## BAPTIST MISSION.

## Mome joraceroings.

## LIVERPOOL.

Tore first Anoual Meeting of the Liverpool Ausiliary Society to the Jsaptist Mission was held on Thursday, Jnne 6 , at the Rev. M. Fisher's Meet-ing-honse, Byrom-street. The meoting was respectably attended; Robert Jones, Esq. took the chair, and aduresses were delivered by the Rey. Dr. Ryland and the Rev. S. Saunders of Frome, $\mathbf{B}$. Godvin of Bradford, J. Birt of Manchester, M. Fisher, J. Lister, D. Jones, and Gray, of Liverpool; the Rev. Messrs. Philip and Widors, Independent ministers of Liverpool; and Dlessrs. Blackbarn and Rnsliton.

On the preceding Sabbath the Rev. S. Saunders preached at the Baptist meetings, on Tuesday evening Rev. $B$. Godvin, on Wednosday cvening Rev. Dr. Ryland, and on Thursday evening Rev. S. Saunders. Collections in aid of the society werc made after four of the ecrvices, which amounted to $\mathbf{8 8 0}$ Ss. $2 \frac{1}{1}$ d. and the interest excited was highly enconraglig. The receipts of this society during the past year (not Including the amount received at ity formation) was reported as amonoting to $£ 202$ 0s. 51 d .

## Jforeign Fatelligence.

## Dealh of the Rev. Wm. Ward.

The Sonjety and the Christion world will leara with peculiar sorrow, that so eminent a scrvant of Christ as the Rev. W. Ward, has been suddenly removed by death from the Misaionary Geld.

This unerpected loss of a most pious, humble, and devoted Missionary, whose name has long been embalmed in the hearts of Christians of all denominations, will be deeply deplored. To the family at Serampore it must appear an irreparable breach, and taken in connection with the affeoting mortality amongstChristianMissionaries in India, it mnat have proved a stuoning dispensation to all engaged in the arduous work of evangelizing the Heathen. Clouds and darkness are round about God; " he holdeth back the face of his throne, and spreadeth his cloud upon it;"-but his people must even then bow with silent and adoring submission before him, for "shall not the Judge of the whole earth do right $\boldsymbol{p}^{\prime \prime}$ It was expected that the readers of the Herald would have derived unmingled pleasure from tho present number, the communications from the eastern world being unasually encouraging ; but God has attempered meroy with judgment. He answers by terrible thinge in righteousness, and while he appears to be preparing the minde of the Heathon for a moregoneral reception of the gospel, He taaches his chiurch to " cense from man whose breath is in lis nostrils." "How unsearchable aro his judgprente, and his ways are past finding out !"

The painful intelligence is thus communicated in a letter from Mr. Yates, dated Calcutta, March 8, 1823, and coclosing the note he had received the night before from Dr. Carey.
"About eleven o'clock last night, after I had rellired to rest, I received the onclosed noto from Dr. Carey, which records one of the most painful events that has over yet happeped to the famlly at Sorampore.

## Copy of Dr. Carey's Note.

"Our dear Brother Ward breathed Ids last about half an hour ago, viz. a quarter before tive o'clook, and will be committed to thu grave to-morrow
ercuinc. It will be a comfort under our alifiction to sce any of our bretbren from Calcutun on tbat painful occasion. I ans very affectionately yours, March 7, 1523.
W. Carey.
"I know not of any death that has affected me so much since that of our beloved Trowt, Chamberlain's dealh we rere prepared to expect, but this has come upon us like a thunder clap, which has filled us with consternation. Brother Ward was down in Calcutta, at the Monthly Missinnary Prayer Mcetiog, held at the Loll Bazaar chapel, on Monday-evening, nvery one remarked how well and how cheerfal he looked, but, alas, before the week bas closed ho has finished lis course, and entered inte the joy of his Lord. His sickness lasted only about one day, his complaint was the oholera morlus, the disease so fatal in this country, and that of which our dear brother Anundu died. Dr. Carey was in Calcuttr on Friday-morning as usunl, and he informed us that when he left home, brother Ward was very ill of the cholera morbus, and in the same evening after he returned, he wrote me the note whied I send enclosed. O! how true it is that in the midst of life we are in death! I feel extremely sorry that I have not been able to attend his funcral. 'This last week I have been very unwell, owing to the chango of tho season. I had taken eight calomel pills in the course of the week, and about an hour before I received tho Doctor's note I had taken four more, so that it was inspossible for mo to attend. Tho diseaso of which he died was so rapid and so violent, that it incapacitated him for conversation, and I believe ho spoke very little. How mysterious are the ways of Providence, that he should have beon preserved in his journeys by land and by sea, and then tokon away as in a moment from tho bosom of his fumlly, in the full enjogment of health and strength!
"I pray that this ovent may be graciously sanctified to us all. Does it not say, "Therefore be ye also ready, for in such on hour as ye think not the son of nus cometh ?' His late visit to England and America will, I nm sure, make his donth to be deeply lamented by all tho friends of the Mission. I am afraid that coming so soon after the death of his son, Felix, it will have too powerful an effect on the Doctor's mind, though on theso occasions it is astonishing how much christian resjgnation he displays."

It is earnestly hoped the apprelien. sions which have been entertajned relative to the invaluable life of Dr. Carey will not be realized, and that it will please God yet to lengthen out bis days, as from a letter recently received from him by Dr. Ryland, in which he mentions his having been brought very low, he adds, "but I am now nearly as well as before."

## SERAMPORE.

Tue Secretary has lately received a bighly interesting letter from Dr. Carey, dated Serampore, Jan. 23, 1823, from whicls the following is an extract.

I shall now mention some few circumstances relative to the progrese of the Redecmer's cause in India. The most promioent, and one of the most encouraging things ln the presentstate of Indian misslons, is the harmony which subsists between all engaged in the work. We and the junior brethren are cordially united, and I believe sincerely love one another; this is also the case with the independent bretluen, and the same friendly disposition exists between the evangelical clergymen and the differont dissenting ministers.

The reports from the different stations are, perhaps, as gratifying as they over were at any former time. The additions within the last year were very considerablo. Beerbhoom, beíng about sixty miles fom Cutwa, could be but seldoin visited; it is now separated, and forms a distinct church, and must in $a$ little time form ivo churohes, ono at Soori, and tho oller at Bhoori or Dooberajpoor. Brother Hampden is now settled at Soori, and preaches to both congregations, as well as in the surreunding neighbourhood. In Jessore (Juslushur) all the jahabitants of one village, except five houses, have cithor made un open profession of the gospel, or are in a pleasing train towards it. Suveral villarges near Dhacea (Dhako) are full of inquirers and inquiry. Brother Thompson has buptized a lenried braliman at Dellec, tho Girst fruits of that city. Several hnve been added to the churches at Dinagepore, Chittagong, Calcutta, Scrampore, and other places. Schools aro much encouraged, and gencrally well attended. Female educotion, especially in Calcutta, is carried on wilh grout succoss.

## CALCUTTA.

## Extract of a Letter from Mr. Yutes to Mr. Holy, dated Calcutia, Fel. 8, 1323.

Sapbath-days, and two days in the week, $I$ am engaged in preaching to the natires, and the other days of the week 1 have been so far occupied by proofs, and Chamberiain's Memoir, \&ce. that I have had very little opportunity of writing to my friends. I cepect this work will be put to press in about another month. I have finished seven chapters out of ten; but think it advisable not to begin the printing till Yave finished the writing. Since 1 wrote to you last, I hare been a journey $u_{p}$ the couniry as far as Soojenpore, chiefly on account of Mrs. Yates's health, who had been ill for nearly three months, of a fever. This illness very much impeded me in my work, as the whole charge of our little school fell upon me, which Mrs. Yates, when well, takos almost entirely upon herself. This short trip on the river, however, was very serviceable to both her and me: she is now able to resume her accustomed occupation, and I ammuch better io health than I have been for a long scason. While out on the river, I had frequent opporiunitics of speaking to the natives, and of distributing tracts. At Culna, a lurge boat, by which wo were lying for the night, took fire, and was entirely consamed; it was so near to as, that we were afraid ours and many olbers, would hare caught the Dame, but we escaped by crossing ovor to the other side of the river. All this transpiring in the vight, gave us not a liftle alarm; and though several hundred natives were excited by the cry of fire to come and seo what was the mutter, yet liey all stood contposedly on the shore, as though they enjoyed the sight, and not one amongst them would move hand or foot to assist the sufferers. You will not wonder that a people so litlle affected with temporal distress, should be little wrought upon by any representations that cin be made to them of future punishment.
We expect in a few weeks to have a baplizing, as wo have nine or ton candidates: among these one is an old man, who was awakened by hearing the eospel at Doorgapore; though old and ignorant of his letters at lirst, he has now 'learned to read, and ffords a pleaside specimed of tho
power of divine graco: another is a bralimno, whom we hope God has graciously given us to supply the loss of our boloved Ananda;* he heard the gospel first about three years ago, when I was at Doorgapore, but was prevented by his friends from cominz near us again; nevertheless, the sced soryn was not lost, bat is now bearing fruit. I now hear him address his countrymen every week, and he promises to be a very useful man. May the Lord uphold him, and make him wise to win many souls to Christ. Our English congregation is rather on the increase; our native ones are very attentive, we have scarcely any disputing now; all seem over-ared by the force of truth, though fero are inclined to follow its dietates.

## From the Calcutta Baptist Auxiliary Missionary Society to the Committee of the Parent Socicty in England.

Caloulta, Sept. 1, 1822.
Dear Brethren,
In acknowledging jour pleasing communication of the 2nd of August, 1821, wo beg to say, that it is gratifying to observe our humble efforts in the cause of our blessed Redecmor have met with the approlation of our more experienced brothren in missionary labour.

Although it may appanr something like assuining to ourselves a degroe of importance unwarranted by ciroumstances, yet we canaol but fecl convinced of tho justive of your remark, that "spoaking according to the ordinary courso of ovents, India never can be evangelized by the efforts made in England, unless atronuoualy acconded by the exortlons of individuals resident in the country, whioh it is ao unxiously desired, should be onlightened by the knowledge of salvation."
To tho labours of our Missionary brethren among Europeans, and descendunts of Europeans in India, as well as among the heathon, may be attributed, under the blossing of God, tho lively interest which it is ovident not oxists in the hearts of very many of the forner, for the promotion of Christianity; and when tho number of societles now existing in thesc realms of darkness is considered, and when wo view the operations of Uhe Church,

[^0]Independent, and Baptist Missionary Societies, a Bible Society and Bible Association, School and Sehool-book Societies, most of which are engaged in making known the gospel of our Lord Jesus Christ to the heathen, wie cannot but anticipate the most cheering proopects of fature good; from the nnited excrions of these frults of Mrissionary labour.

From the report of our proceedings during the last twelremontb, which we have now the pleasure to forward, you will observe that notwithstanding the heary affictions experienced by onr Missionary brethren, the work peiformed has not been less thrar in forner years.

Our native places of worslip being still six in number, the fatigor of preaching has been more than ordinary upon the few able to attend to this important futy.
The number of tracts pnblished, or reprinted, amounts to many thousndids, some of which lave required mucb labour, as the Harmony of the Goispels, sec.
The subscriptions for the support of Schools for Native Boys having fallen off, one school has been relinquished, bat considerable improvements lave boen adopted in the two remaining; a piece of ground, on which one of the schools is crected, has been prescmed to the Society, and we tringt that our means, and the number of scholars, will considerably increase cre long-
The Native Female Schools, established by the "Javenile Society," having, buder the eje of a mecriful God, met wilh so much encouragement as to call for a separate report, we are necessarily precladed the pleasurio of enlarging upon that subject.
The Branch Societies, though subjeot to various changes and vicissitudes, continuc stedfost in the desire of promoting the Kkingdom of our Lord. A new Branch Society at Howrth, from which mach good is anticipated, has, we are sorry to say, since our anmial meetiag, been deprived of one of its most useful members, by the deatly of our estecried and much-respected brother Harle, whom it lias pleased the Lord to romore from this world of sin and sorrow. This dispensation of bivine Providence is felt acutely by all who knew him, and tbe loss of one so well acquainted with the native language, and so devoted to the canse of Christ. is to be lamonted by eyery sincere Christian.

1 new monthly publication in Eng-
lish, called 'The Missionary IKerald,' bas been undertaken for the purpose of conreying religiocs intelligence to our christirn friends at a distance from Calcutta, that from a knowlerlge of the progress of our Redeemer's kingdom an interest therein may be kept up among them, and some excitement given to others, who kave not yet put forth their strength towards building bis holy termple.

In the Appendix to the Report will be found a statement of the receipis and expenditure of the Society for the last year, a list of subscriptions and donations, with varions other matter, particularly a journal of a Missionary excursion by our departed brothor Harle and the Rev. H. Townley, which, we doubt not, will bo perused with peculiar interest.
As the Lord hath said that his word, which shall have gone forth, shall not return unto him void, but shall accomplish that which be pleasclh. We trust the seed thus sown may not prove to have fallen al logether on stony ground, but that in his own good time the will be pleased to give the increase ; knowing, however, that the hearts of the heathen are very Lard, we pray you, respeoted brethren, to supplicate confinually the AImighty Disposer of all things, to poar out lis Holỳ Spirit upon the hearts of all men in this benighted land, without which all our eflorts will be in vain.

- Wa remain, dear Breduren, with moch respect, yours affectionately,

By order of the Commiltee of tho Calcutta Baptist Missionary Society,
W. T. Berley, J. Gilbert, J. Cox.

To the Committce of the Baptist Missionary Society, London.
P.S. Since writing the preceding. $\pi \mathrm{c}$ regret to add, that our entive brother Ananda has been taken from as by the hand of death. About thrge $0^{\prime}$ clock in the worning of the 7th of Septeriber, be was seized with a sudden attack of that viralent and awfol disease the cholcra morbus, and in six hours his strength failed, and his spirit quitted its earthly tenement.

It will be gratifying to you, as it is consoling to us, to know that this youogman, (whowas as is were snatched from etemmi Durnings like as brand from the Are,) whilat in the expectation of death gavo undoubted evidence of a saving faith in the Lord Jestrs.

He died the same month that he wris baptized in the prececting year; ho
professed his love to and faitb in our blessed Saviour at the same time with brother Harle, with him he afterwards obiefly resided and made known the glad tidings of salvation, and it has pleased the Eord that they should not be soparated long by death, lraving taken them both within so short a period.

A late writer, in a highly respectable publication, has attempted to argue, that however foolish and ridiculous many of the ceremonies of Hindoo worship may be, it is altogether unjust to found upon thein a clarge of immorality against the worshippers. One is ready to imagine that such apologists for the - elegant meylhology' of India, incholge themsetoes in remarks of this kind, because they are well aware itrat those whom they oppose, dare not unveil the mysteries of abomination which they know to exist; and are restrainedt, by feelings too honourable and sacred to be violated, from being more explicit thon they are. Somelhing, Lowever, may be learnt, from the following anecdote, communicated by Mr. Pearce our a late occasion.

March 25. This being the time of the worship of Basunthee, a form of Doorga, I requested my pundit to get me a copy of the songs usoally sung at this festival, and the other festival in honour of Doorgn, in the month of October, as 1 wisixed to tranalate one or tivo to send to my friends in England. He begged to be excused, and at last on being pressed for his reasons, said, that they were in gencral so dreadfully obscenc, that he conld never hear them himself, nor allow any one, ovor whom he had any inluence, to bo present when they were recited. He added, that the one or two frrst aung were bearable, and he could procure them for me; but that as in the course of the night the pasnions of the nuditorn became excited by the mnsic, dancing, and אing, ng", the songs became by degrees so abominably lasclvious, that he fould not on ony accoant, recito or
explaina liné. I only feel it necessary to add, that the comversation referred to the festival, as held in the house of the most respectable Hindas in Calcutta; and let the reader jndge whether the rites of Paganimm here, may not well bo classed with the "abominable idolatries" referted to by the apostle.

## PADANG.

A late arrival from this station errables us to communicate various particulars respectirg it, of which we were not previously in possession.

Mr. and Mrs. Evans have bcen called to sustain a very severe trial in the death of their eldest child, who expired, after an illuess of only two days, on the 201h of July last. Mr. Evans's own health has been somewhat interrupted of late, but not so as materially to impede his labours. Bat other difficulties, arising chietly from the jealousy and suspicions of some of the Euro peans by whom he is surromded, still continue to exercise his patience, and call for the sympatily and prayers of his christian friends. Among ot ber particulars nentioned in lis letter, is an account of a war whicli the Duteh are carrying ou in the interior, not far from Padang, and which bas a considerable influcnce on all tieir measures.

Mr. Evans has also extracted from his journal an account of a visit paid to a village at \% little distance from Padang.
July 6, 182a. Went yesterday. with a friond, who wne desirous of secing the country, to a populous village called Pone, about seven miles inliand of Padang, for the purpose of preaching; or rather ealking to the people, and distribating the gcriptures and tracts. The road over which we travelled is very irregolar and far from easy for the horses, bat is quite pleasant for the Prnveller.-Shaded welt on each side with the bandoo, the
banyan, the dorian, and other lofty trees, he is secured from the influence of the sun until many degrees above the borizon. A beautifully clear river which in some places is very broad but shallow, genily murmaring over its peblly bed, frequently met the eye, and when the road was at all open, the harvest of paddy newly reaped and standing in ricks, very much like our English wheat ricks, contributed to vary the scenery, and produce a very pleasing effect. We arrived at the site of the resident's house, which was recently burnt down, about eight o'clock. This appears to be the entrance of the district, we immediately enquired for the chicf of the Pungulus, but found that he was gone three days' journey into the woods to cut timber to erect another bonse for Mr. Dupuy. This was a great disappointment, as we understood he was the only one among the chiefs of any information at all, and we tbink the information very correct, for we saw by chance the next in rank, who is much more like a cooly than a chief.

After we had taken a little refreshment, we procured a man to condact us in search of persons to whom we coold talk and distribute books. Our guide took us to one of tho Padras, whose daily employment is to teach the youth to read the Koran and other religious books, but not to understand any of the contents. We found him in his school-house with a few persons, but his scholars werc not come. I conversed with him for some time, and likewise read to him from several books, particularly the creation of the world and the fall of man, lately published in the form or a tract at Bencoolen. He seemed attentive and much pleased, and when I gave him some of each sort, he engaged to read and distribute them. His companions wero very attentive, and thankfully recclved books.
We then went to tho hoase of the principal of these padras, whom we found in the mildst of his pupils, to the number of tbirty. He is a decrepid old man, but apparently vory much revered. His schohars were all employed either in reading or writing Arabic, though I suppose not one in ten understood a slngle word. The house in whigh they were is large, and in one respect very mach resembles mont literary retreals, for it was the picture of confusion. To attempt a particular description of it would be vaid. There were pens and ink; paper
and books, desks, or rather stools, rice and dirt, rags and relics in every part of the spacious room, whare all sat without any apparent order, except the old man, who had a comer to himself, from which I presume lie never moves or is remored, for it appears to serve him for eating, drinking, lecturing, and sleeping. This old gentleman received us rery coolly, and appeared very suspiclous, nor was it till after a long conference, that I could persuade lifm to receive a singlo book, nor even to look into one. At last lie read a little of the New Testanent, and some of his pupils followed his example, and when he received the books they did likewise. The news of our visit seemed to spreal rapidly, for many persons came in to see us. I talked with them for about an hour and gave books to all who could read; after which we took our leave. As we came out, ono of the men who accompanied us, expressed himself mnch pleased at secing us come away safely, saying he had heen very much afraid on our account, for these people are such fanatics, that if they thought any one came with tho intention of indnoing them to change thoir religion, they would not hesilate to run-a-muck." Indeed they refused so long to read or receive any of the books, that I doubt not but they supposed we were come to impose on them a new belief. These are tho people we are come to serve, and wo must brave overy danger of this description, connting not our lives dear to us, so that we might win their souls to Clerist.
This is the only description of seminary which the Malays have, and they are all conducted upon the same principle, though some are much smallor than others. I observed that round each of hose houses of ingtruction there is a deep tronch full of clear water, abounding in excellent fish-the original design is to afford the means of bathing the fect before you enter, which the Malaya always do before coming into a house if they have convenience, both for their own comfort and as a mark of respect.

We had now travelled on foot three ar four milles under a burning sun, and passed three branches of the river,

* A practice among the Malays, when iritated, of running furiously, with a drawn creese, and killing and wounding indiscriminately, evory petsou they mect with.
and as we had to retrace our steps, did not feel disposed to proceed much further, nor would it have been of use, for my atock of books (throe New Testaments, ten Gospels, twenty-fcur Hyma-books, and a number of trarts) was quite expended. I was sorcly disappointed in meeting with so few people in a place reported to be so populous. But there is no dependence to be placed on the accounts which the Malays give. The different reports which I received while there, in answer to the inguiry, "How many persons are there in the district of Pow," varied from two thonsand to one bundred thousand, so exceedingly uncertain is their information, there must bowever be a large number of inhabitants. The houses are much scattered, and the greater part in a different diraction to the one we took. We did not see thirty, and most of them nearly empty, the peoplo being employed out of doors in gathering the harvest. I hope soon to visit the place again, and search more of them out.


## FRANCE.

The formation of a Missionary Socity in Paris is an event of no ordinary interest; and we are persuaded our readers will be - much gratified by the following translution of a letter lately addressed by the wortly President and Secretary of that institution, to the Committee of the Baptist Missionary Society.
Dear and hoooured brethren in Christ Josus onr Lord!
In iuforming you of the establishment of an Evangelical Missionary Society at Paris, on behalf of heathen nations, we feel assured of presenting to your notice a subject capable of affording you the livellest satisfaction, and of furnishing a new incentive to gratitude towards that gracious l'rovidence, which, adapting its supplics to our vants, seems more abundantly to have bestowed its spiritual blessings on us, in these latter generations, inasmuch as it has been pleased, slace the commencement of this century particularly: to multiply the proofs of its infinite murcy.

The circular which we have the honour of forwarding to you, will enable you to form an estimate of our design, as well as of the feelings which have
prompted us to the establishment and organization of our rising society. .

Amongst tho proofs of gratitude which it is in our power to give to the Father of Spirits for the religious liberty which we have enjoyed under his divine protection, in a land where our forefathers were so long deprived of this grcatest of all blessings, there ls none which appears to us more natural and consistent with the obligations which our situation requires us to express to the Lord and to his Christ, than the pious attempt to unite our efforts for the advancement of his kingdom amongst those of our breUren, who are still dwelling in the valley of the shadow of death. This we hope in some measure to accomplish by employing, with zeal and activlty, all the means whioh his goodness has afforded us in the capital of France. We could not, without depriving ourselves of a real pleasure, pass over in silence the feelings of admiration and gratitude towards a graclous Providence, which the success of your missionary exertions has excited in us. The names of Carey, Ward, and Marshman are here associated with the profoundest veneration, and the inost ardent prayers for the presorvation and the success of your pious lahours. I'es, dear brothren, it encourages us, while it consoles us to see your society, so short a time after its commencenent, and with neaus apparently so linited, exteuding widely its operations, and your zcalous Missionaries employing their uncommon learning and talents in translating into so many langunges the sacred books, which display to men the incomprehensible riches of salvation in Christ Jesus.

May we, vory dear bretiren, walking in your stops, assisted by your counsels, and eucouraged by jour prayers, contributo by our sincere efforts to husten that happy time when "tho earth shall be full of the knowledge of the Lord as the wators cover the sea;" whon "every knee shall bow before him, to whom, as the prico of his glorious redemption, all power hath beon given both in heaven and on carth;" that time when, over ull the surface of tho globe, men of every tongue rand every clime, secking each other, or mecting accidentally, shall no longer converse in the language of distrust or of insult, of vanity or of dissimulation, of seduction or of hatred ; but greoting each other as in tho first ages of Christianity, shall cor-
dially present the right hand of fellowship with mutual congratulations, that "Christ is risen;" and that "shen they were dead in sin, they were quickened together with hin."

We intreat your prayers for us-you have ours united in faith and hope; we mutually invoke the protection of
the Almighty on labours which have the same object-the promotion of his giorious designs, by preparing the ways of the messengers of his Son.

Signed
The Count Vernuell, President. Soulier, Secretary.

Contributiens received by the Treasurer of the Baptist Missionary Society, from Junt 20, to July 20, 1823, not including Individual Subscriptions.

FOR TEIE MISSION.


Contributions for the Debt, and Individual Subscriptions, will be dily noticcd.

J. Barfiald, Priater, 91, Wardour-Strect, Solit.


[^0]:    - Anunda was a converted brahmun, and was so highly estecmed by tho bretbren that they generally speak of him as the "beloved" Anunda.

