystwyth	24	6	6

595 18 9½

* £3 from the church at Ebenezer, Pembrokeshire, was omitted in the last Annual Report.

Additional Contributions towards sending out Ten Missionaries to India.

* Mr. G. Deane, for first five Missionaries	5	0	0
* W. P. Bartlett, Esq., for do.	10	0	0
* T. Hepburn, Esq., for do.	2	10	0
* Edward Smith, Esq., for do.	10	0	0
* A Friend, Milbank, for do.	10	0	0
* Mr. H. Crassweller, for do.	2	10	0
* J. Sheppard, Esq.	10	0	0
W. Boyd, Esq.	10	0	0
T. Pewtreas, Esq.	16	0	0
Mrs. Broadley Wilson	30	0	0
G. Moore, Esq.	1	0	0
Mr. S. Jackson	1	0	0
Rev. H. Townley	2	0	0
Mrs. Jennings	2	0	0
S. Jackson, Esq.	5	0	0
W. Collins, Esq.	30	0	0
J. Radley, Esq.	10	10	0
Mrs. Davies, Walthamstow	5	0	0
J. Gouldsmith, Esq.	5	0	0
Mrs. Hoby	5	0	0
A Friend (P)	30	0	0
G. Bennett, Esq.	1	0	0
N. E. Sloper, Esq.	5	0	0
A Friend, Finsbury Square	2	0	0
S. Gale, Esq.	5	0	0
Edward Edwards, Esq.	10	0	0
Miss R. Smith	1	0	0
Mrs. Paynter	1	1	0
† J. Penny, Esq., for first two Missionaries	5	0	0
H. Waymouth, Esq.	10	0	0
Mr. Hoby	2	0	0
Mr. Benj. Obre	1	1	0
Mr. W. Kitchen	1	0	0
H. Roberts, Esq.	1	1	0
Mr. J. Haddon	3	3	0

* Those marked thus*, will give an equal amount for the remaining five missionaries proposed, so soon as the first five are on their way to the East.

† Mr. P. will give an equal amount for every succeeding two Missionaries, as soon as appointed.

Errata. In our last number, instead of £8. 0s. 7d. from Heckington and Helpringham, read £8. 7s. Also £1. 7s. received from Horsington, and omitted in the list for Lincolnshire.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Thanks are presented to Mrs. and Miss O. Clarke, of Bath, for a parcel of fancy articles, &c., for Mr. Abbot; to Miss R. Stacey, of Tottenham, for several parcels for different Missionaries; to a Friend at Loughborough, for books for Mr. Knibb. Also for a box from Harlow, for Jamaica schools, and another (supposed to be from Birmingham) for Mr. Knibb.

Anonymous	10	0	0
R. B. Beddome, Esq.	5	0	0
C. J. Tosswill, Esq.	10	0	0
J. Low, Esq.	2	0	0
H. Kemble, Esq., M.P.	10	0	0
Thomas Bliss, Esq.	20	0	0
J. Bousfield, Esq.	20	0	0
S. Bagster, Esq.	5	0	0
Mr. J. Bagster	1	1	0
Mr. J. Bagster	0	10	0
J. Trueman, Esq. Walthamstow	5	0	0
M. G. Jones, Esq.	20	0	0
J. Bell, Esq.	1	1	0
Mrs. Oldham	1	0	0
E. N. Thornton	1	0	0
Amicus	0	10	0
T. Blyth, Esq. Langham	10	0	0
Sheffield, by Rev. C. Larom:			
Mrs. Bowman	20	0	0
Mrs. Cutler	5	0	0
John Wilson, Esq.	5	0	0
Rev. Joshua Russell, Melksham	50	0	0
Henry Kelsall, Esq.	200	0	0
Aliquis	5	0	0
A Few Friends	1	10	6
Mr. J. F. Winks, Leicester	0	10	0
G. Maliphant, Esq.	3	3	0
J. S. Elliott, Esq.	5	5	0
J. Westhead, Esq., Manchester	1	1	0
A Friend, Vauxhall	2	2	0
Two Young Friends, do	0	10	4
Joseph Gutteridge, Esq.	50	0	0
Miss Gutteridge	10	0	0
Mrs. Wedd, Watford	10	0	0
Miss Jacobson, Do	2	0	0
Samuel Salter, Esq., Do	50	0	0
Miss Sarah Salter, Do	3	0	0
James Smith, Esq., Do	25	0	0

DONATIONS.

Miss E. Lum, Bolton	40	0	0
Mrs. W. Bousfield	5	6	0
Lover of the Saviour	1	0	0
"Stepney"	0	10	0

MISSIONARY HERALD.

CCXXX.

FEBRUARY, 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.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

CALCUTTA.

[Continued from p. 3.]

We regret to add, that the improvement in Mrs. E.'s health was but very temporary, and it soon became so seriously impaired, that a short sea voyage was recommended as the only probable means of her recovery. On this subject we quote a few paragraphs of a letter from Mr. Thomas, under date of August last. After stating that Mrs. E. had been for several months the subject of illness, apparently resulting from an attack of Cholera, he adds:—

“The complaint has now taken so serious a form, that nothing short of a sea voyage is considered likely to afford any relief: and if that be long delayed, there is no other prospect but death in a short time. They have had sickness in their family also; James has been so ill as to make it doubtful whether he could survive: he is now rather better. The doctor has ordered Mrs. E. off immediately, and they have taken a passage in a vessel owned by Mr. Beauchamp, and which is to sail in about two months. Mrs. B., who is also very unwell, goes in the vessel; and our brother and sister and their children, all go. It would not do for Mrs. E. to go alone; indeed, Mr. E. really needs a change of the kind, and I hope it will prove beneficial to all of them. During his absence, Mr. E. has given a holiday to the boys, intending to have no vacation at Christmas. With our present strength, it is impossible for us to think of continuing the school while he is away; consequently, nothing else could be done but give a vacation now, instead of at the usual time. May brother E. be brought back to resume his important labours. He has been much encouraged since his removal to Haurah; his Theological Class, established a few months ago, bids fair to be useful to the cause of religion.

A letter from Mr. Thomas, of still more recent date, we are happy to add, mentions the receipt of a communication from Mr. Ellis, when down the river, which afforded reason to hope, that both Mrs. E. and himself, with the children, would derive much advantage from the trip. We trust these hopes may be fully confirmed.

Sibpur Station.—The *Native Female Boarding School*, superintended by Mr. and Mrs. George Pearce, situated at this station.

still proves itself, under the divine blessing, an important means of usefulness. In January the number of pupils was increased from 32 to 41, and more would gladly have been received, had the state of the funds allowed it. In the early part of the year, no less than *ten* of the elder children began to manifest an anxious concern for the salvation of their souls. Some of them came daily to Mr. P. expressing their sense of guilt as sinners before God, and earnestly soliciting instruction as to the way of salvation through Christ Jesus. Mr. P. with a view to ascertain the state of their minds, encouraged them to pray with each other in his presence; and was much struck with the fervency, propriety, and fulness of their petitions. As most were very young, he was fearful lest in some cases their serious impressions should prove but transient. While therefore he cherished in every way their religious feelings, he allowed time to manifest their depth and permanency. After a probation of several months he became fully satisfied of the reality of the work of grace in six of the candidates, and by the following extracts of a letter from Mr. Thomas, received by the last overland dispatch, our readers will see that these young disciples, with other interesting converts, have dedicated themselves to the Lord in baptism. We entreat on their accounts the prayers of our readers, especially of those who kindly support our Boarding Schools. Mr. Thomas writes as follows.

“Brother G. Pearce has been further encouraged by signs of piety in several of his charge. About ten days ago he baptized *seven* females, and a young Brahman; of the former, six were among the youth in the school. Mr. P. will write you more fully about all, and especially the Brahman, whose case is very interesting. Last sabbath, another Hindu youth, who has been a short time with him, was baptized in the Circular Road Chapel, with Mrs. E. K. and a young East Indian. The Hindu convert was one of the youths brought up in the Chitpur school, and ascribed his first impressions to what he learned there. This is the second who has come forward to profess Jesus as the result of the instructions given in that school; a strong reason certainly to encourage prosecuting such labours when

practicable. I was not present at the baptizing, but understand that he gave a very interesting and satisfactory account of himself. It is hoped, that both he, and the Brahman before mentioned, will prove suitable agents to be employed in making known the truth to their countrymen."

The village stations of Lakhyántipur and Khári, to the south of Calcutta, are also under the superintendence of Mr. Pearce, assisted by Mr. De Monte and several native teachers. In February Mr. Yates accompanied Mr. P. to the former station, and expresses himself much gratified by his visit. "We had," he says, "the same congregation of *one hundred and eighty* (native Christians) both services. I preached to them in the morning and Mr. P. in the afternoon. In the middle of the day a church meeting was held, at which we heard the experience of one candidate for baptism, who was received."

The gradual progress of the Gospel in these villages will be seen by the following letter from Mr. G. Pearce, written in May last. It is extracted from the last report of the Calcutta Baptist Missionary Society—an institution auxiliary to the Parent Society in this country, formed by its Missionaries in the year 1817, and which for twenty years has yielded to their efforts constant and liberal aid.

Lakhyantipur.—"I am thankful to say that we have enjoyed a pleasing degree of prosperity at this station throughout the year. The people have been at peace among themselves, and at peace with their neighbours. The ordinances of religion have been administered without interruption. My respected coadjutor, Mr. De Monte, has spent a considerable portion of his time at the station, and has laboured with great diligence. The native catechists, too, deserve to have honourable mention made of their zeal and uprightness. The pulpit at Lakhyantipur, with two exceptions, has been occupied every Lord's day, either by Mr. De Monte or myself. A system of instruction on week days, from village to village where our people reside, has been constantly in operation, and it has been attended with the happiest effects. Scriptural knowledge has thereby greatly increased, and the supervision of all been closely maintained. Numerous additions from the Heathen have been made to the Christian community—in all, I believe, about *twenty* families. The congregation on the Lord's day has averaged from 120 to 150 persons. To meet the increased attendance on public worship, a large and substantial chapel has been erected, and commodiously fitted up. The erection of this place has tended to give confidence to the people in the permanence of our efforts for their welfare, and has had, I have no doubt, a favourable influence in bringing some that were hesitating, to a decision.

"In January last, I had the pleasure of baptizing five persons, and of receiving them to the fellowship of the Church. They had previously been on probation about six months. *One* other has since been accepted, and will, if the Lord permit, be shortly baptized. It is pleasing to add, that at this station we have not had occasion to exclude a single member of the church, nor have lost any by death; so that our additions this year are all clear gain. On the whole I may say, that the people generally are improving fast in Scriptural knowledge, and in purity of conduct; and there are not wanting instances of some delightful exemplifications of Christian character: but I fear to enlarge.

"Several deaths have occurred of persons not in the church. Respecting one of these, a widow,

Mr. De Monte writes, Though she was not in the church, yet I think I may safely say, she died in the Lord. I often visited her in her sickness, and though the rod of affliction was heavy upon her, she seemed cheerful and devout. She often sent for me, and requested me to pray for her, and would say, 'I am glad to depart and be with Christ.'

"From this station, the adjacent villages and markets have been constantly visited for the preaching of the Gospel, and the distribution of tracts. The word has in general been heard with an attention which encourages the hope that the religion of Christ will continue to spread, and perhaps ere long be widely diffused in this part of the country."

Khari.—"Of the Khari station I regret that I cannot speak favourably. A lamentable degree of indifference to spiritual concerns has generally prevailed. This, I am sorry to say, applies to the members of the church, as well as to the people generally. It has been found necessary also to separate three individuals from the church, in consequence of their having fallen into open sin.

"A somewhat better spirit has, however, recently appeared, and the attendance on public worship has improved. The people seem sensible of their error, and to desire a better state of things. I would hope, from the arrangements which have recently been made, that by the blessing of God a real improvement will take place. Still we cannot expect, with our present limited means, that the people here can be equally in advance with those at the nearer stations. The station is so distant and so unhealthy, that the care of it necessarily devolves almost entirely on our native assistants.

"Within the year several persons have come in from the heathen who have relinquished caste and idolatry, particularly three families at the village of Madhpur, who, I hope, will be the means of strengthening our hands.

It is gratifying to add, that the whole number of families in these southern villages at present under Christian instruction is *one hundred and seventy-five*, containing about *four hundred and fifty* individuals. Eight years ago these were all in idolatry, and the name of Christ was scarcely known in these parts. May we not say, "What hath God wrought!"

We have thus briefly adverted to the operations of our brethren in their ever-increasing spheres of labour and success. We will add a few extracts illustrative of the anxiety with which, under such circumstances, they desire and ask for aid in their arduous exertions.

On this subject one of the European brethren writes to Mr. Pearce. "We hope you will allow no opportunity to escape, of reinforcing our strength in Calcutta. If the society will encourage *men*, the religious public, and our own denomination in particular, will never allow them to starve or be recalled for want of *funds*. The missionary spirit must increase. Christians will be more liberal. The late publications on covetousness may teach the rich their duty, and call forth the mammon to be sacrificed on the altar of God. *One* civilian here has sent 600 rupees (£60) to the Bethel. Mr. Boaz has lately received several liberal donations to the London and other Missionary Societies. I think that if you were here, we might also reap in this way. You must make amends for your absence by your

exertions in England. But do not leave without *men*, as they will do more than *money*."

Another brother writes as follows:—"I have just got a letter from Mr. Dyer, dated in October, and am sorry to learn from it that there are *none* preparing for the East. This is indeed sad. I wish a plan could be organized for the establishment of a *chain of Mission stations* around Calcutta, at the distance of from twelve to twenty miles. Budgebudge would be an excellent place to begin with. There a missionary would find the same kind of people as in the south to work upon, and be the means of strengthening our present stations there. I long to see the whole of the south district Christianized, and I hope the day is not far distant when this happy event shall be accomplished."

Similar extracts might be given from other European brethren; but omitting them, we will quote a short paragraph of a letter from our aged Armenian brother, Carapiet, and another from our native brother, Sujátáli: The former thus addresses Mr. Pearce:

"I hope you will stay in England (as necessary) twelve months, and *no more*; and then return to Bengal in good health and strength, with as many zealous, active, healthy brethren, as you can get, to bring out with you: meantime, take good care that nothing keep *you* from coming back to Calcutta."

And our native brother Sujátáli writes: "I would again entreat you to urge on the friends of the Redeemer to send out more labourers to this country, where *so many millions* are living without God and without hope."

In concluding this paper, we would solicit for the Calcutta brethren, the earnest prayers of our readers, that the health and life of each, so important in his sphere, may be long continued. We would also congratulate those benevolent friends, who by their generous answers to Mr. Pearce's Appeal on behalf of India, have given the hope, at no distant day, of the aid so earnestly solicited by our brethren being afforded them; and would call on all who have not yet contributed to the object, to give it their assistance without delay, that it may be fully and speedily accomplished.

CUTWA.

From Mr. W. Carey, to the Secretary, dated Cutwa, July 19, 1837:—

It is now time that I should write to you again, but what to communicate I hardly know. The last three or four months have been so uncommonly hot that we have hardly been able to do any Missionary work, although I am happy to say that the itin-

rants have contrived to go out to the villages in the mornings and evenings, and have at such times found opportunities to speak to many about the affairs of their souls, and have also distributed numbers of tracts and parts of Scriptures. I pray that the Lord may bless these labours of his people to the awakening of his people and his own glory.

We have had none to inquire of the way of salvation lately, neither have we had any additions to the church; we have had two or three deaths, which have thinned our number. We have had of late more peace and concord in the church, and trust that the love of our Saviour will still further work, to make them of one heart. Our stated places of worship have been attended to as usual.

MONGHYR.

Our readers will be concerned to perceive from the following extracts of a letter from our dear brother Leslie, dated July 30, 1837, that his health has been interrupted of late. We trust it may please God to bless the means used for his recovery, and to prolong his useful life for many years to come:—

I am again behind-hand in my correspondence with you; but my conscience does not reproach me very deeply. I have nothing of any very great moment to communicate,—all around me being, in reference to spiritual things, apparently as still as death. Last week, however, we baptized three persons in the midst of a very numerous and attentive congregation: 1st. An East Indian woman; 2nd. A native woman, the widow of a European; and 3rd. A young native lad, the adopted son of the latter. The lad gives great promise of usefulness; and the two women are, I hope, together with him, the Lord's own children. They are all, I rejoice to say, the fruit of our labours here. Two more persons have applied for baptism; but I have put them off for the present.

Since I last wrote you I have been twice laid aside from my accustomed labour by the jungle fever, out of the first attack of which I had just come when I penned my last letter. I am still afflicted with it; and have at this moment a slight degree of it on me. The doctor says I shall not get rid of it unless I go to sea; but how I am to go to sea I know not. From the ocean I am at least 400 or 500 miles. Besides, there will be no one here to conduct the affairs of the mission. Mr. Moore intends very shortly finally to leave Monghyr to go to live with his brother-in-law, at a place called Simla, 1200 or 1400 miles off. I greatly regret this: but I cannot prevent it. I shall now

be left alone; and as it regards English worship I shall have double labour. However, He that has helped me hitherto, will, I trust, continue to aid me.

I intend in a few days going on the river for eight or ten days,—in the hope that God will bless this means to the mitigating of this very distressing fever. I cannot describe to you what I feel when under its influence. It affects not only my body but my mind. I hope it will not drive me home. At any rate you may rely on my not putting the Society to any expense if I can possibly avoid it. The doctor says little to me about my fever: but he tells every body that it cannot be removed without a complete change of climate. I regret another thing,—that I shall have this year a double bill to pay the physician. He has been very kind to me,—sometimes attending me two and three times a day.

Last evening we in Monghyr, baptized a Mr. Kalpberer, a Lutheran missionary, supported in Patna by Mr. Start. He gave us previous to his baptism a very pious sermon, in which he very meekly stated his reasons for his change of views. He is an excellent man, and a very devoted missionary. He speaks English imperfectly, but sufficiently plain to be generally understood in preaching. He had been exercised in mind on the subject of baptism for seventeen months: and it was not until he witnessed the baptism of the three persons mentioned above, that he fully made up his mind to follow his Lord. He is here with me on account of health: and it is in company with him I am going on the river. I feel very feverish to-day (the 31st), and have been obliged to resort to the calomel bottle, or rather the blue-pill box.

HONDURAS.

Late accounts from this station are very encouraging, while they afford additional evidence of the pressing necessity of further aid.

Under date of Sept. 6th, Mr. Henderson writes:

The fancy articles for our schools were a very acceptable and useful present. The distribution of some as rewards, has afforded the children and ourselves a great treat. To myself, labouring in "the heat and burden of the day," I take these things as a peculiar mark of Christian sympathy. My engagements are incessant, and though I neither complain nor wish it to be otherwise, yet when I think of life, the possibility of my being unable to go on, through sickness or death, it grieves me to think that these operations might be stopped until a missionary could be got from England.

Our schools are prospering; the rooms are

by far too small; we have upwards of two hundred present daily, and being ill provided with assistance, my want of room increases our toil. I have resolved to enlarge on condition that funds can be raised in Belize, perceiving that any farther grant from the Society would not be approved of, and I am not without hopes of being able to succeed. We have received a second female assistant teacher, at the weekly pay of six shillings sterling. She is a member of the church, and renounces the whole for the benefit of the Society; this, "the riches of her liberality," the more judicious think beyond her means to afford, consequently, resolve to hand her a dollar a week at least, in a way suitable to the circumstances. A few persons have been added to the church since my last, and last Lord's day morning ten persons were baptized, an equal number of each sex. In addition to the pleasure afforded to my mind by such an occasion, one feature gave peculiar interest. Amongst the number was a Spanish man, the third Spaniard that I have admitted to this ordinance, besides which, I know of one seeking the ordinances of a Christian church, and this very evening one of them told me that three more are very desirous to come forward. The little leaven I pray may leaven the whole lump.

A second letter dated Oct. 11th, contains similar intelligence:

The Divine goodness which is so rich towards myself and family, demands my chief acknowledgment. Health of body and a measure of mental vigour are still our portion. Ten persons were noticed as having been baptized on the 3rd ult. On the 1st inst., I admitted six more to that ordinance, amongst whom was a young Frenchman of English extraction, of the age of nineteen, who had been some months previous, assisting me in the school a few weeks. At that time, his infidel views and hostility to godliness, made me rather pleased when he found another employ. Soon after I found him combating his companions with the very weapons which, but a little before, I had used against him. As they could not silence him, he was compelled to bear the epithets of "cracked," "fool," &c.; he has become even "more foolish in their eyes," by baptism. Thus you will perceive our number increasing, although we do not make this ordinance synonymous with membership. The congregation is also improving; still there is room, but this cannot be the case much longer. The readiest method of increasing the accommodation, would be that of removing the floor of the third story, occupied as a dwelling house, and turning that into galleries. When I look to myself, I am inclined to say, this alteration can never be wanted; when I look to the grow-

ing concern about salvation, among the people, I would say it is very likely. I am just preparing an application to the local assembly of Belize for £200 currency, to enable me to enlarge the schoolroom, which has become too small. If I succeed, this will be done immediately; if I do not, it must rest as it is, there being no room to ask the Society at present, especially after the outlay already made.

We are happy to add that an assistant to our indefatigable friend Mr. Henderson has been engaged, and is expected shortly to sail for Belize. We refer to Mr. Henry Philpot, a member of the church at Canterbury, under the care of the Rev. W. Matthews. Mr. P. has studied the British system of education at the central establishment in the Borough Road, and is prepared to share the varied and important labours in progress at the station. Our tried friends, Messrs. G. F. Angas and Co., act with their usual liberality with regard to his passage.

JAMAICA.

The season in Jamaica has been unusually sickly, and several of our missionaries have been affected by it. Among these is Mr. Clarke, of Jericho, who has been obliged to leave his own residence for a time, and repair to Kingston. From a letter addressed by him from thence to the Secretary, dated 25th of November, we insert the following:

My trials in body have for the last six months been great, and those of my dear family I have keenly felt: but all have come from the hand of a tender Father, and I desire not to suffer less than He perceives to be necessary for the welfare of my soul, and the glory of his holy name. I am like an instrument unstrung, or a broken vessel of no use, and sometimes fear lest a voyage to England or to some other part, might be urged upon me by my doctor; or think that the grave might soon open its mouth to receive my mortal part, to retain it until the morning of the resurrection, when the scattered fragments will be brought together again, and fitted for the service of the glorious Maker and Restorer.

On the subject of native agency I am deeply interested, and have now Mr. Merrick and his son employed in assisting me in my important work; the former, being still engaged with my chapels, receives only a trifling remuneration, but when free from chapel building, I wish to secure him as a regular helper, but know not how to do so,

unless allowed something for him by the Society. The latter is carrying on, most efficiently, my night and Sabbath school, and also assists at prayer-meetings, although, on account of my long sickness, he is not yet baptized. £20 was allowed me from the "Negro Friends' Society," and I give of this £10 currency to a female teacher at Lucky Valley, what remains, I give to him for his work in teaching, and promise to make it up £50 per annum. I give him board and lodging, and his father the same, when at Jericho. The young man is decidedly pious, humble, unassuming, and most diligent in his studies. He came to my house on Aug. 15th, this year, and has read a great deal, especially in his Bible; he has studied a considerable part of the first volume of Horne's Introduction to the Critical Study of Sacred Scripture; he has gone through Frey's Hebrew Grammar, and is translating Hebrew astonishingly well, and is just now commencing Ewing's Greek Grammar. In boyhood he learned a little of Latin, and knows something of French, and is well acquainted with English Grammar, and other branches of a common education. His talents are respectable, and his knowledge of Scripture is daily increasing. His views of divine truth are taken simply from what the Scriptures teach, and his modesty is likely to prevent his youth from causing him to be despised. I think I shall feel authorized to encourage him soon after his baptism to address the people, and regularly assist me in my missionary work.

Since I came here, I have had a long argument, in which brother Gardner took a part, with one of the seed of Abraham; an old man of considerable information. He professes to believe in the transmigration of souls into other human bodies, and says, "Is it not as easy for God to send the soul into another body, as to create a new soul for that body?" "and is it not said, 'He killeth, and he maketh alive?'" He further says, that when Jehovah shall again descend upon Mount Sinai, and declare that Jesus Christ is God equal with himself, then will the Jews believe, but not until then. We quoted many passages of Scripture to him, and he often knew not what to say. When we alluded to Gen. i. 26, and to Gen. ix. 7, and to Isa. liii. and other passages, he said he could not think we had a true translation, but he would go and consult a young man who was well acquainted with the Hebrew. He seemed particularly struck with the expressions, "Let us make man," &c., and "The inhabitant shall not say I am sick; the people that dwell therein shall be forgiven their iniquity." May the Lord have mercy on his ancient people, and bring them to his fold, with the

fulness of the people of Gentile lands. I fear we are very guilty in this land in neglecting those who are the brethren of our Lord according to the flesh. My dear wife and children have had fever almost constantly since we came here, as well as

before our removal. We have been obliged again to send for a doctor. I have not had the ague since I reached town, but am weak, and almost useless, yet hope I am regaining strength.

LIST OF LETTERS LATELY RECEIVED.

EAST INDIES.—Rev. W. Carey, Cutwa, July 19, 1837; A. Leslie, Monghyr, July 30; James Thomas, Calcutta, May 22.

WEST INDIES.—Rev. John Kingdon, Manchioneal, Oct. 24, Nov. 22, 1837; J. Tinson, Kingston, Oct. 31; M. A. Hutchins, Savanna la Mar, Nov. 14; John Clarke, Jericho, Nov. 25; W. Knibb, Falmouth, Oct. 4, Nov. 1, 14, 16; T. F. Abbott, St. Ann's Bay; Oct. 2, 7, Nov. 7; F. Gardner, Kingston, Nov. 14; John Clark, Brown's Town, Oct. 24; Thomas Burchell, Montego Bay, Oct. 3, 31; Walter Dendy, Bethtephil, Oct. 24; J. M. Phillippo, Spanish Town, Oct. 8; James Reid, Hayes Savannah, Nov. 15.

BAHAMAS.—Rev. J. Burton, Nassau, Oct. 14. T. Leaver, New York, Nov. 28.

HONDURAS.—Rev. A. Henderson, Oct. 11.

HOME PROCEEDINGS.

VILLAGE CHURCHES.

A considerable number of our churches in different parts of the kingdom, are found in villages. Not a few of these are at such a distance from towns, the friends connected with them are scattered over so wide a surface, and possess so little of this world's good, that it is scarcely practicable to visit them on behalf of the mission, or to make congregational collections for that important object. And yet, among these humble followers of the Lamb, there are not a few who earnestly desire the coming of his kingdom, who would rejoice to hear what, by the grace of God, is doing in foreign parts, and cheerfully contribute, according to their slender ability, to carry forward the work. From the worthy pastor of a church of this description, in the county of Essex, we have received a contribution this month, and as his letter furnishes an excellent model for general imitation in secluded rural stations, we take the liberty of inserting it. It is dated, Sible Hedingham, Jan. 16, 1838, and addressed to the Secretary.

My dear Sir,

With this you will receive two pounds, sixteen shillings, and six pence, for the Baptist Missionary Society, collected at our *Missionary prayer-meetings*, and full one half of it given by the poorest of our poor con-

gregation. After waiting in vain for years for an opportunity of instituting an auxiliary society, I thought I would apply to you for two missionary boxes. I did so, and my plan of using them has been, to place them on the table of our vestry, on our missionary prayer-meeting nights. On those occasions I read the *Heralds of your Society* (the only means of my poor people's getting any information upon missionary affairs.) And you would be delighted to see the cheerfulness with which *the few*, alas! who attend those meetings, come forward with their penny and halfpenny. The amount collected in the first year was, £1 16s. What I now send is the amount of a year and three months' subscriptions.

I should not have troubled you with this detail, but from the hope that you might be able to turn it to some profit by suggesting the plan to those pastors of poor churches who are told by their people that an *auxiliary*, or even an annual collection for missions, cannot be given by a people who find it difficult to keep the doors of the sanctuary open, from their great poverty. I would say to every Baptist church, Let there be a Missionary prayer meeting—let the pastor *always* attend if possible—let a missionary box be on the table, and let THE HERALDS ALWAYS BE READ; and I believe there will not then be a Baptist church in the kingdom which does not contribute *something* to the great and glorious cause of missions.

I could do good with a few old Reports, *Heralds*, &c., if you have any to part with, I remain, dear sir,

Yours most cordially,

ROBERT LANGFORD:

HIGH WYCOMBE.

On Lord's day, Dec. 10, 1837, two impressive sermons were preached by the Rev. E. Carey on behalf of the mission, at the two Independent Meeting-houses, kindly granted by the respective pastors, Rev. W. Judson and J. Hayden.

On the following Monday evening, a public meeting was held in the Town Hall, Robt. Wheeler, Esq., Mayor, was in the chair, who kindly presided upon two former occasions, and now addressed the numerous assembly in an energetic manner, upon the beneficial results of missionary efforts. John Parker, Esq., Rev. Messrs. W. Judson, J. Hayden, Henry Lacey, (Indep.) J. Simmons, (Wesleyan) E. Carey, W. W. Evans, the deputation from the Parent Society, J. Statham, Amersham, and J. Davis, Risborough, severally advocated the claims of the heathen. The collections, &c., were liberal, amounting to £40. 8s. 7d., including donations from the Hon. Robt. Smith, M.P. £5, and £7 from Messrs. Hearn and Veary. J. P.

BRECON.

The Baptist churches in Brecon and the neighbourhood have long manifested great apathy in the cause of missions. Several of the members of the Brecon branch of the British and Foreign Young Men's Society, lamented this state of things, and resolved, the first favourable opportunity that would

offer, to form a Baptist Missionary Society. The kind providence of God favoured the design sooner than was expected. Mrs. Coultart came some time ago to reside in Brecon. She succeeded in inducing one of the friends to take a collecting card. A missionary box was likewise presented to Kensington Sunday School; the children contributed their halfpence very liberally. A favourable opportunity having thus presented itself, the committee of the Brecon branch met, and immediately formed a Missionary Society; the proper officers were chosen, and a committee nominated. A prayer meeting was held on Christmas day, for the purpose of seeking the divine blessing on the newly-formed institution. A general interest was excited on the subject; a tea-party was held on New Year's Day, in Watergate Chapel, with a view of obtaining funds for the Society, and exciting an interest in the cause of missions. More than 300 persons sat down to tea. The sight was very imposing, and will long be remembered with delight by all who witnessed it. The sum of £5 was realized, although the price of the tickets was only 6d. each. A missionary box has been procured for Watergate Sunday School. Collectors have been appointed, We hope to be able to stir up the neighbouring churches, and enlist them in the missionary cause. So that at the close of the year we hope to have a good sum to devote to the conversion of the heathen.

W. J.

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

High Wycombe, Auxiliary, by Mr. Hearn,		Cardington, Cotton End, by Rev. J.	
Treasurer.....	40 8 7	Frost.....	15 0 0
Sevenoaks, by Rev. Thomas Shirley.....	32 17 10	Thorpe, Essex, by Mr. King.....	5 8 6
North Wales, Churches of the Old Association, by Rev. W. Jenkins, Dolau	19 18 0	Wingrave and Aston Abbots, by Rev.	
Newark and Collingham, by Mr. Lomax	33 10 0	J. Aston.....	4 0 0
Fenny Stratford, by Mr. Theobald.....	11 4 6	Anglesea, Churches, by Rev. W. Morgan.....	20 0 0
Northampton Street, St. Pancras, Collection, by Mr. Hall.....	3 0 0	Bratton, Two-thirds of subscriptions, &c., by B. Anstie, Esq.....	14 11 3
Carmarthenshire, Two collections by Rev. W. Jones.....	0 15 0	Woodstock, by Rev. C. Darken.....	5 0 0
Hants Auxiliary, by Josiah George, Esq., Treasurer:		Suffolk, by Rev. James Sprigg, Mr. Pollard, and Rev. John Eyres:	
Romsey.....	12 19 3	Framsden.....	2 2 6
Andover.....	16 18 3	Crowfield.....	3 0 0
Newport, I. W.....	12 12 10	Bury.....	24 0 0
Wellow.....	1 16 6	Otley.....	4 6 0
Niton.....	1 2 4	Charsfield.....	1 10 0
	47 11 7	Sundry Subscriptions.....	3 12 6
Dunstable and Houghton Regis, by Rev. D. Gould.....	46 8 2		38 11 0
Woodford, by Mr. Austin.....	4 0 0	Aberdeen, Friends by Mr. Stewart.....	4 0 0
Edinburgh Auxiliary, by Mr. H. D. Dickie	24 12 10	Sible Hedingham, by Rev. R. Langford	2 16 6
		Cornwall, Auxiliary Society, by Rev. J. Spasshatt.....	25 0 0

DONATIONS.

Camberwell, Mr. Steane's Junior Bible Class, by Miss M. Gurney, for <i>Chilpore</i>	5	0	0
Mrs. T. Rippon.....	10	0	0
D. A. E.....	10	0	0
Friend, by Rev. J. M. Phillippo, for School at <i>Passage Fort</i>	8	7	2
Mr. George Charlewood.....	1	1	0
John Fell, Esq., Spark Bridge, near <i>Ulverston</i>	1	0	0
Mr. George Yonge, 156, Strand.....	1	0	0

LEGACIES.

Robert Scott, Esq., late of Pensford, Somerset, Executrix, Mrs. Eliza Ann Scott. Executors, John Hunter, Henry Granger, and Thomas Dewsoap, Esqrs.....	205	3	1
Mr. Joseph Stevenson, late of Great Picston, Yorkshire. Administrator, Thomas Bruce, Esq.....	45	0	0

Additional Contributions towards sending out Ten Missionaries to India.

James Swan, Esq., <i>Ensham</i>	10	0	0	Do. by Mr. Giles, <i>Withycombe</i>	0	10	0
Friend, by Rev. J. A.....	10	0	0	Rev. Timothy Moore.....	21	10	0
Nath. Robarts, Esq., <i>Barnet</i>	25	0	0	— Dr. Hoby, <i>Birmingham</i>	50	0	0
Josiah Hindman, Esq.....	20	0	0	<i>Melbourne</i> , Friends, by Rev. James Flood.....	10	5	0
Mr. S. Franklin, <i>Chellenham</i>	1	0	0	<i>Walford</i> , Two Friends, by Rev. E. Hull.....	20	0	0
Taunton, &c. by Mr. Thomas Horsey:				Friend, by Rev. John Dyer.....	5	5	0
George Stevenson, Esq.....	10	0	0				
W. Walter, Esq., <i>Oldbury Lodge</i>	1	0	0				
Mr. T. Newberry.....	1	0	0				
Mr. T. Horsey.....	3	3	0				
Friends.....	2	2	6				
Do. at <i>Minhead</i>	1	10	0				
Do. by Misses Bunt and Crabb.....	2	4	6				

P.S. In a part of our last impression, the name of J. Trueman, Esq. Walthamstow, was printed by mistake, Freeman. The donation of Miss Lum of Bolton was printed £4. instead of £40.

Miscellaneous Contributions for Special Objects.

Of Miss R. Stacey, for <i>Yallahs</i> School, by Mr. Tinson.....	20	0	0
Of Do. for <i>Montego Bay</i> School, by Mr. Burchell.....	20	0	0
Of Miss M. Dudley, for <i>Coullarts Grove</i> School, by Mr. Abbott.....	5	0	0
Of Joseph Gurney, Esq., for <i>Kingston</i> School, by Mr. S. Whiteborne.....	10	0	0

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

A box for Jamaica has been gratefully received from Mrs. Bass, of Brighton; also, a parcel of Magazines from Mr. Smith, Superintendent of the New Court Sunday School, Old Bailey; a paper parcel from Canterbury, for Mr. Burchell; and two dozen frocks, from the Misses Burls, Edmonton, for Jamaica.

Our good friend, Mr. Ash, of Bristol, is informed that the Reports, about which he inquires, were regularly sent on from Fen Court. It is sometimes found that the parcels do not reach their destination so promptly as is desirable, but we have no means of guarding against this, or even of knowing when it does take place, till we are informed of the fact by the parties interested.

N.B. Subscribers in and around London, are respectfully informed that, in order to secure the timely arrangement of the Annual Accounts, the Collector has been instructed to call for the Subscriptions without delay. It is hoped the friends of the Society will kindly facilitate this arrangement.

IRISH CHRONICLE.

FEBRUARY, 1838.

Subscriptions and Donations received by the Secretary, Rev. S. GREEN, Walworth; by the Rev. J. DYER, at the Baptist Mission Rooms, 6, Fen Court, Fenchurch Street; and the Rev. STEPHEN DAVIS, 92, St. John Street Road, Islington; the Messrs. MILLARD, Bishopsgate Street; SANDERS, 104, Great Russel Street, Bloomsbury; LADBROKE & Co., Bankers, Bank Buildings; BURLS & Co., Lothbury; by the Rev. C. ANDERSON, Edinburgh; the Rev. Mr. INNES, Frederick Street, Edinburgh; the Rev. J. FORD, 1, Rathmines-road, Dublin; by Mr. J. HOPKINS, Bull Street, Birmingham; by Mr. J. H. ALLEN, Norwich; and by any Baptist Minister, in any of our principal towns.

Journals of the Readers and Preachers in our various Stations have come to hand, from which the following extracts are taken:—

Adam Johnson, Dromahair, Leitrim, Oct. 12.—Read in the Police Barrack the tenth chapter of the Gospel of John, and made some remarks on what was read. They were very much gratified, and requested me to form a prayer-meeting. To this I readily agreed; and we keep it up occasionally since. The Serjeant assists me in our little meetings; and I trust the Lord will bless our feeble endeavours, and crown the Society's labour with an abundant success. Since I commenced reading for them, instead of going to the public-house, on the Sabbath-day, as they used to do, they sit down to read the Bible for their families. May the Holy Spirit shine upon his own word, so that it may be a light to their feet, and a lantern to their path.

August 15th, read in the house of Thomas J. the 26th, 27th, and 28th chapters of Matthew, and strove to point them to that sacrifice alone by which Jesus hath perfected for ever all them that are sanctified, entreating them to receive him as their Prophet to teach them, as their Priest to atone for them, and as their King to reign in them, and rule over them.

September 10th.—Read in the house of James M. the 15th, 16th, and 17th chapters of John, and made some remarks on what was read, showing them the mutual love between Christ and his children, under the parable of a vine; and how the Saviour prayed for his people, that they might be kept from the evils that are in the world. They were so delighted that they requested me to read the same chapters in the Irish, and, although Roman Catholics, they seemed to receive the word with all readiness of mind. May the Lord enlighten their dark minds, and make his word precious to their immortal souls.

Robert Beaty, near Coolany, Sligo, Dec. 12.—On visiting a sick man in Ballymuray, I found a few of his Roman Catholic neigh-

hours assembled. I endeavoured to give the conversation a religious turn, by remarking, that life and health are uncertain, and pointing out the necessity of being prepared for that awful change which awaits us. Some of the persons present were old; and I asked them to tell how we can be prepared and made meet for the heavenly inheritance? They all seemed ignorant of this but one individual; who replied, that there is no way of getting to heaven but through the merits of the Saviour, and quoted several portions of Scripture in proof of this. A short time ago, I gave this individual a Testament, and was happy to learn that he had been using it. I read and explained for these people the 3rd chapter of Romans, showing that all are on a level in the sight of God, and that by the deeds of the law, there can no flesh be justified. I also read and explained the 3rd of John, showing the Gospel plan of salvation, and was heard with eager attention.

Mr. Boland tells me, that the parish priest visited and inspected his school; that, after hearing the different spelling-classes, he then examined the readers in the 15th of John—“I am the true vine, and my Father is the husbandman;” and he then asked, What is meant by the true vine and the branches? One of the boys answered, that Jesus is the true vine, and that his people, or those who believe on him, are the branches. After asking the pupils several questions from different parts of the chapter read, he said, that some of them knew theology better than some who were over large parishes. Moreover, he said, that times are greatly altered, for he remembered to have seen persons in college greatly puzzled with questions that had been answered in that school.

John Monaghan, Old Rock, Sligo, Dec. 9.—I have lately commenced reading the Scriptures in two of the villages, namely, Abeyfield and Killovel, mentioned on the other side, which had been, even to an individual,

notorious for their violation of the Sabbath, in spending that sacred day in card-playing, dancing, and whiskey drinking, and every other similar vice. But the result is, that at my last visit to these places, I had seven Roman Catholic hearers in the former, and five in the latter, who heard attentively whilst I read and endeavoured to explain several portions of the word of God to them. At my departing, they jointly expressed their thanks for what they heard, and an aged man, in behalf of all the rest, promised that they would in future endeavour to suppress these evil amusements which had been practised amongst them.

Wm. Cavanagh, Carramore, Sligo, Dec. 16.—I have lately met with an old man, who is rejoicing in the Lord. I asked him his hope as to the future? His reply was, that Christ died that he might have everlasting life. His hopes of entering into heaven often cause him to cry out, "Lord, thy will be done." He thanked God, that ever the Baptist Society had sent schools to the country, and also readers and preachers to explain the Gospel; for, were it not for these means, I should have remained ignorant of the love of God to a perishing world; and you, in particular (referring to myself) have been the chief means in the hands of Providence, in bringing me from darkness to light. I lived eight or nine years in the village with him; he is upwards of eighty years of age, and lived without God or hope of eternity in this world, till about twelve months ago.

I lately read for better than three hours in a wakehouse, and distributed tracts; it was at a loss for one for every tenth that applied for them. Such simple preachers of the Gospel, as the tracts may be termed, are, I hope and pray, opening the eyes and hearts of many.

It is with the greatest difficulty, that the people are brought to attend to any thing said about Jesus Christ; but, as soon as the Virgin Mary is referred to, they are ready to fall down to worship; there is more obedience paid to her and the saints than to God; and many would rather have it so, that the poor creatures should continue all their lives in darkness, than allow them to hear the truth as it is in the Gospel. Some of the priests are not preventing the children's attending schools. Whether it proceeds from conviction, shame, or other motives, it is hard to say; but, if they were allowed to attend the preaching and reading of the Gospel, there is not, in my opinion, any people that would be more attentive. I have frequently to refer to things of an earthly nature, and to the different occurrences of this life, to bring salvation through Christ to their understandings. Westward of my house, for the distance of fourteen Irish miles, with the exception of the police at Raintern, there is

not a Protestant but two; all the whole multitudes are in heathen darkness, superstition, and idolatry.

W. Hamilton, Athlone, Nov. 17.—We have at present peace in all our borders, and there is every reason to hope, that the Gospel is making progress. That you may understand the state of our affairs more clearly, I shall give you my journal for the last fortnight.

Tues. 7.—Preached at Raharney to an attentive congregation.

Wed. 8.—Visited four families; conversed at considerable length with Wm. Moxham, your reader; went to Carrigboy, and preached in the evening. The people there are still glad to see me, and willing to hear the word of life.

Thurs. 9.—Walked to Barry, five miles, and preached in the evening. Frid. 10.—Returned home, and had a profitable meeting in the evening.

Sund. 12.—Went to Moate, and preached morning and evening. It was a very profitable Sabbath-day. Mond. 13.—I visited eight families; read, expounded, and prayed with seven of them, and preached to a larger congregation than usual in the evening. This was the most profitable meeting I have had for several weeks; the Lord enabled me to speak with unusual energy. Tues. 14.—I inspected the School, and felt gratified with the manner in which the children recited, and also with their scriptural knowledge; afterwards I returned to Athlone, and preached in the evening. Thurs. 16.—I inspected the school in this town, and afterwards went to Baylin, and preached in the evening. Frid. 17.—Visited a little, and had a lecture in Athlone in the evening.

As Moate offers some encouragement for spiritual cultivation, I intend giving it every second Sunday and Monday.

Our church and congregation in this town remain steady, and, I trust, are making progress in divine knowledge. A few new hearers have been attending for the last fortnight.

T. Berry, Abbeylieux, Queen's County, Nov. 24.—I feel great pleasure in informing you, that the congregation here has considerably increased since I last wrote. Those who first came continue to attend, and on the two last Sabbaths the numbers appeared to be about thirty-four and forty. I observe much attention, and am informed that others are likely to attend. I am in the habit of calling upon those I do know for the purpose of religious conversation and sometimes prayer; and, as I may become more generally acquainted, I have no doubt of better success. I find that too much of the spirit of controversy had existed here, and has done the cause no good. As I came fully "determined to know nothing

but Christ Jesus and him crucified," I intend to avoid religious strife, whilst at the same time, I trust, the Lord will enable me boldly and faithfully to proclaim a free and full salvation to every sinner, through the merits of the blessed Redeemer. I feel great pleasure in my work; and I think, I can say also, that I feel much of the supporting and encouraging influence of the Holy Spirit. The church, 'tis true, is very small; but then the members are friendly, they appear to love me, and they are not influenced by worldly motives. Besides preaching twice on Lord's day, we have prayer-meeting after morning service; and, at eight o'clock in the evening, a Bible class, where singing and prayer has been introduced. At each of these exercises the Lord manifests himself to our souls.

On the first Sabbath of the month we hold a special prayer-meeting for a revival of God's work among the churches of Christ in general, and our little band in particular. Such seasons are precious; and there can be no doubt of the issue. Brother Sharman, of Rosenalis, preached for us, on last Lord's day but one, with great acceptance. I trust he is a spiritually-minded man, and one that will be eminently useful at Coolany. We have, at our prayer-meeting, committed him to the care of the Good Shepherd, and treated that he might be strengthened by the teaching of the Holy Spirit for the great and important work in which he is about being engaged.

The Same, December the 25th, 1837.— I find that during the past month the Lord has enabled me to preach twenty-three times, to sometimes large and interesting congregations, to attend four scripture reading meetings, and to visit some families for reading and prayer. I bless the Lord that through much severe weather my health is preserved, and that I am spared to the end of the year in his service. The new year, if spared, I look forward to with much interest, for I expect that our little church, ere the end of another year, will be considerably increased. I feel great pleasure in saying that my private visits appear to have been blessed in one or two instances. John Case and Thomas Howe both converted men— never prayed in public, even with their families, until I came amongst them, and now it is pleasing to hear them pray at our meetings; and they allow no day to pass without offering up the morning and evening sacrifice of praise and thanksgiving with their families. I have lately come to lodge in Howe's house, and observe with pleasure the good effects of Christian example. May the Lord be praised for these tokens of his approbation. Since my last letter, Mr. Fraser, to whom I lately referred as being ill, has departed this life, and there is reason to hope that he died happy; not one word es-

caped his lips that would lead to suppose that he has not forgiven his murderer. I preached in Donoughmore, on the occasion; and I hope the dispensation is sanctified to his afflicted family. The station at Donoughmore is very interesting. I have preached there three times since my last letter to increasing congregations; and from this we are likely to have an addition to the church.

I have taken in two new stations this month, Corbally, near town, and Roscrea, a large town, in the county of Tipperary, nineteen miles distant; preached in the latter town Lord's day the 17th, in the morning at 10 o'clock; held a conversational meeting at 1, and preached again in the evening at 8 o'clock. The place was small, but was much crowded with attentive hearers. Brother Booth, though not in very affluent circumstances, having fitted up the place, at his own expense, he is very urgent that I should come once a month, at least, to Roscrea. I have therefore arranged to preach for them the second Lord's day of every month (the Lord permitting). Brother Booth thinks the place will be too small, but he and a few others propose in this case to look out for another place at their own expense.

The congregation at Abbeylieux continues steady; there is, at least, no decrease; but I think if the chapel could be rendered more comfortable, the congregation would be larger, for it is exceedingly damp, the situation is low, the floor earthen, and the appearance not at all inviting; the vestry thrown down, and the baptistry closed up. I felt a little surprised that it should have been neglected so much.

I would also very respectfully lay another case before you. Whilst our English brethren are doing so much for the promotion of God's glory in this land, we ourselves are doing very little. I have mentioned this to one or two ladies, and they agreed with me that an effort should be made to collect something toward the funds of your society, and they promise, if furnished with cards, to make the attempt. Brother Booth, of Roscrea, also thinks something might be done, and I have no doubt that respectable and pious persons would be found to become collectors. Should this meet with your approbation, would you have the kindness to send a few cards containing a general view of the proceedings of the Society. [Cards have been sent.]

On looking around me, and beholding the great destitution of my countrymen, I thought it better not to confine myself to Abbeylieux, and with this view I have arranged to preach alternately on Sabbath days here and at other important stations. Time is short and uncertain; precious souls are perishing for want of the bread of life; the messengers of peace are few and widely separate. May

the Lord enable all his servants to work whilst it is called to-day.

William Thomas, Limerick, Nov. 20, 1837.

—I have sent you by post the statement of the schools for the quarter, under my superintendance, and with this I forward the readers' journals, all which I hope will be gratifying to their kind supporters.

The schools at Castle Connell and O'Brian's-bridge, which I inspected on the 9th, have considerably increased and improved.

I went to preach at Adare, on the 13th, and to inspect the school at Drahidhasna on

the 14th, which has also increased and improved. After I inspected, lectured, and prayed with the children, the good clergyman who was coming to Limerick, went back when he saw me, and proposed I should preach in the school-house that evening, to which I gladly agreed, he sent round and collected a congregation of from sixty to seventy persons to whom I preached. He gave out the hymns; his family attended; he repeatedly thanked me for the sermon, and hoped I would soon come again. He is no high church bigot, but anxiously wishes to promote the Saviour's cause.

CONTRIBUTIONS.

From Dec. 20, 1837, to Jan. 20, 1838.

Bedford:—					
Thomas King, Minister	1	1	0		
Thomas Kilpin	0	10	0		
Do. do., by a Friend	1	0	0		
Mrs. Galc	0	10	0		
Mr. Green	0	10	0		
Mr. Brashier	0	5	0		
Mrs. William Smith	0	5	0		
Mrs. Wells	0	5	0		
Miss E. Langley	0	5	0		
Mrs. White	0	5	0		
Eben. Malden	0	5	0		
Benjamin Malden	0	2	6		
Mr. Hill	0	2	6		
Mr. Burr	0	2	0		
Mrs. Marsden	0	1	0		
Mrs. Gamby	0	10	0		
Mr. Young	0	10	0		
Mrs. Worth's Missionary Box	0	5	0		
Mr. Jos. Kilpin and Sister	0	6	0		
			7	0	0
Collection			2	0	0
			9	2	0
Camberwell, part of collections at Rev.					
Edw. Steane's	16	0	0		
Ashford collection by Rev. T. Davis	3	14	0		
Weston by Weedon, by Mr. W. Morris	2	1	0		
By Rev. J. Finch, Harlow:					
Rev. J. Stewart, Sawbridgeworth	5	0	0		
Mr. Stevens, do.	1	0	0		
Friends at Harlow	3	10	0		
Donation, Mr. Stanger, Fen Court	2	0	0		
Olney, by Mr. Saul, Mission Fund	3	0	0		
The Misses A. H. and M. Smith	2	0	0		
Wootton-under-Edge, by Miss Strong,	5	0	0		
through Mr. John Watts	0	5	0		
Donation, F. Meredith, by Mr. Pritchard	0	10	0		
Rev. T. Moore, Shadwell, annual	0	10	0		
Rayleigh, by Rev. J. Pilkington *	2	0	0		
By Rev. Stephen Davis:					
Tottenham	27	8	6		
Watford	1	0	0		
London	11	10	0		
Canterbury	11	11	0		
Ripon	0	18	8		
Stockton	3	6	6		
Darlington	3	17	6		
Newcastle-on-Tyne					
North Shields	24	6	0		
South Shields	6	17	6		
Berwick-on-Tweed	3	1	1		
Fordforge	13	7	0		
Edinburgh	6	0	0		
Cupar, Fife	145	17	7		
Dundee	6	18	6		
Montrose	21	17	0		
Aberdeen	8	4	6		
Elgin	28	14	5		
Perth	2	0	0		
Stirling	18	14	2		
Loughton, by Rev. Samuel Brawn and	2	10	0		
Friends	7	0	0		
Seven Oaks, Rev. Thomas Shirley:—					
Ladies' Association, for Irish School	8	0	0		
Mr. Harrison, subscription	1	1	0		
Mrs. Thorpe, donation	1	0	0		
Lover of the Saviour	1	0	0		
Brooms Grove, by Mr. Harwood	1	0	0		
Reigate, Rev. E. Lewis	1	6	6		
Miss Lum, Bolton	40	0	0		
New Mill, by Mr. Grover	5	17	6		
Tottenham, S. S., by Mrs. Fletcher	2	8	9		
Reading:—					
Mr. Williams	1	0	0		
Mr. P. Davies	0	10	6		
Mr. Day	0	10	0		
Mr. Noon	0	10	0		
Mr. S. Cooper	0	10	0		
Mr. Rhodes	0	10	0		
Mrs. Wayland	0	10	0		
T. Lodge, Esq.	0	10	0		
Mr. J. Davies	0	10	0		
Mr. Brown	0	10	0		
Mr. Champion	0	10	0		
Mr. W. T. Pledge	0	5	0		
Mr. Johnson	0	5	0		
Mr. C. Standerwick	0	5	0		
Mr. J. Alinutt	0	5	0		
Rev. G. Cole	0	7	6		
Mr. D. Vines	0	5	0		
Mr. S. Collier	0	5	0		
Mr. Lediard	0	5	0		
Three Friends	0	7	6		
			8	11	0
By Rev. W. Thomas, Limerick:					
Clonmell	3	10	0		
Waterford	2	5	0		

* Mr. P.'s donation of old clothes would be very acceptable.

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 HANOVER 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, Balaunce, 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		

MISSIONARY HERALD.

CCXXXII.

APRIL, 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.

ANNIVERSARY OF THE BAPTIST MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

The Committee have sincere pleasure in announcing to their Friends, and the Christian public at large, that on

LORD'S DAY, APRIL 29,

Sermons on behalf of the Society, will be preached generally in the Baptist Chapels in London and its vicinity.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 2,

The Rev. JOHN BIRT, of Manchester, will preach the General Sermon for the Society, at Surrey Chapel, Blackfriars' Road. Service to begin at half-past Six.

THURSDAY, MAY 3.

The Annual Meeting of the Society will be held at EXETER HALL, CHARLES LUSHINGTON, ESQ., M.P., in the Chair. To commence at Eleven.

FRIDAY, MAY 4,

The Committee of the Society will meet at the Mission House, Fen Court, when the company of all Ministers of the denomination, who may be in town, is requested.

CALCUTTA.

TRANSLATION OF THE SCRIPTURES.

In our number for January we merely noticed the translations of the Scriptures executing by our brethren in Bengal, and promised to give more full details regarding them in a subsequent paper. We now proceed to redeem our pledge.

The first translation we have to notice, is the BENGALI. This language is estimated to be spoken by about twenty-five millions, far exceeding the whole population of England. No exertions, therefore, can be considered too great to secure in it a faithful, and at the same time an idiomatic and acceptable, version of the Word of God. In the preparation and improvement of such version of the *New Testament*, Mr. Yates,

assisted by Mr. W. H. Pearce, had been long engaged, and in January, 1837, when the latter left Bengal for England, the second edition was nearly through the press. It consisted of 500 copies of the New Testament, intended for the use of native Christians, the elder classes in schools, &c., with 1500 additional copies of each of the gospel, and 1000 of the Acts for general distribution.* The printing it appears was

* Of the same edition, an impression equal to five thousand of the whole Testament was printed off, at the request of the Committee of the Calcutta Bible Society, with the original word for baptism, &c., *transferred* as in the English version instead of being *translated* as in those printed for the missionary brethren themselves. By printing both editions at the same time, the necessity of setting up the types a second time was avoided, and thus the funds of both the Bible and Missionary Society were economized.

completed in April last, and several copies neatly executed, have lately reached this country. The version has been received with much approbation by Christians of all denominations in Bengal, and is found very acceptable amongst the heathen; so that another large impression, it is anticipated, will be very soon required.

At the request of the committee of the Calcutta Bible Society, Mr. Yates has also put to press his improved version of the *Psalms* of David in Bengali. 5000 copies are now in course of being printed, at the Mission Press, at their expense. The work has been compressed into a small sized volume, for the accommodation of numerous native youth, and of others who may wish to use it.

An improved version of the *Old Testament* in Bengali has also been prepared by our indefatigable friend Mr. Yates. The printing of the work, however, Mr. Yates wishes deferred, until the return of Mr. Pearce to India, shall allow him to give his aid in the revision of the work. It will then, Providence permitting, be put to press without delay; and as it is intended that it shall include marginal references, both to chronological dates and parallel texts, with headings to the chapters, and other improvements not adopted in any previous Bengali version; it will doubtless prove a most acceptable addition to the library of the native Christian, and especially the native preacher.

In the HINDUSTANI language also, an improved version of the *New Testament* is proceeding. It is executed by Mr. Yates, with the assistance of Mr. Thomas; and will form, it is hoped, the most intelligible and correct version which has yet been published in the language. The greater part of the impression is in the 12mo. size, designed to form a portable volume; but 1000 copies are being printed on a larger page, with marginal references. Specimens of both editions have reached us, and appear very neatly executed. At the date of the last accounts, the gospels of Matthew and Mark had been already completed. This is the first edition of the *New Testament* in any vernacular language of the East yet printed with marginal references, and therefore presents a gratifying illustration of the gradual progress now making in biblical efforts.

In the SANSKRIT language (the Latin of the East) a translation of the *New Testament*, founded upon the basis of the Bengali version, is in course of execution by an intelligent and experienced pundit, superintended and compared with the original Greek, by Mr. Yates. A metrical version

of the *Psalms* into the same language is also in progress under Mr. Yates's superintendance.

In addition to these languages, designed for distribution among the inhabitants of India exclusively, another version of the Scriptures is being printed in Calcutta, designed for usefulness among the numbers of an ancient Christian church scattered in different parts of the globe. We allude to the ARMEINIAN, originally made about the fifth century, in the version of which (as intimated in our last number,) one worthy missionary, Mr. Carapeit, is now engaged. His principal object is, to give to his countrymen the Testament with *marginal references* (an improvement not yet introduced into any preceding edition), and in a *portable form*. In order to render it more intelligible to his countrymen, he proposes to exchange a few words, now become obsolete in the lapse of ages; and will endeavour to secure much more typographical accuracy than, from circumstances over which the editors could have little control, distinguished the last edition of the work printed at Moscow. The volume was already in the press at the date of our last accounts, and Mr. Carapeit had freely offered the sum of £35, as his contribution towards the expense. Our Calcutta brethren feel that, considering his large family and very slender resources, they ought not to accept so large a sum from Mr. Carapeit, and we trust that the contributions which they may receive for translations from other sources, will enable them to return at least a part of the amount to their too generous associate.

We cannot conclude this article without alluding to the liberal encouragement afforded to our Calcutta brethren in these labours, by the American and Foreign Bible Society. In addition to the two handsome donations of £2500 each, acknowledged in our last report, the board of that Society have lately voted a further noble donation of 5000 dollars (upwards of £1000 sterling) to be applied to the printing and distribution of the Scriptures in Bengali, and other languages of the East, at the discretion of the Calcutta Missionaries."

While the generous assistance for which the committee are indebted to the American and Foreign Bible Society, will thus greatly augment the usefulness of our missionaries in the East, it must, at the same time, tend to promote a feeling of affectionate union and cordial co-operation with our transatlantic brethren, and may serve also to stimulate Christians in this country, who may possess the ability, to corresponding exertions in favour of the important objects which their fellow Christians in another hemisphere have so nobly supported.

BRITISH ENCOURAGEMENT TO INDIAN
IDOLATRY.

On this painful subject the following Memorial has lately been forwarded to the Honourable Court of Directors of the East India Company. Copies were also sent to Lord Viscount Melbourne, as head of Her Majesty's Government, and to the Right Honourable Sir John Cam Hobhouse, Bart., President of the Board of Control.

To the Honourable the Court of Directors of the East India Company.

The Memorial of the Committee of the Baptist Missionary Society.

Humbly Showeth,

That your Memorialists represent a Society, formed in the year 1792, for "the propagation of the Gospel among the Heathen," and that this object has been pursued by its missionaries in Bengal, and other parts of British India, from that time to the present.

That this Society acknowledges, with gratitude to Divine Providence, that many misconceptions respecting the nature of their undertaking, and the proceedings of their missionaries, which formerly prevailed, have been removed; and that great facilities have been secured for the prosecution of those labours in which the ministers and teachers of the Christian Religion have been engaged.

That while your Memorialists rejoice that the exertions of their missionaries have been successful, to a considerable extent, not only in the direct and principal object they have had in view, but also in promoting the interests of literature, civilization, and humanity, among the population of that great empire, they deeply lament the continuance and encouragement which are afforded by the present regulations of the Government of the Honourable East India Company, to the cruel, licentious, and degrading idolatries of India; whereby the prejudices of the natives against Christianity are materially strengthened, and its progress greatly obstructed.

That, as several years have elapsed since the subject was brought under the notice of your Honourable Court, and more especially as a despatch in which it was fully and very ably reviewed in all its bearings, was forwarded by your Honourable Court to the Governor-General in February, 1833, wherein your decision was explicitly made known, that the evils complained of should be brought to a termination, your Memorialists were induced to hope that our holy religion would no longer be dishonoured in the eyes of pagan idolators, and the whole Christian world.

That it is therefore with much disappointment and deep regret your Memorialists have learned that with the exception of releasing the peasantry from coercion in drawing the idol cars at certain heathen festivals, no steps have been taken by the authorities in India to carry into execution the orders of your Honourable Court.

That, considering the bearing of this question on the allegiance due to the Supreme Ruler of the Universe,—on the moral condition of so many millions of immortal beings, whose prejudices are strengthened by the open sanction now given to their idolatrous superstitions,—and on the conscientious feelings of our own countrymen in the East, many of whom recently transmitted through the late venerable Bishop of Madras, a forcible representation on the subject to the Governor of that Presidency, your Memorialists do earnestly, but respectfully implore your Honourable Court to take prompt and effectual measures to secure the execution of your former orders, viz.,—

"That the interference of British functionaries in the interior management of native temples, in the customs, habits, and religious proceedings of their priests and attendants, in the arrangements of their ceremonies, rites, and festivals, and generally in the conduct of their interior economy, shall cease.

"That the pilgrim-tax shall everywhere be abolished.

"That in all matters relating to their temples, their worship, their festivals, their religious practices, their ceremonial observances, our native subjects be left entirely to themselves."

And your Memorialists will ever pray, &c.

From the Government departments we have received mere official acknowledgments of the receipt of the above Memorial. The reply from the East India House stated that, "this subject has for a long time engaged, and still continues to engage, the attentive consideration of the Court of Directors."

We trust that this lengthened "consideration" will, ere long, issue in some effective proceedings; and we are in some measure encouraged by observing what has lately taken place in reference to the temple of Deogur, or Bydenath, situate to the south of Calcutta, and one of the most renowned in Bengal. Though this is not one of these places of idolatrous resort from which the Indian Government derives a revenue, yet the appointment of the High-Priest, which is a very lucrative office, has always been made by the British authorities. Surba-

cund, the individual who filled that st, died a few months since, but the Government, although strongly urged to exercise their prerogative as formerly, firmly declined taking any steps in the matter, leaving the natives to settle the matter for themselves. Thus British superintendance and connexion with this unhallowed shrine has ceased for ever, and we trust this may be regarded as an earnest of still better things to come.

JAMAICA.

From Mrs. Phillippo, Spanish Town, 28th Jan., 1838.

Mrs. Phillippo begs to say, that as frequent inquiries are made of her by kind friends in different parts of England (who are anxious to show their good will to the schools in Jamaica, by donations of useful and fancy articles) as to what are *really useful and saleable there*, and on the contrary; she would be much obliged by the insertion of the following list in the Herald, as the most effectual mode of making known the information required. Saleable and useful articles:—Dresses made of print, gingham, or muslin; girls' frocks, white or of a light color (neat patterns), suitable for children from three years old and upwards, made with long sleeves and high necks; baby's short frocks; caps and shoes, such as are worn in England in the summer; girls' and babies' under garments, made with round bosoms, drawn with a string, as two articles only are usually worn. Little boys' dresses, ladies' collars, shirts, capes, and aprons, day and night caps, &c. &c. Gentlemen's collars, stocks, watchguards, purses, &c. Dressed dolls, bags of all descriptions, pen wipers, tea-pot and urn rugs; toilet, emery, and other pincushions; fans, and any articles of haberdashery or millinery, suited for summer wear. Articles of cutlery would be very acceptable, and books, bound or in boards. Any articles stuffed with bran, as well as fine screens and chimney ornaments are unsaleable and useless articles in Jamaica.

LUCEA.

From Mr. Oughton, Dec. 12, 1837:—

I am happy to say that my prospects at all my stations are of the most pleasing description. At this place and Green Island the congregations increase rapidly. I preached at the latter place last Lord's-day morning, for the third time, and administered the ordinance of the Lord's supper; after which I (as usual) returned to Lucea (12 miles), where I preached in the evening

to a larger congregation than I ever saw before at this place at an evening service. I hold a prayer-meeting here every Monday. Mrs. O. has a female class, containing about seventy persons, on Tuesday evening, and I hold a similar one on Wednesday evening for males, and preach on Thursday. Friday evening I preach at some of the out-stations, Fletcher's Grove or Gurney's Mount. My principal object at these class-meetings is to ascertain the extent of their scriptural knowledge, remove any erroneous impressions which they may have formed, and furnish such information as they appear most to need. It is indeed a most interesting sight to see perhaps a dozen poor negroes sitting round a table, with their Testaments open before them, and hear them answering the questions proposed, or asking such as occur to their minds; while upwards of forty others, who cannot read, form an outer circle, watching with intense interest the proceedings, and striving to catch a word or two of instruction from the passages which are read, or the answers given. I have great hope from this method, and trust that, under the divine blessing, it will have a very beneficial influence on the people.

Gurney's Mount is still my joy and crown; the people there appear to be truly walking in the fear of the Lord and the comforts of the Holy Ghost. I am on every visit delighted with their zeal and affection, and nothing distresses me so much as the idea of parting with them. They, too, appear to feel it deeply, and are continually asking me whether some arrangement cannot be made, to prevent our separation. They have said that they should be perfectly satisfied, if I would spend one week in three with them; and on other Lord's days they would come to Lucea, which is only about thirteen miles by the mountain foot-road.

On the 22nd of October I baptized 80 persons, making 139 since our last association reports. I had been several months examining them previously, and also appointed messengers to inquire into their moral character; so that every precaution was used to prevent the reception of improper persons. I have reason to hope that they are sincere followers of the Lamb.

The day of baptism was a deeply interesting one to me. At six o'clock, A.M., an immense congregation was assembled, containing a larger number of overseers and white persons than I had ever observed before. The ceremony was conducted with the greatest propriety; indeed, from the department of the spectators, I should think that curiosity was the least influencing principle. At 10 o'clock the chapel was crowded to excess, when I

addressed the newly baptized persons from John viii. 31: "If ye continue in my word, then are ye disciples indeed." It was a solemn season; many were in tears, and I hope a lasting impression was made. At the urgent request of the people, I have resolved to establish a day-school at this station.

BAHAMAS.

We have the pleasure to announce that Mr. and Mrs. Applegate arrived at Nassau, in safety, on the 9th of November. Two vessels which sailed previously from New York had been lost in the disastrous hurricane which visited those seas in the preceding month; and the vessel in which our friends sailed, narrowly escaped shipwreck, so that we have peculiar reason to praise that protecting hand which guided them in safety to their desired haven.

A subsequent letter announces that Mr. and Mrs. Leaver also had arrived at Nassau on Lord's-day, the 14th January. In a letter written by Mr. L., previously to his leaving New York, he speaks, in terms of lively and affectionate gratitude, of the great kindness they had experienced during their sojourn in New York, from many Christian friends in and near that city. In these acknowledgments the Committee would heartily join. It is very delightful to witness such proofs that, substantially, the friends of the Redeemer in every region of the globe are one.

In a recent letter from Mr. Burton, he made mention of several agents, raised up in the scene of his labours, whom he was instructing and employing in various ways for the spiritual benefit of their neighbours. From one of these, Mr. Archibald Taylor, we have lately received a brief and artless account of the manner in which he was first impressed by divine truth, and of his present engagements. Our readers will not be unwilling to peruse this, which we presume to be the first epistolary effort of a negro brother, rescued from ignorance and sin by a divine blessing on the labours of our Society. The letter is addressed to the Secretary, and dated Nassau, Aug. 12, 1837.

Dear Sir,

This is the first time I have written to you. I thank God that I am permitted to do so: I thank God and the Society for sending missionaries to the Bahamas, for they were the means of bringing me to Christ. Before Mr. Burton came here, I was in a poor state, for I cared nothing about my soul; I never felt any concern about it at all. Through God's mercy, I have been convinced of my sins by his preaching. My first conviction was on a Sabbath morning, when the ordinance of baptism was attended to by poor Mr. Pearson, who is now with "the spirits of just men made perfect." Mr. Burton was not here at the time; he was at one of the out-islands. I, a spectator, went to look at the candidates who were standing around, ready to follow the example of their Saviour, not knowing that soon after I should have to cast my lot among them. When I heard Mr. Pearson say, "See, here is water, what doth hinder me from being baptized?" the words sunk down into my heart. The question was with myself, What was hindering me? I felt myself a poor sinner, who had never before offered an acceptable prayer to God. Soon after, my sins were troublesome to me; my soul appeared to be lost for ever. Yet I did not despair; I still could exclaim, "Though I have sinned, yet will I look towards his holy temple."

After I was called to the service of Christ, I was desirous of making known Christ to my fellow-creatures. The Lord heard my prayers, and has called me to it; and I am receiving instruction from Mr. Burton, to prepare for the work which Christ has called me to. When called at first to this work, I felt doubtful, because of not being worthy; but after thinking about the souls of my fellow-creatures, I made up my mind to do what I could for the cause of Christ. I am engaged mostly at Grant's Town, twice on the Sabbath, and once through the week, and am endeavouring to point my fellow-sinners to Christ. The sabbath-school at Grant's Town is in a prosperous state. There are in it upwards of one hundred children, and a few grown persons. I am engaged through the day with Mr. Burton in reading, writing, grammar, arithmetic, and copying theological lectures. I am also writing out sermons for him to correct.

I am, dear Sir,

Your obedient servant,
ARCHIBALD TAYLOR.

LIST OF LETTERS LATELY RECEIVED.

EAST INDIES.—Rev. J. Thomas, Calcutta, May 22nd; W. Carey, Cutwa, July 19; A. Leslie, Monghyr, July 30; H. Beddy, Patna, June 14; G. Pearce, Seebpore, July 19; E. Daniel, Ceylon, Oct. 31.

WEST INDIES.—Rev. T. F. Abbott, St. Ann's Bay, Oct. 2, at Port Maria, Oct. 7, Nov. 7, Dec. 12, 30, Jan. 16; W. Knibb, Falmouth, Oct. 4, Nov. 1, 14, 16, 27 (two); J. M. Philippo, Spanish Town, Oct. 8, Members at Gurney's Mount, Oct. 7; T. Burchell, Oct. 3, 31, Dec. 5, Jan. 17; W. Dendy, Salter's Hill, Oct. 24, Jan. 16; John Clark, Brown's Town, Oct. 24, Jan. 2, 17; John Kingdon, Belle Castle, Oct. 24, Nov. 22, Jan. 9; F. Gardner, Kingston, Nov. 14; Joshua Tinson, Kingston, Oct. 31, Dec. 27; John Clarke, Jericho, Nov. 25, Dec. 25; J. Hutchins, Savanna la Mar, Nov. 4, Jan. 17; B. B. Dexter, Stewart Town, Dec. —; S. Oughton, Lucea, Dec. 12; H. C. Taylor, Old Harbour, Dec. 26, Jan. 17; J. Barlow, Annatto Bay, Dec. 23; T. Leaver, New York, Nov. 28.

BAHAMAS.—J. Burton, Nassau, Oct. 14; T. Applegate, Nov. 28, Jan. 6.

HONDURAS.—A. Henderson, Belize, Oct. 11.

SOUTH AFRICA.—W. Davies, Graham's Town, Dec. 13.

P. S. *A Letter just arrived from Montego Bay states that Mr. and Mrs. Day and family had landed on the 30th January.*

HOME INTELLIGENCE.

Before this paragraph meets the eye of our more distant readers, it is expected that the first of the missionary brethren for whom Mr. Pearce has been pleading, will have left his native shores. We refer to the Rev. Robert Bayne, who is about to embark for Calcutta, at Liverpool, in the *Elvira*, ———, with his wife, and our friends Mr. and Mrs. Sykes, connected with the church in the Circular Road, under the care of Mr. Yates. Mr. Bayne was solemnly designated to his important work, in services held before he left Scotland, both at Falkland, and Cupar, in the county of Fife, in the former of which he had been exercising his ministry, while the latter is the residence of his much esteemed friend and former pastor, Mr. Jonathan Watson. A valdictory service was also held at Lime Street, Liverpool, on the 17th of January, when he was affectionately and suitably addressed by Mr. Lister, the pastor of the church meeting there.

CANTERBURY.

On Monday evening, March 5th, a united special meeting for prayer was held in the Baptist Chapel in this city, on the occasion of Mr. Henry Philpot leaving the church to proceed to Honduras, where he is about to assist our valued friend, Mr. Henderson, in his important labours.

The Rev. J. M. Cramp, of St. Peter's, delivered an appropriate and impressive address, and the Rev. J. Blomfield (Lady Huntingdon's connexion), the Rev. H. Cres-

well (Independent), and the Rev. W. Loveless (many years a missionary at Madras), engaged in prayer. The service was of a very interesting character, and the congregation numerous.

Mr. Philpot was expected to sail about the 14th. May He who controlleth the winds and the waves conduct him safely to his destined port, and render him eminently useful in that land of heathen darkness!

B.F.F.

*From Rev. W. H. Pearce to the Secretary.
Champion Hill, March 13, 1838.*

My dear Friend,

As those friends who have contributed towards the extra fund for sending out Ten Missionaries to India, will naturally expect some further account of its progress, I beg to send you a few particulars in continuation of my former letter on the subject, inserted in the Herald for January last.

The delicate state of my health, in connexion with the severity of the weather, has hitherto prevented my going far from London personally to solicit the contributions of individuals in the country; and my associate, Dr. Hoby, has been too fully engaged in his pastoral duties to labour from home, with the exception of a short visit to Nottingham, during which two contributions of £50. each were kindly promised him, as the commencement of an effort in that town.

In the meanwhile, however, something has been attempted in the metropolis and its neighbourhood. Accompanied by my dear friend, Mr. E. Carey, I have waited upon many gentlemen in London and Camberwell, and have also visited Tottenham, Brixton, Hackney, and Stepney, and have with gratitude to record the interest which

has been expressed in our object, and the generous support which has in most cases been extended to it. Including the result of these efforts, and some contributions kindly forwarded without a personal application, the sum of £800. has been secured within the last three months. This raises the amount of all which has been received, or promised for the Ten Missionaries proposed, to £4,200, leaving still a deficiency of about £800.

We sympathize fully with the Committee in the wish they entertain, that this sum should be raised, if possible, before the Annual Meeting. We propose, therefore, to visit those parts of the country from which we have received invitations; and trust that generous friends in other parts will kindly send to you at Fen Court, without delay, the sums they intend to contribute.

As in all similar endeavours, so also in this, we have found the raising the last thousand pounds, the most difficult part of our task. The friends of Missions may rest assured, therefore, that any aid they can offer will be most acceptable.

It will, doubtless, be gratifying to contributors to know, that the messengers of mercy, whom they are anxious to send forth to the heathen, are proceeding to their work. Our excellent brother, Mr. Bayne, who was in January last set apart as a missionary, has been long detained at Liverpool; but has at last, with Mr. B. sailed in the *Elvira*, for *Bengal*—they are accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Sykes, who are acquainted with the Bengali Language, and will gladly render our friends any assistance in their power in acquiring it. Mr. Harris, D.V., will be set apart as a missionary to Ceylon, on the 28th of this month, and with Mrs. H. and family, will sail for Colombo immediately afterwards. Contributors to this enterprise will regard with interest these first fruits of their liberality, and will remember in their prayers these esteemed brethren, and others who are about to follow them, to the almost neglected but promising field of missionary exertion.

Commending also to the prayers of your readers, our dear brethren already engaged in the arduous work of making known to the heathen the unsearchable riches of Christ,

I remain, my dear friend,
Yours, most sincerely,
W. H. PEARCE.

Notice respecting Bequests to the Society.

The attention of those friends who may be making bequests to the Society (and its present position and prospects are such as render this, among other modes of helping it, peculiarly needed),

is respectfully directed to the new Act with respect to Wills, which came into force on the first day of the present year. By this law, it is required, that all Wills shall be in writing, shall be signed at the foot or end thereof, by the testator, or by some other person in his presence, and by his direction—and that such signature shall be made or acknowledged by the testator in the presence of at least two witnesses present at the same time, who shall attest and subscribe the Will in the testator's presence.

These requirements apply also to any alterations in, or codicil to Wills, which may have been executed previous to the first of January last.

While on this subject, we would impress on our friends the necessity of great care in providing that the legacies be paid out of *personal*, and not *real* property. Experience has shown that many legal practitioners even are ignorant or unmindful of the extent to which the Mortmain Act vitiates bequests in any manner connected with land. In the hope of avoiding the repetition of losses, such as the Mission has already experienced in this way, we entreat the particular attention of our readers to the following paragraph, extracted from a work just published, entitled, "Plain Directions for making Wills, &c., by J. C. Hudson, Esq., of the Legacy Duty Office."

The Statute of 9 GEO. II., c. 36, called the Mortmain Act, is not repealed or altered by the 1 VICTORIAE, c. 26; and therefore legacies to charities out of *real* estate will still be void. If a Testator desire to leave legacies to charities, he must take care to make them payable, either expressly, or by ordinary course of law, out of such *personal* estate as may be applied for that purpose. A bequest to a charity of a term for years, or leasehold property; or of money to arise from, or be produced by, the sale of land; or by the rents, profits, or other interest arising from land; or a bequest of money, to be laid out in land; or a bequest of money secured by mortgage; or a bequest of annuities charged on land, or rather rent-charges; or a bequest of money, with a direction to apply it in paying off mortgages on schools and chapels; or a bequest of money secured on parochial-rates, or county-rates, or turnpike-tolls—is, in each case, void; and even where no particular fund is pointed out in the Will, for the payment of charitable legacies, and they are consequently a charge on the residue, and the residue consists, in part, of property of all or either of the kinds above specified; so much

of the legacies will become void as shall bear the same proportion to the entire legacies as the exempted property bears to the entire residue.

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

Salisbury and Downton, by Rev. E. Carcy.....	19	1	6	Triplow, Col. by Miss M. Foster.....	0	10	0
Newbury, by Rev. T. Welsh.....	39	4	0	Cambridge Ladies' Association, for Female Education, by Mrs. Poster.....	12	5	9
Ashampstead, by Rev. H. Fuller.....	4	14	0	Bramley, Friends by Mr. J. Cliff.....	15	0	0
Weymouth, subscriptions by Mr. Harding	6	10	6	Oxford, by S. Collingwood, Esq., for Schools at Calcutta.....	10	1	0
Elgin and Morayshire Missionary Society by Rev. N. McNeil.....	5	16	0	Oxford, by do., for Schools at Spanish Town, Jamaica.....	9	3	6
Bath Auxiliary, by John Smith, Esq.....	20	0	0	Boxmoor, by Rev. F. W. Gotch.....	4	4	6
Twickenham, Col. by Mrs. Litchfield.....	1	9	4				

DONATIONS.

P., by Mr. Penny.....	50	0	0	O. O.....	1	0	0
Anonymous, for Jamaica.....	10	0	0	Ladies' Society for Promoting Female Education in China and the East, for the Sibpur Female Boarding School.....	25	0	0
Mr. Dunn, <i>Basinstoke</i>	1	0	0	Friend to the cause, by Rev. S. Brawn.....	2	0	0
Mr. V. Figgins.....	5	0	0				
H. T.....	2	10	0				

LEGACIES.

James Dicker, Esq., late of 425, Strand, Messrs. Hatchard and Thompson, Executors.....	10	0	0
William Burls, Esq., late of Edmonton, Mrs. M. Burls, Executrix, Messrs. Cozens and Blight, Executors.....	90	0	0

Additional Contributions towards sending out Ten Missionaries to India.

Jason.....	10	0	0	J. D., London.....	3	0	0
Mr. R. Ball, <i>Taunton</i>	0	10	0	W. P. Parken, Esq.....	5	5	0
G. Kilsen, Esq.....	20	0	0	J. P. Parken.....	2	2	0
John Fell, Esq., near <i>Ulverston</i>	5	0	0	W. Freeman, Esq., <i>Milbank</i>	5	0	0
Peter Ellis, Esq., <i>Hackney</i>	10	10	0	R. Pope, Esq., <i>Camberwell</i>	2	2	0
J. J. Luntley, Esq., do.....	2	0	0	A Friend, by Mrs. Eason, Do.....	2	0	0
H. Gamble, Esq., do.....	1	1	0	Mr. Boyes and Family, Do.....	1	0	0
Mrs. Waters, do.....	2	0	0	Mr. J. Boyes, Do.....	1	0	0
Chipstone, Friends by Rev. T. T. Gough.....	13	0	0	Thomas Walker, Esq., <i>Herne Hill</i>	5	0	0
Mrs. Lum, <i>Bolton</i>	50	0	0	J. McAll, Esq., <i>Loughton</i>	1	0	0
Messrs. R. and T. Freeman.....	5	0	0	Mr. Skeritt, Do.....	5	0	0
Friends at <i>Glasgow and Manchester</i> , by Mr. D. Thompson.....	30	0	0	Joseph Fletcher, Esq., <i>Tottenham</i>	100	0	0
W. Best, Esq., <i>Uzbridge</i>	1	0	0	Luke Howard, Esq., and Mrs. Howard, Do.....	30	0	0
Mr. Wilkinson's Children and Pupils, do.....	1	4	0	Thomas Bickham, Esq., Do.....	20	0	0
W. W. Nash, Esq., <i>Royston</i>	10	0	0	Joseph Laundry, Esq., Do.....	20	0	0
Rev. E. Steane, <i>Camberwell</i> , for first five Missionaries.....	10	0	0	Miss D. S. Dermer, Do.....	20	0	0
Rev. W. H. Murch, D.D., <i>Stepney</i> , do.....	5	0	0	Mr. Gibson, Do.....	5	0	0
Joshua Vines, Esq., do. by Dr. Murch.....	5	0	0	Robert Howard, Esq., Do.....	10	0	0
Messrs. W. H. Allen, and Co., <i>Leadenhall Street</i>	5	0	0	John Eliot Howard, Esq., Do.....	15	0	0
Messrs. Ward and Trego, <i>Paternoster Row</i>	2	2	0	James Warrington, Esq., Do.....	5	0	0
Benjamin Shaw, Esq.....	25	0	0	Misses Stacey, Do.....	5	0	0
Mr. Walkden, <i>Laurence Lane</i>	2	0	0	J. G. Piffard, Esq., Do.....	5	0	0
J. Blower, Esq., <i>Lincoln's Inn Fields</i>	1	1	0	Miss Janson, Do.....	1	0	0
Mr. Dawson, <i>Hunter Street</i>	5	0	0	A Friend.....	1	0	0
				John J. Fletcher, Esq., Do.....	2	2	0
				W. Janson, jun., Esq., Do.....	2	2	0
				S. S.....	100	0	0

Miscellaneous Contributions for Special Objects.

Of Mrs. Lum, <i>Bolton</i> , for Schools at Montego Bay, by Rev. T. Burchell.....	10	0	0
St. Ann's Bay, by Rev. T. F. Abbott.....	10	0	0
Falmouth, by Rev. W. Knibb.....	10	0	0
Brown's Town, by Rev. J. Clark.....	10	0	0
Kingston, by Mr. S. Whitehorn.....	10	0	0

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The thanks of the Committee are respectfully presented to Miss Robinson for a second parcel of the Life of Swartz; to Joseph Trueman, jun., Esq., and George Tabor, Esq., Bocking, for Magazines, to Ladies at Leighton Buzzard, per Mrs. Adey, for box of articles for Rev. John Clarke, Jericho; and to Ladies at Worcester, for box for Rev. W. Knibb, Falmouth.

IRISH CHRONICLE.

APRIL, 1838.

Subscriptions and Donations received by the Secretary, Rev. S. GREEN, Walworth; by the Rev. J. DYER, at the Baptist Mission Rooms, 6, Fen Court, Fenchurch Street; and the Rev. STEPHEN DAVIS, 92, St. John Street Road, Islington; the Messrs. MILLARD, Bishopsgate Street; SANDERS, 104, Great Russel Street, Bloomsbury; LADBROKE & Co., Bankers, Bank Buildings; BURLS & Co., Lothbury; by the Rev. C. ANDERSON, Edinburgh; the Rev. Mr. INNES, Frederick Street, Edinburgh; the Rev. J. FORD, 1, Rathmines-road, Dublin; by Mr. J. HOPKINS, Bull Street, Birmingham; by Mr. J. H. ALLEN, Norwich; and by any Baptist Minister, in any of our principal towns.

The public Meeting of this Society to receive the Report, is fixed for Finsbury Chapel, Rev. A. Fletcher's, on Tuesday morning, May 1st. Chair to be taken by Ebenzer Foster, Esq. of Cambridge, at 11 o'clock. The attendance of ministers and friends from the country, as well as in town, is earnestly requested.

We beg also to state that the Sermon on behalf of the Society, usually preached in connexion with our missionary services is unavoidably postponed till about August, or perhaps later, when we hope one of the brethren who will have returned, if all be well, from their preaching tour in the south of Ireland, may be induced to plead its cause. The announcement will be made in due time.

The following extracts from the correspondence of the agents in Ireland, will be read with interest.

From Denis Mulhern :

In order that my journals in future may begin and end as the months do, I now give you an abstract of my labours for the last sixteen days.

Together with conducting many religious conversations of an interesting nature with individuals, I have had, during this period, twenty-one opportunities of reading the Scriptures for families, and engaging with them in prayer as often as possible. During this period, I have also endeavoured to preach or lecture on nine different occasions to congregations generally well attended.

Permit me, dear Sir, to say that I feel great cause of thankfulness to Him in whose blessed work I am engaged for the increasing prospects of usefulness which are offering, and a part of my constant supplication at a throne of mercy, is, that I may by constantly receiving "grace upon grace," to be enabled to persevere in the conscientious discharge of the three-fold duty that devolves upon me; 1st, to the God and Father of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ, for having by his free and discriminating grace called me out of nature's darkness to the marvellous light of the gospel; 2ndly, to the benevolent Society whose servant I am, and 3rdly, to my fellow-sinners in general, to make known unto them so far as the Lord in his grace may enable me, the unsearchable riches of Christ's saving mercies.

It is encouraging to reflect, that whatever opposition we may meet with, and however weak the instrumentality may be, the cause

in which we are engaged must ultimately triumph over all opposition, and the gospel disseminate its benign influence even unto the ends of the earth; then the kingdoms of this world shall become the "kingdoms of our Lord and of his Christ."

From Thomas Berry, Abbeyleix, March 1.

After a daily account of labours for the month of February, the letter proceeds :

From the foregoing short outline of the manner in which my time for the last month has been occupied, you will be able to form an opinion of the manner in which I am generally engaged. You will have the goodness to make some allowance for the severity of the weather, and the illness of my wife. Had it not been for these circumstances, my preaching would have been more frequent and extensive; but now as both of these are in a great measure removed, I hope I shall be more diligent in the best of causes, and the most delightful of employments. At the Donoughmore station in particular, the Lord is showing a token for good. The congregation is large (I call usually from fifty to seventy a large congregation) and at present there are three, I might say four, candidates for baptism, three sisters, of whose piety I have not the least doubt; they would be baptized now, but they appear inclined to wait till March or April, that they may be baptized along with some female relatives, who are expected then to put on Christ publicly. Also at this station a young man ap-

pears to see the propriety of rendering obedience to Christ in his ordinances. I hope well of this young man, but think he requires more instruction. Roscrea continues increasingly interesting. I advised the few friends there to meet on Lord's-day for prayer and reading the Scriptures. I hope their number will increase: it was truly delightful to hear Mr. D., the young man referred to in a former letter pour out his soul at our prayer-meeting. This was his first attempt in public; he is one whose heart the Lord has touched. A Mr. C. also assists.

ROBERT BEATY, residing near Coolaney, Sligo, after referring to 42 occasions, on which he had met with small companies of his countrymen assembled to hear the word of God, twenty, fifteen, and fewer persons, down to two or three being present, writes—

2nd. After the decease of Mr. C. I visited his family; read and explained part of 1 Thess. iv. was greatly pleased with the conversation of a young woman, who said that she was thankful and rejoiced that her father departed trusting in the merits of the Saviour. In the year 1815, at the commencement of the Society's operations in this country, this old man cheerfully granted to me a house, gratis, to teach in it the first of the Society's schools that was opened in this country. Since that period he has given a place on his land, where a school-house has been built, and is now occupied by J. Gallagher's school, and also has long served as a preaching house. This was a means of bringing the word of God to the poor man's door, and sometimes under his roof, and I trust the Lord accompanied his word with power to his soul, and that he is also blessing it to many others.

Visited four families in Ballinacarrow, and its vicinity. In one of these, an old woman who cannot go to any place of worship because of infirmity, expressed her thankfulness for some tracts I had formerly given her, telling me that she is sensible of her own sinfulness by nature, but that she rejoices that she can go to the Saviour just as she is, that she can meet him in a silent dark corner of her cottage; that this is all the comfort of her life. I gave her another tract, and had a good deal of conversation.

PATRICK GUNNING writes to Mr. Thomas, Feb. 15th.

I am happy to inform you, that many Roman Catholics in this vicinity are thankful for the few tracts and testaments distributed during the last month; they earnestly desire more. Many read them attentively, and I hope to spiritual advantage. One young woman is committing parts of the New Testament to memory; she comes frequently

in the evening to read with my family, and appears to be inquiring for the truth as it is in Jesus. Another young person, a youth of some promise, refuses to attend at mass, through the influence the blessed book has had on his mind. Before going to their chapel on Lord's-day morning, many Roman Catholics assemble at my house to hear the Scriptures read: some, indeed, to contend and argue; others, I hope, to receive knowledge from Him who spake as never man spake.

WILLIAM MOXHAM, Raharney, Longford. Jan. 14th, writes to Mr. Hamilton:

The religious state of our little church in this part of your district is pleasing; the means of grace have been regularly attended; the divine blessing has been poured upon many people, though they have not become members with us, ere long, I trust, they will become obedient servants, and walk worthy of their vocation in lowliness and meekness with long-suffering, forbearing one another in love. They show to all that they are united in Christian affection. They have received the truth in faith, in love, and in much assurance, and as a happy consequence, they grow in grace, and in the knowledge of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.

I continue to read God's word from house to house, expounding it in the most simple manner I can, and generally conclude with prayer. I meet many enemies to God's word in my walks, but I strive to avoid them as much as in me lies: when asked any question that I consider I ought to answer, I give my opinion.

On the 3rd. inst. I went to the village of Cluntymullin, where I happened to meet with three Roman catholic men in a Roman catholic house, and as I had first a conversation with them, one of them asked me my belief as to transubstantiation. I told them that it was not my principle to have any controversy with my fellow-man, but to go about from house to house to read God's word wherever I am received. In reply, they told me it was for me to give my opinion. I said, my friends, the change of a bit of bread into a full grown human body, while to all the senses it remains unchanged, is a doctrine shocking to common sense, and gives the lie to the maker of man. If God made man, and gave him the senses which he possesses, transubstantiation must be false. It is a first principle that the things distinctly perceived by the senses do really exist, and are what we perceive them to be. Now, in the mass we are told there is a conversion of bread and wine into the body and blood of Christ, and that after consecration there remains neither bread nor wine; four of our senses solemnly declare that this is false. We look at it, taste it, smell, and handle it,

by which we are assured that there is neither flesh, nor blood, nor bones, nor any thing like a human body, such as Christ had. Jesus said unto his disciples, handle me and see, for a spirit hath not flesh and bones as you see me have. Luke xxiv. 39. I left them reasoning with themselves.

RICHARD MOORE, Liffaney, Sligo, writes :

I have visited the schools in my district, and find that they are still very efficient, and as well attended, if not better, than at any former period.

I have distributed the small number of tracts I had in my possession this month, and found that I required many more, as the demand for those blessed promulgators of gospel truth, especially among those of my poor countrymen who have not an opportunity of hearing the Scriptures read or explained but seldom, the district in which I labour is so capacious as to hinder me from visiting some places but seldom, and others not at all ; so from the paucity of the labourers, and the vast extent of labour, I am (and I trust so are you and all the friends of Zion) prepared to pray and wrestle with the Lord of the harvest that he would send forth more labourers into his harvest.

Mr. SHARMAN, Coolaney, writes, Feb. 20 :

I think I can say the Lord is with us : since I last wrote, you will doubtless be glad to know our congregations still continue to do well.

That you may the better know what we are endeavouring to do on this district, I shall give you my journal for the last month.

Sunday 21st ultimo, preached at Ballinacarrow in the morning, and at Coolaney same evening, at six o'clock.

Monday 22nd, by the request of a few friends attended the wake of the late Mr. L. about one mile distant from this place : there was a large assembly of persons there, and many respectable, to whom I preached, they heard attentively ; this dispensation I trust will be sanctified to his afflicted family, as they with other respectable persons attend preaching in Coolaney that never, I believe,

came before. This Mr. L. a highly respectable man, came by his death while in an intoxicated state, by a fall ; alas, how many such falls are occasioned by whiskey (justly termed indeed, "liquid fire") in poor Ireland. May the time speedily come when the temperance cause shall have spread itself throughout the length and breadth of the land !

Mr. BATES, Ballina, writes :

I hope that a new era in the history and welfare of the Society is commenced. I have often thought that we have been acting in too disjointed a manner. From henceforth I hope that we shall have more union amongst ourselves as agents, churches, and ministers, on this side the water, and have more union, intercourse, and friendship with our friends on that. Every one seems as if he had been acting entirely of himself, when, if we had been more united, we might have been fellow-helpers of each other's joy. We have, as you perhaps are aware, a plan under consideration, whereby we hope to become more acquainted with one another. I feel persuaded that a well-digested system would create an union amongst ourselves, that would give a permanency to our labours, and in this dark and superstitious land be attended with beneficial results.

I thank you for your kind letter, and your Christian advice. I need your counsel, and your prayers. Your observation about this being a land of "Argumentarians" is just, and that it is destitute of fervent piety is perfectly right. We have a host of nominal Christians who are as calm and insensible as a statue of marble, acute in argument, and well versed in the Scriptures, but destitute of Christian feeling and Christian experience. How very few can say, "did not our hearts burn within us by the way, and while he opened unto us the Scriptures ?" I have occasionally been reminded of lines which I have seen in Fuller :

'Tis Athen's owl, and not Mount Zi on's dove
The bird of learning, not the bird of love.

CONTRIBUTIONS.

From Jan. 20, to Mar. 17, 1838.

Friend to cause, by the Rev. S. Brawn	2	0	0
Biggleswade :			
John Foster, Esq.....	2	2	0
Mr. B. Foster.....	1	1	0
Mrs. Hall.....	1	1	0
	4	4	0
R. T.....	2	10	0
O. O.....	1	0	0
Rugby.....	2	0	0

By the Secretary :--	
Tturo :	
Collected after Sermons....	2 6 9
Rev. E. Clarke.....	1 0 0
W. Tweedy, Esq., (schools)	0 10 0
Mr. Blacker.....	0 10 0
Miss Hornablower.....	0 4 0
Mrs. Jennings.....	0 5 0
Miss Plummer.....	0 5 0
Mrs. Frost.....	0 2 6
	5 3 3

Chacewater :	
Collected after sermon.....	0 12 6
Mr. W. Rabey.....	0 2 6
Mr. Matthew Moyle.....	0 5 0
Mr. Morcom, Whitehall.....	0 6 6
	1 5 0
St. Day, collection at.....	1 0 0
Padstow, do.....	0 13 0
Redruth :	
Collection after sermon.....	1 8 8
Rev. J. Spasshatt.....	1 0 0
A Friend.....	1 0 0
M. H. E.....	0 5 0
Mr. W. Cock.....	0 5 0
Mr. Heynes.....	0 3 0
Mr. R. Dunn.....	0 3 6
	4 5 2
Falmouth :	
Collection after sermon.....	4 3 7
Mr. Bluett, Penryn.....	0 2 0
Mr. W. H. Bond.....	0 5 0
Mr. Croggan.....	0 5 0
Mr. Dash.....	0 3 0
Mrs. W. Downing.....	0 10 0
Mrs. Gay.....	0 10 0
Mr. Gutheridge.....	0 5 0
Miss Leverton.....	0 2 6
Mr. Mogg.....	0 5 0
Mr. Newcome.....	0 2 6
Mrs. Oeler.....	0 10 0
Mr. Read.....	0 5 0
Mrs. Robinson.....	0 5 0
Collection, Flushing.....	0 10 0
	8 4 1
Plymouth :	
Collection after sermon, Mr. Nichol-	
sou's.....	8 13 4
How Street Society, in aid of Missions.....	10 15 2
Devonport, after sermon Mr. T. Horton's	4 1 8
Stonehouse, do. do. Mr. Taylor's.....	1 1 0
Modbury, do. do.....	0 15 10
Kingsbridge, do do.....	3 6 0
Friends by Mr. J. Nicholson	0 16 0
Moiety of Juvenile	
Soc. by Miss Sophia	
Nicholson.....	0 15 6
by Miss S. Nicholson	0 5 6
by Mrs. Sinkins.....	0 4 4
	1 5 4-5 7 4
Exeter, a few friends.....	0 9 2
Tottenham, Mrs. Fernie and friends, for	
"Mary's Philanthropic School," Mount	
Shannon, Galway.....	9 18 0
A Friend, P.....	30 0 0
Mr. G. Woodrow, by Mr. R. G. Matthews	1 1 0
Mrs. Wedd, Watford.....	5 0 0
Mrs. Nichols, C. J. Lingham.....	1 1 0
Aberdeen, by Mr. Souter.....	2 0 0
C. M., for the Limerick Mission, accord-	
ing to the suggestion in the report of	
the deputation.....	50 0 0
Schools in Ireland, collected by a young	
friend.....	5 17 9
Old Friend.....	5 0 0
Mr. Priestly Buckingham, for schools.....	2 2 0

Collected by Rev. T. Middleditch,	
Ipswich :	
Trowbridge collection.....	5 19 0
Mrs. Page.....	5 0 0
Mr. Salter.....	3 0 0
Mrs. Salter.....	2 0 0
Mr. Stancomb.....	2 0 0
Mr. Jos. Stancomb.....	1 0 0
Mr. John Stancomb.....	1 0 0
	19 19 0
Bratton collection.....	3 9 9
Melksham collection.....	2 0 0
J. L. Philips, Esq.....	1 0 0
Rev. J. Russell, sub.....	1 0 0
do. do.....	1 0 0
	5 0 0
Bradford collection.....	3 0 6
Miss Head.....	1 0 0
	4 0 6
Frome, col. at Rev. W.	
Jones's.....	2 8 4
Col. at Rev. C. J. Middle-	
ditch's.....	4 17 6
Mr. Porter.....	0 5 0
Mr. Brittain, don.....	0 10 0
	8 0 10
Beckingham collection.....	2 12 6
Warminster do.....	2 3 0
Westbury Leigh do.....	4 3 0
Bath :	
Collection at Somerset-street	
chapel.....	1 12 6
Mr. Sykes.....	2 0 0
Mr. Gay.....	0 10 0
Mr. M'Donnall.....	1 0 0
Friend.....	0 10 0
W. Williams, Esq.....	1 1 0
Jas. Hammett, Esq.....	1 1 0
J. G. Mansford, Esq.....	1 0 0
	8 14 6
Burford, Oxon :	
Mr. T. Pinnel, Holwell... ..	0 10 0
Mrs. Pinnel.....	0 10 0
A Friend.....	0 2 6
	1 2 6
By Rev. Stephen Davis :	
Mrs. Holland, Bristol.....	50 0 0
Glasgow.....	105 13 0
Greenock.....	18 11 0
Chelsea, (Paradise chapel).....	0 2 6
Newcastle, additional.....	1 1 0
Edinburgh, do.....	1 0 0
N. Roberts, Esq. Barnet, to make up	
52l. 10s. to the Society.....	17 0 0
Mrs. Moore, Homerton Terrace, by Mrs.	
Millard.....	1 0 0
Bacup, by Rev. T. Dawson.....	7 5 0
Taunton, by Mr. T. Horsey :	
Blake, Mr. Rice, sub.....	0 5 0
Coombs, Rev. W. H., do.....	0 5 0
Clathworthy, Mr. T. do.....	0 10 6
Horsy, Mr. T. do.....	1 1 0
Newberry, Mr. T. do.....	0 10 6
Stevenson, Mr. do.....	1 1 0
Toms, Mr. W. do.....	0 10 6
Walter, Mr. (Oldbury Lodge).....	0 5 0
Young, Mr. J. do.....	1 0 0
	5 8 0

* See Chronicle, for January last, we shall be exceedingly happy to carry out this suggestion immediately that a suitable man can be found. Such a Mission, however, will involve an expense, considerably beyond this kind contribution of our anonymous friend. Who will follow his example ?

Errata.—In February Chronicle, an entry, "Tottenham S. S., by Mrs. Fletcher," should have been, "Sabbath School Children, Tottenham." Another entry, "Reigate, Rev. E. Lewis," should have been "Highgate, Rev. E. Lewis."

** All moneys intended to appear in the next report, should be sent by the 20th of April. Will our kind friends observe this intimation ?

MISSIONARY HERALD.

CCXXXIII.

MAY, 1838.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

On WEDNESDAY, May 2nd the Rev. JOHN BIRT, of *Manchester*, will preach the Annual Sermon, at *Surrey Chapel, Blackfriars Road*. Service to begin at half-past six.

On THURSDAY, the 3rd, the Annual Meeting of the Society will be held at *Finsbury Chapel, Moorfields*,* (and not at Exeter Hall, as previously announced). CHARLES LUSHINGTON, Esq., M.P., in the Chair.

The doors to be open at Ten, and the chair taken at Eleven.

* From a want of clear mutual understanding among the parties concerned, Exeter Hall was engaged for another Society at the hour specified.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

CALCUTTA.

Extract of a letter from Mr. C. C. Aratoon to Mr. Pearce, dated, Oct. 25, 1837:—

I inform you with much pleasure that my only brother, with his wife and four children, are come to Calcutta. My Lord Jesus has sent my only brother here now to comfort me. He comes from Bussorah, in the Persian Gulf. He brought most pleasing news about our Armenian tracts—he tells me all I wanted to know—the language is understood by all—the errors of the Armenian church are unmasked—he has derived great benefit himself. He says, when your tracts arrived at Bussorah, about two years ago, and were distributed there, according to your directions, there was great inquiry made after them by many; and a young man gave out that he was preparing a reply to them. As soon as I heard this, says my brother, I went to him, and said, Friend, I hear you are going to reply to my brother's Armenian Tracts. He said, Yes,—I have written about four or five pages. Then my brother asked him to show him what he had written; but he said, I cannot show you till I finish it. My brother asked him, Friend, have you ever seen or read any of the tracts? He replied, No! never. My brother said, You had better get a copy, and read first,—after you understand well, then you will be able to make a good reply: to which proposal he consented; and my dear brother supplied him with a copy of our last Armenian tract, which the young man gladly received, and began to read it. My brother, after a few days,

went to see him, and inquired from him if he had read it. He replied, Yes. My brother told him, Now you can know what to reply. He said, I have nothing more to say, because the author proves the Scriptures to be the only rule and guide of our faith, life, and conduct; so that, he said, I cannot write anything more. Poor Armenians! Yet, they are my dear nation. Some of them are trying to hurt me, but how they will do it they don't know. However, my dear brother himself was despised for the sake of the truth, for he left the Armenian church, and is thinking to be baptized.

From Mr. Thomas, dated Dec. 20, 1837:—

I mentioned in my last the indisposition of brother G. Pearce. I regret to say, he still continues to suffer, and I much fear his complaint will prove chronic, if it should ever be removed. His nervous system has suffered a severe shock, and his mind is now so weak that he is hardly capable of the slightest exertion. It was brought on by exposure to the night air in going to and returning from the villages. He was taken on the sabbath just after his return, with giddiness from determination of blood to the head. It was at first supposed to be connected with a bilious state of the system; but it has proved of a much more serious character; and the medical gentlemen whom he has consulted, give little hopes of speedy improvement. The hot weather, it is thought, may prove beneficial. He has been directed to try the effect of a

trip by sea, and is just about proceeding to Bombay, with Captain Holmes. He will have to return by some other vessel. I hope the change will be blessed to his improvement. His case is afflictive, and to us mysterious. Cut short, for a season at least, in the prime of life, and the most useful period of his missionary career, and when it is utterly impossible for either of us to attempt to supply his lack of service. I can hardly refrain from asking, Is not our Society guilty of sin against the God of missions, to allow of our being placed in circumstances in which the department of each depends for its efficiency, and I may almost say continuance, on the health and life of the individual himself? Mrs. Pearce is very well; she will accompany Mr. Pearce, and Mrs. Penny will take care of those of the children who may remain at home, most of them going to their friends.

We have also had brother Yates ill—much as he was some years ago at Mr. Beeby's house, quite as severe. From the Friday, when he was taken, until the next Monday, or Tuesday, he was in a dangerous state, and prompt measures were necessary. These the Lord graciously blessed; but as he did not recover his strength so rapidly as usual, he went the following week to the Sand Heads, from whence he returned last Thursday, much improved. He is now tolerably well again, and at his accustomed labours. To our great comfort Mr. Sutton came up just as brother Yates was taken ill, so that no difficulty was felt in supplying his pulpit. Mrs. Yates seemed to be better than usual during the early part of Mr. Yates's illness, but she has been suffering since, chiefly from weakness. She is about going with Captain Holmes up the Red Sea. Mrs. Holmes goes with them. Brother Penny and family are in pretty good health, as are Mr. and Mrs. Ellis, who have greatly profited by their late trip. He will write you about his school, &c., so that I have no need to refer to them.

From Mr. Penny, Jan. 11, 1838.

We had a favourable and satisfactory examination of the Benevolent Institution this year.

On the first Monday in the year, being New Year's Day, we had one of the most interesting meetings ever held in India. The Missionaries and the Dissenting churches met at the Union Chapel from ten in the morning till one o'clock, when short speeches were delivered by Messrs. Robinson, Sutton, Morton, and Stronach, and the Lord's Supper administered to the three churches, by Mr. Boaz. The chapel was nearly filled with communicants; it was a

solemn and profitable meeting. The missionary prayer-meeting was held in the evening, at the Bow Bazar Chapel, when the writer of this gave the address, from "Let thy work appear unto thy servants, and thy glory unto their children." The meeting was well attended, and all seem determined to cultivate a spirit of love, and to persevere in the great work. I hope we shall hear that some of the spectators or outer court worshippers, were affected, and that they will say, "We will go with you," &c.

The Sabbath following, two were added by baptism to the Circular Road Church, before a large congregation. Mr. Yates preached from "Remember me for good," and your correspondent baptized.

I sometimes attend your native church; they appear to be at peace. I often see Sujatali, he is as good as ever. I wish we had more such men.

DIGAH.

A letter has been received from Mr. Lawrence, dated Nov. 6, 1837, from which we learn that he has been under the painful necessity of dismissing Pybah, one of his native preachers, for conduct inconsistent with Christian uprightness. He adds,

While I have had to mourn over Pybah, I have cause to rejoice that Hurri dás remains firm. Notwithstanding all his defects, I have every reason to believe that he is a genuine Christian; he seems to take a real interest in the cause of the Redeemer. He has not a talent for making lengthened addresses to his countrymen, but he never seems more in his element than when he can gather a few of the more intelligent of them around him, and engage them in religious discussion. I have known him to be engaged incessantly from morning till night, for several days in succession, in reading and explaining scriptural subjects to strangers who have for a few days taken up their abode in our compound. Through his instrumentality, many who have come to us ignorant of the gospel, have departed admiring and wondering at its sublime doctrines. Whether any will have cause to rejoice in the day of the Lord Jesus, is known only to the searcher of hearts. I am happy to say also that Baldeo is still with us, and affords us reason to hope that he is a sincere convert. I think of baptizing him shortly.

I trust the work of the Lord is still going on among the soldiers of H. M., 31st, at Dinapore. Our church has much increased since it was formed about this time

last year. When I wrote last, I believe we numbered about twenty. Had all who joined us remained with us, we should now have numbered more than fifty; but a few, alas! have fallen back into the world; two have deserted us from the fear of man, and two have been invalidated, and sent home to Europe. Still, however, we have reason to rejoice that the greater number are steadfastly walking in the truth. They have had much opposition and persecution to endure, but by the grace of Christ they have been enabled to bear all with becoming patience and fortitude, and I trust all has been overruled for good. Thanks be to God that the storm has now somewhat subsided.

PATNA.

From Mr. Beddy to the Secretary, dated Patna, Oct. 9, 1837.

I had the pleasure of writing to you in last June, when I was just recovering from an attack of bilious fever; through the mercy of the Lord I continue well since, and have recovered my usual strength. None of my family except one child have been seriously ill, yet nearly all have been more or less laid aside for a while, through fever, of which we have had a good deal this year. We have had also a visitation of ophthalmia among the children, but praised be the Lord, this too has been removed, without any bad consequences being left behind. But it now devolves on me to communicate the death by cholera of two dear native sisters, who died on the 4th and 5th of last July; their deaths may be truly called happy deaths, they had no fear, but with the utmost Christian joy, resigned their souls to Christ—they had but a short warning. She who died first was taken ill on Sabbath morning; she had every attention, but all to no purpose, she continued quite sensible, and aware of her approaching dissolution, at least till within eight or nine hours of her departure. In consequence of her being young and vigorous (about 19), she died rather hard; but, during her illness up to the time mentioned, all was meek resignation. To the question, "Do you wish to die and go to Jesus?" she sweetly replied, "O yes, I shall

be most happy!" To her mother she occasionally spoke (a heathen), and as she saw her crying, she said "Cry not for me, but for yourself, and your sinful and impenitent children." She died about two o'clock on the Tuesday morning following, and we interred her Tuesday evening in the European burial ground, amidst a vast number of natives, many of her own family and the native brethren and sisters, assisted by dear brother Lawrence and Hurri dás. The other was an old woman past 60. "*Mussee, Mussee,*" *Christ, Christ*, was her constant theme, "he died for sinners." She was asked if she was thinking of him; she raised her hands, and said, "O yes!" She sank without a struggle about four o'clock on Wednesday morning, having been taken ill on Monday night.

In addition to these particulars, we have had a Mr. and Mrs. W., young persons who have been constant in their attendance at the chapel for the last eight or ten months. Mrs. W. was formerly in the habit of attending. She has given very satisfactory evidence of a work of grace begun in her heart, and about four months ago she applied to join the church. She was proposed to the church about two months and a half ago, and last Sabbath week, having preached from the words, "The Master is come, and calleth for thee," she came to me the following morning, and with tears requested she might be received into the church. That evening she was, and last evening being moonlight, I baptized her after our English service, in the presence of nearly all the congregation; the judge, the collector and his lady, Mrs. Page, of Monghyr, and many others were present. May the Lord command his blessing upon his ordinance. I regret that I cannot send you word that the word of the Lord is prospering among us; there seems to be a settled indifference among the natives, the novelty is worn off—they know what we have to say, they feel no interest, and are very seldom actuated by any other principle than to cavil and object, if not blaspheme. My English service has again been well attended, and I hope not without effect. The cold season is now approaching, and with it the opportunity for missionary labours. May the Lord enable us to labour in faith, and so bless us and make his word powerful, that the strongholds of Satan may be overturned.

JAMAICA.

Having just received the 'Tabular View,' as completed from the returns made to the association of our churches, held at Spanish Town, in January, we publish it on the following pages. Our readers will rejoice with us in the proof it affords of a continued blessing on the labours of our dear brethren. We have also received a very interesting report, separately of their schools, which, having been drawn up a little afterwards, gives the aggregate number of scholars a little more. That report will be printed in the appendix to our forthcoming report.

TABULAR VIEW OF THE CHURCHES, STATIONS, SCHOOLS, &c.,

IN CONNEXION WITH THE BAPTIST MISSION, IN THE ISLAND OF JAMAICA.

STATIONS. In what County and Parish Situated.	MINISTERS.	Station commenced.	Church formed.	Increase for 1837.			Decrease for 1837.				Number of members.	Number of Inquirers.	Number of Marriages.	SCHOOLS. Schoolmasters and Teachers.	No. of Scholars.		
				Baptized.	Received.	Restored.	Died.	Dismissed.	Excluded.	Withdrawn.					Day.	Evening.	Sunday.
COUNTY OF SURRY.																	
Mount Charles, St. Andrew's	W. Whitehorne	1824	1827	5	1	7	1		1		31	60	7				
Brandon Hill		1835															
Scott's Hall, St. Mary's		1834															
Kingston, East Queen Street	Francis Gardner	1816	1816	103	8	24	23		22	7	2997	2010	26	Samuel Whitehorne	272	70	
Port Royal, Port Royal		1822	1826			4	4		1	5	153	50					
Kingston, Hanover Street	Joshua Timson	1826	1826	29	16	15	7	5	13	7	566	220	4				
Yallahs, St. David		1830	1830	41	7	3	8		5		386	336	10				
Belle Castle, St. Thos. in the East	John Kingdon	1831	1831	2	1		1	1	11		73	19			2	8	7
Long Bay		1835		16	1						20	7					
* Amity Hall		1837															
COUNTY OF MIDDLESEX.																	
St. Ann's Bay, St. Ann's	Thos. F. Abbott	1829	1830	169	3		1		1		226	454	46	David Pullar	24		320
Ocho Rios		1829	1830	52	11				1	1	137	382					
Coultart's Grove		1835										153					208
Brown's Town	John Clark	1830	1831	57							174	750	59	Frances Johnstone			710
Bethany		1836									284	284					
Port Maria, St. Mary's	Vacant by the death of E. Baylis										521						
Oracabessa											336						
Bagnal's Vale																	
Old Harbour, St. Dorothy	Henry C. Taylor	1824	1825	202	1	6	2	47	17		928	107	17	Joseph Moseley	45		
Ebony Chapel, Vere	James Reid	1829	1829								329	150					
Four Paths, Clarendon		1834	1834								519	586					
Jericho, St. Thomas in the Vale	John Clarke	1824	1834		1	21	13		33	1	1066	1072	30	Joseph Merrick		72	132
Mount Hermon		1834	1834		23	3	1		4	2	251	354	6				
Lucky Valley														Miss O'Meally	21	40	160
Guy's Hill		1834															
Springfield, St. John		1834	1834	30	10	3	1		7		95	165	4				101
Moneague, St. Ann's		1834	1835		4	2					40	169	2				
Spanish Town, St. Catherine	J. M. Phillippo	1819	1820	107	19	15	11	218	23		1859	600		Kirby, Newell, M' Vicar & Carr	352	17	525
Passage Fort	Henry C. Taylor	1821		69							500			W. Dawney	73	64	310
Sligo Ville	J. M. Phillippo	1834		114	218	2					334	350	10	John Ogbourne	51	66	103
Sturge's Mount		1837									179						
Kitson Dale, St. John		1835									237						
Rock River, St. Thomas in the Vale		1837									94						

COUNTY OF CORNWALL.

Savanna-la-Mar, Westmorland.....	John Hutchins.....	1829	1829	18				6	7	9	234	478	10						60	
Fullersfield.....		1827	1828								22	165								
Mountainside.....		1836																		
* New Providence Estate.....		1837																		
Elstow Green.....		1837																		
Montego-Bay, St. James.....	Thomas Barchell	1824	1824	330	34	17	27	3	31	3	2749	1092	109		J. R. Andrews & Miss Commins	234		565		
Shortwood.....		1835										623	34	Miss Scott.....	61			215		
Mount Carey.....		1835										531		Mr. J. C. Hayles.....	179			742		
Bethel Hill, Westmorland.....		1835										519	17	Misses Reid.....	68			261		
* Montpelier Estate, St. James.....		1837												J. C. Prince.....	60					
* Catherine Hall Estate.....		1837												Samuel J. Vaughan.....				64		
* Spring Garden Estate.....		1837																114		
* Eden Estate.....		1837												J. C. Hayles.....				101		
Falmouth, Trelawny.....	William Knibb	1827	1827	230	5	12	24	3	31		1593	610	118	Ward, Misses Troop, M'Kenzie	170			520		
Refuge.....		1831										411		J. M'Lauchlan and Mrs. M' L.	130			475		
Waldensia.....		1836										250		Thos. Lovemore and Mrs. L.	72			164		
Camberwell.....		1837												F. Eberall.....	156			34		
* Golden Grove Estate.....		1837																59		
* Garadu Estate.....		1837												Thomas Lovemore.....				57		
Rio-Bueno.....	Benjn. B. Dexter	1829	1829	26	1	8	7	6	11	5	327	456	8	William Innes and Mrs. Innes	61			205		
Stewart Town.....		1829	1829	71	5		4	1	5		395	497	20	F. H. Dillon and Miss Thomas	58			150		
Gurney's Mount.....	David Day	1829	1829	139		2	3		2		486	674	47	Samuel Stennett.....	102			250		
Fletcher's Grove.....		1835										250	13	Miss M. Waite.....	31			150		
Luca.....	Samuel Oughton.	1830	1830			9	1		1		408	435	10					86		
Green Island.....		1831	1835			1					72	350		Thomas F. Picton.....						
Salter's Hill, St. James.....	Walter Dendy.....	1824	1825	211	4	5	12	34	25		988	887	69	James Lovemore and Mrs. L.	119			386		
Bethpehil.....		1835	1835	99	10	2	3		11		403	325	29	Wm. Russell and Mrs. Russell	92			276		
Greenwich Hill.....		1834												Miss E. Tucker.....	14			90		
Maroon Town.....		1835																		
Retirement, St. Elizabeth.....		1837																		
* Glasgow Estate, St. James.....		1837																		
* Windsor Lodge Estate.....		1837																		
* Paisley Estate.....		1837																		
* Moor Park Estate.....		1837																		
* Leyden Estate.....		1837																		
* Guilsboro' Estate.....		1837																		
Total.....				2120	382	161	160	320	267	34	18720	17781	705					2447	9927	464

NOTE.—1st. At those Stations where there are Enquirers, but where Churches are not yet formed, Service is conducted on the Lord's Day, or during the Week, or both; and the Lord's Supper occasionally administered to the Members in the District.—2nd. The Places marked thus * are not Preaching Stations, but Estates on which Schools are conducted with the consent and assistance of the Proprietors or Managers.

The Sabbath School Teachers whose labours are very efficient are not included in the list of Masters and Mistresses.

From various pleasing communications, we select for insertion in our present number one from Mr. T. F. Abbott, dated,

St. Ann's Bay, Feb. 5, 1838.

My dear Sir,

In supplying you with a brief account of the station in this parish, of which I have had charge about sixteen months, I feel peculiar pleasure; having but little of a painful nature to communicate, and much to record that calls for the liveliest emotions of gratitude to the Great Head of the Church. For myself, I desire to express the most devout thankfulness for that gracious Providence which opened a way for my removal hither, and has blessed that removal to the perfect restoration of my health. During the past year I have been enabled to attend to the duties of the several stations without intermission, and although the public services at each station have been of necessity inadequate to the wants of the people, and though I feel increasingly conscious of the weak and imperfect character of my labours, yet I trust I can say my sufficiency is of God, and reviewing the past I thank him, and take courage.

I. *St. Ann's Bay.* Of the church at this station I rejoice to speak in the warmest terms of commendation. The members dwell together in love, and appear to be of one heart and one soul. My impression respecting them is, that they understand and love the truth as it is in Jesus, and the grateful veneration in which they hold the memory of my esteemed and lamented predecessors, Coultart and Nichols, and the affectionate sympathy they cherish for their widows, convince me that they owe those who break to them the bread of life, for their work's sake. They have uniformly treated me with the greatest kindness—have shown the utmost readiness and promptitude in responding to my frequent appeals to their liberality, for the liquidation of the debt on the chapel, have been diligent in their attendance upon the means of grace; in short, their general deportment and conduct have won my affections, and induced a desire, if in accordance with the divine will here to labour, and here to die. The church, in its last annual epistle to the association, thus writes, "During the past year we have been blessed with repeated tokens of the Divine favour; our hearts have been cheered by the addition of 169 to our number by baptism, and the painful duty of excluding, for inconsistent conduct, has devolved on us in only one instance. Death has but in one case been permitted to lessen our number, or to impose upon us the Christian duty of weeping with those who weep.

Peace and harmony have uniformly characterized our deliberations—love to the brethren, and zeal for the Lord of Hosts, have we trust, led us to provoke one another to love, and good works; while we cherish the pleasing hope that the ministry of the word has been attended by the out-pouring of the Holy Spirit, and blessed to the edification and comfort of many immortal souls. Shortly after the opening of our new chapel, which is a substantial brick building, 70 feet by 40, it was discovered, that to afford accommodation to our increasing congregation, the erection of a gallery was indispensably necessary, and this, notwithstanding our pecuniary difficulties, we resolved on effecting. This gallery is now in a state of forwardness, and it is expected will be ready for use about a month hence.

Schools. Our Sabbath School has greatly increased during the past year, the number on the books now being 320, and the average attendance of children 200, besides several adults. Its order has hitherto suffered materially from the scarcity of efficient teachers, and the want of accommodation for the children in the chapel, which compels us to place a great number of them under a tent outside the chapel, during public service. The latter evil will, we trust, be remedied, when the gallery is completed, and as many young persons in the congregation evince a laudable desire to improve in reading, &c., we hope they will soon become qualified and disposed to aid in the good work of instructing the rising generation.

II. *Ocho Rins* is a sea-port village, eight miles eastward of St. Ann's Bay. Our church and congregation at this station, meet for public worship in a large house, purchased some time since for this purpose, and secured in trust for the society. During the past year this building was repaired, and the second floor gutted and made altogether to accommodate from 600 to 700 persons. It is, however, an old building, and to expend more money in repairing or enlarging it, would be an injudicious disposal of the Society's funds. The most feasible and economical mode of providing for the future accommodation of the congregation, which at present suggests itself, is to erect a chapel, equal in dimensions to the one at St. Ann's Bay; which as many of the hardwood posts, beams, &c., of the present building, may be used in the new one, may be accomplished for about £500 sterling; but where or how to obtain this amount by the time it will be needed we know not. I visit this station, and conduct public service every Wednesday evening, and spend every fourth Sabbath here, when I administer the ordinance of the Lord's Supper. On the other Sabbath days, the friends connected with us assemble together, and one of the mem-

bers of the church conducts a prayer meeting. During the year just ended, 52 were added to the church by baptism, and eleven were received who during the persecution which followed the disturbance of 1832, either withdrew from our communion, or whose spirit and conduct were of so doubtful a character as to preclude their restoration at an earlier period. One was dismissed on account of a professed change of sentiments, and one excluded for the sin of adultery, which, happily, is a sin becoming less prevalent every year.

Schools. The Sabbath School is in a flourishing state, under the active superintendance of Mr. M'Roy, who is now preparing to commence a day-school on the British and Foreign School system. In the Sabbath School there are 208 children, the average attendance being about 150.

III. *Coultart's Grove.* This station, which owes its name to my sincere respect for my esteemed, and now sainted predecessor, is situate in a populous part of the interior of the parish, called "the Pedro district," and is about twelve miles from St. Ann's Bay, and fourteen from Ocho Rios. About nine months since, I purchased four and a half acres of land, and our friends residing in this quarter, who wished for a place of worship here, the distance to St. Ann's Bay being too great to permit of their visiting it as frequently as they desired, erected a strong thatched shed, forty-five feet by twenty-five, in their own time, and at their own cost. So substantial indeed was it, that seeing no immediate prospect of building a chapel, I resolved on closing it in with wattle and plaster, and giving it a terraced floor, which is now done, and the first public service since its completion, will be held in it, D. V., next Sabbath. I look at this humble, unpretending sanctuary, with feelings of peculiar in-

terest when I remember that it owes its existence to the self-denying and praiseworthy zeal of a few apprentices, who voluntarily gave a portion of the little time they could call their own, for several weeks in succession, to rear a house in which the Mighty God of Jacob will deign to dwell.

I am now building a small dwelling for my own accommodation in supplying the station, and for the residence of the schoolmaster, to save rent.

To this station I devote one Sabbath in each month: on two other sabbaths the friends hold prayer-meetings, when Mr. David Pullar, the schoolmaster, reads a sermon, with which I provide him, and on the fourth Sabbath the members visit and commune with the church at St. Ann's Bay, no church having been formed as yet at this station.

Schools. The destitute condition of the neighbourhood (there being no school for the children of apprentices, within twelve miles in any direction), induced me to commence a Day School on the British and Foreign School system, although I knew not, nor do I now know, where to look for the means of supporting it. This school was opened in the beginning of the present year by Mr. Pullar, a young man of colour, a member of brother Knibb's church at Falmouth. Already thirty-four children have enrolled their names, twenty-four of whom are in daily attendance, and the prospects of its future increase and prosperity are very encouraging. In the *Sabbath School* there were ninety-eight children at the close of the last year, up to which time the care of the school devolved solely on a truly pious and indefatigable member of the church at St. Ann's Bay, who though now an apprentice, alias, a slave,—I hope at some future time to see not only engaged in teaching the young, but in doing the work of an evangelist.

Contributions received on Account of the Baptist Missionary Society, from March 16, to April 22, 1838, not including individual subscriptions:

Clapham Society, in aid of Missions by Mr. Phillips.....	15	0	0	Hull, and East Riding Auxiliary, by J. Thornton, Esq.....	24	11	2
Rugby, by Rev. E. Fall.....	3	13	6	Haddenham, by Mr. Rose, Treasurer.....	12	0	9
Dublin, by John Parkes, Esq.....	17	17	7	Wantage, and Kingston Lisle, by Rev. G. R. Cowie.....	16	17	0
Horsley Street, Walworth, by Rev. R. G. Le Maire.....	3	0	0	Wimborne, by Rev. John Dore.....	4	5	8
Tottenham Auxiliary, by Jos. Fletcher, Esq.....	48	4	1	Dorchester, by Rev. Charles Evans.....	3	4	8
Plymouth, by Rev. S. Nicholson.....	31	14	4	Chepstow, additional, by Rev. T. Jones	3	10	5
Southampton, by Josiah George, Esq.....	22	12	6	Oswestry Auxiliary, by Mr. T. Jones, Treasurer.....	13	15	9
Engle Street Auxiliary, by Mr. Neale, Treasurer.....	20	0	0	Hammersmith Auxiliary, by S. Cadby, Esq., Treasurer.....	24	3	1
West Kent, by Rev. W. Gosser.....	11	10	7	Brabourne and Folkestone, by Mr. Parnell	8	19	0
Ebenezer, Pembrokeshire, by Mr. J. M. Thomas.....	3	12	0	Camberwell Auxiliary, by Miss Guttridge.....	84	4	0
Lloydafydd, Cardiganshire, by Do.....	2	0	0	Do. Young People, by Miss M. Guernev, for <i>Chitpur</i>	22	0	0
Waltham Abbey, by Mr. Pugh.....	2	12	8	Royston, Subscriptions by Mr. Pendered	10	18	0
Stepney, collected by Master S. Murch..	5	10	0				

Kettering, by Mr. J. D. Gotch, Treasurer	13	1	4	Scarborough, &c., by Rev. B. Evans	73	0	2
Bewdley, by Rev. G. Brookes	3	0	0	Romford, collected by Mrs. J. R. Ward	1	10	0
Watford Auxiliary, by Miss Salter	70	0	0	Crayford, Ladies' Association, by Rev. O. Watts	5	0	0
Do. by Mr. Young, F.E.	1	14	6	Devonshire Square Auxiliary, by John Davies, Esq., Treasurer	53	12	3
New Mill and Tring, by Mr. Grover	6	15	8	Ilford Missionary Association, by Miss Rose	12	13	0
Huntingdonshire Auxiliary, balance by T. D. Paul, Esq., Treasurer	75	5	0	Perth Ladies' Society, by Rev. R. Thompson	7	10	0
Totteridge and Wheatstone, by Mr. Wood Jersey, collected by Miss Grey	4	8	2	Denbigh, by Rev. Joseph Davies	2	0	0
Llangollen, by Rev. J. Prichard	1	0	0	Cambridge, Collections, by E. Randall, Esq.	50	14	2
Hitchin Missionary Association, by Miss Palmer	12	15	6	Collected by Master Basham	1	3	9
Keppel Street Auxiliary, by Mr. Marshall	8	12	1	Salendine Nook, by Rev. J. M'Pherson	7	0	0
Aston Clinton, by Mr. Ainsden	1	15	0	Canterbury Auxiliary, by Mr. Christian	59	2	4
Portsmouth and Gosport Auxiliary, balance, by Mr. Robinson, Treasurer	54	17	0	Bristol Auxiliary, by Robert Leonard Esq	120	15	8
Trowbridge, Bethesda, by Rev. J. E. Evans	12	0	0	Woolwich, by Mr. Ranwell	20	5	0
Poole and Lythell, by the Rev. S. Bulgin	6	6	8	North of England Auxiliary, balance by Rev. R. Pengilly	10	10	0
				Beaulieu, by Rev. B. H. Draper	3	0	0

DONATIONS.

Mr. Jos. Toller, <i>Great Wilbraham, T.</i>	10	0	0	Bank Note, No. 45098	5	0	0
Mr. and Mrs. Fergusson, <i>Nantwich</i>	5	0	0	Thomas Gurney, Esq., <i>Champion Hill</i> , for a youth at Christian Boys' Boarding School	5	0	0
Mr. D. Dewar, <i>Dunfermline</i>	3	0	0	Do. for a girl at Sibpur Boarding-School	4	0	0
Mr. W. Saunders, <i>Horningssea</i>	5	0	0				
James Saunders, Esq., <i>Annan</i>	10	0	0				
Mrs. Godde, <i>Kensington</i>	1	0	0				

LEGACIES.

Mr. S. Wakeham, late of Yealmpton, Devon	17	15	0
Miss Salter, late of Watford, by David Salter, Esq., Executor	160	0	0

Additional Contributions towards sending out Ten Missionaries to India.

Mr. C. Millar, <i>Plymouth</i>	10	0	0	C. J. Metcalfe, Esq., <i>Roxton House</i>	3	0	0
Friend, A. <i>Brighton</i>	25	0	0	Mr. and Mrs. C. Jones	2	0	0
Captain H. Hope, R.N., do.	5	0	0	Oxford, by Rev. W. H. Pearce	175	0	0
P. W. R. Sheddon, Esq. do.	5	0	0	Abingdon, by do.	67	10	6
Richard Lane, Esq. do.	1	0	0	Leamington, by do.	29	12	6
Thomas West, Esq., do.	1	0	0	Moses Poole, Esq. <i>London</i>	5	0	0
West Drayton, Friends by Mr. Nash	2	10	0	Friend, by Rev. E. Carey	1	0	0
Mr. and Mrs. Fergusson, <i>Nantwich</i>	5	0	0	Mr. E. A. Butler, <i>Birmingham</i>	10	0	0
Mr. T. Mason	5	0	0	Friend, by Mr. D. Percival, <i>Manchester</i>	5	0	0
Mr. and Mrs. Salter, jun., <i>Walford</i>	10	0	0	Mrs. Tebbs, <i>Chelsea</i>	5	0	0
Mr. George Gould, <i>Loughton</i>	20	0	0	Mr. Skerritt, do.	10	0	0
H. D.	1	1	0	Ebenezer Smith, Esq., <i>Billiter Square</i>	2	2	0
Hitchin, collected by Miss Palmer	21	5	6	R. H. Marten, Esq., <i>Plaistow</i>	5	0	0
Rev. W. Tomlin, <i>Chesham</i>	1	1	0	Mrs. Dore, <i>Walworth</i>	1	0	0
Robert Haynes, Esq., <i>Westbury</i>	5	0	0	Mrs. Freeman, do.	5	5	0
John Danford, Esq.	5	0	0	A Friend, <i>Greenwich</i>	1	0	0

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The thanks of the Committee are presented to Mr. Hunt, of Upper Clapton, for two years' numbers of the Patriot; to Mrs. Knight, of Staughton, for a quantity of valuable books; to Miss Dymond, and friends, of Taunton, for a Box of useful articles for the schools in Spanish Town, under the superintendance of Mr. Phillippo; to Friends at Wellington, Somerset, for a box of fancy and useful articles, by Mr. Horsey, for Mr. Henderson, of Belize; to Ladies at Hackney, per Miss Luntley, for a box of useful articles for Mr. Knibb's schools; and to Mr. Armstrong, for a box for the Jamaica Schools, prepared by the late Miss Grant, of Stirling.

A paper parcel for Mr. Quant, and a box for Mr. Applegate, have been received, and forwarded by the "William Forster." A box and canvass parcel for Mr. Leslie, and a box from Mrs. Rouse, Torquay, for the Jamaica Schools, have been also received, and will be forwarded by the first opportunity.

IRISH CHRONICLE.

MAY, 1838.

Subscriptions and Donations received by the Secretary, Rev. S. GREEN, Walworth; by the Rev. J. DYER, at the Baptist Mission Rooms, 6, Fen Court, Fenchurch Street; and the Rev. STEPHEN DAVIS, 92, St. John Street Road, Islington; the Messrs. MILLARD, Bishopsgate Street; SANDERS, 104, Great Russel Street, Bloomsbury; LADBROKE & Co., Bankers, Bank Buildings; by the Rev. C. ANDERSON, Edinburgh; the Rev. Mr. INNES, Frederick Street, Edinburgh; the Rev. J. FORD, 1, Rathmines-road, Dublin; by Mr. J. HOPKINS, Bull Street, Birmingham; by Mr. J. H. ALLEN, Norwich; and by any Baptist Minister, in any of our principal towns.

The Annual Meeting of the Society, May 1, at eleven o'clock, at Finsbury Chapel; EBENEZER FOSTER, Esq. in the Chair,

The following extracts from the correspondence of the agents in Ireland, will be read with interest.

M. MULLARKY, Clonmell, writes, March 29, 1838, as follows:—

With respect to my work, I am sorry to say it is very little compared with the wants of the people. What can an individual in my capacity do, that would be commensurate with the wants of the thousands who are dying around me? Here the baneful effects of popery appear in their most glaring colours. It would seem as if this were the stronghold of Satan; but when we remember that error and darkness have been already penetrated by the rays of the Sun of Righteousness, we have encouragement to persevere, in the assurance that, if we are faithful, God in his own time will crown our labour with success. I have divided the town and suburbs into four districts, in order to visit the cabins in regular order, that I may not appear to make a determined attack by visiting several cabins in the same place. On some occasions they invite their neighbours to come in; and in many other instances I contrive to turn away the repulsive sneer, by a pious sentence in their own language. On some occasions I am obliged to leave without speaking or reading; but these are very few. The time that I regularly devote to this is from twelve to four o'clock. If any circumstance should occur to interrupt, I try to make up the deficiency by a part of the evening. In this time, avoiding every thing that has not a bearing on the one thing needful, I frequently have as much exertion as if I conducted two regular services, and constantly as much as if I had conducted one service. This, to say nothing of my time being otherwise employed, is as much as my strength is adequate to perform. I often return home quite fatigued; but I trust, in time, that I shall preach the gospel not only in

every street, village, and lane, but in many or most of the cabins; and if the Lord will bless his word, my feeble labour will be more than compensated. One of the meetings, which I mentioned in a former letter, we were obliged to discontinue during the winter, from its being a little out of town, and those who might attend being widely scattered. Instead of this, there is another meeting established in the other end of the town, which it is hoped will be a blessing. We meet in the room of one of the young men whom I mentioned as learning to read. It is in the most abandoned part of the town, attended by Roman Catholics and Protestants, and some of those who attend since its establishment, have attended at our meeting-house. I trust the persons to whom I read the book, are taking an interest in it. I came in contact, some time ago, with a number of men who were working at a lime-kiln in this neighbourhood; their appearance was rather forbidding, and I hesitated whether I should introduce the gospel among them; in short, I feared they might be tempted to throw me into the lime-kiln that was burning before them. However, after offering up a mental prayer to God for strength, I took occasion to direct their attention from the fire that was burning before them, to the burning that awaited the unconverted, and pointed them to Jesus Christ as the only means of escaping from the wrath to come. They heard with marked attention, and seemed affected. Since I frequently visited the lime-man's family, who seem very anxious to hear the Scriptures read in Irish. A short time since, while Mr. Smith and myself, with another friend, were reading in a cabin about two miles from that, an old woman felt surprised that I had not

visited her for some time, but said she heard I was at the lime-man's on a certain day. From this I concluded that the people are taking an interest in my visits among them, and speak among themselves about what I read to them.

Mr. BATES, of Ballina, writes to the Secretary:—

April 7th, 1838.

In looking over the lists I have sent, you will perceive that the Lord has enabled me to visit ten preaching stations this quarter, and preach seventy-two times, besides visiting several families from house to house, for reading and prayer. In prosecuting these missionary labours, some weeks I have walked about fifty miles, and preached six times. But this is nothing in comparison to the labours of Grimshaw. "His sermons," says Mr. Newton, in his letter to Mr. Ferster, "in his working or busy weeks, often exceeded the number of twenty-four, and sometimes amounted to thirty." I might notice the apostle, who "laboured more abundantly than they all;" at the same time ever remembering Jesus, "who went about doing good," thereby setting us an "example that we should follow his steps."

The rolls will give you a faithful account of the schools during the whole quarter, at one glance; this plan I consider to be a great improvement, and will afford great satisfaction to the Committee. This next quarter the children will be employed in the field, and I do not expect that the schools will be so well attended.

In looking over the abstract of the four journals from the daily readers this last month, you will perceive that they have visited 229 families; spent 622 hours in reading, praying, and explaining the scriptures to their neighbours; distributed nearly 100 tracts, and some few copies of the Holy Scriptures, in English and Irish. One of your readers says, "I have had the pleasure of reading and explaining for 313 Protestants, and 431 Roman Catholics, from the first of the month, and travelled 217 miles."

I hope that we shall all labour in faith, and with humble dependence upon the blessing of God to grant success. I hope that we shall all be men of holiness and prayer, as well as men of zeal and exertion. The more I know of Ireland, the more I feel persuaded that it is by plain and faithful preaching, united with reading the Bible from house to house, that sinners will be converted, and the gospel of Jesus established amongst us. The pigmy popery of a Protestant establishment will never be able to slay the giant of Rome.

THOMAS BERRY, Abbeyleix, March 29th, writes to the Secretary:—

With this I send my daily journal for this

month, together with a list of subscribers' names. From the journal you will see that I am endeavouring to do all the good I can. You will be good enough not to suppose that no houses are visited, or persons conversed with, but those mentioned in the journal. I have endeavoured to give you as brief an outline as possible, but I fear I impose too much upon your time by the length of my letters. Tracts are distributed, persons conversed with on the wayside and in the houses, and portions of Scripture read. In market-towns, especially, I embrace several opportunities on market-days to introduce the sinner's hope. Sometimes I am heard, and sometimes scoffed at. On sabbath-days also, when at home, I give a little assistance at Mrs. Berry's Sunday-school, which is latterly somewhat increased. You will be pleased to hear that good men of other denominations bid us God speed in the good work. Your letter of instructions will raise up friends. Not having a report to give the excellent Mr. Wingfield, I showed him the letter of instructions. Upon returning it, he sent me a friendly note, one or two sentences of which I take the liberty of transcribing:—"I was much gratified by the perusal of your instructions, and think they breathe a very wise, faithful, and catholic spirit. I shall not at present subscribe to your schools, but will give you a mite for your foreign missions." I wish these instructions were more public, as I am persuaded they will ensure the co-operation of the good and pious in this country. Here I would observe, that I have not called upon any person for aid towards our foreign missions. I do think that good men, in their zeal for the conversion of the heathen abroad, overlook the heathen at home. I am far, however, from thinking the foreign missions should not be zealously promoted; may the Lord prosper them. Whenever I may be offered anything for them, I will receive it with thankfulness, and send it to you for them.

You will be pleased to see that our little church is on the eve of being increased. Next Lord's-day, I trust, will be a happy day to us, if spared; until then, may the Lord enable all of us to work whilst it is called to-day. Surely our time is short, and precious souls are perishing. Two of the members are supplying the place of sabbath-readers for me, of course without any expectation of being paid; and I have reason to hope that Mr. Henry Dunn, who is to be baptized Lord's-day, will give me assistance in preaching. Although I am not now connected with the brethren at Easky, lately employed by you as sabbath-readers, still I will transcribe a line or two from letters I received, since I came here, from E. Devany, formerly a Roman Catholic, and Thomas Cook, a nominal Protestant. E. Devany says, "I think I will

become a travelling pedlar, as it would suit a scripture reader very much." T. Cook says, "I feared some of the brethren followed the loaves and fishes, but my fears were groundless. Mr. Bates is well liked by all, and there is a revival at our prayer-meetings," &c. These letters were a reviving cordial to me.

At the National Schools I endeavour to do a little. Having been all my life accustomed to scriptural free-schools, I very naturally love them, for to them I owe much. I felt uncomfortable after coming here, but now, in some measure, my visits to the national schools give me that pleasure; and if the whole of the word of life were admitted, I do think them excellent schools. Their books are good, their Scripture lessons simple and instructive, and the children generally well instructed. You and the committee, and the whole body of dissenters in England, would confer the greatest blessings upon our country by having the whole Bible introduced into these schools, at least one or two days in the week; and at present, I understand, there is a motion to that effect under consideration by the Board. I am sure your united voice would induce the government to bring about this desirable change. If you have not seen a circular sent to each teacher by the Secretary of the Board, I will send you a copy, by which you will see what your ministers here are permitted to do.

—

DENIS MULHERN, under date of March 2nd, writes:—

You will see from my daily journal, which accompanies this, that, in addition to my reading and conversation engagements, I have had, during the last twenty-eight days, fourteen opportunities of endeavouring publicly to set forth Christ crucified as the only foundation of the sinner's hope, to congregations varying in numbers from fifty to twelve.

During this month I have been twice to Rathgran, a station in which I feel a peculiar interest. The last time I attended here, before I stood up, the remembrance of the first religious meeting held in this village by any of the Baptist Society agents, forced itself on my mind: this was a sabbath-morning prayer-meeting, which about four years ago I was enabled, by God's grace, to open, in the house of the late Moses Chambers. This prayer-meeting was regularly kept up during nine or ten months, when it was thought advisable to introduce preaching here, which, since that period, has been regularly supplied by one or other of our agents. From this small commencement this meeting has gradually increased to its present standing. The last time I preached here I reckoned forty persons, about the average attendance now on weekly preaching in this obscure village: and some of these persons, as it appears,

not being satisfied with this opportunity, attend, as you can perceive, at some of our other stations, namely, Coolaney, Deenode, and Temple-house. That a considerable change in the morals and religious opinions of many in this neighbourhood has taken place, since the period above referred to, admits not of a doubt: at that time you could find, on sabbath evening, the members of two or three families, assembled in one house, listening to some one reading a newspaper, or engaged in some more idle and anti-christian exercise: now you might find the same, in a greater number, assembled on the Lord's-day with religious tracts, or copies of the Sacred Scriptures in their hands, which have been distributed among them, either by the Baptist or London Hibernian Society, searching for the faith once delivered to the saints. May the Spirit of the living God open the hearts and enlighten the understandings of many of these poor benighted people, and enable them to find Him, of whom Moses in the law and the prophets did write—Jesus of Nazareth, the Son of Joseph.

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WILLIAM CAVANAGH, March 3, writes:—

Late last night I returned from inspecting the schools in the Foxford division. The children are improving remarkably well. The teacher of the Shraheen school was in a very low state of health, with an inflammation in his bowels; the doctor that was attending him had no good opinion as to his recovery. I read and prayed with him, and asked him what was the state of his mind, that in all probability he would not survive long in the world. "I thank my God," he said, "that the Holy Spirit has drawn all my affections from this world, and has brought me to see the beauties of the Saviour of mankind, who died that sinners might live. Christ has borne all my sins, which were innumerable, and nailed them to his cross. If I had a thousand tongues I could not utter half his praise. I can now rejoice in God through Jesus Christ, and, with the apostle Paul, say, 'Death, where is thy sting? O grave, where is thy victory?'" and with many other like expressions. I have no doubt, if it be the will of God to remove him from this earth, but he will be made meet for the kingdom of God, to join the throng in singing praises to God.

28. Left the Mohena school, went to Balquinn, to the house of John Cougherane; after reading to forty-seven persons through the course of the day, about seven o'clock at night there came upwards of twenty of the neighbours into Cougherane's house. I read, and explained, and prayed, and distributed tracts to several of them, to the number of eleven: remained till after one o'clock. I read and explained different passages to them;

they are all very ignorant as to the gospel plan of salvation through Christ. Several of them belong to the Church of Scotland, and others to the Established Church; neither the one nor the other could tell me the difference between the different churches to which they belonged, but that their parents were such. They attended with great attention, and requested of me to stop a night with them as often as I would come that way. I would willingly visit them often, but the journey is so far—it is about 18 Irish miles from my house.

On my way home I met with two men, who travelled with me better than nine miles; they were R. C. I talked to them on justification through faith, showing them that it is

by faith alone, without the deeds of the law, that the sinner is justified in the sight of God; pointing them to the Lamb of God, that taketh away the sins of the world; and also showing the weakness of man to depend on his own strength, or that of another; that faith cometh by hearing, and hearing by the word of God. I was very much pleased with their questions and answers; they both requested that I would give them Testaments, which I hope will, through the blessing of God, be the means of bringing them to the knowledge of God, which alone is able to make men wise unto salvation.

P. S. Intelligence has just reached the Secretary of the death of this reader.

CONTRIBUTIONS.

From March 18, to April 20, 1838.

Abbeyliex and the vicinity, by Thomas Berry	5 11 0
Watford, by Mr. Young:	
Mrs. Smith, Hamper Mills	1 1 0
Mrs. Wedd	1 0 0
Do. additional, by Mr. W. Smith	5 0 0
Miss King	0 12 0
D. Salter, Esq.	1 1 0
The late Miss Salter	1 1 0
	<hr/> 9 15 0
W. Rees, Esq. Haverfordwest	20 0 0
New Mill, by Mr. Grover:	
Mr. G. Griffin	1 0 0
Mr. J. Baldwin, Berkhamstead	1 1 0
Mr. F. Elliott, Tring	1 1 0
Mr. W. Grover, do.	1 1 0
	<hr/> 4 3 0
Kettering, by Mr. Gatch	5 0 0
Bewdley, Rev. G. Brooks	1 13 3
By Rev. C. Anderson, Edinburgh:	
Mrs. Waddell, Grangemouth, and friends	2 0 0
Do. second donation	1 10 0
Mrs. James Inglis, Dumfermline *	2 0 0
	<hr/> 5 10 0
Mare-street, by Miss S. Booth: particulars in Report	5 14 2
J. B. Cox, Esq., Olney, by Rev. D. Cox	2 0 0
Bonrton-on-the-Water, by Rev. T. Coles	3 0 0
Lymington, by Rev. Mr. Millard	8 1 0
Oswestry, Mr. Edward Roberts	0 10 0
Donations	3 10 6
Female Baptist Irish Society: particulars in Report	14 13 6
Bristol, by Mrs. S. E. Phillips: particulars in Report	4 15 0
By Rev. S. Davis:	
Birmingham	56 12 11½
Dudley	3 10 0
Liverpool	84 7 2
Dublin	56 9 4
Mr. G. Gould, Loughton	20 0 0
Biggleswade:	
John Foster, Esq.	2 2 0
B. Foster, Esq.	1 1 0
Mrs. Hall	1 1 0
	<hr/> 4 4 0
H. T.	2 10 0
O. O.	1 0 0
Rugby, by Rev. E. Fall	2 0 0
Miss Harker, Bristol, by Rev. C. Evans	0 10 0
Ingham, by Mrs. Cook	4 0 0
Mr. P. Fifield	4 5 0
Friend at Boxmoor, by Mrs. Carey	0 5 0

Beaulieu:	
Rev. J. B. Burt	1 0 0
A Friend	1 0 0
Small sums	1 0 0
	<hr/> 3 0 0
Eagle-street Auxiliary	20 0 0
Keppel-street do.	5 3 6
Do. Female do.	3 13 2
Church-street Auxiliary, by Rev. J. Davis	20 0 0
Do. do. Moiety, produce of sale	8 8 0
Messrs. R. and T. Freeman, Commercial-road, by Mr. Bowser	5 0 0
Mrs. Wyke, Abergavenny	2 0 0
Collected by Mrs. Risdon, Pershore:	
Mr. E. Andrews	0 5 0
Mr. James Andrews	0 5 0
Mrs. Samuel Andrews	0 2 6
Mr. Samuel Conn	0 2 6
Mr. Dufty	0 5 0
Mr. Robert Dufty	0 5 0
Mrs. Hudson	0 10 0
Mrs. H. Hudson, jun.	0 10 0
Mrs. Morgan	0 5 0
Mr. Pitcher	0 5 0
Mrs. Perkins	0 5 0
Mr. Pearce	0 5 0
Mrs. Risdon	0 10 0
Esther Saunders	0 5 0
Sarah Simou	0 5 0
Mr. Warner	0 3 6
	<hr/> 4 7 6
Collected by Mrs. Robert Andrews:	
Mrs. Robert Andrews	0 10 0
Mrs. James Merrell	0 5 0
	<hr/> 0 15 0
Collected by Mrs. Hope:	
Mrs. Brown	0 5 2
Mrs. Bidlake	0 2 6
Mrs. Conn	0 5 0
Mr. Hackett	0 5 0
Mrs. Hope	0 5 0
Mrs. Merrell	0 2 6
Mr. Roberts	0 2 6
Mrs. Sherer	0 2 6
	<hr/> 1 10 0
Collected by Charles Jones:	
William Conn, jun.	0 2 6
John Done	0 4 6
Mr. Edgington	0 2 6
Mr. Jos. Glitters	0 5 0
Mr. Hooper	0 2 6
Charles Jones	0 2 6
James Kings	0 2 6
Mr. Ricketts	0 2 0
Samuel Taylor	0 2 8
Small Sums	0 8 0
	<hr/> 1 15 0

* With a parcel of wearables for the children.

MISSIONARY HERALD.

CCXXXIV.

JUNE, 1838.

It is once more our pleasing duty to record the transactions of our Annual Missionary festival, and we are assured we speak the universal sentiment in saying that it has fully equalled, in interest and gratification of the best kind, any previous occasion of the same nature.

Of the collections on Lord's Day, April 29th, we hope our space will allow us to insert a list at the close of this article. Although the peculiar circumstances of a few of our churches prevented their uniting in this labour of love at the present season, some others joined in it who did not appear in the list last year. At the time we write this, the amount cannot be correctly ascertained, as all the sums have not been paid in; but it will not materially differ from the sum collected last year; and the Committee have been gratified and encouraged by the cordial and affectionate kindness with which these gifts, whether of less or of greater amount, are cast into the treasury of the Lord. We trust it is increasingly felt that the missionary cause forms a bond of sacred union, eminently fitted to cement the hearts of all who love the Saviour.

On Wednesday evening, May 2, the Annual sermon for the Mission was delivered by the Rev. John Birt, of Manchester, to a numerous and attentive auditory, at Surrey Chapel.

After prayer by the Rev. James Edwards, of Nottingham, Mr. Birt selected for his text 1 Timothy, iii. 16—"Preached unto the Gentiles, believed on in the world;" which he proceeded to illustrate as descriptive of the efforts now generally made by every section of the Christian church, to communicate the knowledge of Christ to the heathen world.

After an exposition of the context, and an interesting explanation of the terms employed by the apostle, Mr. Birt proceeded to enlarge on the great doctrines and excellency of the gospel, and to urge that it should be *universally* and *freely* preached, as essential to the salvation of men. These great peculiarities of the gospel were forcibly and scripturally illustrated, and were followed by some energetic statements on its ultimate triumphs and successes. Not only was the gospel "preached unto the Gentiles," but it was to be "believed on in the world." Was it not strange that God should excite the confidence of man, and then employ such a wonderful method to restore, sanctify, and bless him? Human wisdom was confounded by the arrangements of the gospel dispensation; and still more by those astonishing and transforming results which were witnessed in every part of the field where those arrangements had been brought fairly into operation.

Mr. Birt then offered some judicious remarks by way of guidance and encourage-

ment in the preaching of Christ. He remarked that there was a fact to which a testimony was to be borne in the preaching of Christ, and that the announcement that Christ would be believed in proved the ground of our encouragement. Success was secured, for it was the promise of God. But whilst success was secured, the work was to be accomplished by the combination of prayer and zealous exertion. Prayer and labour were inseparable. The constitution of the church of Christ was essentially missionary, and it behoved all who professed it and called themselves Christians, to prove their title to the heavenly vocation by un-
tiring and prayerful exertions to diffuse in every direction the saving knowledge of the gospel. Mr. Birt concluded a sermon of great value by a brief statement of the origin, progress, and prospects of the mission, and called upon all, especially *now*, to afford it their cordial assistance and support.

The Rev. Joseph Burton, who has just returned from the Bahamas in an impaired state of health, closed the service in prayer. The hymns were read by brethren Tyso, Eliel Davis, and Finch.

On Thursday morning, Finsbury Chapel was rapidly filled by a large and respectable assembly. At eleven o'clock a psalm was read by the Rev. C. H. Roe, Secretary of the Baptist Home Mission, after singing which, prayer was offered in the pulpit, by the Rev. J. M. Sowle, of Battersea. Agreeably to previous announcement, the chair was then taken by CHARLES LUSHINGTON, Esq., M.P. This gentleman occupied a high

official station in the Bengal government, many years ago, which enabled him to refer as an eye-witness to the operations of the society in the East, in the earlier stages of its history; while the generous and prominent part he has recently taken in the British senate, as a zealous advocate of negro freedom, enabled him, with equal effect, to advert to the successful labours of our missionaries in the west.

The Secretary then read the Report, and the Treasurer (W. B. Gurney, Esq.) presented the cash account, from which it appeared, that notwithstanding there was an increase of receipts during the last year, there was a sum of £3993 16s. 2d. owing by the Society, not including acceptances, to a large amount, not yet due.

The first resolution,

That the Report which has now been read be received and printed; and that this meeting records its grateful satisfaction on account of the various indications of the Divine blessing resting on the labours of the Society, particularly on the western portion of the missionary field.

was moved by the Rev. B. GODWIN, of Oxford, who said he was sure that motion must be approved by the meeting. A report which contained statements so interesting, and so adapted to encourage their missionary exertions, ought to be generally distributed, and seriously and attentively read. The motion commenced with an expression of gratitude, recognising the goodness of God in granting his blessing to the means which had been used. That was the way in which a motion ought to commence. In that spirit the society was first formed, in that spirit Christian missionaries had gone forth, and but for a spirit of dependence on an unseen Power, their enterprise might have been considered as a wild and visionary project of enthusiasm. Indeed that was the view taken by many who knew not how to appreciate the motives, and who could not understand the resources on which missionaries relied. If they had only glanced at the difficulties in the way of missionary exertion in India, nothing but a consciousness of having Omnipotent Power to aid them could have justified them in their undertaking. When they considered the distance of India from England—its 130 languages, not at all similar to the cognate languages of Europe—the superstitions which had taken root for many centuries, which were intertwined and mixed up with all their habits, public and private, in their civil proceedings, their history, sciences, and poetry—when they considered the immemorial usages of caste, which appeared to place an insuperable barrier in the way of that intercourse which Christianity rendered necessary—when they further considered the power which the Brahmins exercised over the human mind, and then considered the

men who went forth, and the resources they could command, it required nothing less than a firm reliance upon the promises of eternal faithfulness, and the aid of Omnipotent Power, to justify the attempt. The missionaries went forth to encounter the giant form of paganism, unaided by Ecclesiastical Establishments—they went forth with the Bible in their hands, the love of God in their hearts, and the Divine promises for their support. Did they meet with encouragement or aid from English residents in India, or from the British government there? No, they frowned on the band of insignificant and contemptible men, as they were termed, and regretted the mischief they anticipated would ensue. Within the walls of Parliament, the representatives of Great Britain listened to a bitter but eloquent invective directed against the missionaries, who were branded as apostates from the loom and the anvil gone to encounter the acuteness of Hindoo intellect. The missionaries, however, endured, as seeing Him who is invisible, and they might have said to the worshippers of mammon, "We see a hand you cannot see, and hear a voice you cannot hear." When they spoke of the success which had attended their missionary efforts on that vast continent, a great many things must be taken into account. They must consider the amplitude of the field in which they laboured, and the magnitude of the object at which they aimed. In the course of thirty or forty years churches had been formed, idolaters had been converted, schools established, the Bible translated into many languages, and such a foundation had been laid for future usefulness, that, independent of the degree of success already attendant on those labours, there was every reason in the prospect to thank God and take courage. He trusted that it would not be deemed any undue exercise of denominational partiality, if he said that the influence of the early efforts of the Baptist missionaries had produced such an effect on the Christian world, that the good they had thus indirectly done was incalculable. There was one point to which he had been permitted briefly to allude, viz. the union which had taken place between the two missionary bodies in the Baptist denomination. It was deeply to be regretted that a separation had ever taken place. Notwithstanding the good which each of them might do separately, they must necessarily frequently cross each other's path; and the best of men must be exposed to the unhallowed feelings of jealousy, rivalry, and dissension. He had long been connected with the Serampore mission, but he had always seen the importance of union. Many circumstances conspired to show its necessity. The friends of the Serampore mission were de-

terminated to make an open, candid overture, and it was met in the most kind and Christian spirit. When the discussion on the subject terminated, each one retired exclaiming, "Behold how good and how pleasant a thing it is for brethren to dwell together in unity!" He trusted that the feelings which existed at home would also exist abroad, and that all past recollections would be buried in oblivion. The latter part of the motion referred to the blessing of God on the labours of the society, particularly in the western portion of the missionary field. That part of the mission was rendered peculiarly interesting from the circumstances of that oppressed and deeply injured race whose spiritual welfare they are seeking to promote. They were not the aborigines of the country, but they or their fathers had been transported there by the cruelty or cupidity of the human dealers in flesh and blood. If there existed a race of people on the face of the earth possessing a claim on British sympathy and British justice, it was the negroes in the West Indies. He had often admired the retributive dispensations of Providence. While it had been argued that from the shape of the negroes' skulls it was impossible that they could possess sufficient intellect to admit of their embracing Christianity, God had proved before the whole world the atrocity of the libel which would deprive them of the common inheritance of humanity. He was astonished at the vast increase of members to the Baptist churches in the West Indies. He was astonished to see the negro character reach a point of elevation which he sincerely wished their masters would attain. When he considered the little time allotted to them under that wicked piece of state-craft called the apprenticeship, and saw them devoting a portion of it to the erection of places of worship where their minds might be cultivated, their children taught, and their own spirits refreshed by the gospel of Christ, and that they were longing to send missionaries to injured Africa, he would ask whether—and especially after the payment of twenty millions of British money for the restoration of their rights—they ought to be exposed to the cruelty and barbarity to which they were still subjected while under the name of apprentices, they were virtually slaves! Before I close, said the rev. gentleman, would I could send a voice across the Atlantic that should reach those now in bondage, Fellow-members of our churches, we hail you! We give you the full recognition of brothers and sisters in Christ. The colour of your skin, and the misery you endure, so far from estranging you from our affections, only give you a stronger claim upon our sympathies. We say therefore to you, Be Patient, "Vengeance is mine, I will repay,

saith the Lord." Endure these wrongs; th period of deliverance must come, and in the mean time there are many hearts in Britain that feel for you, many prayers are ascending for you, many eyes watch over your interests, and our voices are raised to plead your cause. If your sighs cannot be heard by the Legislature; if the advocates of free and liberal measures disdain to hear your groans or sympathies, our prayers blended with yours never shall be withdrawn. These very annual meetings, to which with holy zeal and pious pleasure we resort, shall renew and enkindle afresh all the sympathies of our hearts, and induce us to redeem the pledge which I trust most of us have given in secret, that neither our prayers nor our efforts shall cease till you, with us, enjoy all the privileges of British Christians, and all the rights of British subjects (cheers).

Rev. C. M. BIRRELL, of Liverpool, said there were some situations and some subjects which, from their sublimity, defied all attempts to realise them. The interests suspended on them were so stupendous, and so infinite, that the mind, wearied by ineffectual endeavours to realise corresponding conceptions, and, dissatisfied with such as were plainly unworthy of the theme, cast itself down in a state bordering on despair. The rev. gentleman proceeded to describe the value of the soul, and the sublimity of the missionary work, and then said it was such feelings that made them waver between hope and apprehension, between praise and prayer, when they reflected on the vast increase of responsibility which they had assumed, by undertaking to cultivate the field of the late Serampore mission. To dwell on the oppressive aspect of the subject, was, however, hardly consistent either with the tone of this resolution, or with that lively gratitude which was due to God for so auspicious, so happy a re-union. That union had proved to the world, on a large scale, that true religion, though it might for a time admit of discord, had a powerful compensatory and restorative tendency. There was a secret bond between those who loved the same Saviour, which defied all the fury of the passions, and existed amid all the storms of the universe. Christians might war for a time, but soon each became so convinced of the hidden friendship of the other, that the one hesitates to let fall his uplifted arm, and the other smiles at the attitude of hostility. Just as a father who affected to threaten his little child, however furious his look, however menacing his posture, however loud his stamp, the little infant smiled all the while—taught by nature that a father's fury must be all pretence. They must be blind, indeed, to the movements of Divine Providence, if they did not perceive them in the

means by which this union was effected. One of the most observable providences in the transaction was, the appointment of the esteemed individual who had just sat down (Rev. B. Godwin) to the secretaryship of the Serampore mission. He believed that if it had been the intention of that Society, in engaging his services, to effect a union, they could not, if they had searched all the country, have found an individual more adapted to attain the object. But, to mark the finger of God, they had at that time no such intention. They had just placed the Society on a firm basis—they had just formed an extensive committee—they had just adopted means of increasing the resources—when his beloved friend, happening at that time to be floating on the waves of Providence, they took him on board their vessel, and gave him, in a great measure, the command of the helm. They had not, however, very long stood out to sea, before some whisperings were heard among the officers of the expedition. Some of them (of whom he saw one present) professed to be thoroughly acquainted both with the state of the navigation and the sailing qualities of the vessel. One ventured to hint that he thought she was too small for such an enterprise; another, as had just been confessed, even expressed his suspicions that some of the planks were inclined to spring; others boldly asserted that they were satisfied alike with the soundness, and the size, and the stores of the ship, but that, after all, when they considered how long they used it, and when they saw away to leeward that splendid bark, bearing so many of their own tenderest friends—going to the same port, and for the same object, they thought they had better all run down and join her, and let their own craft go to the rocks. Whether his esteemed friend Mr. Godwin joined in these first intimations, for his own part, he never could learn; but every one believes that, as he is so averse to storms, and so inclined to peace and friendship, he would not turn a deaf ear to such suggestions. But being of an exceedingly wary and cautious temper, he did not exercise his prerogative in altering the course of the vessel until he first ascertained the sentiments of the crew. Accordingly, all the crew were called to the quarter-deck, and to each of them he put the question, whether he (Mr. G.) should continue the voyage, or bear down upon the sail in the distance. Immediately one said, "Let us go down;" and another said the same, and another the same, with the exception of one or two (for he happened to overhear those answers) who had sailed so long in the little bark that they were very loath to leave her. They looked up to her masts, and said, "How can we leave her?"—and seeing the

ensigns that they had nobly gained, they said, to use the language of the most distinguished of them, "Those 'historical honours,' how shall we leave them?" But the cry was loud, and what could the helmsman do? Why, a very great conflict was commenced in his mind. He said, "If we join that other ship, it is plain I shall no longer have the command—nay, it is very likely I shall be summarily discharged! But come what will of me, (said this noble commander,) I am resolved." So with that (if the sailor's language might be pardoned) he put the helm hard a-port, the ship wore round, and in a few minutes down she dashed to their side,—as soon as they saw them, they took them all on board, and here they were all that day together. And now might God be with them. The ship was his—the crew was his—they all were his,—might He be their governor and their guide, and they ever and ever his obedient servants. Perhaps it was the duty of the person who undertook that resolution to advert to the West Indies. They ought to praise God that there was such a thing as a church in the West Indies at all, whether its circumstances were prosperous, or the reverse. When he considered the insatiable cruelty of the persecutors of the negroes, he was amazed that they should be still in being. God, however, had favoured them with many alleviations to their sorrows—such alleviations as neither their enemies, nor their law-givers—alas! that the terms should be so nearly synonymous—were willing to give them. There was reason to praise God for making the West Indian Church one of the most illustrious monuments of true Christianity. If the page of history blazed with the praises of the warrior, the highest merit of whom was, that he placed his hand on his sword, rose up against his fellow-creatures, and quenched his vengeance in their blood, and that often for reasons the most trivial and absurd—what should they say of those men who in the midst of unparalleled insults—men, from whom had been wrested the fruits of their labours, from whom had been torn their tenderest relations—what should they say of men who in these circumstances did not lay their hand upon their sword—did not shed one drop of their persecutors' blood—what should they say of them but what God had said. "He that ruleth his spirit, is better than he that taketh a city." Let the report go forth. It contained facts full of promise and full of prophecy; facts which told them that there was that in the Gospel which should survive the utmost opposition—that whether men persecuted or cherished it, yet its course was constantly and irresistibly onward. Let the report go forth, and let it tell the world that while they sought its eternal benefit

they feared not its fury. Let it tell the church not for a moment to relax, however vast the labour, its utmost efforts; not to alter, however wearied, its supplicating posture, while the armies fought, for the night was far spent, the day of effulgent and millennial day was just at hand.

Rev. J. H. HINTON said, that it had been left to him to state that their missionary exertions afforded abundant matter for gladness. He had risen to take a different view of it; they must be regarded as involving a very serious responsibility. The Committee viewed themselves as trustees of the Society, and on this, and on all other suitable occasions, they were happy to render an account of their trusteeship. He should be sorry if ever the time arrived when committees of benevolent institutions ceased to regard themselves responsible to those who appointed them. The transactions of this Society, during the past year, had entailed great responsibility on the committee—he alluded to the re-union of the Serampore mission. The meeting, however, had already testified their approval of the measure, by the strong demonstrations which they had given on the subject. If the separation was justified by the public, much more so must be the re-union. The committee had taken upon themselves another responsibility; they had brought the members of the Society 4,000*l.* in debt, and had adopted measures which would materially increase the demands on their liberality. The appeal of their brother Pearce, so promptly responded to, in its results, involved an additional expenditure of 3,000*l.* per annum. That was a statement of the case not at all exaggerated. If the committee had acted wrong, the only resource of the members of the Society was to turn them adrift, and take better servants into their employ; they must honour the bill which had been already drawn. The committee might be told, that they should keep within their means, and as a general principle it was correct; but it must be received with some latitude. Suppose, when they commenced the mission with 13*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* in the exchequer, the wise people of that day had told them to keep within their means, what would have been the result? It had come to be the maxim of this Society, "Do the work, and the people will give you the money." The maxim had often been adopted in their history; it had never failed hitherto, nor did he think that it would on the present occasion. The debt had not arisen out of any extraordinary expenditure, or any falling off in the amount of the subscriptions, but the ordinary work of the Society was much beyond its ordinary income; and it had been living for some years past on resources drawn from extraordinary supplies. Unless the

deficiency were met, the Society would be under the painful but imperious necessity of cutting off a part of its operations. Where would they begin with the excision? Would they tell Mr. Pearce that they could not sustain the expense in the East Indies? Would they inform Mr. Burton that the beautiful Bahama Islands must be abandoned? Would they write to Mr. Daniel, and state that for want of pecuniary means they could not send Mr. Harris to his assistance in Ceylon? Or would they tell Mr. Knibb that they could no longer carry on their operations at Falmouth? The most rigid economy had been observed in every part of the Society's operations. But, though nothing had been misspent, perhaps the committee might be asked whether they had got all the money that they could. He must reply by asking another question. Had the members of the Society given all that they could afford? In order to meet the urgency of the case, there must be an enlarged scale of contributions on the part of individual members, and auxiliary associations should endeavour to increase their funds at least one-fourth during the ensuing year. The aim usually was to keep up the amount of the preceding year; and if they did so, they clapped their hands and cried, "Well done." But it would not be well done, unless greater efforts were made through the length and breadth of the land. When attempts were made to injure the Society in the East and West Indies—when schism took place in the former, and the chapels were destroyed in the latter, a feeling of deep sympathy was excited. The missionary feeling ought to be one of deep devotion of heart; but if the spring could not be made to rise without the occurrence of some calamitous circumstance, the sooner the borer came the better. He begged to move—

"That this meeting cordially rejoices in the union lately effected between the Society and the Serampore mission. It fully approves, also, the effort to send out an additional number of missionaries to India; and as each of these measures will add very considerably to the permanent expenditure of the Society, already burdened with a heavy debt, the meeting earnestly solicits general, strenuous, and persevering exertions, to meet the exigencies of the mission."

Rev. J. LEIFCHILD, in seconding the resolution, said, that the kind and affectionate spirit which he had witnessed that morning had been most refreshing to his mind. The Society had had a fracture; but he was glad to hear that the bone was set, that they had experienced a healing process, that adhesion had taken place, and he prayed God that the part might become firmer and stronger than ever. He would not forget that that was a religious meeting, and he therefore wished to call their attention to religious topics. His attachment to that Society was

one of principle. If he knew anything of himself, he was not one thing on that platform, and another in his congregation, in the domestic circle, or in the closet. Whenever he spoke of the Society, it was with the most sincere wish for its welfare. What promising times were these! This Society was sensible of an advance, and that was the case with all other institutions. And what would be the result? He anticipated their reply, "That the whole earth should see the salvation of God, and that the kingdoms of this world should become the kingdom of God and of his Christ." He felt, with Mr. Birrell, that the millennial glory was about to dawn; Christ was coming, He should reign, and His should be the kingdom. "Ye scoffers," said the rev. gentleman, "hear ye not now the thunders of his chariot? Lo, even now the symphonies are floating through the air, 'Peace be to earth, and glory be to God.'" When he looked abroad at the state of the world, he was struck with two facts—the acknowledged supremacy of the Christian religion over every other, and the abundance of the means preparing for its diffusion! It was an astonishing fact, that all other religions were in a state of decay. The mummeries of Popery had lost their charm on the continent of Europe: the crescent of Islamism was waning in the sky; Brahminical influence was yielding under enlightened philosophy; and there was no system on earth universally adapted to take its place like the Christian religion. Instead of exhibiting any symptoms of weakness, it was appearing at that moment with all the vigour and freshness of youth, and was extending itself more widely than even in apostolic days. Its sound had latterly gone out to the earth, and its words to the end of the world. When he thought of the means for diffusing Christianity, and of the devoted missionaries, and their no less devoted wives—when he thought of the stations they had formed and occupied, and looked to them in their lives and circles throughout the heathen world—he thought how very capable they were, at no distant day, of becoming united and blended, and filling the world with the blaze of Gospel light and truth. He echoed the sentiments of his young brother, that the millennial glory was dawning, and that they stood near to the splendid and growing triumphs of the Redeemer of the world. There was some danger of repressing these refreshing considerations in calculating the time necessary to elapse before they could take place, when these calculations were founded upon analogy with past occurrences. He thought, however, that they were based in fallacy. He knew it had been calculated, that if, out of the 800 millions of the inhabitants of our earth, three thousand were

converted every day, it would take eight hundred years to convert the world. But who could limit the Holy One of Israel? He believed that an incalculably larger effusion of the Holy Spirit was to take place than ever the earth had yet known. He knew it, for the Lord had said, "The days come that the ploughman shall overtake the reaper, and the treader of grapes him that soweth seed; and the mountains shall drop sweet wine, and all the hills shall melt;" and then the converts of the Gospel should spring up, and grow as willows by the water-courses; then the church of Christ, however extravagant she had been in her anticipations, should find them all outdone; for it was predicted that she should say, in her astonishment, "Who hath begotten me these, and whence come they?" Though they might not live to see it, yet those who were going off the stage could leave the world in the assurance that it should take place; and it would probably be a greater honour to have done something for it than to be engaged in it. They ought not, however, to suspend their joy while the preparation was going on. He trusted that there was an under-current influencing good men of all denominations. The surface, perhaps, was more agitated than at any former period; but these contentions must come to an end, and happy would be the day when they terminated. The nations of the world were tired of war, but the spirit of political warfare was still rife. That might be unavoidable in working out the great principles necessary to be established, but the assurance of the result must diminish their regret. He could not help observing the altered state of the missionary character in the opinions of this country. Let them look at Williams, a poor missionary from the South Seas. He remembered the time when the missionaries from those islands were looked upon as a most despicable race; but what had been the case lately? Let them see peers taking Mr. Williams by the hand, walking with him in their gardens, and consulting him as to what religious books they should read. See the common council of London taking him by the hand, and looking in his face with as much surprise as if he were a modern Robinson Crusoe. See how that man was beloved in every circle. It had been said, and he saw no reason for concealing the name, that the Bishop of Chester frankly avowed, that he looked upon Mr. Williams's book as so extraordinary, that he considered it as a continuation of the Acts of the Apostles, and called it the 29th chapter. A mighty change was taking place in this country in reference to missionary exertions. Missionary societies would soon have with them men of all ranks. It was not of the least importance

that a gentleman moving in the sphere of their respected chairman should have given his attention to the proceedings of a Missionary Society, as it was evident he had done both at home and abroad. He had been reminded that they were in debt. He remembered the spirit that had been kindled when Mr. Knibb was in England some two or three years ago. Why should not a similar spirit be excited now? Let each one resolve for himself, that by the hand of God upon him the burden should not continue.

W. B. GURNEY, Esq., the treasurer, said that an appeal had been made which he had no doubt would be responded to. Donations had been received from many friends, both present and absent. He would appeal to those friends before him whether they had ever been the worse for any effort they had made to promote this cause? Had their families ever been impoverished by it? He entreated them to take care of the work of God, assured that God would take care of them. He should have been happy to have presented an anonymous donation, but, as treasurer of the society, it was perhaps necessary that he should state that he felt peculiar pleasure in contributing 250*l.* towards the extinction of the debt.

Several other donations were then announced, and the resolution was put and carried; after which the collection was made.

Rev. Dr. HOBY, while the collection was being made, begged permission to read a few extracts from a document placed in his hands by the Rev. W. H. Pearce, whose ill state of health rendered it inexpedient that he should attend the public meeting. It contained a cogent appeal on behalf of the missions in India, and urged upon ministers the duty of devoting themselves to foreign labour. Mr. Pearce stated that, when paying his last visit before leaving Calcutta, at one of the boarding-schools, he told a group of interesting youths that he was going to England, and asked what they wished him to obtain from thence? They replied, evidently with one consent, and almost with one voice, "Oh, sir, give us more missionaries to teach us and our countrymen." It then pointed to the destitute moral condition of many parts of India, and gave an appalling representation of the miseries incident to idolatry. In conclusion, it appealed for more strenuous exertions in supporting the missionary cause than had been hitherto put forth by the friends of the Redeemer.

Rev. JOHN LEECHMAN, missionary from Serampore, said that the motion which he rose to move had reference to the abominations of the East. It might be expected that he should give the meeting some idea of the heathen, and of the efforts made

to disseminate among them the doctrine of Christ. There were in India upwards of ninety millions of British subjects, besides about fifty millions connected, in some way or other, with England. The word "million" was apt to glide over the ear without making a due impression on the mind. He had been among these millions, and had witnessed their degradation and misery. He had seen a Hindoo worshipping a Brahmin—a creature like himself; he had seen them worshipping the stream, and taking the mud upon its banks, forming it into idols, and then worshipping that which their own hands had made. He then adverted to the immense multitude assembled at the festivals of the various idols. The opportunity was always embraced by the missionaries of preaching to them the gospel of Christ. Only a short time prior to his leaving India, he had attended the festival held at the junction of the Ganges with the sea. It was computed by a government officer, that not less than 300,000 natives were present. He was the only European there; but, with the assistance of two native brethren, he engaged in the distribution of religious tracts, and portions of the word of God. It was impossible to convey an accurate idea of the avidity with which they were received. The pressure to obtain them was frequently so great, that he was obliged to retire; and when about to leave them, men and women followed his boat into the water, in order that they might obtain copies. He trusted it would soon be found that all their labours in that distant country had been attended with the most happy results. He concluded by moving—

That this meeting observes with deep regret, that no effectual measures have yet been taken to dissolve the apparent connexion between the British government in the East, and the various abominations of heathen idolatry; and it devoutly implores the blessing of Heaven to prosper all legitimate efforts to remove this and every other obstacle which impedes the progress of the gospel of peace, and holiness, and love.

The CHAIRMAN here rose, and said, that duties at the House of Commons required that he should retire. He could not, however, do so, without stating the gratification he felt at having presided that day. He begged to express his best wishes for the prosperity of the Society, and his fervent hopes that the union of Christians of all denominations might be greatly accelerated and solidly matured.

W. B. GURNEY, Esq., treasurer, then took the chair.

Rev. JOSEPH BURTON, missionary from Nassau, in the Bahamas, in seconding the resolution, said it was eleven years since he had left England for the West Indies. He had laboured in various stations there, but lately in the Bahamas. On his arrival there he found many persons scattered through

the colony, who called themselves Baptists, but who were in a state of great ignorance, and some of them living in gross sin. They appeared to place their dependence for salvation on baptism, on prayer, or on the forsaking of some known sin, rather than on Christ. They knew, in fact, only the baptism of John, and very little even of that. Teachers and those who were taught were much in the same condition. Many of the teachers could not read the Bible, and several of them could not read a letter. The Wesleyans occupied five or six of the beautiful islands with which that portion of the world was studded—the rest were totally neglected. While, however, the people were not grounded in religion, they were not indifferent to it. The missionaries labouring in the Bahamas had discovered the spiritual wants of St. Vincent, Cuba, and St. Domingo. In St. Vincent there were 500 Baptists, who for the last four or five years had given up the administration of baptism because they knew not who were to be baptised. The most delightful results had arisen from the labours of the missionaries, and many of the natives had, since their conversion, been as successful preachers of the gospel as the missionaries themselves. The salvation of the young had been made a subject of special prayer. His mind had been deeply impressed with the importance of raising up native preachers. He thought it as much their duty to call forth that agency where churches were established, as to form churches where there were none. Each religious denomination had its appropriate

work to do. God was eminently blessing the Wesleyans among the higher classes of society, and appeared to be blessing the Baptists among the poor. There were persons in the Bahamas who had imbibed such strong prejudices in favour of the Baptists, that they would hear no other ministers. He had endeavoured, but, he was sorry to say, in vain, to remove their prejudices; they were as inaccessible to all other denominations as the Chinese were to Christianity. He mentioned that circumstance to show the importance of this Society devoting greater attention to these islands. While, however, they increased their contributions, he trusted that they would increase in their prayers to the throne of grace for a blessing to rest upon their missionaries' labours.

The resolution was then put and carried.

Rev. EUSTACE CAREY briefly moved—

That the Treasurer and Secretary be requested to continue their services to the society; that Messrs. George Deane, Charles Spurden, and Charles Jones, be auditors; that the fifth rule of the "Plan of the Society" be altered, by substituting, instead of the words "eighty members," the words "not more than one hundred members;" and that the following be the committee for the year ensuing, with power to fill up vacancies. (Names read.)

REV. MR. HARRIS, a missionary about to depart to Ceylon, seconded the motion, which was then put and agreed to.

The CHAIRMAN briefly exhorted the meeting to cultivate a spirit of prayer in regard to missions. "Praise God from whom all blessings flow" was then sung, and the meeting separated.

The collection amounted to £155 18s. 8d.

P. S. Fen Court, 24th May. The length to which the preceding account has extended, and the late period at which the proof has reached us, renders it impossible to include the list of contributions, acknowledgments to correspondents, &c., which will, we trust, all be duly inserted in our next number.

One point, however, *must not* be omitted. It will have been noticed that the Society's year closed with a balance against it of £3993, 16s. 2d., and that certain friends, who have often previously thrown munificent donations into the treasury of the Lord, nobly came forward to set an example towards its discharge. Surely our friends generally, who possess the means, will rejoice to follow this example; and they will permit us to add, that what is done, should be done *promptly*.

SUMS ALREADY RECEIVED.

W. B. Gurney.....	250	0	0	John Dyer.....	10	0	0	W. P. B.....	20	0	0
A. B.....	100	0	0	W. W. Evans.....	10	0	0	W. Cozens.....	10	0	0
C. D.....	50	0	0	Joseph Harris.....	10	0	0	Joseph Laundry.....	20	0	0
Joseph Gutteridge.....	50	0	0	J. H. Hinton.....	5	0	0	B. Risdon.....	10	0	0
W. T. Beeby.....	50	0	0	E. S. by do.....	10	10	0	Member of Committee	20	0	0
M. G. J.....	50	0	0	P. Whitaker.....	5	0	0	S. C.....	20	0	0
Debtor to Mercy.....	20	0	0	F. Cotton.....	5	0	0	J. P.....	10	0	0
W. Joynton, St. Mary's				Let I should hinder				J. Walkden & Son	30	0	0
Gray.....	5	0	0	the gospel of Christ.....	5	0	0	J. M. Thurston, by Editor			
Charles Lushington,				W. L. Smith.....	20	0	0	of Christian Ad-			
Esq., M.P.....	5	0	0	T. D. Paul, St. Ives.....	20	0	0	vocate.....	1	0	0

In addition to the above, three of our churches, by whom liberal collections had been made on the preceding Sabbath, most kindly volunteered another on the Lord's Day after the meeting, viz.

Church Street, Blackfriars.	Rev. J. Davis.....	15	10	9
Denmark Place, Camberwell.	Rev. E. Steane.....	27	6	4
Lion Street, Walworth.	Rev. S. Green.....	10	0	0

MISSIONARY HERALD.

CCXXXV.

JULY, 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.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

EAST INDIES.

OUR readers are aware that the Missionary stations and agents which, for several years past, have been directed and supported by the Serampore Union, are now transferred to the care of the Society, and have become dependent on its funds. Of these stations we subjoin a brief account, principally taken from the tenth number of the "Friend of India."

CALCUTTA.

Missionary—Mr. W. ROBINSON.

Assistant Missionary—Mr. W. THOMAS.

Native Preachers—GUNGANARAYUN, RAMHUREE, RAM-SOONDUR, RAM-JEE.

At Calcutta, Mr. Robinson is chiefly occupied with the care of the church meeting in the Lall-Bazar Chapel, which consists of two equally important parts, requiring the ministrations of the gospel both in English and Bengalee. In the latter he is assisted by Mr. Thomas and the native preachers; who are, however, more generally employed amongst the native converts, who have been brought into the fellowship of the church from a number of villages lying to the south of Calcutta, at the distance of a few miles, and have now the gospel, with all its ordinances, dispensed amongst them at their own homes. The last report mentions that the number of members in these villages was nearly *fifty*; and that about one hundred and thirty persons were connected with the station altogether as members and inquirers.

DUM DUM.

Missionary—Mr. W. B. SYMES.

Native Preacher—SOOBHROO.

Dum-Dum is a military station about seven miles north-east of Calcutta, and the head-quarters of the Hon. Company's Artillery, both European and native. It is surrounded with a dense native population;

and so both within and without the cantonments it furnishes an extensive and interesting field of evangelical labour. The church consists both of European and native members, and therefore requires both an English and native ministry. The total number at present in communion is forty-two.

JESSORE.

Missionary—Mr. J. PARRY.

Native Preachers—NEELMUNEE, SHURUN, BUNGSHEE, and RAMDHUN.

The district of Jessore lies in the very centre of Bengal, and is of great extent and agricultural wealth. It is one of those portions of the country in which there are no other missionaries besides the above, although its population amounts at least to a million and a quarter of souls.

Mr. Parry, always assisted by one of the native preachers, resides with the principal part of the church, all the members of which are natives, at the chief town of the district, the seat of the functionaries of government, and of their courts of law and revenue, which is called indifferently Jessore, Sahebgunge, Kusba, and Moorley. Badpookereeya, one of the subordinate stations, lies about forty miles to the northward, and Bhursapore, the other, about fifty-six miles to the southward of the central station; and the former is occupied by one native preacher, and the latter by two, one of whom also teaches a school for the education of the youth, both Christian and heathen, of the station.

The following is part of Mr. Parry's report for 1836: "With regard to the conversion of the heathen, I am happy to add—thanks be to God for his rich mercy and grace—that six poor blind sinners have this year been turned from the error of their ways. One gave up caste, a Hindoo, and has been residing with our brethren at Bhursapore for some months past. He has made some progress in Christian knowledge. He has begun to learn to read. When I saw him last he knew his letters, and I dare say by this time he is able to

read. He is about forty years of age, and has no family but a son, who has forsaken him since he came amongst us.

"Aradhun, another Hindoo, who has for many years past been in the habit of reading our tracts and visiting our Christian friends, has discarded the whole system of Hindooism, and admires the purity, consistency, and divine origin of the Christian religion. Formerly, he used warmly to oppose the truths of the gospel. He had often before wished to embrace Christianity, but an aged mother, who is deaf and extremely ignorant, threatened to destroy herself if he did so, which hitherto prevented him. About eight months ago, he happened to attend the court of this place on business, and took opportunities of calling on me frequently. I warned him most seriously of the danger of delaying to come to Christ, and told him that he required us to give up all, even parents, for his sake; exhorted him to prefer Christ to all things else; heaven to all earthly joys; holiness to sin. Shortly after he left this, he called on our friends at Bhursapore, and, for the first time, voluntarily ate with them, and told them he would no longer delay in making an open profession of Christianity. He is much respected by his neighbours, can read, and has got through the greater part of the Bible. His sister-in-law seems willing to embrace Christianity also. He has a grown up son, a young man, who is quite indifferent about his salvation. The poor mother of our brother is so perfectly deaf, that it is quite impossible to convey to her any idea of the gospel.

"Jeebun-Krishna, an old Hindoo, of about fifty, heard of the Saviour through some of his neighbours. Many years ago he embraced the tenets of the Hindoo sect, called *Vishnubs*, thinking that by being a follower of Krishna he might obtain salvation. But still he was dissatisfied, as he could not believe that one sinner could save another. He hailed with joy a Saviour who was holy, and had given his life a ransom for sinners. Old as he is, he has commenced learning his letters, and I suppose by this time he is able to read.

"Besides, there are three other Hindoos under conviction, viz., Kebul-ram, Saphul-ram, and Ram-Krishna. I have built them a place of worship in their village, at their own request, where they all meet as often as they can on week-days, but regularly on the Sabbath. They do no kind of work on that day. This testimony was borne before me by their heathen neighbours; and they also added, that these who were about embracing Christianity were good and respectable men, their conduct being blameless. On my last visit, I was delighted to hear such things of my new converts.

"At Badpookureeya, three candidates for baptism were proposed at our last church meeting there, the wife and brother of Ramdhun, the native preacher, and a poor old widow. She has been attending on the means of grace for a year. She and her daughter were favoured with the light of the gospel about twelve years ago, but they never sought to walk in the way of life. The poor daughter, about a year and a half ago, was suddenly overtaken by death, and, I fear, quite unprepared. This event, through the mercy of God, has been made instrumental to warn her of her danger. The whole number who appear to have received the grace of God are *ten*; and, if it please God, in a short time we hope to receive them into the church, to the praise and glory of that blessed Saviour who shed his blood for us all."

DINAGEPORE AND SADHAMUHAL.

Missionary—Mr. H. SMYLIE.

Native Preacher—BHODOO.

The district of Dinapore, lying towards Bootan, in the northern part of Bengal, is of great extent, and has a population of no less than three millions. It is likewise one of the districts in which there are no other missionaries, and is that which enjoyed the early labours of Carey and Thomas, soon after their arrival in India. The church here was raised by the instrumentality of the late Mr. Fernandez, who had residences both at Dinapore, the chief town of the district, and at Sadhamuhah, a village about twenty-four miles to the north-east, which he bequeathed to the mission. Mr. Smylie resides steadily at Dinapore, and visits Sadhamuhah occasionally; whilst Bhoodoo, the native preacher, resides chiefly at Sadhamuhah.

Mr. Smylie and his wife have suffered greatly from the inhospitable climate of the district, and have met with severe discouragements; but they continue faithful and zealous in their labours, and appear now to be reaping abundantly the fruit of them. In the report for 1837, Mr. Smylie remarks,

"The church here and at Sadhamuhah," he says, "are enjoying much, and we have about fifteen who wish to be baptized. Some of these were Hindoos but a few months ago, and others Moosoolmans, and some the children of Christians; but mostly Moosoolmans. I would have baptized them before this time, but my health has been very poorly, and my means for going to Sadhamuhah so scanty, that they have not received that instruction I could wish before they are baptized."

BURISAU.

Missionaries—Mr. S. BAREIRO, and Mr. J. SMITH.

Native Preachers—VISHWANATH, GORACHAND, and PANCHOO.

Burisaul is the civil station of the district of Backergunge, which is a great rice country, lying to the south-east of Jessore, and having a population of about a million of souls. It is also one of the districts in which there is no missionary, except those placed there by the brethren at Serampore. Considerable success has attended the labours of the brethren, which are very abundant, and a small church is under their care.

DACCA.

Missionary—Mr. O. LEONARD.

The district of Dacca, lying on the east side of Bengal, has also a population of about a million of souls, amongst whom there are no other missionaries. The city in which Mr. Leonard resides was once the seat of a great Mohammedan vicereignty, and is still a place of much commercial importance. The attention of Mr. Leonard is divided between an extensive system of schools, attended by more than 900 boys and 250 girls, the proclamation of the gospel to the Hindoo and Moosoolman population, and the instruction of a small church and congregation in the English language. In 1836, three members were added to the church by baptism, none of whom were natives. One native member had died peacefully in the faith of the gospel; and Mr. Leonard, at the close of the year, was cheered by the decision of a Brahmin, who has heard the word of God for a series of years, and studied the Scriptures daily, to cast away his idols, abandon caste, and give himself to the Lord Jesus Christ. A few more also appeared to be inquiring the way to Sion.

CHITTAGONG.

Missionary—Mr. J. JOHANNES.
Native Preacher—GUNGANARAYUN, Jun.

The district of Chittagong forms the south-eastern extremity of Bengal, and is separated from Dacca by the intervening district of Tipera. It also has no missionaries except from Serampore, although its population is calculated to be about a million and a quarter. The time of Mr. Johannes is very much devoted to an English school, containing about 100 boys, chiefly of Portuguese extraction, and partly also native; but he likewise preaches abroad to

the native population, and Gunganarayun does the same to a greater extent. Mr. Johannes has also an English congregation, to whom he ministers the word of life. The church consists of nine members; and, at the date of the last report, there were three inquirers, and two candidates for baptism.

The stations above named are all in the province of Bengal; the three following are found in large and populous cities in north-west Hindoosthan.

BENARES.

Missionary—Mr. W. SMITH.
Native Preacher—SIVA-DAS.

Benares, it is generally known, is reputed among the Hindoos to be a place of peculiar sanctity. Hence it is resorted to by multitudes from all parts of India, and great numbers of Brahmins reside there. Mr. Smith has been engaged in the work of the gospel here for a considerable time. The following incident respecting him is mentioned in the report of the Serampore mission for 1836: "During the year Mr. Smith has baptized two persons, one at Chunar, and the other at Benares; the latter is a case of much interest. He was a Hindoo. Fourteen years ago he was under the care of brother Smith, but left him; and during all these years he has been wandering about, seeking rest to his guilty conscience from the Hindoo gods, but, of course, was unable to find it; he therefore returned to brother Smith, and avowed his determination to give himself to Christ. After being satisfied with his sincerity and piety, he was baptized in the name of the Lord Jesus. Several members of the church have been removed to other places, but there are still thirteen members in full communion."

ALLAHABAD.

Missionary—Mr. L. MACKINTOSH.
Native Preacher—BHUGUWAN-DAS.

The brethren at this station have continued faithful in their labours, but heavy domestic affliction has prevented Mr. Mackintosh from furnishing any very recent accounts of them.

DELHI.

Missionary—Mr. J. T. THOMPSON.
Native Preacher—DEVIGIR.

In this imperial city, Mr. Thompson has laboured for many years, and has been much in the habit of making extensive journeys in various directions, for the purpose of

preaching the gospel, and distributing portions of the holy Scriptures and tracts. Recently, he has been, and now is at Serampore, engaged in carrying through the press a new edition of the Scriptures in the Hindee, and in supplying the place of Messrs. Mack and Leechman, now in this country. Hence, for the present, the labours of the station at Delhi have devolved entirely on the native preacher, Devagir.

We now turn to those branches of the Mission which lie on the eastern frontier of the British dominions in India.

ARRACAN.

Missionary—Mr. J. C. FINK.

Native Preachers—KHEPOONG, KULLAFREE, ONG-GEE-YJING, and KYO-JO-RHEE.

Arracan is a maritime province, forming the eastern shore of the bay of Bengal, which was added to the British dominions at the close of the Burmese war. During its subjection to the Burmans, their tyrannical oppression drove multitudes of the people from the country, and the population now is said to be only about 200,000. The inhabitants speak the Burmese language, with some provincial peculiarities in their pronunciation; and the scriptures and tracts translated by Dr. Judson and his colleagues serve equally well for Arracan as for the Burman empire.

Mr. Fink resides at the provincial capital, Acyab, a sea-port; and the three subordinate stations of the mission are all within about forty miles of his residence. For many years there was no other missionary in the province; but of late the American missionaries have been able to establish another station, to the south of those occupied by Mr. Fink and his fellow-labourers.

The prospects, both as to the extension of the gospel in this province, and the progress of education, are stated to have been very gratifying; but we apprehend the unsettled state of political affairs between the British government and the Burmese empire may interpose some difficulties in the way of Mr. Fink and his native assistants.

ASSAM.

GOWHATTEE.

Missionary—Mr. W. ROBINSON, Jun.

Native Preacher—NUNDU.

The province of Assam was likewise added to the British dominions by the Burmese war. It consists of the great valley

of the Brumhapootra, from its issuing from the distant mountains to its appearance on the plain of Bengal at Goalpara. It was also cruelly devastated by the Burmans, but its population has again risen to full 600,000 souls.

The principal station occupied by the mission in Assam is Gowhattee, the provincial capital, where six individuals were baptized in 1836, and a little church was formed of twelve members. For some time much prosperity was enjoyed by the church; but at the close of the year two of the members were suspended from communion, and the prospects of the mission were clouded. A second station has lately been formed at the principal town of one of the great districts of the province, *Noungong*, where Mr. Robinson has been urgently solicited to establish an English school.

On the north-eastern frontier of India, the Himalaya mountains bend round to the south, and break into several important ranges, which are inhabited by a number of very interesting tribes, which have only lately been brought to our knowledge. No fewer than thirty such tribes have been enumerated, varying in extent from 20,000 to 500,000 each. Amongst one of these tribes, the Khasias, has been established the station of

CHERRAPOONJEE.

Missionary—Mr. A. LISH.

Mr. Lish (son of Mrs. Robinson, of Calcutta) makes the following statement in his report for 1836: "In the course of the past year the schools, translations, and village preaching have occupied the greater portion of my time, whilst, during the latter part of it, I have been called to the pleasing duty of resuming English preaching twice on the Sabbath, in consequence of an increase in our congregation. A boarding-school has been established for the support and instruction of indigent children. A small bungalow, adjoining the mission premises, was purchased by the school-funds here for forty rupees, and appropriated to the residence of the boys, and the school-room on the ground has been enlarged for their accommodation, in consequence of the addition made to the original numbers by the boarders. There are fourteen boarders, three of whom provide their own food and clothing, being of wealthy connexions, and the remaining eleven are supported entirely by our local funds. The object of the school is to remove these poor children from mixing in the bad company, and witnessing the immoral conduct of the people, and to place them entirely under religious instruction,

"Village preaching has been continued

regularly on the Sabbath, and on market days throughout the year, except when the heavy rains or my own illness has prevented my going out. The attention which the gospel has received by the people of Musmai, and strangers who have come to the market at Cherra, has been very pleasing; so that, though I have been prevented by my engagements at home from making any

distant preaching excursions, the word of God has been taken to different parts of the country by those who have heard it here. Within the last few weeks I have gone out once a week to some distant villages, and preached to the people with much encouragement; and as long as the fine weather lasts, I hope to continue these visits, besides preaching as usual at the markets."

The stations which have now been enumerated require an outlay of about £2,500 per annum, to maintain them on the most economical scale. When to this is added the expenditure arising from the re-inforcement of new missionaries lately sent out, and about to proceed both to the East and the West, it must be clearly evident that a correspondent enlargement of the resources of the Society is indispensable. The Committee have felt that they were discharging a duty in thus attempting that which, viewed in connexion with their means, may well be called 'great things;' and the warm approbation which the churches throughout the land have expressed warrants them to indulge the cheerful hope that, in the way of liberal contribution, they may 'expect great things.'

SEWRY.

From Mr. Williamson to Mr. Dyer, dated Sewry, 25th Oct., 1837:—

Our English school, in which I have been labouring for the last five years, and from which I have been anticipating gratifying results, has afforded me very little encouragement for some time past. The youth of the first class who, having made considerable progress in their studies, had become an interesting class, and who had all along been valuable assistants to me as monitors, from various causes left the school. We had also two severe visitations of the cholera, which carried off some, and considerably thinned the general attendance for several months. Nor ought I to omit to mention the fact, that an unsuccessful, and perhaps rather imprudent, attempt to introduce the reading of the Scriptures, with prayer, contributed also in some degree to disperse the scholars. The introduction of a class-book, too, entitled, Scripture Extracts, gave offence, and still continues to do so. Notwithstanding, I do not intend to yield so far to their prejudices as to withdraw it, being resolved either to conduct the school on Christian principles, or relinquish it altogether. I hope, however, it will not be necessary to resort to this latter alternative. Indeed, the school is already beginning to assume a more favourable aspect. Some who had gone away have returned, and others are expected, not excepting two or three of the highest class, whose loss I had most regretted. Sometime ago we had an offer of assistance from the Education Committee, which, being only on the condition of our excluding Christianity, was declined, of course.

It has pleased God, I am happy to say, to revive our native church a little this year. Two persons have been baptized, and several members, who had long been excluded, and whom I had little hope of ever seeing in the church again, have been restored to Christian fellowship. I trust their repentance is sincere, and that they will prove it to have been so, by a steady Christian deportment to the end of their course. Two or three Hindoo families, amounting to about twenty persons, have lately come amongst us. Some of the children and youth have been received into our Christian boarding-school, and the rest are maintaining themselves by their own industry, while they attend worship and receive suitable instruction daily.

JAMAICA.

SALTER'S HILL.

From Mr. Dendy, dated 23rd April, 1838.

On Friday the 13th inst., we held the second anniversary of the opening of Salter's Hill Chapel. In the morning of the day, in an adjoining river, eighty-two persons were baptized. Brother Dexter kindly assisted in the service. The spectators were numerous, and conducted themselves with the greatest degree of order and decorum. At half-past ten o'clock our morning service commenced, when the chapel was completely filled; the school-room was also full; even then many were obliged to remain outside. The estimated number present were two thousand six hundred. Brother Dexter preached from Ps. cxlvii. 12—14, 'Praise the Lord, O Jerusalem;

praise thy God, O Zion; for he hath strengthened the bars of thy gates, he hath blessed thy children,' &c.

'After the morning service, I availed myself of the opportunity afforded to the people of rebutting the charge that had been made against them, that they would not work after the 1st of August next.

"It was resolved without a dissenting voice,

"That this report is a false and malicious libel upon us, as we never had such thoughts or intentions, but are willing to work as usual for our masters so long as the present law continues in force, although we would rather be free.*

"In the afternoon of the same day the newly-baptized persons were received into full communion by the church, and sat down to the ordinance of the Lord's supper; and thus closed the services of the second anniversary of the opening of Salter's Hill Chapel. We trust we found the day a day of refreshing from the presence of the Lord.

"The collections amounted to seventy-five pounds.

"In a former letter, I mentioned that I had visited the mountain district of St. Elizabeth's parish, bordering on the parish of St. James. I now continue to supply the station, in connexion with my esteemed assistant, Mr. Pickton, once a month. The station is to us of difficult access, being about twenty-five miles from Salter's Hill, over bad roads and through an extensive forest; but it promises to be a field of much usefulness. The last time I went I was informed that, in consequence of my former visits, seven couple who heard me preach were induced no longer to live according to the custom of the country, but entered into the honorable state of matrimony."

* We learn from the *Falmouth Post*, of the 25th of April, that at this meeting the following important questions were put to the apprentices by Messrs. Bedy and Dexter.

1. Have you ever heard from the Baptist Missionaries that you would all be free on the 1st of August next? (cries of *no, Sir, we never did.*)

2. Have they ever told you that you were to sit down and do no work after the 1st of August. (*No, Sir, they never did.*)

3. The papers say that you will not work when entirely free: will you be willing to work for fair and equitable wages? (Loud cries of *yes, Sir, we will.*)

4. Is there any predial apprentice here who does not mean to work as usual? If so, let him lift up his hand that we may know what we have to expect. (A gentleman stood up, and emphatically observed, *not one.*)

5. If any one should be so wicked as to try to fill up your minds with the thought that you are all to be free in August next, will you take him, whether he be white, brown, or black, to the Special Magistrate, that he may be punished? (Loud cries of *yes, Sir, we will.*)

MONTEGO BAY.

Our brethren Messrs. Burchell and Knibb have held the first anniversaries of the opening of their new chapels. The following account of the service at Montego Bay is copied from the *Falmouth Post* of April 25th last:

"On Saturday last, was the first anniversary of the opening of the Montego Bay Baptist Chapel, under the pastoral care of the Rev. Thomas Burchell. Early in the morning, the various schools established by the Rev. Mr. Burchell, assembled with their teachers in different parts of this town. The British, the Infant, the Sabbath schools of Montego Bay, met their teachers, Mr. Andrews and Miss Cumming, and assistant teachers, at the premises in Union-street. The Mount Carey Schools, with their teacher, Mr. Hayles, met at the Old Chapel premises. The schools, at present conducted at St. Andrew's, by Mr. Vaughan, met at his residence. The Montpelier School, under the care of Mr. Chambers, met at the residence of that gentleman; and the Shortwood and Bethel Hill Schools, superintended by Miss Scott and the Miss Reids, assembled at the new chapel. Many of the children, some so young as four years, had travelled a distance of twenty-five miles to be present on this festive occasion.

"At ten o'clock the schools, that were arranged in the other places already mentioned, moved in processional order to the chapel; and certainly, greater decorum and propriety could not exist in the best organized system of school management than seemed to prevail amongst the children of these schools."

The service of the day was commenced by the children singing the hymn from Willcock's Selection, 393,—

"Beyond the glittering starry skies," &c ,

and Mr. Andrews, of the Montego Bay schools, engaged in prayer, and read a portion of Scripture.

Mr. Vaughan, of the school at St. Andrews, read from one of the Sunday Collection hymns, 133—

"Come, children, hail the Prince of Peace," &c.,

and read part of the 4th chapter of Proverbs.

Mr. Hayles, of the Mount Carey schools, engaged in prayer, and Mr. Chambers, of the Montpelier school, gave out the 12th hymn in the Selection, sung at the opening of the chapel last year:—

"Yes, we hope the day is nigh," &c.,

which was sung by the children to the tune of "Hosanna," and after the 67th Psalm was read by Mr. Chambers, and the children had sung the "Amen Chorus," in the Surrey

Chapel Collection, the Rev. Mr. Burchell addressed the schools separately (the pupils standing while he spoke) with encouraging and appropriate remarks upon their conduct and the goodly number present, and stated the schools and their numbers to be thus:—

Montego Bay Day-school, 167—Infant-school, 80—Sabbath-school, 710; Mount Carey Day-school, 139—Infant-school, 81—Sabbath-school, 750; Shortwood Day-school, 65—Sabbath-school, 221; Bethel Hill Day-school, 75—Sabbath-school, 330; Montpelier Day-school, 73; St Andrew's Day-school, 81—Sabbath-school, 184; Eden Estate Evening-school, 101; Bethel Hill Evening-school, 17; Catherine Hall Evening-school, 73; and Spring Garden Evening-school, 137. Making in Day-schools 600.—In Infant-schools, 161, which are also Day-schools.—In Evening-schools, 328;—and in Sunday-schools, 2201; giving a total of 3290 souls, receiving moral and religious instruction, under the patronage and through the instrumentality of Mr. Burchell. Upon the subject of Evening-schools, Mr. Burchell said that the people owed a debt of gratitude to George Gordon, Esq., for the assistance he rendered in the establishment of them; and otherwise spoke in pleasing terms of that gentleman's efforts in the cause of education, and the interest he manifested in the welfare of the people, from which means, principally and efficiently, are the advantages of the country to be derived and secured. He mentioned that the children from Montpelier had been accommodated by the overseer of that property with the means of conveyance to bring them to the festivities of the day; and he said he felt himself called upon to tender him his thanks publicly for this act of kindness. The Rev. gentleman also referred to a school to be established at Rose Mount,* at the request, and with the assistance, of Doctor Roper, and that the school would be under the management of Mr. Bryan.

At the conclusion of this narration, Mr. Bryan led the children with the hymn "Joyful," commencing,

"If we the Saviour seek by prayer," &c.,

which was sung, as well as the other hymns, with much grace, accompanied by the chapel organ, played by Mrs. Bennett, lately from England, in a tasteful manner.

Mr. Burchell then delivered a comprehensive and solemn address to the children and their parents from Matthew, xi. 14, "Suffer little children," &c. The principles and doctrines of pious, religious, and moral guardianship, were explained and enforced in their

different bearings and connexions, in such a manner, that while the admonitions roused the imagination and warmed the affections, they were of a description to carry conviction to the heart, and, it is hoped, will never be effaced from the memory of those who heard and were affected by them.

Mr. Burchell engaged in prayer, and the children concluded with singing the two last verses of the Epistle of Jude, to the tune "Adoration."

The different schools then repaired to the places in which they had assembled in the morning, where each pupil was presented with a book, or some other token of reward, by their respective teachers.

It is worthy of remark that all the teachers of the schools, except Miss Scott, Mr. Andrews, and Mr. Hayles, are natives, trained and instructed for educational purposes, by the direction and under the especial patronage of Mr. Burchell. One of these teachers is a black man of very promising qualifications, and who, with piety, humility, and application, the writer of this account hopes yet to see following in the steps of his esteemed and benevolent exemplar.

The next day, Sunday, Mr. Burchell preached to a very numerous congregation, from the 6th chap. of Zechariah, parts of the 12th and 13th verses, "Behold the man whose name is THE BRANCH; and he shall grow up out of his place, and he shall build the temple of the Lord; even He shall build the temple of the Lord; and he shall bear the glory, and shall sit and rule upon his throne."

Before Mr. Burchell began his discourse, he alluded at some length to rumours that had gone abroad intended to disturb the peace and quietude of society, which he said were to the effect, that the apprenticeship of the Prædial, as well as the Non-Prædial class, was to terminate at the first of August ensuing. He denied in very explicit terms that these rumours were correct, and guarded the people against believing them. He explained the difference, which the abolition law meant should be for the advantage of those who had to serve six years. He told them that the responsible administration of that law was placed in the hands of government officers, and to them were they to look for protection, and from them they had a right to expect justice and support, when ill-treated or oppressed. He said, some persons who wished to do evil to the apprentices, would endeavour to trouble their minds with false information, and he enjoined them therefore, that whenever they heard any report whatever, on the question of the termination of the apprenticeship, to mention it at the earliest

* This school is now in operation.

possible time to the Special Magistrates, who are bound by their official duty and character to tell them the truth, whether it was favorable or unfavorable, and who were equally bound to guard them against imposition. They had borne patiently, he said, more than one half of the apprenticeship, and had done well the duty that had been assigned to them as apprentices under the law; and nothing would give him, and their friends here and in England, greater satisfaction, than to know that they will do better, if possible, during the remaining two years; he told the apprentices to be particularly careful how they conducted themselves, as many people would endeavour to excite their feelings so that power may be used against them; and the Rev. gentleman advised them for these reasons, and others which he strenuously enforced, to believe no report affecting their interest in the apprenticeship laws, other than what the Special Magistrates told them, to whom in all cases he recommended them to refer whenever any report was made to them.

The congregation listened with great earnestness, and not a word of discontent was expressed; but all seemed rather to respond to what Mr. Burchell had emphatically said was their duty, namely, to obey the laws of the land; because such obedience was commanded by God, and was the more particularly expected from every pious and christian citizen."

BROWN'S TOWN.

Extract from a letter of the Rev. J. Clarke.

"Yesterday I visited the part of Clarendon bordering on this parish; nearly thirty miles distant. The people in the neighbourhood are in general very ignorant and superstitious. Upwards of two hundred assembled to hear the word, under a neat thatched shed erected for the purpose by some free settlers and apprentices. I addressed them from Acts xvii. 30, "The times of this ignorance God winked at, but now commandeth all men every where to repent." The discourse was listened to with great attention; and many expressed their gratitude for my coming. I returned to Bethany, and preached in the school-room in the evening. I regret the distance being so great, that I shall seldom be able to visit this destitute part of the island, but purpose going as often as I can,

for great as the distance is, I cannot feel reconciled that so many should be living in unconcern, and almost total ignorance of the things which belong to their peace, without any attempt being made to show them their danger, and point them to the Saviour of sinners. My good friend, Mr. Wallbridge, of the Mico institution, is willing to commence a school that the young there may be taught to read the Word of God."

Another Extract, dated Brown's Town, January 2, 1838.

"In my last, I mentioned that the chapel is much too small. It contains, densely crowded, about 1000 persons. There is no room for the sabbath-school children, (from three to four hundred in number.) They are partly kept in the school-room, and a part, I am sorry to say, cannot be in any way accommodated. In addition to these, there are generally two or three hundred persons, anxious, but unable, to obtain admission; who, after coming many miles to hear the Word of life, are obliged to return disappointed to their homes. Part of the congregation was drawn off by the formation of the new station (Bethany), which bids fair to equal this; but the vacancies were soon filled up, and again 'the place is too strait for us;' so that we are compelled to say, 'Give place that we may dwell.' To meet the exigency, we must either enlarge the chapel, or form a third station, in the opposite direction of Bethany. The latter would, for many reasons, be preferable. It would take the gospel means to the doors of many who now have to travel eight or ten miles to attend Brown's Town Chapel, and it would enable us to bring hundreds under the means of grace who are living in carelessness and in sin. But it is impracticable (unless you would consent to send another missionary to share with me the cultivation of this large and promising field of usefulness), as my strength would not enable me to give three stations the attention they demand. * * * I rejoice to say that God has not left us without witness of his power and willingness to save and to bless. I have baptized during the past year 57 persons. There are now nearly 50 candidates for baptism, to whom I hope soon to administer the ordinance, and many others I have reason to believe are under serious concern about their souls."

LIST OF LETTERS LATELY RECEIVED.

EAST INDIES.—Rev. James Thomas, Calcutta, Jan. 11; J. Lawrence, Digah, Nov. 6, Feb. 3. J. Williamson, Sewry, Nov. 25. H. Beddy, Patna, Oct. 9. W. Carey, Cutwa, Dec. 18; E. Daniel, Ceylon, Jan. 16; A. Leslie, Monghyr, Jan. 16.

WEST INDIES.—Rev. W. Knibb, Falmouth, Jan. 30, Feb. 5, 10, 24, March 13, 30; April 12; T. F. Abbott, St. Ann's Bay, Jan. 27 (two), Feb. 5, 20, March 2, 8; Mrs.

Baylis, Port Maria, Feb. 6; T. Burchell, Montego Bay, Jan. 30, (with others at Lucea) March 8, 27, April 2; F. Gardner, Kingston, Feb. 7; J. M. Phillippo, Spanish Town, Feb. —, 28, April 5, 26; W. Denny, Beththephil, Feb. 6, (two), April 10, 16, 23; B. B. Dexter, Stewart Town, Jan. —; S. Oughton, Lucea, Feb. 20, March 19; John Clarke, Jericho, Feb. 2, April 19; H. C. Taylor, Old Harbour, Feb. 24, April 23; W. Whitehorn, Mount Charles, March 2; Joshua Tinson, Kingston, Feb. 6, April 29; J. Kingdon, Manchioneal, March 21; J. Hutchins, Sav. la Mar, March 7; D. Day, Port Maria, March 24, Lucea, April 24; J. R. Andrews, Montego Bay, April 3; J. Clark, Brown's Town, April 2, 22; T. E. Ward, Falmouth, April 3; W. G. Barrett, Four Paths, April 17.

BAHAMAS.—E. F. Quant, Nassau, Jan. 1, 26, March 4; J. Burton, Nassau, Feb. 1, 12, March —; Thomas Applegate, Feb. 13; T. Leaver, Feb. 5; Members of Church at Nassau, Feb. 12; Messrs. Applegate and Leaver, Nassau, March 12.

HONDURAS.—A. Henderson, Belize, March 14, 23.

HOME PROCEEDINGS.

On Wednesday, March 28, Mr. Joseph Harris was designated to the work of a missionary at the Baptist Chapel, St. Albans, in the presence of a numerous and deeply interesting assembly. The business of the day was commenced with reading the scripture and prayer, by the Rev. Henry Burgess, of Luton; the secretary of the Baptist Missionary Society delivered the introductory discourse, and asked the usual questions; Rev. J. W. Wayne, of Hitchin, offered the designation prayer; the Rev. W. Upton (Mr. Harris's pastor) addressed to him a suitable and affectionate charge from Acts xxvi. 18; and the concluding prayer was presented by the Rev. Edmund Hull, of Watford.

Mr. Harris, with his family, has since sailed for Ceylon, in the Herald, Captain Watt, being the second of the ten missionaries whose passage has been provided for by the subscriptions raised by Mr. Pearce.

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.

The county of Northampton was visited, during the month of May, by Messrs. J. Leechman and W. W. Evans, as a deputation from the Society. We are happy to state that they were very kindly received, and that the collections have been considerably increased. An increased interest in the welfare of the Society appeared to be awakened, and we are led to expect great things from our Northamptonshire friends in future years. The amount received, including the Ladies' Bazaar at Northampton,

was £400, 13s. 3d., of which the particulars will be found amongst the list of contributions. An auxiliary society has been formed for the county, and also associations for collecting weekly subscriptions, in connexion with each place.

EAST KENT.

We noticed, in our Herald for July last year, the resolution of our friends composing the East Kent Association, to raise their Missionary contributions to an amount at least equal to one penny a week from each member belonging to the associated churches. We perceive with much pleasure, that this resolution has been carried into effect. The number of members in the eleven churches is 976, and the sum required £211. 9s. 4d., but the contributions, as announced in the following list, amount to £220. 14s. 11d. "Having redeemed our pledge," says our esteemed friend and brother, the Secretary of the Auxiliary "we are now anxious that this should not be regarded as an extraordinary effort, but rather as the point of depression, below which the churches will never sink."

WILTS AND EAST SOMERSET.

A considerable increase, we are happy to learn, has taken place in the receipts of this Auxiliary at the recent anniversary meetings. The sum of £269. 13s. 6d. has been received from the Treasurer, Benjamin Anstie, Esq., full particulars of which will be duly inserted in the Annual Report for 1839.

CONTRIBUTIONS

Received on account of the Baptist Missionary Society, from April 22 to June 8, 1838, not including individual subscriptions :

Prescot St. Auxiliary, by G. Morris, Esq.	45	0	0	Liverpool Auxiliary, by W. Rushton, Esq.	90	0	0
Bow Auxiliary, by Rev. W. Norton	24	17	7	Aldborough, by Rev. J. Swindell	5	10	0
New Park St. Auxiliary, by Mrs. Evans	11	6	8	Lutterworth, by Rev. J. G. Hewlett	5	0	0
Ditto Boys' School, for W. L.	2	0	0	Westgate Juv. Society, Bradford, Yorksh.	10	0	0
Addstone Friends, by Mr. Worley	2	6	7	Oakham, Collected by Mrs. Crate	1	14	6
Kingston, Friend by a card, by Do.	0	13	0	Collection at Risea, Monmouthshire	2	15	0
Bristol Auxiliary, by Robt. Leonard, Esq.	200	0	0	Luton, Union Chapel, by Rev. J. S. Bright	25	9	9
Exeter Auxiliary, by Mr. Coomius	42	15	6	Ashtford and Brabourne, by Rev. J. Davis	16	13	8

Church Street Auxiliary, by Mr. Hunt ...	34	13	4
Children in Mico Charity School, Kingston, Jamaica, by Rev. J. M. Trew	2	10	0
Colchester, by Rev. J. Leechman.....	20	6	10
Voluntary Donations of Pupils in Baptist Free School, by Mr. Kendrick	3	1	8
East Kent Auxiliary, by Rev. J. M. Cramp:			
Ashford	14	16	7
Bethersden	0	10	6
Brabourne	3	2	6
Canterbury	59	2	4
Deal	14	0	0
Dover	61	7	0
Eythorne	15	5	6
Folkestone	7	18	6
Margate	14	9	2
Ramsgate	1	0	0
St. Peters.....	29	2	10

Previously acknowledged and expenses 220 14 11
156 16 4

Bucks, by Rev. P. Tyler:			
Chesham	23	6	11
Haddenham	6	16	10
30 3 9			

Northampton Auxiliary, by Rev. Messrs. J. Leechman and W. W. Evans:			
Aldwinkle	7	0	0
Brayfield	3	0	4
Brinton	5	4	0
Bugbrook	8	3	6
Burton-Latimer	6	0	0
Braunston	6	0	10
Clipstone	29	7	0
Hackleton	12	2	0
Kingsbury	13	3	7
Lampport Missionary Box	5	10	0
Long Buckby	0	7	6
Milton (including 16s. for T.)	7	11	6
Morton Pinkney	14	8	6
Morton Pinkney	3	7	6
Northampton, College Street, 217 14 2 (£90 6 7 for India)			
Northampton, Church Lane	3	15	4
Road	10	0	10
Ravensthorpe	4	7	0
Thrapstone	16	0	0
West Haddon	2	1	6
Woodford	4	6	6
Weston by Weedon	7	6	8
Towcester	13	15	0
400 13 3			

North of England Auxiliary, by Rev. R. Pengilly			
Jersey & Guernsey, by Rev. J. Dyer, jun.	12	10	0
Lesness Heath, Collection	37	4	4
Dunstable, Collections and Subscriptions by Rev. D. Gould.....	1	4	0
Battle, Weekly Subscriptions, by Rev. E. Steane			
Aston Clinton, by Mr. Amnsden.....	1	11	0
Suffolk Society in aid of Missions, by S. Ray, Esq.	1	17	6
Beech Hill, Collection by Rev. J. Rodway	14	6	0
Dorman's Land, Subscriptions by Rev. G. Chapman	1	18	6
Manchester, York Street Sunday School, by Mr. Cuiwerwell	4	0	0
Eythorne, Subscriptions and Collection by Rev. W. Copley	4	0	0
Burnham, Collection, by Rev. John Gar- rington	4	0	0
Collected by Mrs. Elvey.....	15	4	6
Little Aile Street, Sunday School, by Rev. P. Dickerson	1	11	4
Wallingford, Collections & Subscriptions, by Rev. J. Tyso	6	4	4
Brighton, Collection, by Rev. W. Savory	2	3	11
Harington, Prayer Meeting, by Rev. J. George (moiety)	7	0	0
Margate, Subscriptions, &c., by Rev. G. Pledge	2	18	6
Mill End, Rickmansworth,	14	14	0
	2	11	0

Maze Pond, Ladies, for Female Education, by Mrs. Haighton	15	15	0
Datchet, collected by Mrs. Bailey	2	0	0
Earls Colne, Subscriptions, &c., by Rev. J. D. Reynolds	7	3	1
Chepstow, by Mr. Slade.....	1	12	0
Norfolk Auxiliary, by John Culley, Esq. Treasurer:			
Aylsham	6	3	10
Dereham	21	6	2
Fakenham	9	12	1
Foulsham	19	1	10
Ingham	24	10	0
Lynn (including donation of £100 from Mrs. Ayres)	116	19	0
Norwich, St. Mary's.....	61	5	3
----- St. Clement's	38	18	4
----- Oxford Hill	28	17	0
Neatishead	3	7	8
Salhouse	1	13	6
Swaffham	5	3	6
Yarmouth	10	16	1
347 14 3			
Oxfordshire Auxiliary, by S. Huckvale, Esq.:			
Naunton.....	10	11	10
Coate and Bampton	3	10	0
14 1 10			

West Kent, by Rev. W. G. Lewis:			
Chatham, Zion Chapel.....	16	8	8
Smarden	2	18	5
Grafty Green	1	1	9
Tenterden	7	4	0
Sandhurst	8	4	9
35 17 7			

Wilts and East Somerset Auxiliary, by Benjamin Anstie, Esq., Treasurer:			
Bradford	14	5	6
Beckington	2	15	7
Chippenham	20	1	0
Corsham	11	7	0
Devizes	62	7	2
Melksham	77	4	6
Shrewton	0	16	8
Trowbridge	49	17	0
Warminster.....	8	1	1
Westbury Leigh	22	18	0
269 13 6			

COLLECTIONS, April 29th.

Old Brentford,	Rev. C. Robinson...	4	10	5
Stepney College,	Dr. Murch	4	1	2
Battersea,	J. M. Sowler	8	5	0
Salter's Hall,	S. J. Davis	29	0	0
Waterloo Road,	G. Francies	4	7	6
Clapham,	J. Edwards	8	10	8
Greenwich,	Wm. Belsher	6	0	0
Ditto, Bunyan Chapel,	Joseph Belcher	1	0	0
Henrietta Street,	W. A. Salter	15	6	4
Horsley Street,	R. G. Lemaire	8	0	0
Devonshire Square,	J. H. Hinton,	40	0	0
Homerton Row,	D. Curtis	7	3	0
Unicorn Yard,	D. Denham	9	10	1
Keppel Street,	P. E. Butler	6	6	6
Bow,	W. Norton	10	5	6
Ilford,	D. Hammond	5	15	6
Fetter Lane,	J. Elvey	3	16	6
Little Aile Street,	P. Dickerson	15	1	6
Prescot Street,	C. Stovel	14	19	7
Windmill Street,	W. Jones, M. A.	5	13	0
Highgate,	Edward Lewis	5	3	6
Kensington,	John Broad	13	10	0
Hampstead,	J. Castleden	5	0	0
Shakespeare's Walk,	T. Moore	2	2	0
Hammersmith,	D. Katters	8	0	0
Mitchell Street,	W. Miall	8	0	0
New Park Street,	Joseph Angus	21	2	6
Eagle Street,	R. W. Overbury	27	10	0
New Brentford,	J. Gunning	2	7	10
Romney Street,	S. Hewitt	4	19	6
Shacklewell,	J. Cox	5	13	0
Horston Street,	James Smith	8	0	0
Camberwell,	Edward Steane	52	9	6
Tottenham,	J. J. Davies	31	16	9
Peckham,	T. Powell	3	10	0
Church St. Blkfrs	J. Davis	6	0	0
Loughton,	S. Drawn	21	6	8

In the following instances, the Collection was included in the amount paid in from the Auxiliary Society:

Poplar,	Rev. James Upton..	11	12	0
Maze Pond,	John Aldis	53	19	0
Hackney,	Dr. Cox	70	8	8
Spencer Place,	J. Peacock	16	19	9
Lion St., Walworth {	J. Chin..... }	48	0	0
	S. Green..... }			

John Street,	J. H. Evans ..	140	0	0
Trinity Chapel,	B. Lewis.....	15	0	0
Collection at Surrey Chapel, after Sermon by Rev. John Birt		56	16	2
Collection at Finsbury Chapel, Annual Meeting,		155	18	8

DONATIONS.

Rev. W. Norton,	T	2	0	0
Mr. Thomas Boyce, Bristol		1	0	0
Mr. Carter, <i>Besley Heath</i>		5	0	0
Friend at <i>New Mill</i>		2	0	0
A. B.		0	10	0
James Douglas, Esq. <i>Cavers</i>		100	0	0
Rev. W. Wingfield, <i>Abbeyleix</i>		0	10	0
Mr. Bayley, by Rev. C. Stovel		0	10	0
R. S. by Mr. Wightman		4	0	0
Anonymous		2	0	0
Mr. Joshua Vines, by Dr. Murch		10	0	0
D. F. T. for <i>Jamaica</i>		10	0	0
Mr. W. Blackmore, <i>Wandsworth</i>		10	0	0

Thomas Bickham, Esq. <i>Chitpur</i>		5	0	0
Mr. Wardon, <i>Grendon</i>		10	0	0
Mrs. Carter		5	0	0
Mr. Harrison, <i>Luton</i>		1	10	0
Friend, by Mrs. Cox		5	0	0
Sarah Hughes		0	10	0
Joseph Crosier, Esq.		25	0	0
Mrs. Enson and Pupils, for <i>Chitpur</i>		5	0	0
Mr. Cole, by Rev. J. Burton		1	0	0
"Of thine own have I given thee"		0	10	0
Sible Hedingham, Friends by Rev. R. Langford		2	0	0

LEGACIES.

Mrs. Mary Jennings, late of <i>Camberwell</i> , (Mrs. Foster and Mrs. Dyer, Executrices) ..	42	2	4
Henry Tritton, Esq. late of <i>Battersea</i> , (D. Barclay, Esq., Rev. R. Tritton, and H. Tritton, Esq., Executors)	90	0	0
Rev. James Turquand, late of <i>Miford</i> , (John Whitmore, Esq., and Rev. James Millard, Executors)	18	0	0

Contributions towards sending out ten additional Missionaries to India.

Messrs. Caslon and Livermore	10	10	0
Addlestone Friend, in farthings	0	10	0
A. B.	0	10	0
Rev. D. Wassell and Friends, <i>Bristol</i>	2	0	0
Rev. J. Jerard, <i>Coventry</i>	1	0	0
Mr. Whittam, <i>Do</i>	2	0	0
Mr. Porter, <i>Do</i>	0	5	0
Mr. J. Gammon, <i>Wallingford</i> ..	0	10	0
J. L. Phillips, Esq., <i>Melksham</i> ..	10	0	0
Mrs. Swinscow	2	0	0
Mrs. Gardiner, <i>Cheltenham</i> ..	10	0	0
Dr. Bell, <i>Do</i>	1	0	0
Mrs. Page, <i>Trowbridge</i> , second donation	30	0	0
R. B. Sherring, Esq., <i>Bristol</i> ..	20	0	0
Rev. T. S. Crisp, <i>Do</i>	5	0	0
Edward Wells, Esq., <i>Slade End</i> ..	5	0	0
Harlow, Collected by S. B.	1	12	6

Miscellaneous Contributions for Special Objects.

Of Central Negroes' Friend Society, by Miss Stacey ..	50	0	0
For Schools at Spanish Town, by Rev. J. M. Phillippo	25	0	0
Salter's Hill, by Rev. W. Dendy ..	20	0	0
Brown's Town, by Rev. John Clark ..	20	0	0
Stewart Town, by Rev. B. B. Dexter ..	30	0	0
Mr. Young and Friends, Taunton, by Rev. J. M. Phillippo ..	31	0	0
Mrs. Mary Robinson, Dulwich, for Rev. T. Burchell	2	0	0

Collections remitted from the Churches in JAMAICA.

Montego Bay, (on account),	Rev. T. Burchell	61	0	0
Kingston, Hanover Street,	J. Tinson	20	0	0
East Queen Street, and Port Royal, ..	F. Gardner	51	1	8
Falmouth,	W. Knibb	100	0	0
Mount Charles,	W. Whitehorne ..	16	13	4
Stewart Town, and Rio Bueno,	B. B. Dexter	50	0	0
St. Ann's Bay,	T. F. Abbott	45	0	9
Old Harbour,	H. C. Taylor	25	0	0
Spanish Town,	J. M. Phillippo ..	100	0	0
Brown's Town,	J. Clark	50	0	0
Salter's Hill,	W. Dendy	100	0	0
Manchioneal,	J. Kingston	100	0	0
Port Maria, and Oracabessa,	T. F. Abbott	50	0	0
Jericho	John Clarke	50	0	0

Towards the Debt owing by the Society.

Already acknowledged	874	9	1
Friend at <i>Walford</i>	20	0	0
Mr. W. Hawkins	2	2	0
Rt. Hon. Lord Holland	20	0	0
Mr. Harrison, <i>Hadlow</i>	10	0	0
Mrs. Priestley, <i>Buckingham</i>	25	0	0
F. B. Long, Esq. <i>Blackheath</i>	30	0	0
Rt. Hon. Lord Seaford	50	0	0

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The Annual Report is now in the press, and will be ready for distribution in a few days.

The thanks of the Committee are returned to Messrs. E. and J. Hemming, of Astwood, for a package of needles for distribution by Mr. Knibb; to Mrs. Fernie, Tottenham; Mrs. Stanley, Wokingham; and Mr. Wm. Foster, Hebdon Bridge, for books and magazines.

A box of fancy articles for Mrs. Phillippo has been received from the Misses Rust, of Greenwich; another from Ladies at Guilsborough, by the Rev. James Clark, for Mr. Burchell; and another from Alice Horne, near St. Peter's, for the Jamaica Schools.

Mrs. Dexter, of Stewart Town, desires us to acknowledge the receipt of a box of useful and fancy articles, from kind friends at Ashford; and Mr. Hutchins, of Savanna la Mar, for similar favours from Ladies at Ipswich, and at Badcox Lane, Frome.

We regret to announce that the health of our beloved brother, the Rev. W. H. Pearce, has suffered so greatly from his recent exertions, restricted as they have been, that he is strictly enjoined by his physicians entire abstinence from all engagements whatever. This is inserted, not merely for the information of those friends who, unaware of his weak state, may wish to be visited by him, but also to prevent disappointment on the part of his correspondents, it being necessary that he should abstain from writing, as well as from oral intercourse.

ERRATUM—In our last report, the collection at Sutton-upon-Trent, page 40, was, by an error of the printer, stated to be four *shillings*, instead of four *pounds*.

MISSIONARY HERALD.

CCXXXVI.

AUGUST, 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.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

CALCUTTA.

The following letter, from Mr. Thomas to Mr. W. H. Pearce, will gratify our readers, as it furnishes proof that the recent steps taken in this country to effect a combination of missionary effort, by our denomination, in India, have been as acceptable to friends on the spot as they have been to those at home:—

Calcutta, March 14th, 1838.

My dear Brother,—After long waiting, with a bitter taste of what the sacred writer meant, when he said, “*Hope deferred maketh the heart sick,*” I had the unspeakable satisfaction of receiving your letters of November and December, on Friday evening last, March 9th. Great delay took place in the transmission of the mail from Bombay. We had Bombay newspaper intelligence of its arrival there on Tuesday, though the express did not reach Calcutta before Friday. Having been disappointed in getting your letters for September and October, I was exceedingly anxious. I leave you to conjecture the relief the mere sight of the letters brought to my mind; their contents were joy and gladness; we were all ready to break forth aloud, and, with David, to “call upon our souls and all within us to bless and praise the holy name of Jehovah.” From this time it shall be said, “*What hath God wrought!*” Thanks, a thousand times over, for the news you have conveyed about the transfer—a transfer made in such a manner! Surely it is the Lord’s doing, and marvellous in our eyes! But I must restrain my feelings for the present, and notice the business-part of your letters.

We are exceedingly gratified by the account you give of the success of your appeal, and begin to anticipate the speedy realization of the object, and that ere long we shall hail the arrival of more than one to labour with us, as the result of your exertions; but though, in one sense, help cannot come too soon, I almost wish the departure from

England were so timed as not to risk health and life by the arrival of our brethren in either the hot weather or the rains. Yet come when they may, we shall receive them with delight. But what shall I say about the transfer! We were prepared to receive news and instructions of some kind, but little anticipated what has taken place, though we most heartily rejoice in it, and most cordially approve of the manner in which it has been brought about.

You may assure Mr. Dyer and the Committee that we shall, every one of us, be ready to do every thing in our power to render the *working* of the measure here as pleasant to all parties, as the making the arrangements has been to them; and really such is the position of affairs, such the apparent temper, feelings, desires, and intentions of the parties concerned, so far as we can see and judge of them, that I conceive very little difficulty will be met with. Before now you have received intelligence of the death of Dr. Marshman.*

I am in great hopes that something will be done even in the case of the Lal Bazar, if the place can be *honourably* obtained and held. The congregations at all, or nearly all, the places in Calcutta are increasing, the Lal Bazar among the rest. Were that place shut up, the Circular-road Chapel could not contain the congregation, were the people to attend, but many could not, and another place would be necessary. We all think it quite desirable Mr. Robinson should continue. He has been here to consult with us on the subject, and on our engaging to recommend his remaining, should he be able to secure the chapel-deeds for the church, said he would endeavour to obtain them. I spoke to Mr. Boaz about it, he strongly dissuades from giving up the place, says he and his brethren will gladly sign any document we may wish renouncing all claim to it, and that Mr. Charles, Chaplain of the

* About a fortnight before his death (writes Mr. George Pearce, Dec. 7), brethren Yates and Penney went up to visit him, as he expressed a wish to see them. He seemed very glad, and, among other things, said, “You have all been blessed, and you shall be blessed.”

Scotch Kirk, and others, would do the same.

Should anything of this kind occur, I think we could honourably retain the place, if we can as honourably obtain it; how far this may be practicable, I cannot say. Mr. Boaz told me that Mr. Marshman had expressed an earnest desire to get it off his hands. I am in considerable hopes that the Benevolent Institution also will be made over to us, so as once more to belong to our Society. Time will show how far my hopes are likely to be realized. From all that I have seen and heard of Mr. Robinson for some time past, I do not see any reason to apprehend difficulty from his remaining where he is. He is willing to give up the villages to the south. His people are anxious to keep him, and would gladly support him if they had the means. I think you may strongly throw in your influence with ours in favour of his *non-removal*, if he should succeed in his endeavours to secure the building. We have recommended him to remain if he can—to get possession of the deeds if he can—and have promised, should he succeed in this, to recommend to the Committee that they sanction his remaining.

Mr. Thompson was down from Serampore a few days ago; he is desirous of returning to Delhi. We think he should do so. He says the Sanscrit Gospels and Testaments would be most acceptable in those parts, and find readers. He was particularly delighted with the prospect of this version being procurable. He says he shall be thankful to have as large a supply of Scriptures for distribution as we can give him. I have written requesting him to let us know what success he has had, and what are the prospects of usefulness at Delhi. How wonderful are the several coincidences in the late events! The formation of the American and Foreign Bible Society, and the efficient aid rendered us by it, and this at the moment when we were just prepared to turn it to account—the transfer of the other stations to our Society; thus providing vastly large facilities for the wide circulation of the Scriptures, so soon as they shall be ready, the success of your appeal, and the consequent addition to our number, we trust, of several efficient missionaries, and the union of the Baptist denomination in England in missionary enterprise, who will now be both better disposed and better able to aid us in carrying forward our various labours, and among the rest, this of giving to the millions of India the word of God. I cannot help feeling a strong persuasion that God is about to do great things *by us*, as he has done great things *for us*.

But you will want to hear how we are.

Through mercy my health continues good, also the children's; Mrs. T. is often ailing, though better than she was a week or two ago. A letter was received about a fortnight ago from brother George Pearce from Bombay. He was better, but not fully restored. He had taken his passage to Madras, whence he would come by the first opportunity to Calcutta. We hope they may be able to return to their accustomed duties. Brother Ellis soon expects to baptize several of the youths in his school. All go on there as to afford great satisfaction and encouragement. We shall anxiously look out for more intelligence both by ship and overland despatch.

With united and ardent affection to you and your dear Martha, and hopes of seeing you before another year has elapsed,

I remain, yours truly,

J. THOMAS.

A subsequent letter, from Mr. Ellis, dated in March, contains some pleasing intelligence respecting the seminary under his care.

"The boarding-school, or rather the Baptist Missionary Institution, as the brethren this year have named it, is succeeding very well, and was never more prosperous than at present. The advancement of the youths is most gratifying, and several of the boys are under serious religious impressions. I have not room to enter into a detail of its progress and condition, but must refer you to a letter to Mr. Joseph Gurney, which I hope to send off by this despatch.

"We have received into the institution an East Indian named Pascal, who went with Mr. Le Gros to the Mauritius, and was baptized by brother Yates. He is a truly pious young man, and with some education will, I hope, prove a valuable assistant. At the beginning of the year, it was found desirable and needful to have a theological class, in connexion with the institution, consisting of none but those who are pious, and likely to prove useful agents in the work of evangelization. This class contains six, who meet three days a week, and, in addition to their school duties, go on with a regular course of theological reading and study. Pray, my dear brother, that God would smile on and prosper it. I! now, however, that you do this, and most sincerely do I thank you for all your efforts on its behalf.

"There are now here, one native preacher, Bishonath, and three catechists, Ramkissla, Pascal, and Shem. They all improve much in their preaching, and, I trust, in their piety.

"We have three native chapels—one at Banda Ghat, one in Howrah, and the other

at Goladurga. In these, and in Ebenezer Chapel, there are weekly eight Bengal services and two English services on the sabbath. The catechists all engage in turn in the services among the heathen, as well as in those to our native christian congregation. The sermons delivered to the latter are all written out and examined before they are preached. We have one young man about to be baptized, who has been three months an inquirer. Some months ago we had an interesting convert, a well-educated brahman. He came daily for instruction and conversation for more than two months, when he renounced Hindooism, cordially embraced the gospel, and, throwing off his *poita*, cast in his lot among us. Soon after this we left Calcutta for the Straits, and I deeply regret to say that a fortnight before our return, his brother seduced him away, and we do not know precisely what has become of him, although I still think he will return to us, as, from all I saw, I cannot for a moment doubt his sincerity.

"I must now tell you of the death of our poor dear youth Mark. This event has been to me more painful than I can express. He died of spleen and abscess about a month ago. On our return from the Straits, we found him very ill, and continued so, notwithstanding every mode of treatment. For some weeks before he died, Dr. Green attended him. Since his baptism, three years ago, his deep piety has endeared him to us very much. His end was emphatically *peace*, and his heart was stayed upon his God. He knew in whom he had believed, and went calmly down the vale of death, resting on the Saviour. He has left, in his own handwriting, several interesting memorials of piety, meditations, sermons, both in English and Bengalee, and a list of all the verses he had made the subject of daily meditation for many months. I think that there is material and personal recollection enough to make an interesting memoir of our poor boy, for such I must still call him, since

'The church above, and that below,
But one communion make.'"

SIBPUR.

We have much pleasure in adding the half-yearly report of the Female Boarding School at Sibpur, presented in December last, assured that it will gratify the kind ladies who help that valuable institution by their donations.

"There are at present 37 girls in the boarding school, being three less than at the date of my last report in June of the present year. One of these left the institution in

consequence of having married. She is gone to reside near Lakyántipur, and will, I hope, be comfortably settled. She was not one of our most advanced scholars, having been in the school but two years; she has, however, I trust, made such progress in learning as to be materially benefited by her residence with us.

"The other two I am sorry to say have been removed by death. Their end occurred nearly at the same time, which made the event more solemn. One of them was a little girl of eight years of age. She was a child of fine capacity, having learned to read very prettily in seven months, the period of her abode in the school. Her death was very sudden, of cholera. The second case was one of our oldest and best scholars, Luckye, the girl mentioned as being in a poor state of health in the report of last year. To this child this institution has been eminently blessed. She was without doubt a Christian indeed. She came from Khári, and was received at her own request, being at the time, through poverty and ill health, in most miserable circumstances. After her admission into the seminary she applied herself diligently to her lessons, and soon manifested both her capacity and desire to obtain knowledge. For the first three years her general deportment was very good, but no particular signs of piety appeared in her character. Soon afterwards her general health began to fail, and then it was that she began to manifest a concern for the salvation of her soul. Being, however, a timid and retiring child, she did not open her mind to us for some time, not indeed until she applied to Mr. Pearce for baptism and admission into the church, which was probably a year and a half after her mind became subject to serious impressions. At length the evidence of her conversion became so apparent that Mr. Pearce felt it his duty to comply with her wish, and administer to her the ordinance of baptism, which he did with much satisfaction, in the spring of 1836. From that period to the time of death, her conduct was very pleasing. Great was her love to the word of God. The Bible, it might be said, was her constant companion, and her progress in Christian knowledge corresponded with her diligent perusal of the scriptures. She was also punctual in the worship of God, praying, I believe, regularly twice a day, and sometimes oftener; she often expressed her thankfulness to God that she had been brought into the school. She was much respected by the other children, and exercised, there is reason to think, by her conversation and deportment, a very beneficial influence among them. Her end was rather sudden and unexpected; after being ill with spleen for about two years,

she began to mend, and at length became so well, as to induce in us the hope that she had got quite over her complaint; but in August last she was taken with fever which ended in her dissolution in about eight days. She seemed during her illness to feel that she should not recover, and spoke of her end with composure and pleasure. Once or twice on our visiting her she spoke of "going to her Father," and of "going home." On one occasion she told some of the children that were with her, that angels had been to her, and said, "Why do you stay longer? Come, come away with us." Thus in her dreams or the wanderings of her mind, her thoughts seemed fixed on heaven. We felt her loss much, but we sorrowed not as those who have no hope.

"In proceeding to speak of the other children, the committee will be happy to learn that we have much that is pleasing to report, affording additional evidence of the goodness of God towards the institution. The instructions given, and the hopes indulged in former years have through the divine blessing ripened into fruit in this. About three months since, we had the privilege to witness the reception by baptism of seven girls of the school, into the fellowship of the church: these young persons had been candidates for baptism for several months previously. The evidence of their concern for salvation, of their love to Christ, and of their trust in him, became at length so satisfactory that Mr. Pearce felt it would not be right to detain them from the ordinance any longer. Their baptism took place at Sibpur in August last, in the presence of a large number of natives, and several European friends, who appeared much interested on the occasion. Prior to their baptism, they underwent a public examination of their knowledge of the truths of Christianity, its influence on their hearts and conduct, &c.; their answers to the questions put to them were readily given, and much to the purpose. It is greatly satisfactory to me to add that nothing has occurred in the conduct of any of them, since their baptism to cause us to regret its administration to them; on the contrary, their conduct has always been such as to manifest their continued fear of God, and desire to serve and please him.

"With respect to the progress of the children generally in their learning, it is, I am happy to say, as satisfactory as it has hitherto been. The elder girls are acquiring, I trust, an extensive and solid acquaintance with the holy scriptures, as well as of various kinds of useful knowledge. Till Mr. Pearce was laid aside by his late severe affliction, he continued to meet every Lord's day, a bible-class of upwards of twenty children and women, and also twice a week such

of the girls as were members of the church, or desirous of being so. On these occasions he went through with them carefully the whole of the Acts of the Apostles, and also several exercises on religious subjects, in which they were required to furnish scripture proofs. These instructions have been, without doubt, of much benefit to the children.

The children continue to learn to sew, as formerly reported, and some of them have attained to a very ready use of the needle, and work very neatly.

The adult school consists of nearly the same individuals as mentioned in my former reports—their progress is pretty good. I have reason to believe that those of them who have attained to read with ease, are so pleased with the acquisition that they spend generally an hour or two every day at home, in perusing the books which they have obtained, particularly the holy scriptures. Such, then, is the success with which it has pleased God to bless this seminary. May it prove as encouraging to the committee and the friends of the poor native females as it is exhilarating to our minds, and may the blessing of our heavenly Father continue to descend upon it, to whom be all the praise!"

CEYLON.

Extract of a letter from Rev. E. Daniel to the Secretary, dated January 6, 1838:—

In reviewing the labours of the past year, I have to regret that so little fruit has resulted to the Divine glory. When shall we see the Spirit of God poured out on these churches of the East? Our friends in England should sojourn among us for a time to perceive the discouragements, the almost heart-breaking discouragements that often attend us. We hope the good Lord will preserve both you and us from fainting, till we realize the "joy of harvest." We have, during the past year, been compelled to the painful exercise of discipline on several of our members in the Singhalese and Portuguese churches. In one or two instances the good effects of it have been realized, not only on the other members, but in the repentance of the separated, who, on their restoration, will, we hope, not turn again to folly. We have likewise lost by death, in the above period, four Singhalese members, who have given us pleasing ground to hope that they have been removed to a better church in glory. Seventeen persons have, during the past year, been baptized and added to the church—one English person, four Portuguese, and twelve natives. May the Lord deliver them from every evil

work, and bring them to his heavenly kingdom! One person, formerly excluded, has been restored.

In my last I gave you an account of the different stations here belonging to our Society. I am now thinking of forming a fifth station, at a village called *Kottigawatta*, about five miles from Colombo. It is a place in the centre of a considerable, and, till recently, almost neglected population; but the gospel, having been introduced among them, in some cases appears to have become the power of God to salvation. Four persons have been baptized, and some others are candidates for the ordinances of Christ. We began last week to build a place of worship there; and a gifted member of our church here, a native, who has preached among them with great acceptance, will (D. V.) go and dwell with his family among them, and regularly preach the word to them and many villages around. The great difficulty is to obtain a house for his residence. As there is no house to be rented there, one must be built for him. I think we can manage it for about £40. How I shall be able to obtain the money, I do not know. Persons around us, who can give, are so indifferent to those things, that I dare not make too many applications; and having obtained lately about £50 towards our missionary operations, I can scarcely again apply to them. But I trust that He, who has all power in heaven and earth, will aid us in what is requisite to advance his glory. He has helped unexpectedly before, and can do it again.

We are proceeding with our revised edition of the Singhalese Scriptures, and have printed from Joshua to the end of the Book of Psalms, and are now going on with Genesis and Exodus. Several interesting new tracts have lately issued from the press.

The Popish Controversy is still continued. I have published 15 numbers of "The Protestant Vindicator," which makes its appearance monthly. The horrid system of Popery appears to have received a shock here, the effects of which will, I trust, ere long become more visible. Several of the more intelligent Papists are beginning to examine their system, and to be alive to many of its errors, though they have not as yet the courage publicly to renounce them. They and their priests have been at open war. A few months since they presented a memorial to their Padres, signed by 1700 persons, complaining of the negligence of their pastors, stating their grievances, and intreating that they might be removed. This so incensed the Padres, that they declared they would neither confess, nor admit to the Lord's supper, any persons who received interest for money they had lent to their neighbours.

Better days are, I think, dawning upon this island. We have a new Governor, who, with his lady, appear to be persons of decided piety, and seem determined to use the influence of their example and exertions to advance true religion. Mrs. Stewart Mackenzie has brought with her, from a society in England, a female to superintend the education of natives of her own sex, chiefly from the families of the native headmen. Befriended by such high patronage, she has met with much encouragement, and has opened a school of the above description, under the most favourable auspices. I think how different this reception to that of my dear predecessor, brother Chater, who was obliged to wait for some time before he could obtain permission to preach here. But the sufferings, as well as the labours of the faithful servants of Christ, all bear on the great event of his universal reign.

JAMAICA.

With feelings of no ordinary delight, blended, we trust, with devout thankfulness to the Father of mercies, we record that on the day on which our present publication is dated, the whole population of Jamaica is absolutely free. Acting on instructions from the Home Government, Sir Lionel Smith convoked the House of Assembly on the 5th of June, laid before them the recent Act of Parliament introduced by Lord Glenelg, and stated, with much frankness, his own conviction that, as the law now stood, it was impossible that the apprenticeship could go on. In this opinion both Houses of the Legislature appear to have concurred, and, consequently, a bill was brought in, and passed without a dissentient voice, for the total abolition of the system on the 1st of August, 1838!

Surely we may say, *This is the Lord's doing, and marvellous in our eyes.* To Him be all the glory!

The following letter from Mr. Tinson, dated Kingston, May 9th, conveys the affecting and unexpected intelligence of the decease of our valuable brother Gardner, the pastor of the church in East Queen-street:—

Kingston, Jamaica, 9th May, 1838.

My dear Friend,—I am just returned from the house of mourning, from a scene of sorrow as unexpected as it is afflictive. Yesterday morning, a little before ten o'clock, our esteemed brother Gardner finished his course! We have now committed his remains to the tomb, and the mourners go about the streets. O that many might lay it to heart, and thus, though being dead, may he yet speak! His funeral was numerously attended, many merchants and others unconnected with the church were present; the pall was borne by six ministers of different denominations; the large chapel was full to overflowing; and many appeared to feel deeply.

The disease of which he died was what the medical men term congestive fever, occasioned, in all probability, by exposure to a heavy fall of rain, such as those who have never visited a tropical climate can hardly conceive of, and that immediately after travelling several hours beneath the unmitigated rays of a very hot sun. A day or two after he complained of pains in different parts of his body, and felt quite unwell during his evening service on Thursday last. He retired from the pulpit to his bed, and left it no more till he was carried to the house appointed for all living. How inscrutable are the ways of God! Here is one of his servants in the vigour of youth, only 31 years of age, removed from an extensive sphere of labour and of usefulness, with which he was just become thoroughly acquainted, and in which his influence was

being widely felt! How solemn the warning to those of us who are left! Pray for us, that living and dying we may have but one single aim—the glory of Christ in the salvation of sinners. What infinite condescension that he should employ us at all! But he will have us learn that he can do without us; and that whatever he may permit us to convey to others, the treasure is in earthen vessels, that the excellency of the power may be seen to be his. It is somewhat remarkable that our brother had selected the passage in Psalm xcvi. 2, and actually prepared a discourse upon it for Sabbath evening, in reference to the death of two or three members of the church, which had recently happened; and do we not see in his death a practical illustration of the language, more striking and impressive than any studied arrangement of words could impart? Until within a few hours of his death, before the disease reached the brain, he was perfectly collected, and spoke of his approaching dissolution with composure. After requesting me to make various memoranda relative to his secular affairs, he endeavoured to comfort and encourage his deeply-afflicted companion, from whom, as her earthly stay and support, he was so soon to be removed; directing her mind to that all-sufficient Saviour, who is a Father of the fatherless, and a Judge of the widows. I said to him, "Brother, I hope Jesus, whom you have preached to others, is now precious." He replied, "Yes, he is; his grace is sufficient for me." In this solemn dispensation the church has lost an active and devoted pastor; the widow, a kind and affectionate husband; the helpless orphans, a tender and indulgent parent; and the community, a useful member.

Mrs. Gardner will probably send you more particulars as soon as she is able to write.

CONTRIBUTIONS

Received on account of the Baptist Missionary Society, from June 8, to July 15, 1838, not including individual subscriptions:

Bethlehem, Pembrokehire, collection at Association, by W. Rees, Esq.	10	4	0	Walford, Collection by Mr. Smith	34	14	7
Crayford Female Association	5	0	0	Market-street do., by Mr. Carey	6	6	6
Great Brickhill, by Mr. Theobald (16s. 4d., for schools.)	3	0	4	Collected by Mrs. Ricketts, Cutsdean	1	4	0
Collection at Northampton Street, St. Pancras	2	0	0	Leighton Buzzard, by Rev. F. Adey	28	17	4
Haddington, Ladies M. S. for F. E.	1	10	0	Do., by Rev. R. Clarke	3	14	2
Rayleigh, by Mr. Pilkington	6	1	0	Newcastle Ch. in Weavers' Tower, by Mr. Banks	1	5	0
Norfolk Auxiliary, by Rev. J. Puntis	13	10	0	Hemel Hempstead, by Mr. Brice	40	17	6
Worstead	4	7	9	Uxbridge, by Mr. Wilkinson	1	0	0
Salehouse	1	16	2	Waddesden Hill, by Mr. Granger	4	0	0
Bacton	3	7	3	Manchester, George-street Auxiliary, by Mr. White	27	0	0
Martham	6	2	2	Paington, by Mr. Troward	3	5	0
Neatishead	0	10	0	Amlwch, by Mr. Palmer	6	13	6
Ingham	29	13	4	Wokingham, by Mr. Heelas	12	17	0
				Leamington, by Mr. Cox	28	0	0

DONATIONS.

Mr. Lillycrop, <i>Exeter</i>	T	1	1	0	John Baylis, Esq., <i>Ponder's End</i>	5	0	0
Miss Huntley, <i>Bow</i>		2	0	0	James Baylis, Esq., <i>Tottnham</i>	4	0	0
Mrs. Moore, <i>Homerton</i>		2	0	0	Mr. John Baylis, jun., <i>do.</i>	2	0	0
Miss Davey, <i>Norwich</i>		10	0	0	Mr. and Mrs. Stutterd, <i>Banbury</i>	2	0	0
Mr. G. Inglis, <i>Dum ermine</i>		1	0	0				

For additional Missionaries to India.

Myles Ariel, Esq., <i>Bristol</i>	5	0	0	A Lady, <i>do.</i>	5	0	0
S. Cary, Esq., <i>do.</i>	5	0	0	Miss Berkeley, <i>Leicester</i>	1	0	0
J. C. Hughes, Esq., <i>do.</i>	2	0	0	Mr. Pechey, <i>Biggleswade</i>	0	5	0
W. Pollard, Esq., <i>do.</i>	1	1	0	Mr. Joshua Malden, <i>do.</i>	2	0	0
Mrs. Holland, <i>do.</i>	1	0	0	Mrs. Cale* Malden, <i>do.</i>	1	0	0
Mrs. Bonville, <i>do.</i>	3	0	0	Mrs. Meen, <i>do.</i>	0	10	0
J. G. Mansford, Esq., <i>Bath</i>	10	0	0	John N. Foster, Esq., <i>do.</i>	2	0	0
Mr. E. Hancock, <i>do.</i>	5	0	0	Rev. S. Kent, <i>do.</i>	1	1	0
John Smith, Esq., <i>do.</i>	20	0	0	E. Booth, Esq., <i>Coventry</i>	20	0	0
Mr. W. Shackelford, <i>Oxford</i>	0	10	0	Mr. White, <i>do.</i>	1	1	0
Mr. Butler, <i>Somers Town</i>	0	2	6	The Misses Franklin, <i>do.</i>	5	0	0
Rev. J. Medway, <i>Melbourne</i>	5	0	0	A Friend to the Cause	1	0	0
Richard Foster, Esq., <i>Cambridge</i>	10	0	0	Young Ladies at Misses Franklins' Seminary	1	0	0
R. Foster, Esq., jun., <i>do.</i>	20	0	0	Mr. Robinson, <i>do.</i>	1	0	0
Eb. Foster, Esq., <i>do.</i>	30	0	0	Rev. F. Franklin, <i>do.</i>	1	0	0
W. Adams, Esq., <i>do.</i>	20	0	0	Rev. N. Rowton, <i>do.</i>	0	10	0
W. G. Ashton, Esq., <i>do.</i>	5	0	0	Mrs. Astley, <i>do.</i>	0	10	0
Mrs. Cooke, <i>do.</i>	5	0	0	A Friend, <i>do.</i>	1	0	0
Mr. W. P. Basham, <i>do.</i>	1	0	0	Mr. G. B. Franklin, <i>do.</i>	0	10	0
E. Smith, Esq., <i>do.</i>	5	0	0	Mr. W. Franklin's children and servants	0	5	0
J. J. Cribb, Esq., <i>do.</i>	2	0	0	Mr. H. Newsome, <i>do.</i>	1	1	0
James Nutter, Esq., <i>do.</i>	10	0	0	Juvenis	1	1	0
A. C. Brimley, Esq., <i>do.</i>	5	0	0	Mrs. Matheron, <i>do.</i>	0	10	0
W. Eliotson, Esq., <i>do.</i>	5	0	0	Mrs. Butterworth, <i>do.</i>	1	0	0
W. Saunders, Esq., <i>do.</i>	5	0	0	The Misses Newsome, <i>do.</i>	1	0	0
G. E. Foster, Esq., <i>do.</i>	5	0	0	Mr. James Newton, <i>do.</i>	1	1	0
C. F. Foster, Esq., <i>do.</i>	5	0	0	Mr. Thos. Newsome, <i>do.</i>	0	6	0
Edmund Foster, Esq., <i>do.</i>	5	0	0	Mr. S. Dalby, <i>do.</i>	0	10	0
Ebenezer Foster, Esq. jun., <i>do.</i>	5	0	0	Mr. T. Barfoot, <i>do.</i>	0	2	6
H. S. Foster, Esq., <i>do.</i>	5	0	0	Small sums in plate	2	5	4
Mr. John Lee, <i>do.</i>	1	0	0	Mr. Wileox, <i>Birmingham</i>	2	2	0
Mr. Joshua Tripling, <i>do.</i>	1	0	0	Mr. E. Timmis, <i>do.</i> , for first five Missionaries	5	0	0
J. Ingie, Esq., <i>do.</i>	1	0	0	A Widow, <i>do.</i>	1	0	0
T. Bignold, Esq., <i>Norwich</i> , for first five Missionaries	25	0	0	A Friend, <i>do.</i>	0	5	0
E. Willet, Esq., <i>Norwich</i>	5	0	0	Two Friends, by Mrs. Spicer, <i>do.</i>	2	0	0
William Delf, Esq., <i>do.</i>	5	0	0	Mr. and Mrs. Spicer, <i>do.</i>	2	0	0
Mrs. Davey, <i>do.</i>	5	0	0	Mr. Trapp, <i>Birmingham</i> , per Rev. T. Morgan	1	0	0
James Cozens, Esq., <i>do.</i>	2	2	0	Mr. W. Jenkins, <i>do.</i>	5	0	0
John Cozens, Esq., <i>do.</i>	10	0	0	"Of thine own have I given thee," <i>Leeds</i>	10	0	0
Mr. Josiah Fletcher, <i>do.</i>	1	0	0	Rev. T. Morgan, <i>Birmingham</i> , for 1st and 2nd Missionary	4	0	0
Messrs. Gooderson and Moll, <i>do.</i>	2	2	0	Collected by Mrs. W. Sing, <i>Bridgnorth</i>	2	0	0
Friends at Earlham, near <i>do.</i>	5	0	0	Do., Miss Thompson, <i>do.</i>	1	13	6
X. Y. Z., <i>Norwich</i>	9	0	0	Mr. Ricketts, <i>Worcester</i>	5	0	0
J. Wright, Esq., <i>Buckstone</i>	1	0	0	Mrs. Harwood, <i>do.</i>	1	0	0
H. Culley, Esq., <i>Gulton Hall</i>	5	0	0	Sundry small sums	1	1	0
Messrs. J. and J. Colman, <i>Stoke Mills</i>	10	0	0	A Friend, <i>Trukessbury</i>	10	0	0
J. Taylor, Esq., <i>Thrizton</i>	2	0	0	Miss M. J. Read, <i>Bradford</i>	50	0	0
Mr. S. Delf, <i>Topcroft</i>	0	10	0	W. Stancomb, Esq., <i>Troubridge</i>	50	0	0
Mr. Jas. Burchem, <i>Antingham</i>	5	0	0	W. Stancomb, Esq., jun., <i>do.</i>	20	0	0
Miss Allen, <i>Norwich</i>	0	10	0	John Stancomb, Esq., <i>do.</i>	5	0	0
Mr. Cornell Tyson, <i>Thetford</i>	1	0	0	Joseph Stancomb, Esq., <i>do.</i>	20	0	0
Mrs. Crane, <i>Norwich</i>	1	0	0	Miss Atwater, <i>Boddenham</i>	5	0	0
Mrs. R. Culley, <i>do.</i>	1	0	0	Messrs. Pearce, <i>Bradford</i>	2	0	0
Mr. Newbegin, <i>do.</i>	1	0	0	Rev. J. Seymour, <i>do.</i>	0	10	0
J. O. Taylor, Esq., <i>do.</i>	1	0	0	Mr. Edmunds, <i>do.</i>	1	0	0
John Culley, Esq., <i>do.</i>	5	0	0	A Friend, <i>do.</i>	1	0	0
Mr. Macro, <i>do.</i>	1	0	0	Mrs. Ralph, <i>do.</i>	0	10	0
Mr. Mackie, <i>do.</i>	0	10	0	J. Slater, Esq., <i>do.</i>	1	0	0
H. Norton, Esq., <i>do.</i>	2	0	0	Mr. Cadby, <i>do.</i>	1	0	0
Friend, by Mrs. Cozens, <i>do.</i>	1	0	0	Mr. E. Edmonds, <i>do.</i>	1	0	0
Cannuel Dorkins, Esq., <i>do.</i>	5	0	0	Mr. Dunsdon, <i>do.</i>	1	0	0
Rev. D. Thompson, <i>Fakenham</i>	10	0	0	Paul Anstie, Esq., <i>Devizes</i>	20	0	0
Mr. Joseph Smith, <i>Norwich</i>	0	5	0	W. R. Cartwright, Esq., <i>do.</i>	20	0	0
Mr. Hodda, <i>do.</i>	0	5	0	B. Anstie, Esq. and Lady, <i>do.</i>	2	0	0
Mites of Two Widows	0	1	0	Mr. E. Anstie, <i>do.</i>	1	0	0
John Foster, Esq., <i>Biggleswade</i> , for last five Missionaries	10	0	0	Dr. Tomkins, <i>do.</i>	2	0	0
Mrs. Foster, <i>do.</i>	3	0	0	R. Waylen, Esq., <i>do.</i>	5	0	0
Mr. J. K. Hall, <i>do.</i>	5	0	0	E. Randall, Esq., <i>do.</i>	1	0	0
Blyth Foster, Esq., <i>do.</i>	2	0	0	G. E. Sloper, Esq., <i>do.</i>	5	0	0
Mrs. Blyth Foster, <i>do.</i>	1	0	0	G. W. Anstie, Esq., <i>do.</i>	1	0	0
Mr. Conder, <i>do.</i>	0	5	0	Isaac Leonard, Esq., <i>Bristol</i>	20	0	0
Mrs. Morton, <i>do.</i>	0	3	0				
Mr. Ryland, <i>do.</i>	0	10	0				

Robert Leonard, Esq., do., for last five Missionaries.....	50	0	0	Mrs. M. Tebbutt, <i>Bluntisham</i>	3	0	0
John Hare, Esq., do.....	25	0	0	Mr. Goodnan, do.....	2	0	0
Proceeds of Bazaar, by Ladies at Northampton.....	90	8	7	Mrs. Alderman Pirie, <i>Walsworth</i>	3	0	0
Miss Barnes, <i>St. Ives</i>	5	0	0	Mrs. Hepburn, <i>Kent-road</i>	2	10	0
M. H. S.....	0	10	0	W. L. Smith, Esq., <i>Denmark Hill</i> , for first five Missionaries.....	25	0	0
Misses S. and E. Gill, <i>Manchester</i>	1	1	0	Lady, per Mr. J. J. Smith.....	2	2	0
H. Goring, Esq., <i>Oxford</i> , 2nd donation....	5	0	0	Mrs. Salter, <i>Trowbridge</i> , annual subscription for a girl in the boarding-school at Calcutta, to be called "Anna Fletcher"	4	0	0
T. Bartlett, Esq., do.....	5	0	0				
J. B. Ulph, Esq., <i>St. Ives</i>	5	0	0				

For the Liquidation of the Debt owing to the Society.

Rev. Reynold Hogg, by Dr. Cox.....	60	0	0
Mrs. Stevenson, <i>Clapham</i>	10	0	0
Mr. D. Olney, <i>Tring</i>	5	0	0
Rev. J. Kingsford.....	2	0	0
Dr. Jephson, <i>Leamington</i> , by Mr. Burton	21	0	0
Messrs. Hearne and Veary.....	5	0	0
Collection at <i>St. Ives</i> , by Rev. J. Burton	15	14	10
Do. at <i>Bluntisham</i> , by do.....	13	16	7
Do. at <i>Haddenham</i> , by do.....	3	0	0
Amicus, per post, 12,131 and 94,573	20	0	0
W. T. Beeby, Esq.	50	0	0

Donations for Miscellaneous Objects.

Of Friends at Reading, for Schools at Spanish Town, by Rev. J. M. Phillippo....	3	0	0
Ladies' Society, <i>Clapham</i> , by Mrs. Browne, for Schools at Montego Bay, by Rev. Thomas Burchell.....	5	0	0
Central Negroes' Friend Society, by Miss Stacey, for Schools at St. Ann's Bay, by Rev. T. F. Abbott.....	20	0	0
..... for Schools, by Rev. J. Clark, Jericho	30	0	0

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

It is particularly desired that when our friends in the country send to Fen Court for *Heralds* or Quarterly Papers, they would not express themselves *indefinitely*, but mention the precise number wanted; bearing in mind that the *Heralds* are supplied gratuitously only to Ministers, Subscribers of 10s. or upwards, and Collectors; while the Quarterly Papers are supplied to all who contribute a penny a week or upwards to the Society. The Committee do not object to furnish a few extra occasionally where they may be required for presentation to individuals thought likely to subscribe to the mission, but they are anxious to confine the expense of printing and circulation of these papers, which is of necessity considerable within its proper limits.

Our worthy friend "Amicus" is thanked for his friendly hints, as well as for his acceptable contribution. He would probably be surprised to learn the amount of effort, in the direction to which he alludes, which has been made for years past.

Thanks are presented to Mrs. Hull and Friends, Watford, for a box of straw bonnets and another of useful articles of dress, intended for the schools at Montego Bay; to Mrs. and Miss Grey, Jersey, for a box for Mr. Phillippo, Spanish Town; and to the Church and Congregation at Reading, under the care of Dr. Perrey, another for Mr. Dendy, Salters Hill. Also, to an unknown friend at Bristol, by the Rev. T. S. Crisp, for an embossed copy of St. John's Gospel, for the use of the blind.

A box has also been received from Mrs. Barratt, Salisbury, to be forwarded to Mr. Reid, Jamaica; and a parcel of Reports, &c., from Miss Jacobson, Watford; also from Mr. Pengilly and friends, Newcastle, a box for Mr. Phillippo; from Mrs. Williams and friends, Reading, a box for ditto; from friends at Ipswich, a case for Mr. Hutchins; from Mr. Abbott, Bishops Hull, a box for Mr. T. F. Abbott; from Mrs. Coultart, a box for ditto; from Miss Paine, Hammersmith, sundry Magazines; from friends at Bury, a box for Mr. Quant. Two boxes have, also, been received for Mr. Burchell; and a case for Mr. Knibb.

MISSIONARY HERALD.

CCXXXVII.

SEPTEMBER, 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.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

MONGHYR.

Our last communication from this station bears date 19th December, 1837. Mr. Leslie, at that time, continued to suffer under considerable indisposition, although not such as to prevent his engaging in Missionary duties. Mr. Moore had removed from Monghyr, with his large family, to Simka, a distance of one thousand miles; which renders it additionally desirable that help should be sent to Mr. Leslie without delay. Mr. George Parsons has been accepted with this view, and will embark, it is expected, for Calcutta, early in the present month.

In the letter we have mentioned Mr. Leslie states:—

We have had, during the last three months, a very interesting case, in an old native woman, who, after having applied for baptism, and been mentioned to the church as a candidate, was suddenly taken from the midst of us by cholera. She had been attending, for two or three years, the native chapel; but was, I can hardly tell how, entirely unnoticed by, and unknown to me. The Lord, however, had been noticing her; and had, I have every reason to believe, made her a subject of his converting grace. When she came to me, I was surprised, both at the depth of her experience and her knowledge; and, on making inquiries as to her character, I found that she was one who exhibited no small degree of the spirit and conduct of a real Christian. I readily, therefore, proposed her to the church; but, before the time of her probation had expired, God took her unto the church above. She was quite sensible during the attack, and died trusting, nay rejoicing in Christ.

I have also established during the last

two months another school, taught solely by a native Christian. This is now the second school which I have been able to establish upon this plan. A few years ago I could get no children to attend the native Christians. I am, however, much tried in various ways by the schools, and have comparatively little satisfaction. I attend myself occasionally, and catechize and instruct the children in the doctrines of the gospel.

DIGAH.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Lawrence to the Secretary, dated Digah, Feb. 3, 1838.

I am thankful that I have had nothing more than occasional interruptions in my regular duties since the commencement of last year. Our Hindustan worship with the native Christians and others every morning, our services in the chapel on Sunday mornings, and prayer-meetings on Thursday evenings, as well as our regular English services, have been constantly kept up. Also there has been preaching and distributing tracts, more or less, almost every day, in the streets and lanes of the neighbourhood. With regard to the success which has attended these efforts, painful as it is, I must still write in the language of complaint. I have been sometimes led to hope that good impressions have been produced, and I have felt encouraged for a time; but, like an untimely blossom, these impressions have soon withered away, and I have still to mourn that there is no fruit to be gathered in. But, while I grieve over the want of converts from my own neighbourhood, I trust I can rejoice over one gathered in from a distant part of the wilderness, who is as a first fruit of my labours. On the 1st instant, I had the pleasure of baptizing the native respecting whom I have mentioned something in my former letters. His name is Baldéo; a native of Farakabad, and of the Rajput caste. He is a man of not much intelligence, but, I believe, thoroughly sin-

cere. He has been with me about two years and a half, during which time his moral character, so far as I can ascertain, has been irreproachable. And, for the last twelve months, I have had reason to hope that he has experienced the power of true religion. He threw up his caste after he had been with us a few months, and desired baptism; but then I was not satisfied that he acted from right motives. He has since been urgently entreated by some of his friends and relatives to return to them, with the prospect of being better off in worldly things than if he continued with me, and has experienced a great deal of ridicule and abuse from the people of this neighbourhood who know him; yet he has remained with us, unflinchingly avowing his determination to be a Christian. I have delayed his baptism, principally, because I wished to be well satisfied first of his sincerity, and partly on account of the severe affliction which he experienced previous to his coming among us. His affliction was occasioned as follows. He had been sent on board a boat by one of the Insurance Companies in Calcutta, in charge of insured goods despatched to the Western Provinces; and, having observed some fraudulent proceedings of the boat people, he remonstrated with them, and threatened to report their conduct if they persisted. They at first endeavoured to persuade him to become a party with them, but, not succeeding, they became embittered against him, and formed a plot to murder and throw him overboard, and report to his employers that he had been taken ill and died on the way. The fear occasioned by the discovery of their murderous intentions, combined with a general derangement of health, and the distress of mind he laboured under at that time, produced by his having failed to observe all the superstitious ceremonies enjoined by the sacred book he had adopted as his guide, drove the poor fellow raving mad. In this state he was sent to the Native Hospital at Patna, where he remained seven months. On his recovery and dismissal from this place, he came to Digha Farm, in the hope of finding some employ; and, shortly after, he met with Hurridas reading the Scriptures by the road-side. His curiosity was in the first place awakened to know what the Scriptures contain; and, as he afterwards continued to read and examine them with me almost daily, his judgment became convinced; and, eventually, I think I can say with confidence, his heart became converted to the Lord Jesus Christ, in whom he has now publicly professed his faith and confidence. Oh! that "he may hold fast the beginning of his confidence steadfast unto the end."

Since the commencement of November, I have visited the annual Méléor at Hadjipore, and many of the neighbouring towns and villages. Some of these places I have regularly visited for the last four years during these seasons; and many of the natives who have taken books, and with whom I have previously conversed, recognized and visited me for religious conversation. With some of these persons I have been occasionally much interested; but, alas! it is very painful to observe, even in the most pleasing cases, a perfect insensibility to the evil of sin, and the necessity of the atonement of the Son of God. Their confessions of sin are uttered with such manifest apathy as leaves no ground to suppose that they ever make the evil of sin a subject of deep serious concern. At Arrah, two Mussulmans came to me, and stated that they had read the Gospel, and were convinced that Jesus Christ is truly the Son of God and the Saviour of men, and they were determined to become Christians. "Can you," said they, "give us some advice? You must be aware that, in taking this step, we shall be persecuted, and cast off by our relatives and friends, but if you can assure us that, when cast off, we shall be protected and provided for, we will hesitate no longer." I pointed them to the case of the first Christians, and exhorted them to imitate their example as far as they could, and they would assuredly find that Jesus Christ was faithful to his word (Luke xviii. 29, 30). They appeared serious; but there was something vague and indefinite in many of their replies to my questions, and an appearance of a calculating spirit, so that I have little confidence in their sincerity. What was their real motive I know not, as they appeared men in respectable circumstances. When I left Arrah, they said, I should soon see them at Digha; but I have yet seen nothing of them, though more than a month has elapsed.

Three weeks ago, I set out on a journey to Gyah, but my buggy broke down on the road, and I was obliged to return. I have had it repaired, and next week (D. V.) I purpose to start again. May I find in that high place of idolatry some who are willing to receive the knowledge of the "true and living God, and Jesus Christ whom he has sent, whom to know is life eternal!"

I am happy to say, that my charge at Dinapore continues to afford me much pleasure. I do not remember that we have had any additions to the church since I last wrote you; but I trust the members continue to grow in the spirit of genuine piety, and enjoy much of the presence and blessing of God.

JAMAICA.

While the friends of justice and humanity throughout the empire are rejoicing at the triumphant issue of their efforts to achieve the complete liberation of our long-oppressed fellow-subjects in the West, it must be remembered that this event greatly increases the necessity of enlarged provision for their spiritual necessities. We have just received a forcible representation on this subject from our zealous brethren on the north side of Jamaica, which we lay at once before our readers. It will be remembered that, in this district, our mission is better supplied with labourers than in any other on the island; so that, if six be needed there, it is even painful to calculate the whole number wanted for this island alone. Truly, *the harvest is plenteous, but the labourers are few!*

Falmouth, June 7, 1838.

REV. AND DEAR SIR:—

Your Missionaries residing in the north-west section of the Island of Jamaica take the liberty of addressing the Committee upon a subject which, though it appears to them of the utmost importance, will very probably be to you a matter of surprise. It is no less a request than that you will send to this part of the island *six additional missionaries*. Your surprise will, however, be considerably diminished, if you remember that we have often stated quite as fully the necessity of the districts in which we individually reside, and that the present application is, therefore, no more than a reiteration of our individual appeals. That we are not extravagant in making this request will appear from the following statement. The last population returns made in August, 1834, give the number of the apprentices and their children in this district thus:—

Westmoreland	22,426
Hanover	22,934
St. James	24,498
Trelawney	28,011
St. Elizabeth	22,422
St. Ann	28,331
St. Mary	25,272
	<hr/>
	173,894
Free persons in each parish	
say 5,000	35,000
	<hr/>
Total	208,894

From our last tabular statement it will appear that the number under the instruction of your missionaries at this end of the island was 20,147, who are connected as

members and inquirers with fifteen churches, which number is now increased to eighteen by the subdivision of our larger churches. These, with thirteen other preaching stations (to say nothing of estate and other schools, which have to be superintended, and at which services are frequently held), have at present to be supplied by *nine* missionaries. You will allow that their labours even now must be arduous, but will remember that the anticipated change in the circumstances of our people on the first of August next, will give us far greater facilities for the instruction of our people than we ever before undisputedly enjoyed; and though we must confess that we often feel ready to sink under our labours, we expect, that as these advantages dawn upon us, those labours will of necessity be increased.

To give you a more comprehensive view of our stations as now occupied, we subjoin the following list.

JOHN HUTCHINS; Savanna la mar (church), Fuller's Field (church), Mountain Side.

Negril, a promising station, was obliged to be abandoned, the strength of the missionary not allowing him to supply it.

SAMUEL OUGHTON; Lucea (church), Green Island (church), Gurney's Mount (church), and Fletcher's Grove.

Fletcher's Grove can now enjoy but few preaching services; and Mount Zion, an interior station, has been relinquished, only because it could not be supplied.

THOMAS BURCHELL; Montego Bay (church), Shortwood, Mount Carey, and Bethel Hill.

WALTER DENDY; Salter's Hill (church), Beththephil (church), Greenwich Hill and Retirement, St. Elizabeth's.

Retirement is about twenty-five miles from Salters' Hill, and the road is at certain times almost impassable, and nothing but its paramount importance compels the missionary to supply it, it being the only Baptist station in the parish.

WILLIAM KNIBB; Falmouth (church), Refuge (church), Waldensia (church), and Camberwell.

T. F. ABBOTT; St. Ann's Bay (church), Ocho Rios (church), Coultart's Grove (church), and Cascade.

B. B. DEXTER; Rio Rueno (church), Stewart Town (church).

Maho Hill, though a promising station, was given up through ill health. The missionary intends, however, immediately to attempt to resume it.

JOHN CLARK; Brown's Town (church), Bethany.

The missionary recently visited the mountain district of Clarendon, where the inhabitants are living in an awful state of ignorance and neglect of religion.

There is a prospect of a considerable congregation being collected, but the distance (nearly thirty miles) is too great to admit of his frequently visiting the neighbourhood.

DAVID DAY; Port Maria (church), Oracabessa (church), Bagnal's vale.

(1) We would therefore respectfully suggest to the Society that they send *two* missionaries to the parish of St. Elizabeth, namely, one to Black River, and one to Lacovia, or its neighbourhood; each of whom would find abundant room for out-stations. To this parish the Society has long stood pledged, and the people are still desirous of being supplied with Baptist ministers. Houses were rented at these places, and for a time supplied at the request of the Society, but were abandoned in consequence of no missionary being sent.

(2) *One* missionary to Green Island. This station being thirty miles from Gurney's Mount, is attended with peculiar difficulties as to its supply, while its importance demands attention, being situated in the centre of a population of 7000 negroes, and affording an opportunity of carrying on the station at Negril, relinquished by Mr. Hutchins from his inability to attend to it; as well as Fuller's Field, which, from medical advice, Mr. H. fears he will be obliged to abandon.

(3) *One* for Beththephil and outstations.

(4) *One* for Bethany, and a station, as above referred to, in Clarendon. Mr. Clark confining himself to Brown's Town, and an immensely-populated district nearer the sea.

(5) And *one* for Ocho Rios and Cascade. Mr. Abbott taking St. Ann's, and Coulcart's Grove.

Having thus laid our case before the Committee, we would again remind them, that, however necessary an increase of labourers has heretofore been, that necessity will be much greater in consequence of the almost immediate transition of our people from a state of slavery into one of perfect freedom. We have often been told, when making appeals like the present, that "*much has been already done for Jamaica, and that there is no part of the world on which so great an outlay has of late years been made by the Society.*" We partly acknowledge the force of this objection; but, while we feel grateful for what has been done, we think that far too great a stress is laid upon it. By reviewing the statistics of our Association, you will perceive that the number of missionaries in this part of the island, is precisely the same as it was seven years ago; while, in the same period, many churches and preaching stations have been formed. We have, it is true, at a consider-

able expense, an increase of native and other paid agency, but this is very trifling compared with the wants of the population, and cannot be expected, in the present state of society (except in very few cases), to be of a description to carry forward the general objects of the mission.

Should it be said, that there are many more missionaries of other societies in this part of the island than formerly; while we rejoice at their success, we reply, that their number, united with our own, is far from being commensurate with the wants of the people, even if it were disposed of to the best possible advantage.

The *expense* will, doubtless, be another considerable objection; though, we trust, not an insurmountable one. The same Christian public which has lately subscribed so liberally on behalf of those who are perishing in the East would, doubtless, contribute largely to promote the spiritual welfare of those for whom we plead. That they may see that we have a fair ground of appeal to them, we request that you would publish this, and we pledge ourselves, that, if that appeal be properly met, we will raise as much as we possibly can towards the outfit, &c., of those brethren who may be sent to join us.

WILLIAM KNIBB,
WALTER DENDY,
BENJ. B. DEXTER,
JOHN HUTCHINS,
JOHN CLARK,
DAVID DAY,
SAMUEL OUGHTON.

Brethren BURCHELL and ABBOTT absent.

While thus conveying to our readers the sentiments and claims of our brethren, which are admitted in all their force by the Committee, it seems necessary to add, that the receipts of the Society are far from keeping pace with the enlarged demands consequent upon recent movements in the Eastern field, so that a new debt is rapidly accumulating from that cause. We trust, it will be shown, that the progress of the gospel is not to be retarded for want of the means of sending forth and supporting those who are to declare and enforce it; but in what way, or from what quarter, the requisite supplies are to come, does not at present appear.

STEWART TOWN.

From Mr. Dexter, dated 13th June, 1838:

We have, as missionaries, I believe, along

the whole of this side the island, almost every thing of a cheering nature we could ask for. Our congregations and schools are larger than ever; the work of conversion appears to be going on at our several stations, and numerous other doors of usefulness are continually opening, into which we cannot, with our present strength, enter. At Stewart Town the congregation has of late so much increased, that I have been necessitated to make alterations, so as to accommodate from 300 to 400 persons underneath, who can hear and most of them see the minister through an aperture caused by the removal of a part of the flooring, which can be put down at pleasure for those services when our numbers are not so large. This space was used for the first time last Sabbath, when brother Dendy preached to about 1100 people at the chapel, and I addressed about 500 in the open air. In the afternoon about 500 members of the united churches, 40 of whom had been baptized in the early part of the day, partook of the Lord's Supper, and in the evening brother D. again preached. On the preceding day the children of the Clarkson school, and those of the Sabbath school, in all about 350, were examined, and acquitted themselves, in their various exercises, in such a manner as to convince all present that they and the master, Mr. Dillon, must have laboured diligently during the six months which have elapsed from the commencement of the institution. Services in every respect similar to these had been held three weeks before at Rio Bueno, when 53 were admitted to the church by baptism. The examination of candidates for this ordinance has this time been unusually pleasing. Having asked one poor old woman what it was which made her so earnestly desire to go to heaven, she replied, "Spose massa Christ is there, me oblige for want for follow him;" and on the question being afterwards put in a different way, she said, "He is not heaven for me home? Is it not my papa's?" Speaking of remaining sin, and of the temptations of the great adversary, she said that when they troubled her, she begged God to let her not have one word with Satan. She expressed her dependence on Christ in the following manner, "Me hab no broder, me hab no sister; all my stay and all my depend is 'pon my sweet Massa." Another, in speaking of her gratitude to God, said, "Me sit down and drink me water; den me praise *God*; him give it. Me go out and get wood, me praise *him*, he give me strength, else me no able; me sit down with me pics (she has a numerous family); me praise *him*, he send them." This poor woman had learnt the *spirit* if not the *letter* of the injunction, "In every

thing give thanks." Another poor old African woman, speaking of her being brought here, said, "Me often tell God thank'ee, for bringing me to buckra country to hear about massa Jesus."

Our friends in the neighbourhood of Maho Hill have repeatedly and pressingly urged upon me the necessity of recommending my labours there, which you will remember I had relinquished on account of inability to attend to them in a proper manner. We have beyond that place, which is itself twelve miles from Stewart Town, about 300 members and inquirers, while many others, who are too far distant to come to chapel at all, *call themselves Baptists*, though their conduct is such as to disgrace the society to which they profess to belong. Several of my free members have united in forming a little town or settlement in the neighbourhood, and one of them has offered me the loan of a paved space, formerly used as a barbecue, over which the members on the surrounding properties have promised gratuitously to build a shed, which will answer as a place of worship, till we see whether appearances will justify us in purchasing or building something more substantial. On these conditions, I have promised to go up once a month myself, and to send Mr. Dillon, our schoolmaster, once a month to read a sermon. They will thus have a service every alternate Sabbath day, while Rio Bueno and Stewart Town will be deprived of their minister only once in every alternate month. I could not have made these arrangements, had it not been for the assistance of a kind friend, a member of the church at Bath, under the care of Mr. Cater, who has recently settled here as clerk in a store. His efforts to do good in the Sabbath school and the church are unwearied, and of course there is ample scope for him. He generally reads a sermon when I am at Rio Bueno, Mr. Dillon having wished him to do so on account of his own youth, and the short time that he has been connected with us. As, however, circumstances require it, I shall now make use of them both, while Mr. Innis, our native schoolmaster at Rio Bueno, is, on alternate Sabbaths, similarly engaged there. You will perceive from this that, though we have not what some of our friends at home have so loudly called for, native preachers, we are glad to employ in a proper manner every instrument which may be raised up around us.

HONDURAS.

We have the pleasure to state that, after an unusually quick and pleasant

passage, Mr. Philpot arrived at Belize, on the 30th of April; and was received by our worthy friends, Mr. and Mrs. Henderson, with the most affectionate cordiality. Mr. P. has been received into the mission family, and entered upon his educational labours; besides which, he is engaged on the Sabbath at a new preaching station, recently fitted up at the sole expense of Mr. Adams, the much valued deacon of the church, in a distant part of Belize.

SOUTH AFRICA.

Another of our missionary band has been summoned to his rest! We refer to the Rev. W. Davies, of Graham's Town. The mournful event is thus announced in a letter from the deacons of the church under his care, addressed to the Secretary, and dated June 1, 1838.

It is our painful duty to inform you of the death of our pastor, the Rev. W. Davies, which took place on the 13th ult., after a lingering illness of about eight months, occasioned by an affection of the chest, and weakness of the digestive organs. Thus, by a dark and mysterious providence, we are again without a pastor. For six months previous to his decease, his complaint had rendered him unable to preach. He used every means, tried change of air, but to no purpose; the disease had made such ravages on his constitution that he sunk under it. It is consolatory to reflect, that, during his illness every means was made use of to alleviate his sufferings, and to render him comfortable, not only by his members and hearers, but by Christians of other denominations.

We add from the "Graham's Town Journal" of May 24. "His remains were interred in the Baptist burial ground, and were followed by a larger number of persons than we ever witnessed on such an occasion at Graham's Town. Amongst those who paid this last mark of respect to his memory, were the two Episcopalian clergymen, four Wesleyan ministers, and the pastor of the Independent chapel. The Rev. William Shaw delivered an exhortation in the chapel immediately before the funeral, and the Rev. Mr. Monro a short address at the grave."

Our deceased brother had, from the very commencement of his missionary life, much affliction to endure, but they appear to have been sanctified, and to have rendered him a vessel meet for the Master's use. In the last letter received from him, dated Dec. 13, 1837, he adverts, in the following terms,

to the condition of the church under his care, and to the state of his own mind at the earlier stage of the disorder which was commissioned to remove him hence:—

"We still live in harmony, and brotherly love is permitted to continue among us. Our congregation is generally good and attentive, and I am in hopes that the work of the Lord is going on amongst us. Both the church and congregation continue to show me every mark of respect and kindness, which is to me a source of no small consolation in the land of my exile, and amidst the many privations I have been called of late to endure. I hope and trust that God has lately poured upon us the influences of his Holy Spirit. There has certainly been a revival amongst us, though not a noisy disorderly one. Sometime ago, a good deal of excitement appeared, especially amongst our young people, and the children of our Sunday-school. Fourteen or fifteen are now proposed as candidates for Christian baptism, and there are others seeking the way to Zion with their faces thitherward. Indeed there are few but have felt, more or less, the influences of the word of God, and the importance of being prepared for the eternal world. Two or three of those who are to be baptized are very young, only twelve or thirteen years of age; yet they have given for months, and still continue to give, satisfactory evidence that they have been visited by the dayspring from on high, and are under the teaching and guidance of the Holy Spirit of God. Bless the Lord, oh my soul, and all that is within me bless his holy name!

"During the last six months I have been troubled with a cough, soreness of the chest, and spitting of blood. For two months I have not been able to preach; but, as our fine weather is now coming on, or rather has commenced, I hope I shall ere long get better. If it is the will of God, I should like to live a few years longer for the sake of my children, and of our little church; in the welfare of which I feel much interested. But, on the other hand, I would lie passive in the hand of God. He is not to me an unknown God. I have committed my all into his hand. Year after year he has been to me 'good, immensely good,' and I can truly say, that 'all his ways are love.' I am not conscious of any remains of enmity against him; I love him. Yes, I think I can say, if I love any thing, I love our most merciful God, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Yet I thoroughly feel my unworthiness. I would humble myself before Him in dust and ashes. With Job, I know, I feel, that 'I am vile.' Living and dying, I would be found lying at the foot of the cross, 'looking for the mercy of

our Lord Jesus Christ unto eternal life.' Let me have an interest in your prayers, that 'to me to live may be Christ, and to die gain.'"

HOME PROCEEDINGS.

DESIGNATION OF A MISSIONARY.

On Tuesday, July 31, Mr. George Parsons, about to proceed to India, to be associated with Mr. Leslie at Monghyr, was designated to his important work at the chapel in Badcox Lane, Frome. Prayer was offered and the Scriptures read at the commencement by the Rev. Mr. Crossman, of Wells. The Secretary of the Parent Society delivered the introductory address; the Rev. W. Jones, of Frome, asked the usual questions; the Rev. W. Walton, of Trowbridge, offered the ordination prayer; the Rev. Benjamin Godwin, of Oxford, gave the charge from Matt. xxv. 23; and the service was closed in prayer by the Rev. C. J. Middleditch, the minister of the place.

The Annual Meeting of the Frome Auxiliary Society was held in the evening, when the chair was filled by the Rev. Joshua Russell, of Melksham. The brethren who had been engaged in the morning, with several other friends, addressed the audience, which was large and respectable. The receipts of the Auxiliary, including £30 for India, have exceeded £100, which is, we believe, a larger sum than has been raised in any previous year.

CORNWALL AUXILIARY SOCIETY.

The annual services connected with this Auxiliary were held during the last month, when the Rev. Messrs. Ainstie, of Exeter, Horton, of Devonport, and New, of Salisbury, attended as a deputation from the Parent Society, and warmly espoused the interests of the mission. The appeals of the dear brethren who so kindly lent their aid were cheerfully responded to by the liberal contributions of the various friends in the different towns. The collections in general exceeded by many pounds those of the former year. An additional interest was given to the services at Penzance by the presence of our beloved brother, the Rev. R. Pengilly, of Newcastle-on-Tyne,

who was visiting his friends in the neighbourhood, and who kindly presided at the public meeting. At St. Austle, the friends of the Saviour again came forward, and raised an extra subscription of £14 after the services of the Lord's-day, as well as those of the public meeting. At Falmouth the services were unusually interesting. The various speeches which were delivered at the public meeting were listened to with deep interest, while a holy unction appeared to rest on all who were assembled. Our brother, Mr. Burchell, announced a prayer-meeting for the following morning at six o'clock, at which many persons were present, while a spirit of pure devotion appeared to prevail. Some kind friends had prepared a public breakfast on the same morning, to which between 50 and 60 persons sat down. After breakfast the time was occupied in singing and prayer, with addresses. Our worthy friend and brother, W. H. Bond, Esq., who is the deacon of the Baptist church at Falmouth, and the mayor of the town, hailed the strangers welcome in an affectionate and heart-stirring address, while all appeared to be impressively reminded of the language of the Psalmist, "Behold how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity." The sum subscribed at the breakfast-table exceeded £14, our excellent and warm friend to the mission, Mr. Edward Read, having commenced with a subscription of £5. At Helston the annual meeting of the County Auxiliary was held, and from the report it appeared that the sum of £179 12s. 11d. had been remitted to the Parent Society last year, making a total of £3405 4s. 10½d. since the formation of the Auxiliary.

Might not some plan be adopted to bring, if possible, all our friends throughout the kingdom to form district Auxiliaries? The funds would thereby be abundantly increased; and now that the barrier is so happily broken down, by the union of the Serampore stations with the Society, what can hinder the Baptists in the kingdom adopting and carrying out the Cornish motto, "One and all"? If such an auxiliary had not been formed for Cornwall, it might safely be added that not one half of the above amount would be raised in the county.

CONTRIBUTIONS

Received on account of the Baptist Missionary Society, from July 15, to August 15, 1838, not including individual subscriptions:

West Kent Auxiliary, by Mr. Southern		by Rev. W. Upton	73	12	6
and Rev. W. Groser	58	3	10		
Caermarthen, by Rev. H. W. Jones	12	12	11		
St. Albans, Collection and Subscriptions,		Houghton Regis, Do., by Rev. A. Smith	22	0	0
		Reading, Auxiliary Society, on account, by			
		Mr. Williams	83	0	0

Middleton Cheney, collected by Mrs. Catton.....	4 6 10	Western District, by Mr. W. D. Horsey.	
Hatfield, Subscriptions, by B. Young, Esq.	5 0 6	Bradninch.....	2 17 6
Loughton, Missionary Association, by Rev. S. Brawn.....	6 1 5	Bourton.....	4 11 1
Netherlands Auxiliary Society, by Rev. S. Muller.....	130 0 0	Chard.....	7 8 4
Luton Auxiliary, by Rev. Henry Burgess		Ditto, omitted last year.....	7 0 0
Luton.....	60 12 10	Crewkerne.....	3 15 6
Toddington.....	9 12 6	Collumpton.....	5 10 0
Beachwood Green.....	2 0 0	Honiton.....	6 16 7
	72 5 4	Minehead.....	4 7 6
Coventry, Subscriptions and Collections, by Rev. F. Franklin.....	74 19 8	Montacute.....	10 5 0
Bath, Auxiliary Society, balance account, by John Smith, Esq.....	9 0 11	Prescott.....	1 8 6
Frome, Auxiliary, by Francis Allen, Esq.: For Mission.....	71 1 5	Street.....	2 0 0
Translations.....	0 10 6	Stogumber.....	5 10 0
Missionaries to India.....	30 0 0	Taunton.....	25 10 3
	101 11 11	Tiverton.....	4 5 6
Plymouth, How Street, on account by Rev. S. Nicholson.....	30 0 0	Watchet and Williton.....	10 0 0
		Ditto, omitted last year.....	9 10 6
		Wincanton.....	11 13 10
		Wellington.....	28 9 6
		Yeovil.....	9 3 0
		Ditto, omitted last year.....	9 3 9
		Ware, collected by Miss Medcalf.....	169 12 4
			1 0 0

DONATIONS.

Miss Warner, Cambridge.....	5 0 0	William Brownlow, Esq.....	10 10 0
William Manfield, Esq., by Joseph Gutteridge, Esq.....	10 0 0	Miss S. Baker, Assembly Row, Mile End..	50 0 0
Friend, by B. Young, Esq., Hatfield.....	105 0 0	Miss M. Dudley, for Jamaica Schools, by Mrs. Kitson.....	2 10 0
Mrs. Dickson, Corfu, by Miss Sanderson, Translations.....	1 0 0	Mr. S. Franklin, Cheltenham.....	0 10 0
Miss R. Wortner, Islington.....	10 10 0	Miss Wills, Woolwich.....	5 0 0
		D. A. E.....	10 0 0

For additional Missionaries to India.

Isleham, &c., Friends, by Rev. John Reynolds.....	14 14 6
Mr. Christian, <i>Sheepshead</i>	1 0 0
Thomas Piper, Esq.....	5 0 0
Friend, by the Treasurer.....	2 2 0
Mr. Portlock, Birmingham, by Dr. Hoby.....	10 0 0
Thomas Caddick, Esq., Tewkesbury, by do.....	10 0 0
James Whitehorne, Esq., Bristol, by do.....	5 0 0
Charles Whittock, Esq., do. by do.....	5 0 0
Mr. Isaac Stephens, do. by do.....	5 0 0
Mr. F. Wills, do. by do.....	1 0 0
Mr. E. Johnson, do. by do.....	2 0 0
Rev. W. Barnes and friends, Prescott.....	2 4 7
Rev. J. Chapman, Stogumber.....	0 10 0
Mr. Rasleigh, Wincanton.....	0 5 0

For the Liquidation of the Debt owing by the Society.

Rev. J. B. Burt, <i>Beaulieu</i>	5 0 0
Friend, by Mr. P.....	21 0 0
Mr. Marlborough.....	5 0 0

LEGACY.

Mrs. Dorothy Wedd, late of Watford, Herts (Executor, Joseph Gutteridge, Esq.) 19 19 0

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"Please acknowledge in the Herald the receipt of boxes of useful articles, for sale for our Schools, from Nottingham, Norwich, Kingsbridge, Exmouth, Harlington, and Harlow. We have received them but lately, as the Captain of the Annandale did not land them for many weeks after his arrival. Please return our most cordial thanks to the friends for this aid. In connexion with our church, we have at present nearly 800 day-scholars receiving instruction, involving me in an annual expense of £800 currency. We are, and shall be exceedingly thankful for every little aid from every friend of the cause of negro education."—*From Mr. Burchell, May 1.*

Our worthy friend at Montacute, whose letter has but lately come under our notice, is informed that the Committee have no present intention of sending missionaries to Van Dieman's Land.

A box for Jamaica has been received from Messrs. R. Stacey, Tottenham; another of baby-linen and fancy articles for the Orphan Institution and school conducted by Mrs. W. C. Barclay at Serampore, from the ladies at Boroughbridge, by Mrs. Johnson; another from Miss Hepburn, Southwark, for Mr. Phillippo, Spanish Town; and another from friends at Bow, per Mrs. Norton, for the Bahamas.

The thanks of the Committee are presented to Mrs. Stanley, of Wokingham, for five vols. of the Evangelical Magazine; and to Miss Metcalf, of Ware, for sundry school-books, for Jamaica.

MISSIONARY HERALD.

CCXXXVIII.

OCTOBER, 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.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

PATNA.

The following letter from Mr. Beddy, dated Patna, 15th of April, furnishes affecting evidence of the strength of those prejudices which obstruct the reception and acknowledgment of the truth among the inhabitants of India. Meanwhile, famine is spreading fearful desolation through a wide and populous district, where there are few indeed to direct the perishing multitudes to the only refuge. To use the expressive language of an ancient prophet, God is *marching through the land in indignation, and threshing the heathen in his anger*. Oh, that this may be but the prelude to the displays of his healing mercy!

Patna, 15th April, 1838.

My dear Brother,

Since I had last the pleasure of addressing you, I have been out in a district called Tirhoot, and although nothing particular occurred beyond the ordinary course of missionary work, preaching and distributing the word, yet on the whole I felt much gratified with my journey from the kind manner I was received by many, and the number of tracts, &c., that I was called on to distribute. There is little opposition now to be met with in preaching, except from the Mohammedans, who still continue to testify the greatest bitterness and opposition to every attempt to preach salvation through the atonement of our blessed Lord: but alas, here the matter seems to stand; there appears to be a heartlessness with regard to salvation and future things among the people that almost baffles description.

However, amidst these desponding scenes, now and then a something seems to spring up to revive our spirits, but this awful stumbling-block, caste, presents itself as a

barrier that no trifling energy, and no ordinary degree of faith can surmount. I am not without hope, that there are three or four, at least, here who are almost persuaded to renounce caste and all for Christ: but it is a great sacrifice. A servant of mine, of almost the lowest caste, a sweeper, whom I have had with me for about five years, and on whom I yet hope the word has made some impression, voluntarily gave up caste, he said, for Christ's sake, and to obtain salvation. He had been telling his family for ten or twelve days he would do so, but they did not believe him sincere; but when he had done the thing, he was assailed with the most indignant treatment, beaten by his sister, and, subsequently, taken away and bound; his mother, wife, and sister declaring they would kill themselves, rather than that he should become a Christian. The sister was also a servant, and the whole of them living on our premises. When persons thus situated acted so, what may we not expect from strangers? His family so far won upon his affections, that he had not power to withstand their solicitations, and he has again taken up caste. What may be the result I cannot tell; the Lord only knows what induced him thus to act, as also if there is any grace in his heart. I have been down during the month of January, to see brother Leslie; you have heard that he is poorly, and my last does not say that he has much improved. My chief object in going down was to assist him, and, if possible, to persuade him to go to sea for the recovery of his health, as both medical and other persons unite in saying that nothing but a voyage to sea will restore his health; but this he positively declines.

We have an awful visitation of Providence to the westward, a famine which is consuming thousands, and yet no cry of repentance, no forsaking their dumb idols. May the Lord in infinite mercy pour out his Spirit upon these dry bones! O that the prayers of his people may be heard, and answers sent in behalf of this poor be-

nighted land. All around is one barren prospect, no thought, no concern, all dead in trespasses and sins. The weather is now awfully hot; the heat from the ground, even under a shade, something like that sent forth from a great heated furnace: the ground has become dry and hard, just like the hearts of the people around us. We indeed seem to labour in vain and spend our strength for nought, but the Lord's time is fast approaching; soon, soon I hope will India's sons and daughters come bowing before the cross of Christ. Send us prosperity, O Lord!

Yours affectionately,
HENRY BEDDY.

JAMAICA.

We are happy to announce that the mail from this important island arrived just in time to allow us to insert, in our present number, intelligence as to the manner in which the ever-memorable first of August was celebrated. The question of wages, it must be owned, is one of considerable difficulty, and our missionaries have been called upon to use their influence with both classes, the employers and the labourers, to adjust it to mutual satisfaction.

From the north side of the island, Mr. Oughton writes, under date June 26th.

My time is now very fully occupied. Almost all the managers of properties are sending to request that I would assist in fixing scales of wages, &c. with their people, and I am happy to say that the majority of them evince a disposition to act fairly, and meet, by a liberal conduct, the altered and improved spirit of the times. Oh, pray that their prosperity may not become a snare to their souls; but that with civil emancipation they may also receive that more glorious boon of liberty with which Christ makes his people free!

Mr. Phillippo, from Spanish Town, a few days later, on July 7, thus refers to the same subject:—

It cannot be dissembled, that many proprietors and managers seem to manifest every disposition to annoy and impose upon the people under them by idle threats of expulsion from their properties, and by disgraceful proposals for their future services. As a consequence of the dissatisfaction occasioned by these circumstances, and others of a similar kind, occasioned by mis-

rule, have often, within this last week or two, been ready to sink beneath the fatigue of travelling from place to place, for the purpose of securing permanent and general good-will.

A day or two ago, I visited almost every estate and penn in the neighbourhood in which I understood the least excitement prevailed,—assembled the people privately in their towns, and at their work, and, with all the earnestness and arguments I could exercise and command, entreated them, even under the most trying circumstances, to manifest the patience, forbearance, and respectful demeanour, of true followers of Christ. Nor, in any single instance, were these efforts unavailing; all, with one voice, declared their resolution to take off the crops without delay, to agree to whatever was equitable, and to cultivate future habits of industry and peace. But, while I have thus judged it advisable to apprise you of the real cause of any discontent that may possibly reach your ears, I would, at the same time, guard you against the apprehension of any thing extreme. The 1st of August, I doubt not, will pass over with all the peacefulness and sanctity of a Sabbath; and the majority of the planters, I am persuaded, acting in accordance with the spirit and changes of the time, will secure the willing services of the people on the following Monday. This, however, I may say, I have obtained almost as a pledge from the whole apprentice population by whom I am surrounded, both in town and country, amounting probably to 10,000 individuals. Some of the proprietors and attorneys, and these among the most wealthy and respectable, have submitted for my remarks their calculations relative to a scale of wages, &c.; at the same time declaring their determination, as ultimately most advantageous to themselves, to act towards their labourers upon the strictest principles of equity. Terms, acceptable and beneficial to all parties once concluded, upon one or two of the principal properties in this parish, under the management, or in the possession of persons heretofore reputed liberal and humane, I have cheerfully offered my services to facilitate their universal adoption, as far as my humble influence extends; and I have no doubt, from the character of the persons with whom the proposals originate, and from the importance and influence of the parish, that such an impetus will be given as will secure their speedy adoption, more or less extensively, by the mass. As the effect of the changes that are so rapidly progressing, and as illustrative of the ease with which men regulate their policy by their interests, I must not omit to inform you of the bright and glorious prospects which are now opening up to us for the

prosecution of our glorious work. I am persuaded, that there is now scarcely a proprietor or manager, of any extent, in the whole district which I occupy, but who would be glad to afford me all the encouragement in his power in imparting religious instruction to his people. At the present moment, I have invitations from not fewer than a dozen of the most influential individuals in town and country, to establish schools and preaching in the vicinity of their estates, accompanied, in almost every case, by an offer of land and materials for the purpose of a religious establishment. British Christians, come, or send over, and help us! What is to be done must be done quickly, for the fields are ripe, and the harvest is great.

From the various communications dated subsequently to the day of freedom, we select that furnished by Mr. Tinson, particularly as its postscript is of the latest date of all the letters by the present mail.

Kingston, Jamaica, Aug. 3, 1838.

My very dear Sir,—

The ever-memorable day has passed, and passed peacefully, happily, and I hope piously. I should like to have written to you on its close, but was too much exhausted with its delightful labours, and yesterday was also a busy season. In passing the streets and lanes of our city, on the evening of the 31st ult., as the sun retired for the last time from a land of slavery, expressions of thankfulness, and mutual congratulation, met the ear from all directions. "Thank God—freedom is come—I give you joy"—were the welcome sounds that floated on the breeze. Several places of worship were open at midnight, in which the assembled multitudes listened to suitable addresses, or chanted the funeral dirge of slavery at the moment of its decease, and hailed the birth of freedom with songs of praise. There was no rude or noisy mirth. A number of small parties continued during the night to serenade our citizens, and some of them treated us with instrumental as well as vocal music; and, though they stole my sleep, which I could ill afford to lose, in prospect of a laborious day, I willingly forgave the theft. The pieces I heard sung were mostly sacred, consisting of some of our well-known and beautiful hymns, such as those beginning, "Jesus, lover of my soul;" "All hail the power of Jesus' name; and "O'er the gloomy hills of darkness."

We commenced our services in Hanover-street at half-past three in the morning. From thence till day-light the time was

chiefly occupied in reading the Scriptures, singing, and prayer. The congregation was large; God was with us; and the spirit of prayer was evidently enjoyed. Four members engaged who had all been slaves; and I never remember hearing them pray with more feeling or propriety—a chastened emotion of gratitude seemed almost to overpower them; and, on one occasion, nearly all the congregation were in tears, not of sorrow, but of grateful adoration, for the distinguished boon which the Giver of all good had conferred. The recognition of Divine power in the change effected, was very prominently evinced in their prayers; and most fervently did they bless God for the missionaries, whom they viewed as instruments in the great work. At half-past ten I preached to a crowded audience, from Psalm cl. 1, 2. In the afternoon, we took a view of the origin and progress of West Indian slavery, with the means employed for its abolition; that the mind might be furnished with incentives to gratitude, from a survey of the miseries they had escaped, and the methods by which their redemption had been accomplished. The services of the day were concluded by a discourse in the evening on John viii. 36. On each occasion, the privileges and duties that would arise out of this new state of society were fully and faithfully set before the people, to which they listened with the greatest attention.

In the chapel at East Queen-street, service was conducted all day by our esteemed brother Mr. S. Whitehorn; who is now labouring to supply that church, in addition to the duties of his school.

I mentioned in my last, if I mistake not, that I proposed having a tea-party among the members of our church, on the evening of the 1st of August; but they preferred devoting that day to religious exercises, and have the party on the second. Accordingly, about 500 of the church and congregation sat down together last evening to a social dinner. A large booth was erected for the purpose, in the chapel-yard, Hanover-street, under which the tables were placed, and the ends of the booth ornamented with branches of the palm-tree, tastefully interlaced and decorated with flowers. The party sat down about six o'clock, and separated a little after eight. Several toasts were given; one to "Our beloved Queen," our present Governor, the Earl of Mulgrave, Lord Sligo, Mr. Sturge, and others. The whole was concluded by singing, "Praise God, from whom all blessings flow." Greater order and decorum there could not have been; not the slightest disturbance or unpleasantness occurred.

The same evening, an immense concourse

of people assembled a little out of the city, to witness a display of fire-works, transparencies, &c.; and it ought to be recorded, for the credit of the community, that not a single instance of riotous or disorderly conduct took place. Between eight and nine o'clock the great mass of the people returned home; and by ten there was scarcely one to be seen. There has been no uproarious mirth among the multitude, but the whole has been a scene of chastened joy.

Mrs. Tinson has been spending some time at Yallahs, and is still there, chiefly with a view of promoting the interests of the school. From her I have received, this morning, an interesting account of that station. As I could not leave Kingston at this season, I sent my worthy old friend, Mr. Graham, our senior deacon, to conduct the services, and preside over the festivities, at Yallahs; and a pleasant time they have had there. Mrs. T. writing on the 31st of July, speaking of the school under the new master, says, "I was in the school-room nearly all day yesterday. Mr. R. appears to understand his business, and the children attend to him with great cheerfulness. Although to many of them every thing was new, they all did remarkably well. At twelve o'clock, the children were let out for half an hour, and I assure you they formed a pretty group, under the shade of the mango trees. Could you have seen them, I am sure it would have rejoiced your heart; they appeared so happy they knew not what to do with themselves. As I sat viewing them I thought it was worth the journey from Kingston to see.

"Wednesday morning, August 1. This is, indeed, a happy day. I could not sleep last night for joy at what God is doing here. Many of the people came yesterday, to prepare for the services and entertainments of to-day. Some were fetching water; some cleaning the chapel; some fixing the tables; others baking bread; some killing their pigs, and some cooking; but every face lighted up with joy; and of this morning I cannot give you a description, it has been so delightful. We have had a fine school; many more children have entered; and the people crowded from all quarters, till, at service time, the chapel and school-house were full, and many in the yard. They have been coming since four o'clock this morning. I could not get into the chapel, it was perfectly crammed; so I took a seat, with many others, under the trees."

In the evening, Mrs. T. adds, "After the religious services of the day, not less than from eight to nine hundred sat down to dinner. They have just finished their repast, and are now singing the Infant School hymn called 'Joyful'; but, instead of say-

ing, 'O that *will be joyful*,' they are singing, 'O this *is joyful*.' All has been conducted in the most orderly and peaceable manner; the people are neat and clean in their dress, and seem more than happy. I never saw such a scene in my life, I wish the friends in England could look upon us."

I add no more, than that I am,

My dear Sir, yours, &c.

JOSHUA TINSON.

P.S.—August 14. There has been no packet since the previous date, till to-day. All is quiet; and I believe the people would generally, if not universally, settle down to work in good earnest, if their employers would come to terms, on a fair and equitable footing; but they have been so long accustomed to have every thing for nothing, that many of them cannot readily bring their minds to the idea of paying wages; and they wish the people to work for very little, in some cases, not enough to support them at any rate. Nevertheless, I have no apprehension but all will be well after a while. Last evening, I had a deputation of three poor men from St. Mary's, a distance of thirty miles, beseeching me to visit them, and get a white minister for them. They said, they were not less than seven hundred people, all calling themselves Baptists, with thousands around, but no school amongst them, nor any person fit to lead them. Oh, that the church of Christ would awake to its duty and its *privilege!* What can be done?

J. T.

HOME PROCEEDINGS.

EXTRA CONTRIBUTION FOR TEN MISSIONARIES.

To the Contributors to the Effort for sending out Ten Additional Missionaries to India.

Brighton, Sep. 18, 1838.

Dear Christian Friends,—

About fourteen months ago, I was impelled by a sense of duty to urge on the attention of the Committee of the Baptist Missionary Society, the destitute, and yet promising state of British India, and was in consequence (in connexion with my esteemed friend, Dr. Hoby) kindly encouraged to appeal to your Christian benevolence, for the means of sending out, without delay, ten additional missionaries to labour in that vast country. The total amount solicited for the expenses of preparatory study, passage, and outfit, of each of the ten missionaries proposed, was £500, which, with £1000 for the erection of a native

chapel and school-room at Calcutta, raised the amount desired to £6000. It is now my pleasing duty to inform you, that (including a few sums promised, but not yet received), *rather more than the whole amount has been subscribed*; so that, so far as pecuniary matters are concerned, the effort has been crowned with complete success.

In announcing a result so delightful, my colleague and myself desire first to acknowledge the kindness of that blessed Being, who is himself the Fountain of goodness, and the Author of every good word and work, and who breathes into his people a spirit of benevolence, as well as accepts the offerings which that spirit prompts them to present. To Him would we render praise for the happy completion of the object. It would be unjust, however, were we not to acknowledge also the obligations under which we are laid to those of His people whose generosity has secured its accomplishment. We would especially thank our excellent Treasurer, and his family, as well as several members of the Committee, who by their noble donations at the commencement of the effort, manifested to others their deep sense of its importance; to the Rev. Dr. Reed, the Rev. R. Knill, and several friends of other denominations, who exhibited so liberally their interest in exertions beyond the circle of their own communion, and to the "Benevolent Unknown," whose individual munificence provided the entire expense of a chapel and school-room. At the same time, we would express our gratitude to persons in restricted circumstances, who in proportion to their means, have given with equal generosity; and to many servants and others in the lower ranks of life, who, after listening to the miseries of the heathen, have, unsolicited, pressed on us the acceptance of their contributions.

I frequently picture to myself the joy with which the labourers furnished by your liberality will be welcomed by our brethren in India. Such aid has been long and earnestly desired. When Mrs. P. and myself were leaving India, Mr. Carapeit C. Aru-ton, one of the Society's earliest Missionaries, handed me a copy of Rennell's Indian Atlas, desiring me to present it in his name to the Committee. It was accompanied with the following message, expressed in his usual simple and interesting manner,—“Pray show this large map of Hindustan to the Committee,” said he, “and tell them, that they, and British Christians in general, must surely have forgotten *how large* India is, or *how few* missionaries they have sent to labour for its salvation.”

Our other brethren in Calcutta, enfeebled by the continued illness and temporary absence from their stations of three of their

number, and compelled in consequence to relinquish most interesting exertions, have sometimes indulged the language of remonstrance and complaint, at no further aid being afforded them. Our brethren labouring alone at Colombo, Monghyr, and other places, greatly need associates to assist and encourage them in their duties. The native Christians, in a touching appeal to their British brethren, have earnestly solicited fresh labourers from England; and, when I asked a number of interesting children what I should bring them from Europe, even *they* begged for “more missionaries, to instruct themselves and their countrymen.” With what pleasure and gratitude, then, will all receive the brethren who have already sailed, and those who, we hope, will shortly follow them. In the name, therefore, of the European Missionary brethren who have long been suffering from the pressure of accumulated labours; of the valuable native preachers, promising candidates for the ministry, and infant Christian churches, who yet look to foreign agents as their guides and instructors; of the rising Christian, Hindu, and Mahomedan population, who now long for Christian instruction—all of whom *solicit* your aid: as well as in the name of the vast multitude of natives, not yet wishing your assistance, it is true, but on that very account the more in need of it, and yet we trust to be benefited by it,—I affectionately thank you for your generous contributions. May the blessed Redeemer, the progress of whose kingdom you desire to promote, graciously accept your offerings, and return into your own bosoms a thousand-fold the sacrifices you have made for his glory! Follow every missionary, my dear friends, with your *fervent prayers* for the divine blessing on his efforts. Then may you be privileged to hear of multitudes whose conversion to Christ shall give you abundant pleasure while on earth; and who, acknowledging you under God as the means of their salvation, may at last, “when you fail, receive you into everlasting habitations.”

Permit me to add, that, while your kindness has provided the means of sending out to India more labourers, enlarged efforts will be necessary for their future support. Nor is this all: the call for more missionaries is loud from the West as well as from the East; while the Society is so crippled from want of funds, that it cannot listen to the urgent solicitations which it receives. My state of health (although considerably improved) will not allow my waiting on those who have *not* contributed to the extra effort for India; but I trust that, *without solicitation*, they will gladly forward donations corresponding in amount to those now ac-

knowledge from their brethren, in order to relieve the Society from the debt which at present so painfully embarrasses it. I hope, also, that all its friends will give it themselves, and secure it from others, that enlarged support in *annual contributions*, on which the stability and extent of its operations must ever chiefly depend. The exertions of the Christian Church in former years, are quite inadequate to the exigencies of the present time; and the conversion of the world is surely an object of sufficient

importance to excite and justify more liberal contributions than have been hitherto afforded. Happy they who give in some degree in proportion to the importance of the object, and their obligation to make known to others that mercy which they have themselves experienced, and to which they are indebted for their highest enjoyments, and their dearest hopes.

I remain, dear Christian friends,
Yours very sincerely,
W. H. PEARCE.

CONTRIBUTIONS

Received on account of the Baptist Missionary Society, from August 15, to Sept. 15, 1838, not including individual subscriptions :

SCOTLAND, by the Rev. Dr. Cox, Rev. E. Steane, and Rev. J. Leechman, A.M. —		Joseph Swan, Esq.	2 2 0
<i>Edinburgh</i> , W. Gourlay, Esq.	5 0 0	M. Montymeire, Esq.	1 1 0
James Robertson, Esq.	5 5 0	Mr. W. S. Blyth	1 1 0
Mrs. Wemyss	5 5 0	Mr. P. Lethem	1 1 0
Wm. Alexander, Esq.	3 3 0	Mr. Wm. F. Paton	1 1 0
Society in Relief Church, Leith	5 0 0	Mr. Jas. Campbell	1 1 0
Missy Fund, Elder-st. Rev. Mr.		Mr. J. Anderson, Com.-chambers	1 1 0
Innes	5 0 0	Col. at Portland-street.	5 0 0
Miss Stewart, Musselburgh.	1 0 0	Do. for Translations.	1 0 0
Leith Aux. Miss. Society	10 0 0	Do., at Hope-st., Mr. Paterson's	10 0 0
Col. at Meeting, Leith	9 10 0	Mr. M. Lethem.	0 10 6
H. M. Gibb, Esq.	2 0 0	Col. George place, Mr. M'Leod	9 14 6
Mr. Snoddy	2 0 0	Do. Renfield-st. Mr. Wilk's ..	11 7 6
Robert Haldane, Esq.	2 2 0	Do. John-st., Mr. Anderson's ..	8 0 0
F. L. Roy, Esq.	1 0 0	Do. Regent-pl., Dr. Heugh's ..	7 11 7
Clyde-street, Baptist church ..	3 2 4	Do. Anderston, Mr. Struther's	9 1 6
William M'Comie, Esq.	1 1 0	Do. Hope-st., Mr. Paterson's, at	
Elder-street chapel	23 13 0	the Ordination of Mr. Reid ..	0 14 6
Argyll-square do.	7 7 0	John Stuart, Esq., 1836.	0 10 0
Albany-street do.	5 7 0	Ditto,	0 10 0
Dr. W. Furdie	1 0 0	Mrs. Moir	0 10 0
Tabernacle	23 0 0	Glasgow College, Miss. Assoc.	6 0 0
Baptist church, Bristo-street.	6 15 0	<i>Dumfries</i> , Col. at Mr. Mackray's	12 2 6
Alexander Henderson, Esq.	1 1 0	Ditto at Mr. Dunlop's	5 5 0
Mr. W. Innes, Jun.	1 0 0	A Friend	1 0 0
A Friend	1 0 0	New Church, Meeting	2 9 10
Alex. Cruickshank, Esq.	1 0 0	Baptist Church, by Mr. Carson	1 0 0
Miss Speirs	1 0 0	<i>Glenæ</i> , Col. at Major Dalzel's ..	2 18 0
Miss Campbell.	1 0 0	<i>Sanquhar</i> , Col. at Mr. Simpson's	1 15 0
Mrs. Buchanan	1 0 0	<i>Irvine</i> , Col. at Mr. Barclay's ..	2 0 0
Mr. G. Wilson	1 1 0	Mr. H. Watt	2 0 0
Mr. Martin	1 1 0	Mrs. H. Watt	2 0 0
Mr. Macandrew	1 0 0	Rev. G. Barclay	1 0 0
H. D. Dickie, Esq.	1 1 0	Rev. J. Leechman	1 0 0
Rev. Mr. Watson, Musselburgh	1 1 0	Mr. Miller	1 1 0
Y. Y., per Mr. Ogilvy	1 0 0	Miss Allen	1 1 0
Chas. Spence, Esq.	1 0 0	Mrs. M'Fie	1 1 0
Mrs. Mouat	0 10 0	Mr. Breckenridge.	1 0 0
Mrs. Robertson	0 10 0	Mr. Mitchell	1 0 0
Two Ladies	0 10 0	Miss Mackirdy	0 2 6
Miss E. H.	0 10 0	<i>Paisley</i> , Bap. Church, Mr. Taylor	2 0 0
Mrs. Mack	0 10 0	Col. at Mr. Nisbet's chapel.	1 1 1
Small sums	0 8 3	<i>Helenburgh</i> , Col. Indep. chapel..	2 4 9
Portobello.	3 4 5	A Friend	0 5 0
Meeting in Rose-street chapel ..	12 6 10	<i>Stirling</i> , Col. at Public Meeting..	3 11 4
Mr. Wilson	1 1 0	Mr. Robert Peddie	1 0 0
Mrs. Stevenson	1 0 0	Provost Gillies	0 5 0
Mr. Oliphant	0 10 6	Small sums	0 5 0
Mr. Wm. Thornburn, Sen.	1 1 0	<i>Dundee</i> , Auxiliary Society	12 9 10
Charlotte-street, Collection ..	60 0 0	Mr. Alexander Anderson	0 10 0
Mr. John Dunlop	1 0 0	Miss. Soc. Bap. chapel, Seagate	4 4 0
C. C.	50 0 0	Col. at Ward Chapel	12 10 0
Mr. Thomas Robertson	0 10 0	Do. at Meadowside	3 0 0
<i>Dalkeith</i> , Col. Public Meeting ..	5 10 0	Do. at Seagate	6 3 8
<i>Glasgow</i> , Robert Kittle, Esq.	5 0 0	Chapelside penny week society.	6 10 0
R. Tamahill, Esq.	1 0 0	Ditto, ditto	T. 2 0 0
David Smith, Jun., Esq.	2 2 0	Col. at Meeting, Ward chapel..	10 2 6
John Earr, Esq.	2 0 0	Park-pl. S. B. Sc. for Chitpur	1 0 0
		Miss. Box, Mrs. D. Urquhart ..	0 10 0
		A Friend	1 1 0

Mr. O. I. Rowland	0 10 0
Edward Baxter, Esq.	5 0 0
Perth, Col. Baptist chapel	6 15 10
Do. Secces. ch., Mr. Newland's	2 10 0
Auxiliary Society	6 0 0
Col. at Public Meeting	6 4 2
Killin, Col. at Public Meeting	6 16 0
St. Andrew's, Missionary Society	10 0 0
Col. at Rev. Mr. Lothian's	2 8 6
Montrose, Col. at Public Meeting	13 4 2
Missionary Society &c.	3 5 0
Cupar, Col. by Mrs. Sturrock	4 9 3
A Friend, towards the Debt	1 0 0
Ditto for Translations	1 0 0
Col. at Mr. Burnett's	2 2 4
Do. at Mr. Watson's	7 10 0
Cupar Missionary Society	5 0 0
Mr. Greig, for the debt	1 0 6
Dunfermline, Col. at Qu. Ann-st.	5 3 6
Do. at Baptist Chapel	12 16 6
Kilmarnock, Col. at Relief ch.	7 10 0
Messrs. I. and A. Stewart	2 2 0
Milport Cambraes, Col. Bap. Ch.	2 6 8
Lurgs, Col. at Parish Church	3 14 0
Mrs. Finlayson	0 10 0
Fairlie, Mrs. Parker	1 0 0
Friends	1 0 0
Greenock, Col. at Relief Ch.	5 6 6
Do. at Bap. Ch.	8 0 0
Do. for Chitpur School	3 9 6
A Muir, Esq.	1 1 0
J. Gray, Esq.	2 2 0
W. Martin, Esq.	1 1 0
Mr. Lusk, Sen.	1 0 0
Mrs. R. M'Fie	0 10 0
A Friend	0 5 0
Port Glasgow, Col. Parish Ch.	2 10 0
Dunbarton, Col. at Seccession Ch.	2 0 2
Aberdeen, Col. at Silver-st. Ch.	13 3 4
Do. at George-street Ch.	4 10 0
Do. at Blackfriars-street Ch.	3 10 9
Do. at Public Meeting	8 10 0
A Friend, by Mr. M'Allan	2 0 0
Aux. Soc., being the balance due by the Treas. in Dec. 1831, including £3 from <i>New Deer</i>	12 13 9
Miss. Society	21 10 0
A Missionary Box	0 5 0
A Friend	0 2 6
Inverness, Col. at Indep. Chapel	3 1 6
Do. at East Parish Ch.	5 12 7
Do. at Seccession Ch.	2 19 3
Mr. Atkley	1 0 0
Anonymous, per post.	1 0 0
Nairn, Col. at Independent Ch.	2 0 1
Mrs. Robertson	1 0 0
Mr. J. Donaldson	0 7 0
Forbes, Col. at Indep. Ch.	5 13 0
Grantown, Col. at Bap. Ch.	17 3 3
Mr. Peter Grant	0 10 6
Mr. M'Kenzie	0 10 0
Miss Stewart	0 10 6
Mr. Jones'	0 5 0
Mr. Grant (Bellforth)	0 5 0
Friends in Small Sums	1 3 0
Elgin, Col. at Baptist Ch.	1 15 1
Do. at Rev. Mr. Lind's	5 3 4
Do. at Rev. Mr. Pringle's	3 15 4
Monthly Col. at Baptist Ch.	2 0 0
Mr. Macdonald	1 0 0
Mr. A. Urquhart	1 0 0
Mr. D. Ogilvie	1 0 0
Friends, in Small Sums	0 9 6
Aberchirder, Col. at Bap. Ch.	2 3 2
Ranff, Col. at Independent Ch.	3 15 6
Friends, for Translations	1 0 0
Mrs. Nichol and Friends	1 0 0
Friends at Pitgair	0 10 0
Do. for Translations	0 10 0
Do. for Serampore Schools	0 12 0
Turriff, Col. at the Old Chapel	1 6 0
Baptist Ch.	0 10 0
Huntly, Col. at Independent Ch.	12 0 0
Male Branch, Missionary Soc.	4 0 0
Youth's Prayer Meet. Miss. Box	0 10 0
Youth's Missionary Society	1 1 0
A Friend	0 5 0

Insch, Collection	1 12 6
Juvenile Missionary Society	3 0 0
Friends, in Small Sums	1 15 0
Duncanstown, Col. at Indep. Ch.	2 2 0
Rhynie, Collection	3 0 0
Lumsden Village, Col. Sec. Ch.	2 3 0
Kennethmount, Juv. Miss. Soc.	1 5 0
Tough, Col. at Seccession Ch.	5 0 0
Kirkcaldy, Mr. Dobie	0 5 0
Kirkcaldy, by Miss M'Gowan	1 0 0
Col. at Seccession Ch.	2 0 0
Gatehouse, Col. at Seccession Ch.	1 11 0
Garlieston, Col. at Seccession Ch.	1 17 2
Stranraer, Col. at Seccession Ch.	6 6 10
Do. at Relief Church	7 4 5
Do. at Reformed Ch.	6 8 8

815 10 10

Shropshire Auxiliary, by Rev. J. Dyer,
Jun., and W. W. Evans:—

Broseley	3 15 0
Llandrinio, Morton, Maesbrook, and Sweeney	1 10 1
Wellington	14 16 10
Welspich	2 0 6
Whitchurch	15 6 0
Wem	3 16 0
Weish Hampton	0 10 0
Pontsbury	4 17 0
Shrewsbury	34 4 2
Shiffnall	1 12 0

82 17 7

Gloucestershire Auxiliary, by Mr. P. King,

Treasurer:—	
Avening	0 14 5
Chalford	3 3 7
Cambridge	3 5 0
Eastington	1 13 0
Hampton	4 0 0
Kingstanley	15 17 6
Shortwood	23 15 1
Stroud	15 11 2
Thornbury	10 5 6
Uley	2 1 6
Woodchester	1 13 0
Wootton-under-Edge	19 14 0

101 13 9

Brighton and Sussex Auxiliary:—

Brighton, 1837	12 12 6
Do. 1838	29 7 0
Lewes	18 4 6
Newick	4 19 6
Uckfield, 1837	2 13 3
Do. 1838	10 5 0

78 1 9

Previously acknowledged, &c. 25 0 7

53 1 2

Birmingham Auxiliary, by Mr. Lepard:—

Subs. and Dons	66 3 6
Ditto towards the liquida- tion of the Debt	44 0 0
Cannon-street	104 13 6
Bond-street	73 17 6
Mount Zion	20 7 9
Bridgnorth	27 3 6
Bilston	8 10 0
Coventry	73 19 8
Cradley	1 7 0
Darkhouse, Coseley	19 0 0
Dudley	20 16 5
Henley-in-Arden	1 9 6
Leamington	32 11 3
Netherton	1 0 8
Providence Chapel	2 4 7
Summer-hill Chapel	1 0 1
Wednesbury	1 2 6
West Bromwich	1 16 6
Willenhall	9 18 9

511 2 8

Previously acknowledged, &c. 187 16 3

423 6 5

Henrietta Street Auxiliary, by Rev. W.

A. Salter	48 0 9
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North of England Auxiliary, by Rev. R.

Pengilly	7 0 0
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<i>Kingsbridge</i> , by Mr. Nicholson	18	7	0	Haslingden	13	16	7
<i>Marylebone Aux.</i> , by Mr. G. T. Keys	25	0	0	Lumb	2	0	0
<i>Seven Oaks</i> , by Rev. T. Shirley	40	13	5	Sabden	23	0	0
<i>Liverpool Auxiliary</i> , on Account, by W. Rushton, Esq.	200	0	0	119 16 10			
<i>Wrexham</i> , by Rev. E. Carey	40	0	0	<i>Ozenden Chapel Missionary Association</i> , by Rev. Thomas Archer	5	0	0
<i>North East Lancashire Auxiliary</i> , by the Rev. D. Griffiths and J. Harbottle ..				<i>Dorking</i> , Friends, by Mrs. Dyer	1	17	0
Accrington	17	15	0	Remittances to the Amount of 236l. 19s. 5d. have been received from the <i>Worcester-</i> <i>shire Auxiliary</i> . Particulars will be given in our next number, if the information reaches us in time.			
Bacup	25	13	4				
Burnley	18	16	9				
Colne	13	15	2				
Goodshaw	5	0	0				

DONATIONS.

Old Friend	50	0	
Friend, by the Rev. E. Davis, <i>Lambeth</i>	2	0	0
Mrs. Jackson, <i>Dorking</i>	10	0	0
Benjamin Young, Esq., <i>Hatfield</i>	21	0	0
Mr. Fountain, <i>Ealing</i> , by the Rev. J. Broad	1	1	0
Mr. Wells, <i>Condicote</i> , by Mr. Acock	1	0	0
"Thank Offering, on Recovery from Sickness"	100	0	0
C. M.	70	0	0
C. F., by Mr. George Dyer	60	0	0
Daniel Sinclair, Esq., <i>Achallander by Tyndaim</i> , for Translations ..	50	0	0
Ditto for General Purposes	50	0	0
C. I. Foster, Esq., <i>Cambridge</i>	2	0	0
Mr. J. Wenger	0	10	0
Mrs. Masters, for <i>Chitpore</i>	20	0	0
Thomas Caddick, Esq., <i>Tewkesbury</i> , for Chitpore	5	0	0
A Friend Ditto	5	0	0
Mrs. W. Fletcher, <i>Bath</i> , for West Indies	5	0	0

Translation Fund.

The American and Foreign Bible Society, by Rev. C. G. Sommers, A.M., Corresponding Secretary	(third donation)	1041	14	2
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For additional Missionaries to India.

Mr. R. Cartwright	10	0	0
T. D. Paul, Esq., <i>St. Ives</i>	10	0	0
S. Leonard, Esq., <i>Harpenden</i>	5	5	0
<i>Kingsbridge</i> , Friends, by Mr. Nicholson	5	9	6
John Robertson, Esq., <i>Bristol</i>	20	0	0
James Lomax, Esq., <i>Nottingham</i>	25	0	0
Mr. J. Douglas, <i>Burton-on-Trent</i>	2	0	0
George Rawson, Esq., near <i>Wrexham</i>	5	0	0
Mr. J. Houghton, <i>Liverpool</i>	1	0	0
Anonymous, for a Chapel and School-room to be erected at Calcutta, as proposed by Rev. W. H. Pearce	1000	0	0

For the Liquidation of the Debt owing by the Society.

Mr. R. Cartwright, <i>Warwick Court</i>	10	0	0
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TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Mr. Quant, of Turk's Island, presents his thanks for a parcel of clothing from the Misses Reeve, of Taunton, which has proved very acceptable.

From Mr. Knibb, *Falmouth*, July 20:—

"My sincere thanks are presented to the Sabbath School Union for a valuable supply of school books; to the Young Ladies at Hackney, for a very acceptable box of useful articles; to an Unknown Friend, for a neat and large supply of needles and cases; and to my highly esteemed friends at Worcester for a box, which is not yet landed. To these, and other friends, I will write after the first of August."

Thanks are returned to Thomas Chevely, Esq., of Clapham, for a parcel of Magazines.

* * A Brief Sketch of the Mission, and of its various stations, &c., in the East and West Indies, has just been printed, and may be had on application at the Mission House, or Mr. G. Wightman, 24, Paternoster Row, at 6s. per 100.

IRISH CHRONICLE.

OCTOBER, 1838.

Subscriptions and Donations received by the Secretary, Rev. S. GREEN, 61, Queen's Row, Walworth; by the Rev. J. DYER, at the Baptist Mission Rooms, 6, Fen Court, Fenchurch Street; and the Rev. STEPHEN DAVIS, 92, St. John Street Road, Islington; the Messrs. MILLARD, Bishopsgate Street; SANDERS, 104, Great Russell Street, Bloomsbury; LADBROKE & Co., Bankers, Bank Buildings; by the Rev. C. ANDERSON, Edinburgh; the Rev. Mr. INNES, Frederick Street, Edinburgh; the Rev. J. FORD, 8, Richmond Hill, Rathmines-road, Dublin; by Mr. J. HOPKINS, Bull Street, Birmingham; by Mr. J. H. ALLEN, Norwich; and by any Baptist Minister, in any of our principal towns.

Messrs. HINTON and STOVEL report of their journey as follows:—

Dear Brother Green,—

London, August 11, 1838.

Having, by the good providence of God, been preserved through the journey we undertook at the request of the Baptist Irish Society, we give you, as desired, for the Chronicle, a brief outline of our proceedings.

We landed at Waterford, after a pleasant passage from Bristol, on Wednesday, the third of July; and were most kindly welcomed by our excellent brother Hardcastle, the pastor of the Baptist church in that place. One of us on the following day commenced his tour, preaching at New Ross on Thursday, Enniscorthy on Friday, spending the Sabbath at Wexford, and returning to Waterford for Monday Evening; from whence he made his way, by Clonmel and Vermoy, to Cork, against the following Sabbath. In the mean time, the other of us visited the two watering places of Dunmore and Tramore, and spent the Sabbath in Waterford; thence taking the sea-coast, by Dungarvon and Youghal, to the same point, Cork. From hence, a visit was paid to Bandon; and, after various services at Cork, on Wednesday we proceeded to Killarney, where we both preached in the evening, and on the morrow divided, one to Mallow and Charleville, the other to Tralee and Tarbert. At Limerick we met again; one of us occupying Dr. Townley's pulpit on the 22nd, and the other preaching at two country stations, Castle Connell and O'Brien's bridge. Mr. Thomas, of Limerick, who gave us "a hundred thousand welcomes," had devised an open air service for noon on Monday, in Lord Dunraven's park, at Adare, for which his Lordship had kindly granted permission; and, on Tuesday, we again parted, one to take the route of Athlone and Kibeggan, and the other that of Abbeylix and Maryborough. We thus met in Dublin, for the 29th, where we rendered our services to the brethren of our own denomination, and to the congregation of Mr. Cooper.

It would ill entertain the readers of the Irish Chronicle, if we were to record the names of all the places, of all sizes, at which, during the course of this journey, we testified the gospel of the grace of God. Let it suffice to say that, Saturdays excepted, always once, and often twice a day, we were engaged in doing so. Our reception, *generally*—the exceptions were few and unimportant—by Christians of all denominations, was in the highest degree cordial and gratifying; and the greatest pains, assiduity, and kindness, were in all cases manifested by our brethren more immediately concerned in making arrangements for our movements, and in facilitating our progress. We feel deeply obliged to them all, and cannot but commend them all to the grateful esteem of others.

How far our labours were either acceptable or useful, can be better told by others than by ourselves. We feel that they have been connected with many causes of humiliation, and that they constitute but a slender—though we hope not an unwilling—offering to Him we serve. We beg the prayers of our brethren, that they may be followed by his blessing.

As to the Society's labours, it was not our object to survey them; nor have we seen more than a very few of their stations. The general condition of Ireland, of course, awakens strong emotions, and requires deep consideration. Lamentable religious and social evils have their fangs deep in the bosom of that fine country. How to cure them is a problem to all parties; and we shall be happy, if the best attention we have been able to give to the case shall enable us to throw out any hints in the Committee which may contribute to its solution.

We are, dear brother, most truly yours,

J. H. HINTON, and C. STOVEL.

Mr. Berry, September 3, writes to the Secretary:—

Dear Sir,—

Your kind letter of the 20th ult., has encouraged me very much. The hands of your labourers are sometimes heavy, and their hearts faint; and we need, not only the comforting and sustaining influence of the Holy Spirit, but also the good wishes, the prayers, the advice, and the support, of those under whom we labour. Your permission to hire rooms for preaching in large and populous towns, together with the assistance you afford me of carrying the word of life and of peace, by means of a Scripture Reader, to my deluded and benighted countrymen, calls forth gratitude to God, as well as sincere thanks to you. May these increased means of promoting the interests of the Redeemer's kingdom in this district be attended with corresponding effects. Mr. Jackman has not yet called upon me, but I hope he soon will. Mr. Hinton's visit to this neighbourhood has not been in vain; two of the people with whom he conversed on the morning he was leaving this, have since proposed to be baptized; and kindly feelings are awakened in those who have heard his sermons. I always thought that annual visits from you would promote the cause; and, I am still persuaded, that under the blessing of God, your perseverance in this plan will be attended with salutary effects; and, if the visit could be extended to two months instead of one, greater good might be expected. I think I perceive our prospects brightening, and our cause progressing. When we commenced our special prayer-meetings on Monday evenings for the Holy Spirit, at our first we had four present, at our second five; but, latterly, we have seldom less than fourteen, six of whom publicly implore the divine influence. At these meetings a revival is manifest, and I trust I can say, that, in some measure, we sit not still after prayer, but proceed to work whilst it is called to-day, knowing that the same Jehovah who has promised the Spirit to those who ask, has also commanded us "in the morning to sow the seed, and in the evening not to withhold the hand."

Upon reading the accounts from Jamaica in the *Missionary Herald*, my heart was frequently cheered. "Surely the Lord is doing great things for them, whereof we are all glad." These feelings of joy, however, were frequently mingled with gloomy doubts, both of myself and others, for I concluded, that if we were as faithful, as active, as pious in this country as the dear brethren in the West Indies, that the *Irish Chronicle* would furnish the supporters of missions with tidings of good, as much as the *Missionary Herald*. These doubts as to myself were overruled for good, for they have frequently led to self-examination and prayer.

Of the station at the barracks I hope well. I commenced preaching here about four months ago, and, although the regiment has been since changed, I receive a hearty welcome from their successors. Tracts are very thankfully received by them, and a disposition to hear the gospel evinced. By introducing myself into such places, many Roman Catholics come under the sound of the Gospel. Indeed, the last time but one that I preached for them, a Roman Catholic serjeant addressed the men before the service, advising them to preserve decorum, and afterwards listened with attention himself.

Michael Mullarky, August 10th, 1838, writes to the Secretary:—

Dear Sir,—

Since Mr. Farmer's arrival in this town, in consequence of his taking up the most important of my meetings in the town and neighbourhood, I had, more time for itinerating than before, which has enabled me to extend my labours, I trust with some advantage. Having read at a very early period, in the Society's reports of a station at the Kilcooly Hills, situated about twenty-two Irish miles from this town, and about twelve from Thurles, I determined to visit it. I had to walk alone. On my way I endeavoured to procure a place to preach in Littleton, a small town four miles from Thurles, but failed. After doing what I could, in the way of distributing tracts and conversation, I proceeded to the Hill, where I arrived about three o'clock in the afternoon. After going from house to house some time, distributing tracts and conversing with the people there also, I unexpectedly met with a good man, of the name of Wm. H., who had been a member of the little church; and, with the exception of his wife, the only remaining Baptist. Through his assistance, I got a house to preach in; and he and I warned a congregation, who assembled from the neighbouring villages, and heard with the greatest attention. It was delightful, to one acquainted with the ignorance, bigotry, and wretchedness which prevail in many parts of this country, to behold their eager eyes fixed upon me, while I was endeavouring to direct them to the Redeemer, and hear their solemn praises to the Almighty for an opportunity of hearing the gospel. On the following morning, we had a smaller congregation in another part of the district, with whom we continued in conversation and prayer the greater part of the day. In this exercise I had cause to praise God that the seed already sown by the Society on the top of this mountain is not entirely lost, but that there is reason to hope, that by prayer, perseverance, and zeal, in dependence upon Divine aid, that it will be brought to spring up, and bring forth unto eternal life.

We were much pleased with a young man of the name S——, who, we were led to think, is anxious to be baptized. In the evening, we returned to where we met the evening before, when a still larger congregation was assembled. From the house being narrow, I was obliged to take them into the open air. After meeting, some of the persons present promised to commence a prayer-meeting the following Sabbath. I have now a letter before me from Mr. H——, requesting of me to visit them again; in which he informed me that they have commenced the prayer-meeting, and that fourteen attend; which I trust is the commencement of great things.

Last week, I visited the village of Portlan, sixteen miles from this town in the Waterford direction. In the village, there is a cotton factory, in which 1500 persons are employed, and the village contains a population of from three to four thousand inhabitants, without any stated means of evangelical instruction. I was accompanied by a young surgeon, of the name Russell, from Thurles, whose brother, a pious young man, and I believe the only religious character in the neighbourhood, holds a situation in the factory. He, from his attending the persons connected with the factory professionally, was well acquainted with the neighbourhood, and accompanied me to some of the cabins, where we had interesting conversations, and gave away some tracts, which were gladly received, after we read portions of them in their hearing, which seems a good plan to overcome the prejudice which the priests inculcate against these little silent missionaries. We warned the people for preaching in Mr. Russell's parlour, in the evening, which we were pleased to find crowded to excess, with several persons outside the windows, hearing attentively. Some of those who attended earnestly requested that I would recommend the Society to take up this neglected village as a permanent station; at the same time, promising to hire a house, and pay the rent themselves, and to enter into a subscription to build a little place of their own. Both these villages, from their large population, destitution of the means of grace, the desire manifested for the gospel, and the facility that little churches formed in each of these places would afford to the introduction of the Scriptures into the dark and extensive neighbourhood which surround them, demand the immediate attention of the Society. When spheres of labour like these present themselves here, every effort should be made to cultivate them. I have promised to go to Palaw next Sabbath day. I expect to return on Monday; and go by Thurles to the Hills on Tuesday; and expect large and interesting congregations in both places.

Extract from Denis Mulhern's Journal for July last.

21. In the neighbourhood of Backs, from ten in the morning to six in the evening, visited eleven families, and read the Scriptures in nine of them, and distributed seventeen tracts. In most of these families I was well received, particularly in Robert M'Fannulty's, Coolcran-more, and John Clark's, of Cloughan. In the former, I read part of Matt. i., and made some remarks on the nature and design of the mission of the Son of God. After a little conversation with this man, I perceived that, although a Roman Catholic, he must have been in the habit of reading or hearing the Scriptures. I inquired if he could read, and if he had got a Bible or Testament? He said he had, and instantly drew out of a hole in the wall, from between two stones, a Testament; but so defaced by soot and smoke as to be entirely illegible. He said, that he had received it as a present about five years ago, from one of the London Hibernian Society's agents. He blessed God that he ever did receive it, and that he had learned from it much about Jesus Christ, of whom he had been before entirely ignorant. He referred to 1 John i. 7; and remarked, that he was fully convinced, that nothing but the blood of Jesus could wash away any sin. He also remarked, in answer to something I had said, that he never would in future enter a Roman Catholic chapel, or have any thing to do with a priest, were it not that he feared his neighbours would throw down his cabin upon him, or even take his life. I believe that this is the only tie that now binds many in this country to the Church of Rome. In the house of John Clarke I read Isa. liiii., made some remarks, and closed by prayer; present thirteen, all Roman Catholics; before I closed, seven more dropped in. I proposed to give a tract to each person in the house who could read, but how was I surprised to find, that in this case I could only give five tracts. I had five copies of the tract (No. 297) "A letter to one who cannot read;" which were eagerly and thankfully received.

Mr. Sharman, July 31, 1838, writes to the Secretary:—

My dear Brother,—

Our schools, in one or two instances, have been attacked by the Romish priests; and our congregations, in order to prevent my preaching in some places, and the people coming to hear in others, by the *Protestant Priests*. This opposition has arisen from the circumstance of my having baptized three individuals on Lord's day, the 8th of July. I may preach as often as I please, but not to interfere with any of the parishioners. These persons have been added to our little church in Coolaney. One of them since has met with much opposition; her family are quite

against her having any thing to do with the Dippers. Some four or five months back she could enjoy herself as any other young female, amidst the pleasures of the world; but I trust the Lord has convinced her, by his Divine Spirit, of the evil of sin; I have reason to believe her to be a converted character. Although she has a distance of nearly three miles to walk to Coolaney every Lord's day, yet her attendance is regular; this I regard as a mark of sincerity, the more so as she could be very comfortably conveyed to the parish church, in a good car, with the rest of her family.

In my last, I think, I mentioned something about my having commenced a Sabbath school in this place. You will be glad to know, it is doing far better than I at all anticipated; there are on the roll eighty; we have an average attendance of sixty-two. From this school, I trust, much good will result, as many attend who cannot come to our daily schools. I have to assist me two female teachers, and four males, whose services are gratuitous. Your very beautiful present of books is indeed welcome, for which we return you our most sincere thanks. These I purpose, please God, distributing amongst the children of the Sabbath school, as premiums to the most deserving. The articles of clothing is another cause of much thanks to our very kind friends on the other side of the

water; they will be of very great use to many naked children, who are inclined to come out, but for their wretched state, for want of some sort of clothing. May the Lord increase your funds an hundredfold more.

As to our daily schools, the attendance, as you will see from the state of the rolls, has not been so good as could be wished for, on account of the hurry of business for the last quarter; this has made much against their progress in learning.

I have been enabled, thank God, for the last month, to attend my appointments pretty much as usual; preaching four to six times each week; these were such as are the nearest home. As I have been engaged whilst inspecting the schools in preaching at these stations in the county Leitrim, where I have been received in a very kind and respectable manner. I hope to be able to make some arrangement shortly that will enable me to visit these out-post stations oftener than I have done for some time back. There are not less than twelve or fourteen stations, where good congregations can be had in the district independent of Coolaney. May the Lord enable me to go on steadily in my Master's cause; and may you be able soon to send me more help; for the harvest is truly great. May the Lord of the harvest send out such as will be the means in his own hand of doing good in poor Ireland. Amen and amen.

CONTRIBUTIONS

From July 12, to September 10, 1838.

Rev. R. Hogg, Kimbolton, by Mr. Dyer (ann.)?	2	2	0	Kington, Rev. S. Blackmore	5	0	0
Miss Hundley, Bow, do. (ann.)....	1	1	0	Marylebone Association	15	0	0
Trinity Chapel, Southwark, by do. (received May 2, not acknowledged) ..	15	0	0	Ireland, by Mr. Hinton:—			
John Baylis, Esq.	5	0	0	Cork, Marlborough St. Chapel.....	4	4	8
James Baylis, Esq.	2	0	0	Do. Independent Chapel.....	5	14	0
John Baylis, Esq., jun.	2	0	0	Devonshire Auxiliary	3	1	6
				Mrs. Fletcher, Bath, by Mr. Cozeus ..	1	1	0
				Cambridge, Collection by Secretary ..	26	7	0
	9	0	0				
Mr. Studdart, Baubury	0	10	0	Particulars of £4 3s. from Exeter, by			
Mr. Christian, Sheephead.....	1	0	0	Mr. Turner, formerly acknowledged:—			
Mr. Morris, Clapham	1	0	0	Miss Coall	0	2	6
Mr. Bowser, (ann.)	2	0	0	— Booth	0	8	0
Collection, Manchester, by Mr. Giles ..	20	14	0	— Lee	0	5	0
Preston Female Society by do.	10	0	0	Mrs. Geyde	0	5	0
Collected by Rev. S. Davis:—				— Jos. Tanner.....	0	2	6
Of Sundry persons at Camberwell, &c. .	12	6	6	— Jeffery	0	5	0
St. Albans, Rev. W. Upton's	9	11	3	— Furze	0	5	0
Dunstable, Rev. D. Gould's	15	0	0	— Higgs	0	5	0
Market Harborough	6	12	6	— Wilson, Sen.	0	5	0
Clipston, Rev. W. Gough's.....	5	5	1	Mr. J. C. Wilcock	0	5	0
Leicester	11	15	1	— Lillycrop	0	10	0
Nottingham	17	3	0	— N. Tanner	0	5	0
Saiter's Hall, London	6	15	0	— Commin	0	5	0
Miss S. Baker, Mile End	50	0	0	— John Coulson	0	5	0
Old Friend, by Mr. Dyer	59	0	0	— Samuel Davies	0	5	0
Lewes (one third) Subs. by Mr. Button	7	0	0	— Mills	0	5	0

Mr. Dyer has kindly handed to the Secretary sundry articles for the Society; among which is a valuable ivory Indian work-box from Mrs. Bland, which, according to her wishes, Mr. Green is anxious to sell for the best price he can procure, the proceeds being applied to the Society's funds. It was valued some time since at £10.

MISSIONARY HERALD.

CCXXXIX.

NOVEMBER, 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.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

EAST INDIES.

After considerable delay, we have received letters from Calcutta, conveying a variety of intelligence from that and the surrounding stations. A brief note from Mr. Thomas, annexed, informs us that death and disease had been making fresh inroads on our little missionary circle there. Mrs. Yates, the affectionate and valuable partner of the Rev. William Yates, died at sea on the 22nd of August; and Mr. George Pearce has been under the painful necessity of embarking for England, his late voyage to Bombay having proved ineffectual for the restoration of his health. Mr. Williamson, of Beerbhoom, has been invited to visit the stations left destitute, we hope but for a season, by the departure of Mr. Pearce.

The first station from which intelligence is conveyed, in the sheet narrating these afflicting particulars, is

DUM DUM.

Rev. W. B. SYMES's account for May, 1838.

The only villages in which I have laboured during the month are Gourypore, Taditty, Rajahhaut, and Barassat. The native preacher has accompanied me on each occasion, and, as usual, we have read the Scriptures, prayed, preached, conversed, and distributed tracts. Nothing, however, has occurred worthy of notice, except at Bera Bery. There are two brothers at this place with whom I have often conversed, and of whom I entertain hopes. They are Hindoos of high caste, and both exceedingly wealthy. A school-room has been built, and a teacher employed at their expense. As I believed them to have felt the force of truth, I persuaded them to introduce the Scriptures.

They have done so; and at my last visit I had the pleasure of hearing six Bengalee boys read a portion of the New Testament. This village is about seven miles east of Dum Dum.

I stated in my last letter, that the Lord had been working powerfully in the minds of many here, and that we had ten of whom we hoped well; this work has been on the increase, and much of my time has been taken up in conversing with persons under serious impressions. So great is the spirit of inquiry at present, that no less than six individuals have been with me this morning, for the purpose of obtaining spiritual instruction. I have baptized two this month. One of them is a European, and the other an East Indian. We have at present seven candidates.

31st May, 1838.

CALCUTTA.

Rev. W. ROBINSON's account for May, 1838.

Of my labours, under existing circumstances, I can say but little; but I can tell you what death has done.

On going to chapel on the first sabbath of last month, I was informed that an aged man, one of our members, was very ill; I suspected he had the cholera. After preaching, and administering the Lord's Supper, I received a message from him, expressing a wish to see me. I went and found him very ill with the cholera, dangerously so, as it appeared to me. I talked to him about his hope in Christ, and prayed with him. He spoke chiefly of his own state as a sinner, and his trust in Christ as the Almighty Saviour. Though he was an old man of eighty-four, he was but a young Christian, and his acquaintance with the doctrines of Christianity was elementary; but he had felt the power of divine truth on his heart. He was born in the neighbourhood of Kettering; he had followed the sea the greater part of his life, and when I first knew him,

two or three years ago, he seemed a confirmed self-righteous character. He soon applied for admission into the church, but fearing him to be in a dangerous error, I gave him no encouragement. I tried to make him understand the insufficiency of his own self-righteousness, the efficacy of the Saviour's atonement, and the necessity of depending entirely on him; this I did often, both in conversation with him, and from the pulpit. He perceived that many of my remarks from the pulpit were directed to his case, but he did not, like many, take offence; no, he thanked me for taking so much pains with him, and labouring so much to make things plain to him. Thus by degrees he was brought, as I have no doubt, to see his lost and helpless condition, and to feel his need of Christ. After repeated applications, he was at last admitted into the church; he was baptized with his wife in September, last year. From that time to his death he gave me great satisfaction; he seemed to be a humble Christian, deeply sensible of his own unworthiness, and clinging to Christ as his only hope. Of his affection for me as his pastor, he gave many proofs. I could see that I lived in the poor old man's heart; he also showed great love to his fellow Christians, and they loved him much in return. Though we were for a long time afraid to admit him into the church, yet, after his admission, we rejoiced over him, and said, "Is not this a brand plucked out of the fire?" I said to him, when I was about to leave him on the morning above mentioned, "Brother J., I must leave you, as I have a hard day's work to-day." He looked at me, and said, "Oh, I love you very much."

About seven on the same evening, just before the commencement of the evening service, I was informed that another of our members had the cholera, and wished to see me. As I could not go at that hour, I requested my son John to visit him, while I went to chapel. After service I received a very pleasing account of him. He was in a very comfortable state of mind, and had a great desire to depart and be with Christ. "If ever," said he, "the Saviour loved a poor sinner, he loves me." He, too, expressed great affection for me as his pastor, and sent his love to me. He thought, I suppose, and I trust it was so, that I had been the instrument of bringing him to trust on the blessed Saviour. He was, I believe, about thirty years of age, but he had been blind from the age of six. He was a ward of the lower orphan-school. The hearing of a book read first awakened his attention to divine things; and no sooner did he begin to think about his soul, than he inquired for the Loll Bazar Chapel, where he

became a regular attendant to the day of his death. He was baptized in August last year.

On the following Sabbath morning, I preached a funeral sermon for them both, to a very attentive and serious audience. We had lost two members and two hearers by death in less than a month; and wishing to impress upon those who then heard me the uncertainty of life, and the probable suddenness of death, I reverted to this circumstance in my introduction, and said, "Both these friends were in health till last Sabbath, and now I have to preach a funeral sermon for both; who can tell whose funeral sermon will be preached here next Sabbath?" Words which now appear to have been awfully ominous, and almost prophetic. I could not have preached on that day, had I known whose funeral sermon would be preached there on the next Sabbath. The event, alas! soon showed whose it was to be; it was to be that of one who was there and heard me, and marked my words; it was to be that of my own beloved and most affectionate wife. The next Wednesday, about one in the morning, the fatal cholera attacked her, and before one at noon she was a corpse. Thus was the desire of my eyes taken away with a stroke. I left her, in her usual health, about four on Tuesday afternoon, to go to Serampore, where I had a little business to transact. The infant was hanging on her breast, when my lips met hers in a parting kiss, hoping to see her again on Thursday morning, as well as I had left her. I was sitting at the breakfast-table the next morning, when a servant appeared at my side, despatched on purpose to bring the mournful tidings, who told me that my dear wife was ill of the cholera, and that I was requested to return immediately. I obeyed, and was instantly on my way home. I cannot describe the state of my mind during the journey. I hoped and feared, and prayed, and turned over the pages of my Bible, to find something to comfort me; but nothing had any great effect. I was in a kind of stupor. When I arrived, the sorrowful countenances and flowing tears of my children and friends might have told me the fatal truth; but as no one spoke in plain terms of the extreme danger, I at first indulged hope. She knew me, and I might have spoken a few parting words to her, though she was unable to converse; but not suspecting her end to be so very near, I only made an inquiry or two about the pain she felt. I assisted to turn her, and then, to my inexpressible grief, I saw her sinking into the arms of death; she spoke no more, and in a few minutes she was gone. She had spoken about the state of her mind before my arrival, so as to give

great satisfaction. About four in the morning, when she began to fear a fatal result, she felt a little alarmed, but afterwards looking to the great atonement, her mind became composed, and she seemed willing to depart. She was heard to pray several times, and her last petition was, "Lord Jesus, receive my spirit."

About ten days subsequently to my own severe loss, I was called to visit the dying bed of another very amiable wife, who, with her husband, had been baptized in December last. The scene renewed my sorrows; I was neither fit to converse with the dying saint, nor to administer consolation to the mourning husband. A steady faith in Christ showed that she was prepared to depart. On the following morning she closed her earthly career, and in the evening, Sabbath evening, I had to officiate at her grave, standing close to that of my departed wife. It was a painful service, but the Lord carried me through it.

Thus the mortal remains of four members of the Loll Bazar church have, within the short space of one month, been deposited in the grave yard; and four happy souls have, within the same short period, been taken to join the spirits of the just made perfect.

Calcutta, June 5th, 1838.

CHITTAGONG.

Rev. Mr. JOHANNES' account of the Benevolent Institution.

Most of the lads once attached to this Institution are enjoying respectable salaries. They are mostly employed as writers in the government offices in this district. A great many are engaged as writers at Akyab and other Mug stations. The salaries they enjoy are from sixteen to two hundred rupees per mensem. Many are respectable commanders of vessels belonging to this sea-port. Others there are who are farmers and merchants. These young men, once educated in Biblical knowledge, have been observed to be extremely lax in the Romish faith, in which they have been brought up. With the knowledge they have received, they cannot rest in the trumperies of their religion for salvation. Idolatry they abominate. They have learned the gospel. They know repentance and faith constitute salvation, faith in that Saviour "who is the way, the truth, and the life." Some have been converted to God; their memoirs have been published. If few, compared to the numbers who have left the schools, have turned to God, all I can add is, that he has wrought what it has pleased him. I exercise the utmost confidence that he will yet appear, and bless the instruction afforded to them.

On meeting and sabbath days, those who understand attend, and many love the word of God.

Friday, 4th May. Attended to my school till three. In the evening was pressed by a scholar to have worship in her house. I accepted her invitation. There were about twelve persons present. After service the family requested me always to call, and hold forth the word of life. Here I saw an old woman upwards of one hundred years old. Her knowledge of Christ and salvation appeared extremely imperfect. It is a pity to observe the deplorable ignorance under which the Roman Catholics are sunk. For these twenty years that I have laboured at Chittagong, I have not seen one priest who I could conscientiously say, cared for the souls of these people. The present man is a Frenchman, preacher in English and Bengalee, but imperfectly in both. He is, however, a far superior man, considering the character of his predecessors. He is going to establish a school. Already he eyes my school rather invidiously. He has prevailed upon the people to send their children to him, and in this he may succeed; but I doubt whether my boys will leave me, notwithstanding the exertion of parental authority. Such is their love to me.

Tuesday, 8th. After school, went over to my Puckah chapel building. Its dimensions are 68 by 38 feet. It is intended both for a place of worship and school-room. It was commenced five years ago, by public subscriptions raised at this place, the contributions being principally made by the civil and military gentlemen of the station. It was begun at the suggestion of a few friends who thought a public place of worship necessary, the religious services being now performed in my private house, where many object to attend. It has already cost upwards of 2,000 rupees, and before it is finished it requires 500 rupees more. The Serampore mission promised me this sum a few months ago. When this place is finished, it will be worth 3,000 rupees, if not more. It is built in an eligible situation, and is perfectly dry, and elevated from the ground. Ever since I began this building, I have not done my duty as I should do. I have only tried how to finish it, for when I have a place of worship, I think I can go on more successfully in my work. Hitherto I have held the school in my house, and this has put me and my family to no small inconvenience. The workmen being employed monthly, require my superintendence; and when I attend to this, I find preaching abroad is not properly attended to. However, in all my work I feel a satisfaction that I am not labouring for private ends. The ambition of my life is that I

may finish my course with joy, and the ministry which I have received of the Lord Jesus Christ.

Monday, 21st. Before I dismissed my boys to-day, I read and explained a portion of the divine word. Some of the boys were affected. I told them that, in the course of my reading and explaining the word of life, I wanted them to judge for themselves,—to observe every passage of Scripture, and to note how far the unerring test of truth, the infallible word of God, would bear out the Romish church in their superstitious practices and tenets. That, instead of being guided by the priest, by the prejudices of their parents, if they would apply to God for direction, he would no doubt direct them into all truth. The children felt the truth, and some asked me to give them Bibles.

Thursday, 31st. Read the journal of the native preacher. He has during this month laboured in preaching the gospel to the extent of two miles, morning and evening, in all the haunts and public places. He says "the Hindoos hear and receive books." The Mahomedans oftentimes slight him, reject Christianity, and are disposed to gain-say his preaching.

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JAVA.

From Mr. Bruckner to the Secretary, dated,

Samarang, 2nd December, 1837.

My dear Friend and Brother in the Lord Jesus Christ—Several months ago, I wrote you a letter and sent you a parcel of Javanese books, which I hope have reached you by this time. Since that time we have reprinted one of the Javanese tracts in the Arabic character, as a great many of the natives can read their language better in the dress of the Arabic character, than in their own. All those who have been in the schools of the priests can read Arabic, as all the books which they use are either in the Arabic tongue, or in the Javanese with the Arabic character. Mr. Young, at Batavia, the assistant of Mr. Medhurst, has kindly assisted me in printing the mentioned tract for me by his lithographic press. Now he is printing the book of Genesis for me by the same instrument, which I find very well adapted for the native languages. The natives are constantly desirous of tracts and books in their language, and when I meet with any to whom I have given some formerly, and say to them, Well, I have already given you some; what have you done with them? The general answer is, O sir, my brother or relation saw it, and he asked for it. By this means are books disseminated in distant villages. I should humbly

trust in the Lord that he will witness with his truth in many a heart of the natives whilst they are reading of his mercy and justice; although I must add with sorrow that I see little yet of its effects. Want of thought is a prominent feature of this people; to this must be added the prevailing habit of opium smoking, and which appears is spreading farther like a contagious malady from year to year. It happens often that I fall in with people who are addicted to smoking opium; thus it happened last Sunday, while I was walking in the compounds or villages, that I saw a man sitting before his lamp smoking. I entered his hut, telling him how sinful it was to ruin his body which God had given him, by this poison, and how necessary it was for him to leave off, and turn to the Lord for mercy. While I was speaking, several more of the neighbours came in seating themselves on the ground to listen, when I expatiated on the way of repentance. Several of them approved of what I said, and asked for tracts. The first man had laid down his pipe while I spoke, but when the company broke up, I went also away; but a boy called behind me, saying, "there! he smokes again!"

I regret that I cannot now go so much among the natives as I used to do, on account of bodily weakness, and especially of my lungs, in which I feel frequently pain when I speak long and often to them. Yet I have reason to be thankful that I am not laid aside altogether. May I still be spared to see the Lord's kingdom come in this island! I have sent some New Testaments to the upper parts of the country. One had fallen into the hands of a prince who used to read diligently in it, and had learned the history of our Saviour from it, which he admired much. A friend of mine came lately here who informed me of the fact. Thus it would appear that the word of God is still free.

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JAMAICA.

Port Maria.—Our readers may have noticed, from an article which appeared in our September number, that Mr. Day, at the recommendation of several of his brethren, had taken charge of the stations at Port Maria and Oracabessa, left vacant, more than a year ago, by the decease of our late missionary, Mr. Baylis. This change of residence was, on various accounts, a self-denying one to Mr. Day; but the following extract from a letter, written soon after it had occurred, will show its necessity and probable advantage:—

These stations I found in great need of the superintendence of some missionary ; many of the members had left, and attended other places of worship, and those that remained were very dissatisfied ; they had been expecting a minister for so long a time, and so often been disappointed, that a large body of the members had resolved to join some other denomination of Christians, if a minister did not come to them within six months. I came among them a few weeks after this determination was made, and many of the people knew not how to express their joy and gratitude, at the prospect of being again favoured with the word of life, and the regular administration of Christian ordinances. The congregations, which were much diminished, are now increasing, and already I have pleasing evidence that my labours have not been in vain amongst this people. Last week I went to Bagnal's Vale, where my worthy predecessor had a preaching station ; he had succeeded in gathering a large congregation in that densely-populated district, but since his death many of the people will not attend at all, and many listen to preachers who have not the sanction of Christian ministers, or come at the request of some of the members of the church to Oracabessa. I sent word that I would visit them on a certain evening : when I arrived, I found a great number met together in a house on Russel Hall estate, where I preached to them, and was kindly entertained by the overseer of the property, who made me promise to repeat my visit as early as possible. He also desired me to speak to the negroes, as they were not going on so well as he could desire ; and my speaking to them, he said, would be much better than soliciting the interference of the Special Magistrate. This I did early next morning, and they all promised to do well, and hoped they should soon see massa again. This station is about 16 miles from Port Maria, and 8 or 9 from Oracabessa. This distance, and roads sufficient to startle an Englishman, will prevent my visiting it as often as I could otherwise do ; but I will give to it all the attention I am able. At Oracabessa we have a neat and substantial chapel, which was completed a short time before the lamented death of my predecessor. At Port Maria we meet in the same chapel which was tumbling down before his death, and which almost daily gives us some indication of its increasing decay and final dissolution. The house, too, in which I live is the same in which Mr. Baylis died ; it admits the rain, and affords shelter and safety to numerous scorpions and centipedes, from which myself and family are often in danger. I have been endeavouring to rent a house, but have not succeeded, being unwilling to give

the rent required for it. At present I have no prospect of a change for the better, except in building, and even that is rather distant.

We regret to add, that intelligence has just arrived of the death of Mrs. Day, on Aug. 31st, soon after giving birth to a female infant. Her afflicted husband was himself also much indisposed at the time of writing the letter.

Old Harbour.—Under date of Aug. 20, Mr. Taylor writes as follows :—

My congregation and school are greatly increasing, and I think I must add a second wing to my chapel. We want help on this side of the island, particularly in Clarendon, Vere, and Manchester, where professed Baptists abound. I could go, and collect a thousand people in each of these districts immediately, and I think it a pity something is not done for them. May the blessing of God attend the recent change in the condition of the people, and all our churches become increasingly prosperous !

Falmouth.—On the "Freedom day," August 1, after religious services, in the course of which, an appropriate sermon was preached by Mr. Knibb, from Neh. xii. 42, 43, a public meeting was held in the chapel, at which, all the speakers, except the pastor of the church, who occupied the chair, were descendants of Africans. As specimens of the addresses delivered by these free men, on the very day of their becoming such, we extract the following.

Mr. William Kerr, who rose to move the second resolution, said, " My dear friends, I stand up to give hearty thanks to the people of England for sending us the gospel. One time I was blind, but the gospel make we see, one time I was deaf, but the gospel make we hear. The gospel bring we to see this day, the gospel bring we free. (hear, hear). No one can tell what we see one time, and what we was suffer ; but the gospel bring us joy. We bless God, we bless the Queen, we bless the Governor, we bless the people of England for the joy we have. Let we remember that we been on Sugar-Estate from sunrise a-morning till 8 o'clock at night ; the rain falling the sun shining, we was in it all. Many of we own colour behind we, and many before ; we get whip, our wives get beat like a dog, before we face, and if we speak, we get the same ; they put we in shackle ; but thank our Heavenly Father we not slave again." (cheers).

Mr. William Smithson rose and remarked, " My dear friends, I am called upon to speak

a few words, which I do with much feeling to my heart: my feelings are so much I can hardly speak. My dear friends, we did not expect to see this day, but God has spared us to see it. The same God who said "Let there be light, and there was light," has brought us to see this day. If it was not for the gospel, the freedom would not have come. The people of England, who did not know us, cared for our poor immortal souls, and sent us the gospel, (hear, hear) and then send us ministers to preach the gospel to us (hear). We thank God for the gospel, and for the ministers who have preached to us; we pray God to spare them, and enable them to go through that work which they have begun. We pray for better freedom; for that good part which shall never be taken from us. We pray God that we and we ministers may be together in heaven, where we shall praise God for ever." (hear, hear).

Mr. Edward Barrett rose to move the fourth resolution, and said: "My good friends, we are meet together here, to show our gratitude to a certain gentleman and the people of England, who felt for us when we did not feel for ourselves. We have been made to stand up and see our wives flogged, and we could not help them; the people of England did not see us, but God see us, and God stir up their hearts to get us freedom, and now we are all free people! (cheers) What shall we say? Let us lift our hearts and bless God, let us bless Queen Victoria, (hear, hear), yes, Kings did sit on the throne, but kings did not make us free; no, that was left for a woman to do; when kings could not do it, Victoria did. (Tremendous cheering). She send a good Governor, who use his best efforts, (hear) who will not allow us to be imposed upon, (hear, hear); when we lay down in the cool shade, must we not raise up our hearts and hands to Almighty God, for the blessings he gives us?"

HOME PROCEEDINGS.

CARDIGAN AUXILIARY SOCIETY.

The Annual Meeting of the Cardigan Auxiliary, in aid of the Baptist Mission, was held on the 23rd and 24th of Sept. At 6 o'clock in the evening, Rev. Messrs. Eustace Carey, and J. Jones, of Blaenavon preached to an over-crowded congregation, from Rev. i. 5, 6, and John xviii. 37, 38. Both sermons were characteristic of the respected preachers. On Monday evening a public meeting was held, P. Brown, Esq., in the chair; and Messrs. E. Carey and J. Jones (deputation from the parent society); Philips, (Indep.); W. Thomas, Blaenywaun; W. Roberts, Penypark, &c., very eloquently and forcibly addressed the meeting on the importance of missionary efforts, and the

pleasing prospects which now present themselves in the East and the West. Mr. Carey's speech, in particular, rivetted the attention of all present, and excited the best feelings of his heart. He seemed to have imbibed a large quantum of "Welsh fire;" so that his successful efforts made all to *jump for joy*, and to regret that his visits were, like those of angels, short and far between. The collections, including the donation from the Sunday School, amounted to £52 11s. 3d.

Not many years ago, the collection from the church at Cardigan, (which was nearly as numerous then as it is now) was only £1. 1s., but since then, the church has inhaled a missionary spirit, and the sums collected augment every successive year. I beg to state that the church here would not make half the amount they have done this year, if they had adopted the plan of most other churches, to collect only at the time the deputation visit them. The friends here have devised a better plan; they collect in the Sunday School, each teacher has a missionary box, and receives *weekly* the *voluntary offerings* of his class; and when it is stated that from Oct. 9, 1837, to Sept. 23, 1838, the different classes collected the sum of £37. 7s. 4d., it will be seen that the Sunday School here has carried out the Cornish motto, "one and all." We invite the Welsh churches, aye, and the English churches too, to imitate us in the above plan, and to exert themselves more on behalf of the heathen; and by doing so ere long there will be,

"Meib i Garey 'mhob gorawr,
Canwgf mwy, cyn auaf mawr."

A respected friend said to one of our deacons lately, "I hope your great exertions on behalf of the missions do not curtail your benevolence towards the ministry," &c.; the reply was, "No, sir, far from it, but on the contrary, our minister receives now nearly double that he did when the collection for the mission was only £1 1s. The academy receives from us three times as much as on prior years, and no other good cause receives a fraction less."

J. M. T.

DEPARTURE OF MISSIONARIES.

On the 21st of September, our friends Mr. and Mrs. Parsons, embarked on board the Moira, at Gravesend, for Calcutta. Mr. and Mrs. Aveline, also, embarked on board the same vessel, for the Cape of Good Hope, whence they will proceed to Graham's Town, to occupy the post left vacant by the decease of Mr. and Mrs. Davies. May the divine protection be graciously experienced by these dear friends on their voyage, and an abundant blessing rest on their future labours!

LIST OF LETTERS LATELY RECEIVED.

EAST INDIES.—Rev. James Thomas, Calcutta, Jan. 17, May 1; Messrs. Penney and Thomas, Calcutta, May 2; James Penney, Calcutta, July 16; Andrew Leslie, Monghyr, April 21; Henry Beddy, Patna, April 15; G. Bruckner, Samarang, Dec. 2.

WEST INDIES.—Rev. John Clarke, Jericho, March 8, May 1; Kingston, May 16; Utica, U. S., July 11; Thomas Burchell, Montego Bay, May 1, (two); Kingston, May 26, 28; Montego Bay, May 28, June 25, July 18, Aug. 21; John Kingdon, Belle Castle, May 8, Aug. 10; B. B. Dexter, R. Bueno, May 7; Stewart Town, June 13; William Knibb, Annatto Bay, May 3; Falmouth, May 8, 29, (with others); June 7, (two) 12; July 3, 13; Thomas F. Abbott, St. Ann's Bay, April 21; Anatto Bay, May 3; St. Ann's Bay, May 28, June 11, July 3; Samuel Whitehorne, Kingston, May 12, July 30; Joshua Tinson, Kingston, May 9, 11, Aug. 14, (two); James Reid, Hayes Savanna, May 22; Vere, June 27; Walter Denny, Salter's Hill, May 14; David Day, Falmouth, May 17; Port Maria, July 18, Aug. 15; Samuel Oughton, Lucea, May 29, June 26, Aug. 24; John Clark, Brown's Town, May 29, and another without date; John Hutchins, Savanna-la-Mar, June 5, July 10; J. M. Phillippo, Spanish Town, June 9, July 7, Aug. 12, (two); Josiah Barlow, Anatto Bay, May 28; W. Snaggs and J. R. Walker, Kingston, June 29; H. C. Taylor, Old Harbour, June 27, Aug. 20; L. H. Evelyn, Lucea, July 10; T. E. Ward, Falmouth, Aug. 14.

BAHAMAS.—Rev. E. F. Quant, Grand Cay, April 17, May 18, July —, 27; T. Applegate, Nassau, May 4, June 7, Aug. 6; T. Leaver, Nassau, April 27, June 9, 11, Aug. 3; R. Bell, Nassau, June 11; C. J. Stammers, Turk's Island, May 18.

SOUTH AMERICA.—Rev. Alex. Henderson, Belize, May 12, July 14; H. Philpot, Belize, May 11, July 24.

SOUTH AFRICA.—Messrs. Kidwell, Nelson, and Webb, Graham's Town, June 1.

CONTRIBUTIONS

Received on account of the Baptist Missionary Society, from Sept. 15, to Oct. 15, 1838, not including individual subscriptions :

<i>Worcestershire</i> Auxiliary, by Mr. Harwood, Treasurer:—		Golar.....	1 15 1
Astwood.....	10 16 7	Haworth, 1st Church.....	11 16 8
Alester.....	13 3 0	Do, 2nd Church.....	15 8 8
Atchlench.....	2 14 0	Halifax.....	21 0 0
Blockley.....	12 17 5	Hebden Bridge.....	11 0 0
Blakeney.....	2 0 3	Horsforth.....	3 11 0
Bromsgrove.....	16 9 1	Hunslet.....	1 15 6
Coleford.....	32 10 0	Keighley.....	6 0 0
Cheltenham.....	27 14 6	Leeds.....	133 11 4
Campden.....	5 15 8	Long Preston.....	2 8 4
Evesham.....	26 13 1	Lockwood.....	6 0 0
Fownhope.....	0 14 6	Millwood.....	2 6 7
Gorsley.....	6 0 0	Rawden.....	5 2 0
Hereford.....	12 15 3	Salendine Nook.....	37 11 0
Kidderminster.....	12 9 9	ShIPLEY.....	14 15 0
Kington.....	10 0 0	Slack Lane.....	2 5 0
Lydney.....	11 7 6	Stanningley.....	3 14 6
Lydbrook.....	2 8 6	Steep Lane.....	2 1 2
Ledbury.....	3 3 0	Sutton.....	14 15 6
Leominster.....	13 6 3	Wainsgate.....	1 13 7
Madley.....	2 11 0		372 11 4
Monmouth.....	4 0 0	<i>Liverpool</i> , Byron Street, by Mr. J. L. Phillips.....	31 12 1
Peterchurch.....	2 5 3	<i>Hull and East Riding</i> Auxiliary on acct., by John Thornton, Esq.....	140 0 0
Pershore.....	21 8 8	<i>Rochdale</i> , by H. Kelsall, Esq.....	327 18 11
Ross.....	12 13 1	<i>Heywood</i>	3 3 3
Ryford.....	5 1 0	<i>Ogden</i>	4 0 2
Stratford.....	28 8 11		235 2 4
Stourbridge.....	10 14 0	<i>Nottinghamshire</i> Aux., by J. Lomax, Esq.:—	
Tewkesbury.....	101 17 6	Beeston.....	1 10 6
Worcester.....	58 8 4	Collingham.....	21 8 0
Withington.....	2 10 6	Nottingham.....	124 8 6
Westmancoats.....	6 5 0	Newark.....	6 10 0
Upton.....	9 6 0	Sutton Ashfield.....	1 10 0
	480 7 7	Southwell.....	3 13 5
<i>West Riding of Yorkshire</i> , by Rev. J. J. Davies, and S. J. Davis:—		Woodbro' and Calverton.....	1 7 4
Barnoldswick.....	6 6 5		160 7 9
Bradford.....	53 17 1	<i>Sussex</i> Auxiliary, by Rev. J. Aldis, and W. W. Evans:—	
Cowling Hill.....	2 0 0	Battle.....	5 3 0
Cullingworth.....	2 7 4	Hastings.....	30 15 8
Earby.....	1 7 3	Rye.....	5 7 0
Farsley.....	5 11 6		41 5 8
Gildersome.....	2 10 0		

Monmouthshire, by Rev. S. Evans & W. Jones :

Abergavenny (Frogmore Street).....	6	16	6
Do. (Lion Street).....	14	9	0
Abersychan.....	7	11	0
Argoed.....	1	15	0
Bethel.....	2	1	0
Bethesda.....	7	14	0
Beulah.....	5	8	2
Blaenau.....	2	13	6
Blaenavon (Horeb).....	6	5	1
Do. (Ebenezer).....	2	12	6
Carleon.....	15	0	0
Castletown.....	8	14	0
Llanwernarth.....	5	3	9
Moriah.....	2	0	8
Nant-y-glo.....	7	17	11
Newport (Welsh Church).....	14	9	7
Do. (English Church).....	12	12	6
Pisgah.....	2	15	6
Ponthyr.....	10	1	2
Ponthydryn.....	7	2	0
Penycae.....(not received)			
Pontypool (English Ch.).....	9	5	0
Do. (Welsh Ch., Trosnant).....	6	2	6
Do. (Do. Tabernacle).....	7	1	9
Rhymney.....	4	19	7
Syrowy.....	5	3	5
Tredegar (Welsh Church).....	19	12	8
Do. (English Church).....	5	0	8
Odd halfpence.....	0	0	5

200 0 10

Lincolnshire Auxiliary, by Rev. J. Burton

and J. Dyer, jun. —			
Boston.....	35	6	2
Burgh.....	12	2	8
Grimby.....	12	7	9
Heckington.....	6	0	1
Helpringham.....	1	17	3
Horncastle.....	18	9	11
Killingholm.....	4	8	1
Limber.....	2	0	6
Lincoln.....	41	12	0
Partney.....	4	19	6
Spishly.....	4	13	0
Spalding.....	2	6	8
Wainfleet.....	2	13	6

148 17 0

<i>Colnbrook</i> , by Rev. W. Coleman.....	7	15	6
<i>Burford</i> , by Mrs. Wall.....		4	8
<i>Bony Traces</i> , by Rev. J. L. Sprague.....	4	16	0
<i>Cambridgeshire</i> Aux., by E. Randall, Esq.....	91	5	8
<i>Bedlington</i> , by Mr. Phillips.....	0	6	0
<i>Whittleford</i> , Mr. Foster's family Missionary Box.....	2	2	6
<i>Devonshire Square</i> Aux., by J. Davies, Esq., Treasurer, on account.....	11	1	8
<i>Chelsea</i> , Collection by Rev. J. Burton.....	20	0	0
<i>Chesham</i> , Moiety, by Rev. S. Green.....	5	13	0

The whole amounts from South Wales and Ireland are not yet received.

DONATIONS.

James Edwards, Esq., Jyrne.....	10	0	0
Ladies at Devonshire Square Chapel, by Mr. Hawkins, for <i>Chitpore</i>	5	0	0
William Kay, Esq., Liverpool, Do.....	5	0	0
Messrs. W. and G. Medley, Do. Do.....	5	0	0
Mr. W. Walker, Do. Do.....	5	0	0
The Misses Smith, Do. Do.....	5	0	0
Messrs. R. Jones and Sons Do. Do.....	10	0	0
John Cropper, Esq. Do. Do.....	5	0	0
Mr. Hampton Do. Do.....	5	0	0
Mr. John Lang Do. Do.....	5	0	0
Mr. John Coward Do. Do.....	5	0	0
W. B. Gurney, Esq. Do. Do.....	5	0	0
Miss Cuttriss, Woburn.....	1	0	0
Mrs. Broadley Wilson, Clapham.....	30	0	0
Collected by Miss Beeby, Camberwell, for <i>Chitpore</i>	10	0	0
Miss Walker, Edinburgh, for <i>Schools</i> in <i>New Providence</i> , by Rev. Joseph Burton.....	10	0	0
Miss Barnard, Collingham, for <i>Chitpore</i>	0	10	0
A. G., <i>Horsington</i>	6	0	0
The late Mr. W. Morten, <i>Amersham</i> , by W. Morten, Esq.....	15	0	0
From <i>Jamaica</i> , by Rev. Samuel Oughton:—			
Gurney's Mount.....	54	6	8
Lucea.....	62	5	10
Green Island.....	6	10	5

123 2 11 Currency, or Sterl. 74 0 0

For the Liquidation of the Debt owing by the Society.

"Of thine own have I given thee".....	5	0	0
Friend, by J. P.....	10	0	0

For the Ten additional Missionaries to India.

Friend, Walworth.....	0	10	0
J. P., Berwick-on-Tweed.....	25	0	0
Carlton-le-Moorland, Friends, by Rev. W. Robinson.....	2	0	0
Collingham, &c., Do. by Mrs. Nicholls.....	5	0	0
J. B. Winterbotham Esq., Cheltenham.....	5	0	0

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The thanks of the Committee are presented to Mrs. Williams, of Reading, for a box containing books from Miss Maurice, and other articles for Mrs. Philippo, of Spanish Town; to Miss Dudley, of Peckham, for a box for the Christmas Bazaar, in aid of the schools at Spanish Town; to friends at Regent Street Chapel, Lambeth, by Mrs. Meredith, for a box for Mr. Knibb; to a Friend, Blackfriars Road, for sundry magazines, and to Mr. J. Ramaden, of Leeds, for Fuller's Life and Works, 9 vols. Mr. Ramsden will be gratified to know that one of our laborious missionaries in Jamaica, in a recent letter, earnestly solicited Fuller's Works; they will, therefore, be forwarded to him by the first conveyance.

* * * A Brief Sketch of the Mission, and of its various stations, &c., in the East and West Indies, has just been printed, and may be had on application at the Mission House, or to Mr. G. Wightman, 24, Paternoster Row, at 6s. per 100.

MISSIONARY HERALD.

CCXL.

DECEMBER, 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.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

EAST INDIES.

CALCUTTA.

Another of the youth educated in the Chitpur school, named Gunga Narrayan Sil, has lately been baptized at the Circular Road Chapel. On this occasion he read publicly, the following history of his conversion to Christianity.

As there are many things connected with my conversion which I feel assured will be interesting and encouraging to those who are engaged to promote the kingdom of Jesus Christ, a brief mention of them in this place will not, I hope, be deemed improper.

It was about nine years ago that I was admitted into the Chitpur Mission school, then under the care of the Rev. George Pearce. When I first went to school, I had not a ray of knowledge concerning God and salvation. It was by the grace of God and the kind exertions of Mr. Pearce that I began to be acquainted with the knowledge of my Creator and my sinfulness before him. Born, as I was, in a Hindu family, my views of religion were in no way different from those of the Hindus in general. I was, both in theory and practice, a strict observer of idolatry. In this awful state I remained for two or three years after entering into the Chitpur school, when it pleased God to excite me to think on the system set forth in the Hindu Shasters, for then it was I began to feel the importance of religion, through the instructions I daily received in the school, and in a few months I was convinced of its emptiness and unworthiness of acceptance by reasonable beings; at the same time I was favourably impressed towards Christianity; but knowing that there was another foreign Shaster, namely the Koran, I therefore borrowed from a friend Mr. Sale's translation, and studied it for a few months, when I came to the same conclusion of Mahome-

danism as I had previously of Hinduism. I returned with greater interest to the study of the Bible, and by the blessing of God I soon found the truth which in vain I had searched for in the Hindu and Mussulman Shasters; and, feeling its great importance, I became, if not altogether, at least an almost Christian, and endeavoured to live according to the Bible. At the same time I felt desirous of seeking the spiritual good of my countrymen, for I thought that a man would truly be charged with cruelty in a country ravaged by a dreadful disease, who possessed a remedy that would cure, but kept the same by himself, and refused to give it to his dying fellow-creatures. Accordingly I wrote a contrast between Christianity and Hinduism, and inserted it in one of the native papers. This publication excited a persecution against me, and both in company and in the streets, I was often assailed by my friends, and neighbours, and the members of my family, sometimes with abuse, and sometimes with expostulation: nevertheless I continued for some months endeavouring to observe the precepts of the Bible. But at length Satan took occasion to dissuade me from the way of the Lord, for some infidel works having been put into my hands, I soon fell a victim to these pernicious statements. The first thing that I began to question on Christianity was the divinity of Christ, and afterwards by degrees the various truths of the Bible, until at last I rejected the whole, and became a believer in no religion. And when religion ceased to have any influence over my mind, I became again a slave to sin and Satan, and so opposed was I to Christianity, that I often spoke against it; and for a time attempted, in writing, to refute the argument brought forward to establish its divine origin. By the exercise I learnt that Christianity was too well established by evidences to be shaken by me, and therefore I began again to think that it was true. Still I did not yield to its admonitions, through the influence of evil companions, with whom I associated, and excesses

in evil conduct into which I had fallen. Thus was true in me the words of Jesus Christ that ye "hearing, hear not, and seeing see not, and light is come into the world, but men love darkness rather than light, because their deeds are evil." But about six months ago it pleased God to arouse me from my lethargy, and my mind took a sudden change. For at that time I began to think how I had abused the knowledge which God had been pleased to impart to me. A warning passage of the Scripture also came suddenly to my mind, "He that hardeneth his neck, being often reprov'd, shall be suddenly cut off, and that without mercy." I thought also of eternity, and other important subjects were awakened in my mind. On my return home I commenced reading Doddridge's Rise and Progress of Religion in the Soul, which strengthened my convictions, and made me see more plainly the dreadful precipice on which I was standing. Still I endeavoured to suppress these unwelcome thoughts, and even by means which would be improper to mention here, and thus attempted to shut my eyes to the danger which awaited me; but this I did in vain, for soon I felt that I may fight with God as long as this life lasteth, but in so doing I must perish finally. It also occurred to me at this time (and was of use in binding my stubborn heart), that Newton, Bacon, and other renowned philosophers, had not thought Christianity beneath their attention, and died happy in the belief of it: and I remembered also the death-bed accounts of Paine, Voltaire, and other infidels, who, although in their life-time they fought against the Bible, yet in their last moments were obliged to acknowledge Jesus Christ. Thus God was now pleased again to lead me to the study of the Bible, with an earnest desire for salvation, and as I proceeded I felt more and more the importance of being prepared for another world. I also learnt my sinful condition in the sight of God, and my utter inability to be saved by my own works. I learnt also that Jesus Christ is the only appointed Saviour, and that he is both able and willing to save to the uttermost all that apply to God by him. I left my sinful companions, and kept at home, principally studying good books. And as a candle is not lit to be put under a bushel, so I feel it my duty, having in my heart embraced Jesus Christ as the Saviour of sinners, publicly to profess myself to be his disciple in the presence of his people, which I do willingly this day. And may God strengthen me to serve him faithfully to the end of my life, that I may dwell with him hereafter. Amen.

GUNGA NARRAYAN SIL.

Another young man, who is expected to be baptized shortly, has given the following account of himself.

My name is Hurry Hurr Sandal, of the Barandra caste, a Kulin Bramin of the Ram Nath Lahuri sect. My father's name was Kashinath Sandal, of the Barandra caste, a Kulin Bramhin, of the Ran Nath Lahuri sect. I dwell with my father, in the district of Jessore, in the division called Nuldu, and in a village called Jugdul. When my father died, my elder brother, Panchanon Sandal, brought me to Calcutta. I was then ten years old. Ramchand, of the sect of Ram Nath Lahuri, a Kulin Bramhin, and his younger brother, Krishna, were my wife's brothers; they dwell on the western side of the Ganges, near Howrah, in a village called Satragachtie; the former is cash-keeper to Raja Narayan Sing, and the latter is a Darogah in Jorasako Bazar. After my marriage with their sister, I was living in Ramchand's house. First I learned the Bengalee language, then by Ramchand I was admitted to the Rev. J. D. Ellis's school at Chitpur. I learned the English language in about two years, and was reading in the second class. When I was able to understand something of the English, the Rev. J. D. Ellis was obliged to remove his school, through his sickness, and I then went to the Rev. J. Penney's school, the Benevolent Institution, and he admitted me into the first class. In the month of April there arose a great tempest on the Ganges, by which many boats were sunk. On this account I was not able to attend the school every day, because I lived over the water. I had a great desire to comprehend religious subjects, and I had a New Testament in English and other religious books, which I had read before in the school; with these I went to Seebpore, to Gunga Narayan Sil, and applied to him to teach me one or two months, which he consented to do. He was under the care of the Rev. G. Pearce. When I began to learn with him, I understood that there are not many gods, but only one Supreme Being. I and one of my friends both began to discourse with some of our relations about the gods, in which we were assisted by studying a Bengalee tract called the True Refuge. We began to read the New Testament in our house, which we understood in our hearts very well. We asked Gunga Narayan Sil some parts of the Testament, which he explained to us very clearly; so that we comprehended some of its truths. Ramkrishna Christian gave us the Gospel of Matthew, in Bengalee, which we began to learn, some parts we were incapable of understanding. Gunga Narayan Sil and Ramkrishna explained

these to us. Ramkrishna gave me the New Testament in Bengalee, and by reading this and other religious books obtained from Gunga Narayan Sil, and also by conversation with him, I understood that Jesus Christ is the true Saviour, and that I am a great sinner. Then I told Gunga Narayan Sil, that I wished to be a Christian, of which he informed Rev. G. Pearce, and he spoke to me and gave me advice, he also gave me a letter to give to Rev. J. Penney. At that time Gunga Narayan Sil was going to Lukhyantipore to preach the gospel, and I wished to go with him and to return to Calcutta. I then went to Rev. J. Penney, and gave the letter to him. He read the letter, and spoke to me and encouraged me. I told him that I wished to go to Lukhyantipore with Gunga Narayan Sil, so he said to Gunga Narayan Sil, "You had better take him with you." So we went there, and after he had finished his work in preaching to the Christians, I came back with him, and have since lived with Shuja'atali Christian, from whom I have received religious instructions. Rev. J. Penney also instructed me and supplied me with all needful things. Shuja'atali Christian has kept me very carefully in his house, and treated me like a son; he has also taught me many things about the Scriptures, and the manners and customs of Christians. He also gave me suitable books to read, by which I have gained more strength and hope. Now my faith is this, that Christ has died for me, and though my relations have endeavoured to hinder me, and have quarrelled with Mr. Penney in his house, yet I can say, like Paul, "Who can separate me from the love of Christ?" and I praise him who has saved me, a sinful man, from the shadow of darkness and of death, and will make me a partner in the kingdom of heaven and everlasting life. For this I pray every day, that if I live I may live to the Lord, or if I die that death may be my gain. Now those disciples of Christ, who have assisted me in seeking my salvation, I thank them, and I know surely they will not lose their reward. Now I wish to be baptized, for I have read in the Bible, that those who believe in the gospel and are baptized shall be saved. I know I shall not be saved by baptism, but I wish from respect and love to keep the commandments of the Lord, who hath said, "If ye love me, keep my commandments."

LUKHYANTIPORE.

Brother Carapet visited the villages last week, and was much pleased with the spirit of the people, and with their attention to the means of grace. He had the pleasure of baptizing five persons, who had been

waiting nearly a twelvemonth. When brother Williamson visited the villages he expressed himself satisfied with their sincerity, and recommended that their baptism should not be delayed.

The work of the Lord is still making progress in these villages; the leaven is gradually diffusing its holy influence in the surrounding villages. The native preachers are active and zealous, and appear to meet with favour in the eyes of the people. The labours of Mr. De Monte, who spends most of his time in the villages, are very acceptable and instructive to the Christians. Mr. De Monte is to be commended for the attention he pays to his own improvement, as it is this which renders him useful to the native church, and to the native preachers. When the native Christians shall become more eminent for their knowledge of the Scriptures, and distinguished for their piety, the heathen will be constrained to say, "We will go with you, for we perceive that the Lord is with you." Since the departure of brother G. Pearce, we feel the need of some one to take the oversight of this inquiring and promising people. Brother Williamson, after much deliberation and anxiety, has felt it his duty to remain at Beerbhoom. We must, therefore, wait patiently till some one arrives from England.

August 1, 1838.

JESSORE.

Extract from Mr. Parry's letter for July.

I remember two or three evenings at the Bazaar some of our auditors observing to us that the time was at hand for the general prevalence of the gospel. Notwithstanding such encouraging appearances, we do not observe any poor perishing sinners sincerely concerned about salvation. Instruction is our duty, but conversion must proceed from God alone, and may it please his divine will to send down abundantly the Holy Spirit, whose all prevailing energy can cause the dry bones to live! The cause of our Lord is evidently proceeding steadily and quietly, *though slowly*. We have yet to contend with a few ignorant and proud Brahmins, but this class of Hindoos in general have lost a good deal of the unhappy influence they formerly exercised over the Shoodrus. I have often observed the latter contending with the former on religious matters, and will not brook the dogmatic teaching of the Brahmins.

Jessore, August 4, 1838.

BURISAUL.

Vishnoot's Journal for June, 1838.
June 5th. Reading from the tract "What

book is worthy of all acceptance?" I spoke of the divine influence of God's word to three men from Bikrampore, and also spoke against Hindooism as the fabrication of men. To the word preached the men paid much attention, and were seemingly convinced of the errors of their own religion, which they said they could not leave on account of men.

June 15th. To three persons from Obigunge I preached Christ, and was heard with the most pleasing attention. They confessed that they never heard before the things they heard to-day. "Then," said I, "as the words were not mine, but the great God's, they ought to pay the greater attention to them."

June 16th. I was invited by a Poddar (a banker) to preach in his shop to him. As he had not heard our books read from a long time back, I read from the tract called Timir Nārshak, and made several remarks, applying those remarks also, on the word "darkness," and for some time continued preaching Christ.

July 13, 1838.

BENARES.

Mr. Smith's letter for June.

Last month a grand *Melah* took place at Béné Rām's Garden, called Ratjātrā, which continued for three days, where I went and declared the message of God to multitudes of people, and distributed Scriptures and tracts. A Brahmin came forward, saying, "Behold our God sitting on a rat (*car*), richly adorned." I asked him, "Did your god get into the rat himself?" The people began to laugh, and the Brahmin, after hesitating a little, answered, "We have put him up into the car ourselves." I told him "Your god is subject to you, he cannot move without your assistance, consequently he cannot be god. God is the Creator of the universe and upholds all things by his power, and is not subject to man." To which he made no objection, but asked for some Hindi tracts, which I gladly gave him. Several Hindus and Musselmans called on me last month for books, which I supplied them, and also went about the city with Brother Rām Surn, and declared the gospel to crowds of attentive people, and we felt very thankful that we met with no opposers.

July 30, 1838.

CEYLON.

We trust, that long before now our brother, Mr. Harris, and his family have safely reached this island. The following letter to the Secretary, dated from the Cape of Good Hope, 24th August,

contains pleasing information as to his progress so far.

I am sure it will be pleasing to you to hear that our voyage so far has been extremely favourable. On a comparison with other vessels, which we have been enabled to make while here, we have been *singularly* favoured; and I cannot refrain from drawing therefrom a happy omen of our future course. My time, on board, was occupied (so far as weather and circumstances would permit) in furthering the objects of the mission by private study and public ministrations. The Singhalese language, I hope, becomes now somewhat familiar to me, and by a careful analysis and comparison of the Greek Testament with the version you were kind enough to procure for me, I am able to discern its genius, and lay hold of its idioms. No doubt, some time will elapse before I am competent publicly to instruct the natives, but I feel that I have cleared away a great deal of the ground-work by my application in England, and, consequently, I look for a proportionably shorter period of discipline in Ceylon. Your letter to Dr. Philip I found very useful. Mrs. P. has kindly procured us lodging. This step was necessary for the health and comfort of Mrs. H. and children, as well as for the preservation of our linen, some of which is already much damaged by mildew from lying so long.

I wish it was in my power to detail to you circumstances of decided conversion among any of the crew with whom we sailed. I have laboured, I may say truly, with much prayer and supplication to bring them to a right comprehension of their state in the sight of God, and have always been favoured with the most serious attention, and the most respectful behaviour. Nothing like weariness or disinclination to listen was discoverable on their countenances, and I generally found them reading either the Scriptures or tracts (which I distributed to them), during the other parts of the day. Profane language has scarcely ever been used, and the strictest order has been observed. With the captain and mate I have had frequent and close conversations, and I cannot but hope their purport and solemnity will be remembered when we are perhaps far separated from each other.

This place is awfully irreligious, nearly one half its population are professedly Mohammedans, and a great part of the residue evidently live "without hope and without God in the world." I am to preach for Dr. Philip on Sabbath morning next, if spared, at half-past nine. Mr. Williams and his fellow labourers left here about six weeks ago, on their way to the South Seas. It is pleasing to be treading in the same steps. I hope the churches in England will exert

themselves to aid to the utmost possible extent the dissemination of that religion which *alone* has the stamp of God's hand upon it, and which brings such a number, as well as such a variety of blessings in its train. May a *spirit* of prayer fall on all their proceedings in reference to the enlightening of the Heathen nations.

We are told to expect about six weeks voyage from hence to Ceylon; and after what we have gone through this seems a mere trifle. I hope our respected brother Daniel's life will be preserved until our arrival. What awaits us is uncertain, but that "grace sufficient" will be at hand is just as certain; and, therefore, the apostle's lesson, I hope, I have in some measure learnt "in whatever state I am, therewith content." I am sure, if my removal hither has done no other good, it has increased my faith, my hope, my love. It has given me holier aspirations than I ever had before, and warmed my heart with a more extensive benevolence. It has enlarged my mind both in regard to God and man; and I have always had the pleasing attestation, that his hand hath led me, and upheld me. Mrs. Harris and the dear children are well and our servant likewise.

WEST INDIES.

JAMAICA.

BETHTEPHIL.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Dendy, dated Aug. 22.

Since the memorable 1st of August until the present time I have delayed writing, knowing that information concerning the manner in which the complete emancipation of the negro population was celebrated would reach you through the medium of the Island press. The Falmouth Post of the 15th inst. contains an account of proceedings at Salter's Hill, and Bethtephil Missionary stations. Our people on that occasion manifested their usual liberality, and to me their collection came at an opportune time, as payments are becoming due, and means for the erection of galleries, which are commenced, have to be provided for.

The people on the estates, by whom I am surrounded, have been remarkably peaceful, orderly, and quiet, since the 1st of August, and have manifested the most anxious disposition to work for wages; but I regret to state, that the managers of properties have not come forward with fair and equitable offers; but have, in some cases, endeavoured to intimidate the labourers to accept of an unfair rate of wages, by serving them with notice to quit their houses and lands within three months. I believe however

that in some cases of this sort managers have seen their folly, by recalling their notices, and I suppose will now be ready to make more fair and equitable offers for labour; if they do so, the people will soon be regularly at work, which I feel persuaded they will perform with cheerfulness.

I anticipate a large increase to the number of day-scholars in our schools, in consequence of the termination of the apprenticeship, which has released a number of children of about ten or twelve years of age, who will now avail themselves of the opportunity afforded of learning to read.

BAHAMAS.

Turk's Island.—It is pleasing to find, by the following communication from Mr. Quant, that the day of freedom was observed, in that remote quarter, with the same decorum which distinguished it in Jamaica:

Since I last wrote you the much-anticipated, and, by some, the much-dreaded, 1st of August has passed. The Bahama legislature, as you have most likely been informed, abandoned the two years' apprenticeship and, on the first of August, made all her apprentices free. The news arrived at this extremity of the colony on the 13th, and caused among the apprentices universal joy. With many a feeling of holy joy and gratitude to God was produced; and in other places where the apprentices were uninfluenced by religious considerations, the feeling was so softened and subdued, that but few kept their jubilee at the rum-shop; and I have not heard of a single case of disorderly conduct brought before the magistrates on that occasion. We have had a little salt to rake in the Cay since, and a few vessels have been in for cargoes; the people work merrily and cheerfully; and, as far as I can learn, quite to the satisfaction of their late owners; and all appear, as far as my observation extends, very well satisfied with the change. But this has been a very trying year for all on this Cay, both rich and poor, free and bond. Last year the hurricane destroyed so much of the salt, that but little was left to give the poor people an opportunity of earning any money by shipping it; and this has been almost a total failure for the salt-rakers. When I make up my accounts of receipts for the year in the classes, &c., on account of the society, I am afraid you will discover a falling off; and had I to build my chapel now, I know not how I should succeed, such is the depressed state of finances in the community. The sole dependence of nine-tenths of the community is salt. When we have abundance of this article money

moves about briskly, and is spent and given away as freely as it comes; but when we have no salt, every body looks gloomy. As we have so small a supply on hand, I am afraid there will be but little work for the late apprentices; and if they are unable to obtain work, they must suffer very much before another season comes. These forebodings may not be realized, they may be merely the workings of unbelief, but I cannot help feeling in anticipation for the poor of my flock. On the 14th of August we held a thanksgiving meeting, to commemorate the goodness of God in liberating those who had been in bondage. Our chapel was crowded; the prayers of our poor people, or rather their thanksgivings flowing from grateful hearts, in strains simple and unaffected, proved how deeply many felt the benefit of the boon conferred upon them. Their broken, simple strains of gratitude affected me to tears. It was a service which I doubt not angels witnessed with joy.

Next week I expect to take another trip to the Caicos, to lay the foundation stone of a small chapel, at one of the settlements there; and I expect in a few weeks to be compelled to commence another at a different part of the Islands. For a time they will occasion me some deal of anxiety and care; but I hope to get through the work without troubling you for assistance; yet £50 sterling on loan for a year for the two, would very materially lighten my labour.

Subsequently to the date of the above letter, these islands were visited by a furious hurricane, attended with much destruction of life and property. We fear that the staple production, salt, has been entirely lost, which will occasion much distress to the poor inhabitants. Our readers will feel that this circumstance strengthens their claim to our sympathy, and renders it the more necessary to provide them with the means of grace.

CONTRIBUTIONS

Received on account of the Baptist Missionary Society, from Oct. 15, to Nov. 15, 1838, not including individual subscriptions :

South Wales, by the Rev. E. Carey and the Rev. J. Jones :					
<i>Cardiganshire.</i>					
Aberystwyth	20	5	0		
Cardigan	52	11	3		
Jezeel	1	0	0		
Llanrhystyd	0	8	0		
Llwyndafydd	2	0	0		
Morrah	0	18	2		
Pemrhynoch	1	13	0		
Pontrhyfendigaid	3	4	0		
Penycoed	2	7	10		
Penypark	1	10	0		
Talybont	1	11	6		
Verwig	2	0	2		
				89	8 11
<i>Carmarthenshire.</i>					
Aberduar	6	3	9		
Bwlchgwynt	1	12	6		
Carmarthen	26	14	4		
Peniel	10	0	6		
Ferry Side	0	15	1		
Cwffelin	0	10	0		
Drefach	2	2	6		
Ebenezer, L'angynnog	2	6	0		
Felinfoel	2	14	6		
Hebron	0	11	8		
Horeb	0	8	0		
Llandilo	0	11	0		
Llanelly	7	0	1		
Llangendeirn	2	0	0		
Login	12	12	11		
Lwynhendy	1	1	0		
Newcastle Emlyn	16	5	0		
Penybont	0	9	0		
Porthyrhyd	1	0	3		
Rheuboth	0	15	0		
Salein	14	12	8		
				110	5 9
<i>Glamorganshire.</i>					
Aberavon	1	10	0		
Bridgend	10	2	5		
Bettws	0	3	0		
Caerphilly	3	11	11		
Cardiff	53	11	11		
Cowbridge	1	12	9		
Corntown	0	7	0		
Croesypark	1	2	6		
Hengoed	6	12	2		
Llwyni	0	8	0		
Lllysfaen	1	19	7		
Maesteg, by Rev. J. James	1	3	6		
<i>Merthyr.</i>					
Dowlais	6	7	0		
Sion Chapel	10	5	0		
Ebenezer	3	10	6		
Bethel	6	5	0		
Tabernacle	0	14	1		
Hirwain	0	10	0		
Cwmvelin	0	5	0		
Neath	10	7	6		
Newbridge	4	0	0		
Penyvai	0	8	0		
Swansea	42	3	10		
Tongwynlais	1	12	0		
Twynyrodyn	0	11	6		
Wantroda	1	16	0		
				171	0
<i>Pembrokeshire.</i>					
Bethabara	9	12	6		
Bethlehem	2	1	8		
Do., at the Association	10	4	0		
Bethlehem, Newport	5	0	0		
Beulah	1	7	0		
B'aeafos	5	6	8		
Blaenywaun	21	0	8		
Carmel	1	0	0		
Ebenezer	2	19	6		
Fynnon	21	5	6		
Galilee	0	6	0		
Groesgoch	1	15	6		
Haverfordwest	150	0	0		
Harmony	3	1	2		
Fishguard	12	3	6		
Jabez	2	0	1		
Llangloffan	21	18	0		
Letterstone	3	5	4		
Middleton ll.	11	9	6		

Moleston.....	3	5	6	Coleraine.....	2	8	6	
Millford Haven.....	4	10	6	Cork.....	27	17	0	
Narberth.....	16	0	0	Dublin.....	151	0	0	
Pembroke.....	2	9	6	Letterkenny.....	7	10	0	
Pembroke Dock.....	10	16	9	Londonderry.....	12	0	0	
Peniel.....	1	0	0	Mallow.....	2	17	6	
Penybryn.....	2	7	6	New Ross.....	3	6	1	
Pope Hill and Sardis.....	0	17	6	Newry.....	6	14	8	
South Dalry.....	0	15	0	Newton-Limavady.....	3	6	6	
Tabor.....	2	0	0	Tubbermore.....	2	9	6	
				Waterford.....	23	15	2	
Total for South Wales.....	708	15	6			249	12	3
Amphill, Moiety Contributions, by Mr. Claridge.....	6	0	0	Scotland, by Rev. C. Anderson. Edinburgh, South college Street Relief Church Association, by Mr. Cotton, Treasurer.....	5	0	0	
Bury St. Edmunds, by Rev. C. Elven.....	30	3	6	Berwickshire, Bible Society, by Thomas Thomson, Esq.....	10	0	0	
Hailsham, by Mr. Dicker.....	9	12	8	Beggar Bible Association, by Rev. D. Smith.....	5	0	0	
North Yorkshire, by Rev. J. Leechman: Boroughbridge.....	11	3	9			20	0	0
Disforth.....	8	13	0	Leicestershire Auxiliary, by Mr. Collier, Treasurer. Arnsby.....	15	10	0	
Masham.....	3	0	0	Blaby.....	1	4	0	
Beda'e.....	4	4	0	Foxton.....	4	0	0	
Ripon.....	4	0	0	Husbands' Bosworth.....	4	15	0	
				Loug'borough.....	20	4	4	
Irvine Female Independent Bible Society..	4	0	0	Leicester.....	118	2	4	
Fairford, Mont by Collections.....	3	0	0	Monks Kirby.....	2	17	0	
Chipping Norton, by S. Huckvale, Esq.	11	16	10	Oadby.....	3	0	7	
Derby, by Rev. W. Hawkins.....	37	8	9	Sheepshead.....	11	0	0	
Burton-on-Trent, by do.....	7	6	0	Sutton in the Elms.....	4	1	0	
Sussex, by do.....	12	14	2			184	14	3
North East Cambridgeshire Auxiliary, by Mr. Smith.....	22	8	6	Ipswich Collections and Subscriptions, by Mr. Ridley.....	65	18	8	
Banbury and Buckingham, by Mr. Goffe	63	0	0					
Langham, &c. by Rev. J. C. Norton.....	81	2	9					
Walsall, by Rev. J. Maurice.....	15	10	0					
Bath Auxiliary, to account, by J. Smith, Esq.....	40	0	0					
Naunton and Guiting, by Rev. J. Burton.....	10	13	7					
Ireland, by the Rev. C. Anderson and the Rev. S. Nicholson.	2	0	0					
Armagh.....	1	10	0					
Belfast.....	2	17	4					
Cionmel.....								

* The amount from Leicester includes two donations from C. B. Robinson, Esq.; £25 for additional missionaries to the West Indies, and £25 for the liquidation of the debt owing by the Society.

DONATIONS.

Miss Phillips, Wandsworth, for Schools.....	10	0	0
Joseph Gurney, Esq., for Chitpore.....	50	0	0
T. L. (10s. for Translations).....	1	0	0
Norfolk, Two Friends, by Rev. T. Clowes.....	2	0	0
George Foster, Esq., Sabden, for Jamaica Schools.....	100	0	0

LEGACY.

Mrs. Elizabeth Phillips, late of Llanrithan, Executor Mr. John Phillips.. 94 1 4

For the Ten additional Missionaries to India.

Mrs. R. B. Sherring, Bristol, by the Rev. W. H. Pearce.....	5	0	0
Anonymous, Bath, per. Mr. Newall.....	5	0	0

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The thanks of the Committee are presented to the Rev. John Craps, of Lincoln, for 250 Pamphlets on Baptism, and to a Friend, for seven New Testaments for the West Indies.

A box has been received from Miss Addison Bower, Edinburgh, and a parcel from Mrs. Risdon, for Mr. and Mrs. Henderson, of Belize; a parcel from the Rev. J. Russell, Melksham, for Mr. Hayles, Montego Bay; a box from the Rev. P. J. Saffery and Friends, Hastings, for the Rev. Walter Dendy, Bethtephil; a case from Bury for Mr. Quant, Turk's Island; a case and keg from Berwick, for Mr. Clarke, of Jericho; and parcels for Mr. Phillippo, Spanish Town, from Miss Stacey, Tottenham, and Mr. Cartwright, Warwick Place, Holborn, and, also, a box from Miss Collingwood and Ladies at Oxford.

Mr. Applegate, at Nassau, acknowledges, with thanks, in a late letter to Fen Court, his having received a box of clothing and fancy articles from Mrs. Salter, of Trowbridge, and friends at Westbury.

Our friends who have kindly suggested an enlargement of the Herald, and that it should, in future, be sold, instead of being issued gratuitously, are informed that the subject is under consideration.

* * * Early numbers of the Herald, or of the other publications of the Society, will be thankfully received at the Mission House.

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The accounts from Jamaica, subsequent to the 1st of August, having been far too ample to be included in the Herald, a separate pamphlet has just been published, entitled, Freedom in Jamaica; or the First of August, 1838, with a frontispiece, pp. 24. To be had at the Baptist Mission House, Fen Court, Fenchurch Street, or of Mr. Wightman, Paternoster Row, at 2d. each, or 15s. per 100.

The profits arising from the sale of this publication will be appropriated towards the object of sending additional Missionaries to Jamaica.