MISSIONARY HERALD.

BAPTIST MISSION.

HOME PROCEEDINGS.

OXFORDSHIRE AUXILIARY SO-CIETY.

THE Eleventh Annual Meeting of the Baptist Auxiliary Missionary Society for Oxfordshire and Counties adjacent, was held at Blockley, on Wednesday, Sept. 20, 1826.

In the morning, the Rev. R. Pryce read and prayed; the Rev. H. Page preached from John xii. 24; the Rev. J. Manu (Independent) concluded in prayer. In the evening, the Rev. T. Coles read and prayed; the Rev. T. Waters preached from Heb. viii. 6. " A better Covenant;" and the Rev. S. Taylor closed in prayer. At the meeting for business, which was held at the Meeting House in the afternoon, the Rev. James Hinton prayed. Mr. Crescens Smith was called to the Chair. An Abstract of the last Report of the Parent Society was read by the Secretary, together with the operations of the Auxiliary during the past year; these were felt by the meeting to afford much additional encouragement to persevering exertions. The dimi-nution of the resources of the Parent Society, arising chiefly from the commercial difficulties of the country, was urged as furnishing a powerful stimulus to all the friends of the Sacred Cause, to do their utmost towards supplying the deficiency; and the ardent hope was also expressed, that they would cherish the deepened impression of the necessity of incessant and fervent prayer for the more copious effusion of the Holy Spirit, as essential to the success of all Missionary labours. The Resolutions were moved and seconded by the brethren present, who severally addressed the meeting with much feeling and T. C. effect.

BRATTON.

On Thursday, Sept. 14, 1826, a valued correspondent. The promeeting was held at Bratton, posal it contains is peculiarly sea-

Wilts, in the Baptist Chapel, to form a Branch Society, in connection with the Wilts and East Somerset Auxiliary Baptist Missionary Society.

The Chair was occupied by John Sheppard, Esq. of Frome, and the several resolutions were moved and seconded by P. Whitaker, Esq., Rev. Messrs. Saffery, Elliott (Independent), Worth (Methodist), Palmer (Independent), Gough, Olver (Methodist), and Bunce. The meeting was a very interesting one, and the contributions at the doors nearly doubled any former collection. It is boped that many other places in the counties will follow so laudable an example.

J. S. B.

GOSWELL ROAD.

THE Eighth Anniversary of the Auxiliary Missionary Society, connected with the Church and Congregation in Spencer Place, Goswell Road, took place on Tuesday Evening, Oct. 17th, the Rev. Eustace Carey in the Chair.

After prayer had been offered by the Rev. J. Peacock, Minister of the place, and an appropriate address by the Chairman, the Report of the Auxiliary was read, and the usual resolutions were proposed by the Rev. Messrs. Wood, Fletcher, Evanson, Dyer, Hargreaves, Carpenter, Drayton and Eason. Those of our readers who are acquainted with the circumstances of this infant cause, will be convinced that its supporters are zealous in the cause of Missions, when we state that the amount raised during the last year exceeded £45, one third of which is appropriated to the Baptist Irish Society, and the remainder to the Mission.

WE beg leave to direct the attention of our female readers to the following communication, which has just been handed us by a highly valued correspondent. The proposal it contains is peculiarly sea-

sonable, as the receipts on account by Mr. Burton in a letter to a relaof Female Education have been much less of late than usual, while increased operations in this department abroad call for augmented resources.

A few Ladies of the Baptist Denomination having proposed to aid the Funds of the Calcutta Female Schools, by sending out to India various Articles of Fancy Work for Sale, will be most happy to receive the assistance of any other Friends, who may be willing to unite with them in contributing to so laudable an object.

The articles mentioned in the subjoined list are particularly recommended. Whatever is prepared for the purpose should be ready by the end of April next, when due notice will be given where they are to be sent; and it is probable the whole may be forwarded to India at a very trifling expense.

Work Boxes, Work Bags, Card Racks, Fan Mounts, Netting Cases, Purses, Portfolios, Charade Cases, Pincusbions, &c. &c.

N.B. Fire Screens will not be useful articles.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

DIGAH.

IT is with much concern that we announce the death of a truly valuable female Missionary at this station: Mrs. Burton, wife of the Rev. Richard Burton, who had arrived not long before from Sumatra. It has been doubtless felt. by her widowed partner, a merciful arrangement of Divine Providence, that this afflictive stroke was delayed till himself and family had been removed from their hazardous and solitary among the Bataks, to a spot where civilized and Christian society were not unknown. May ample consolation be afforded to him, and to his diligent Missionary brother, who, in a very few days afterwards, had to drink of the same bitter cup! The following particulars of his affecting loss are given

tive, dated

Digal, April 13, 1826.

Fearing that the sad tidings I have to communicate should first reach you from some other quarter, I cannot longer delay writing, though I feel very unfit for the task. You already dread that I am about to add, that our beloved Mary is no more! Alas! my dear brother, it is too true-she is no more here, she is "before the throne." On Saturday, the first instant, just at midnight, she sweetly fell asleep in Jesus. She had been ill about two months, but for a length of time, indeed, almost to the last, we did not think much of the disorder. Her streugth, however, gradually declined, and during the last month of her illness, she was almost constantly confined to her bed. Her medical attendants pronounced the disorder to be an organic affection of the stomach, which was beyond the reach of human aid. Our kind friend, Dr. King, senior civil surgeon at Patna was with us constantly for the last forty-eight hours, and Dr. Dickson, superintending surgeon of the Dinapore station, who lives next door to us, shewed us every possible attention, as did also two other medical gentlemen belonging to the military. Nothing was wanting that human skill or kindness could supply.

You know that dear Mary's piety and de-

votedness to her Saviour, as well as her natural abilities, were of the first order. She was, however, remarkably humble, thought meanly of herself, and soldom spoke freely on religious subjects to any, I believe, but to me. Her hopes all centered in Christ, and the prevailing feeling of her heart, for years, bas been that to depart and be with him is far better. She only valued life for the sake of being useful to others, and en this object, wherever she was, in whatever society she mingled, she kept her eye steadily fixed. The Malay language was as familiar to her as the English, and many of the poor females of that depraved people have heard the Gospel from her lips. Her last strength at this station was spent in teaching a day school at Dinapore of boys and girls belonging to invalided European troops. Her daily aim was to impress their minds with the trath as it is in Jesus, and I trust it will yet appear that her labours were not in vain. She was the means of bringing many of the parents of her poor scholars regularly to attend the preaching of the Gospel. She felt at one time an anxiety for life for the sake of her dear children, which she thought inordinate, but from the time of dear Phoebe's death, her mind was wholly delivered from care on this head. That stroke loosened her hold surprisingly on every thing earthly. As she felt her end approaching, her composure and resignation were remarkable. On the day before her departure, as I was leaning over her, she inquired if we were alone, and finding that we were, she instructed me where I should find certain articles after she was gone, what I should do with regard to her clothes, and where I should deposit her precious remains, with as much composure as if she had been leaving us only for a few days. She then said, " I have much to say, much to my dear brothers, much to dear S., much to dear Miss C. L, and the dear Miss B-, but I have not breath;" she could add no more. Dr. King twice at different times asked her if her mind was composed. Her answer was both times the same; pointing to me, she said, "I have not a care upon earth, but for that dear husband." She once said to me, " I do not feel ready to die-it is sad to die, and to have shewn no more love to Christ." On my replying, "My dear Mary, you are ready, inasmuch as you feel your dependance to be wholly on Christ, for wisdom, righteousness, sanctification, and redemption." She answered, "true, true." A few hours before her death, seeing that her end was drawing near, I said, "my Mary, are you willing to depart?" She replied, "Willing, willing." continued to enjoy the use of her faculties to the last. As Mrs. Rowe and myself were repeating texts of Scripture and hymns to ber, about two bours before her death, sbe distinctly and ardently said, " Come, Jesus Christ, come, Jesus Christ;" and these were her last words. My dear brother, our Mary sleeps in Jesus. Her happy spirit beholds his glory, and she is like him, for she "sees him as he is." Precious, precious Gospel! what price shall we affix to "a hope full of immortality?" We have not long to remain behind. May we be the followers of our beloved Mary, who now, through faith and patience, iuherits the promises. The second day after her departure, I had a severe attack of fever, brought on by long continued watching and anxiety, which reduced me very low. On the third day of the fever, Mrs. Rowe (of whose kindness and attentions to the dear departed, myself, and children, I cannot speak in terms sufficiently strong), wrote for brother Leslie to come up from Monghyr with all speed, as she feared the result. On the day we expected him, we received a letter from Mrs. Chamberlain, informing us of the death of dear Mrs. Leslie. She was seized with that dreadful disease the cholera, on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock, and died on Sabbath afternoon at 4! As soon as the fever left me, I accepted a kind invitation from Dr. and Mrs. King, to spend a few days with them at Patna with my dear children. Through the blessing of God, on

these means, I am now pretty strong again, though not yet able to preach. My dear babes are quite well, and too young to know their loss.

May the Lord abundantly sanctify to us all this trying event, and prepare us for his coming!

MONGHYR.

THE very cheering prospects at this station, have been darkened by an event equally painful and unexpected, of which we have received intelligence since our last publication. We refer to the decease of Mrs. Leslie, which took place on Lord's day, the 9th of April last, in the 22nd year of her age.

On the day preceding, when the children of the three Native Schools attended as usual for examination, she heard them all repeat the catechism, while Mrs. Chamberlain and Mr. Leslie heard them read. After the examination was over, she felt exhausted, and took a little refreshment; but as this was not retained on the stomach. fears were entertained of an attack of the cholera, and medical aid was immediately resorted to. All, however, was in vain; the unfavourable symptoms increased, and at four in the afternoon of the next day, she expired, exchanging an earthly sabbath for that " nobler rest," for which, through infinite mercy, she had long been prepared.

Though her removal was so sudden, the frame of her mind in the immediate prospect, was tranquil and serene; and, when asked what message should be conveyed to her mourning parents, she begged they might be told that she had never for a moment repented leaving all that was dear to her in her native land, and that she considered her union with Mr. Leslie the happiest event of her life.

Three years have scarcely elapsed since the designation of Mr. Leslie took place at Coventry; than which the writer of this article never attended a service more pleasingly impressive. There is good reason to hope that some individuals derived advantages of the highest nature from the engagements of that memorahle day. Not a few of those who were then present, have in the month now closed, listened to the funeral discourse delivered on the occasion of Mrs. L.'s decease by an amiable servant of Christ, once a Missionary himself, but who has long been one of the

resident ministers in that City.* May the latter service prove yet more useful than the former, and many be constrained henceforth so to consecrate themselves to the Lord, that, when they quit this world, the text then chosen, may be as applicable to them as it was to the dear deceased; "Blessed is that servant whom his Lord, when he cometh, shall find so doing." It is not improbable, that the funeral sermon, with some brief account of Mrs. Leslie, may be published.

BURMAH.

American Baptist Mission.

AFTER a long season of anxiety and suspense, we have great pleasure in stating that authentic intelligence has been received of the welfare of Dr. and Mrs. Judson and their companions, the Missionaries to this extensive empire.

Dr. Price, one of this little hand, was employed in the negotiations between the Emperor, and Sir Archibald Campbell, Commander in Chief of the British Army, and he has since visited Calcutta as Envoy from the Golden-footed Monarch. While in that city, be gave our brethren an affecting account of the hardships and sufferings they underwent during a long and rigorous confinement, some interesting particulars of which we hope shortly to be able to lay before our readers. It should appear that Mrs. Judson was not so closely confined as her husband, and a letter has appeared in the public papers, warmly expressing the gratitude of the English prisoners for her unwearied good offices on their hehalf, and adding that the Borman monarch and his ministers were induced to come to terms with the British, earlier than they otherwise would have done by her representations and remonstrances. What credit is due to this statement, we shall probably soon have better means of judging. In the mean while, it will be regarded as a token for good that these devoted servants of the Redeemer have been preserved in safety amidst scenes of such imminent peril. They have doubtless been re-inforced, ere now, by Messrs. Wade and Boardman, who have been waiting at Calcutta, some months, with that intention; and the friends of Missions will unite in earnestly desiring that they may be rendered extensively useful in the barbarous region selected as the sphere of their labours.

PORT ROYAL - (JAMAICA).

UNDER date of the 8th August, Mr. Coultart gives the following account of a visit paid to this town, the ancient capital of Jamaica, where preaching has been maintained for several years, by our Missionaries from Kingston.

Last Saturday week, Messrs. Tinson, Knibb and myself, took a row to Port Royal, in the cool of the evening, that we might be ready at an early hour on Sunday morning to baptize a few people there, who had been waiting some considerable time for the administration of that ordinance. A few of the number had told their simple and acceptable tale in Kingston years before, but could never obtain leave at the times of baptism to be present with us, and consequently were obliged to remain as they were. Others had given a very pleasing account of the change of heart they experienced to Mr. Knibb and some of our deacons who had at various times waited upon them for that purpose. Many of our people had preceded us on the Saturday to erect tents at the sea side, for the accommodation of the haptized. These were completed when we got down, and also two lines of posts and ropes were run into the sea to guide us to a suitable depth, and to keep off the spectators. We understood that the white inhabitants were highly pleased with the preparations made and that a gentleman of influence there, had furthered the work as much as in his power by lending sails, ropes and posts. Some of the most respectable inhahitants of the town were very desirous of being present in the morning at the administration of the ordinance, and we believe, did not go to bed at all, but sat up and intreated the people to sing hymns to keep them awake.

At five o'clock on Lord's day morning, we got into a canoe, and were soon at the appointed place, when there were present canoes and spectators beyond our numhering. Mr. Knibb stood on a bench at the edge of the water, and gave out the hymn, "Jesus, and shall it ever be," &c. great majority of the people were as still as death, and the sea itself, as far as we could see, appeared hushed and listening to the unusual song. Mr. Tinson prayed, after which, I went into the sea until I found suitable depth and good standing. There, after speaking a few words to the very respectable audience crowded into the canoes which formed a complete crescent before me, I baptized seventeen persons in the name of the adorable Trinity. Our hopes, and our prayers are, that they may endure to the end.

^{*} Rev. J. Jerard.

This we know, that God, who we hope called them out of darkness, can ensure, though they live in a spot once, if not now, notoriously depraved. The whole scene around us was exceedingly pleasing. The broad and still expanse of water had a fine effect upon the mind, as it lay shewing on its mirror-like surface, the various features of that peaceful day—the day of God. The fort upon our right, which looks fiercely over the sea, was manued with ladies, or with the sons of peace, who came to satisfy their curiosity, and bid us God speed, in the labours of the Missionary field.

The report of our Sabbathmorning labours having got abroad for some days previous, curiosity was excited to such a degree as would have induced you to suppose either the old inhabitants had arisen to witness a scene so novel, or that Jamaica was come with her many-coloured population to spend the Sabbath in Port Royal. We hope to go down next Lord's day to form the members there into a little church, as many are servants, and cannot attend in Kingston above two or three times a year, if at all. There are now in Port Royal about 150 members that we shall dismiss from our church in Kingston, with the hope that Mr. Knibb chiefly, and some one of us, when he cannot, will be able to supply the spiritual necessities of these poor people.

Amidst much that is painful, there is some little of what is cheering. When I arrived in Kingston first, we had but one small church, and one place of worship, small and inconvenient, on the whole island, Moses Baker's excepted, which was 117 miles or more distant. Now I bless God that I have lived to see nine decent places dedicated to his service, and four promising, very promising places where great numbers are waiting with prayers and tears for some good men to instruct them in the kingdom of God.

Yesterday we baptized 45 in our chapel. The chapel was crowded to excess at an early hour, and we bad many very respectable people present, who with the rest, were remarkably attentive and still during the service. All classes here behave with unspeakably greater decorum than many of the lower classes in England. I have never seen an indecorous act in the West Indies on such occasions. I think both the coloured and the hlack people manifest great veneration for religion.

MONTEGO BAY.

DURING the past month, the following statement, in reference to the necessities of this important station, has been put into

circulation; and, we rejoice to add, not without success. Though the contributions, hitherto, have been almost wholly confined to London and its vicinity, it will be seen, by a reference to the list at the end of the present number, that they amount already to more than £400. We trust that such a commencement will encourage other friends to unite in this labour of love; and would especially remark that as the presence of Mr. Burchell is urgently required at his post, promptitude will render donations increasingly valuable.

Occasions like the present often elicit testimonies of Christian feeling and zeal which it is a luxury to witness. Without referring, more particularly, to such illustrations of this remark as the list before mentioned will supply, we may be excused for introducing the following extract of a letter from an esteemed ministering brother in the metropolis—

One of our members, a female servant, has been so much impressed by the appeal in behalf of Montego-Bay, that she is willing to contribute one pound towards commencing a subscription from Christian female servants. She thinks, if that class of persons were distinctly addressed, orging the matter upon them, from their superior situation to that of Negro-slaves, it would produce a considerable sum towards this object.

We are convinced, that this worthy Christian female will not be suffered to stand alone in her benefaction.

But we must no longer detain the attention of our readers from the "statement."

Perhaps there are no stations in counexion with the Baptist Missionary Society, which have been so remarkably blessed by the Great Head of the Church, as those which have been established in the Island of Jamaica. The prospects they present, are truly encouraging, and form a very urgent claim on the friends

of Missions for continued support and encreased exertion. Not only is the harvest great, while the labourers are very few; but, in the most emphatic sense, it may be affirmed, that the fields are white already unto the harvest. The poor Negroes, hungering for the bread of life, most earnestly exclaim to their fellow-christians in Britain, "Come over and help us."

These remarks apply with peculiar force to the station mentioned at the head of this paper. Montego Bay is, in commercial importance, the second town on the Island. The estimated population is 6,000, and the Parish of St. James's in which it is situate, contains no less than 25,000 Negroes. Some of the proprietors are desirous, and more are willing, that their slaves should enjoy the privilege of religions instruction. About three years ago, the Rev. Thomas Burchell, from the Baptist Missionary Society, was sent to this town. At that time there was not a congregation of twenty persons, but such was the interest excited among the Negroes to hear the gospel, and so suitable did they find its doctrines to their circumstances, that, after a few weeks, the room at first occupied for worship became much too small to admit those who were anxions to attend. It was necessary to procure a larger, and this has been enlarged at different times, so that it is now capable of accommodating 500 persons. Such, however, is the eager disposition of the Negroes to attend the worship of God, that the congregation has encreased to five times that number; so that 1,000 persons crowd themselves into this room, while every other part of the house where the Preacher's voice can be heard is equally thronged, and even then, hundreds are frequently obliged to go away disap-

That under such circumstances a place of worship is needed, must appear evident to all, especially when it is added, that many of these poor Negroes travel after their week of labour, five, ten, fifteen, and even a greater number of miles, in the hope of hearing the word of God. They leave their homes at one, two, three, and four o'clock in the moraing, according to the several distances they have to come, that they may be present at the morning service at six o'clock, and when once they have entered the chapel, many will remain there till public service re-commences, lest, if they should leave it, they should he unable to regain admittance.

The effect of such a crowded attendance, in an upper room only 12 feet high, under a vertical sun, may be easily conceived. The Negroes themselves, inured as they are to the climate, often faint with the heat; what then must the condition of the minister be, after forcing his way through the dense throng to the pulpit, an operation, which, of itself, frequently requires fifteen or twenty minutes to perform? Under such circumstances health falls a certain sacrifice, and even the life of the Missionary is placed in the most serious and imminent hazard.

If it were necessary to make any addition to the above recital of facts, it might be stated that, inadequate as the present accommodations are, the tenure by which they are held is very uncertain. The estate to which the premises belong is now for sale; and whenever it is disposed of, the congregation must immediately leave, while there is no other house in the town half so capacious. Meetings in the open air, or in any place not regularly licensed, are illegal, so that, in the case supposed, which may happen to-morrow, these hundreds and thousands of Negroes so destitute of religious knowledge, and so desirous of obtaining it, would be entirely scattered, and deprived of all opportunity of attending divine worship.

Since the commencement of the mission, a church has been formed, which consists at present of more than 300 members. Many were waiting for admission, when the ill health of Mr. Burchell constrained him to leave them; and above one thousand individuals, under the designation of "Enquirers," were evidently concerned for the salvation of their souls, and anxious to know him, "whom to know is life eternal."

The Negroes themselves are wholly unable to meet the expense of building a place of worship, but out of their poverty they most freely contribute what they can. The sum necessary, on the lowest calculation, is two thousand gaineas, of which, it is supposed, they will, by strenuous and continued exertions, raise one half. The funds of the Missionary Society with which Mr. Burchell is connected are altogether inadequate, and therefore for the remainder they must appeal to the liberality of the Christian public, and it is earnestly hoped that the appeal will not be in vain.

London, 29th Sept. 1826.

Contributions received on account of the Baptist Missionary Society, from September 20, to October 20, 1826, not including individual Subscriptions.

FOR THE MISSION.

Colchester Auxiliary Society, by Mr. Richard Patmore	15 1 2 1 4 96 3 14 1 75 1 4 1 20 19 1 10 8 20 13	7 6 1 0 0 4 1 18 0 15 1	0 7 9
Uffoulm	10:4 5 6 10	14 0 9 0 19 9	1 0 2 0 S 6

^{*} Omitted by mistake in our Number for September.

TRANSLATIONS

	T	RAI	NSI	LATIONS.							
Thornhill, near Dumfries, N.	в.	Bra	ıncl	Bible Society, by Rev. W.							
Rogerson					4	0	0				
North Staffordshire Auxiliary Sc	ciet	y, b	y M	r. Kennedy	20	0	0				
SCHOOLS.											
James Gorst, Esq. Somers Town	٠.,	•••	• • •	Donation.	20	0	0				
FEMALE EDUCATION.											
Lyme Half Years' Subscription	for S	Scho	ol a	t Digah, under the care of Mrs.							
•					5	0	0				
Buchan Female Society, &c. by	•				-	10	0				
,		,			•	~~	•				
Erratum. In the Report for 1826, just published, there should have been inserted a Donation of £10 to the Mission, from James Taylor, Esq. of Stoke Newington.											
FOR MONTEGO BAY.											
Contributions already acknow-				Ebenezer Maitland, Esq	10	0	0				
ledged	81	15	0	Mrs. Bradney	5	0	0				
Gloucestershire, Friends, by				Mrs. Horseman	5	0	0				
Mr. Burchell	38	1	0	Mrs. Gosse	2	0	0				
Great Missenden, Friends, by				Perceval White, Esq	3	0	0				
Rev. S. Allom	2	.0	0	A little Girl at School	1	0	0				
Thomas Preston, Esq	1	0	0	Rev. Isaiah Birt	1	0	0				
Mr. P. Millard	2	2	0	Rev. John Dyer	1	1	0				
Friend to the Cause	2	2	0	Rev. C. T. Mileham	1	1	0				
	100	. 0,	. 0	S. N. Hollingsworth, Esq	10	0	.0				
Mrs. B. Wilson	15	. 0	0	Edward Kemble, Esq	5	5	0				
John Deacon, Esq	50	. 0	0	Henry Kemble, Esq	5	5.	0				
Samuel Salter, Esq	25	. 0	0.	Dundee, Baptist Church, Sea-							
A. Gordon, Esq	25	0	0	gate Street	6	0	0				
Mrs. Ware	10	10	. 0	A West Indian, Liverpool	5	0	0				

TO CORRESPONDENTS:

A Friend.....

3 3 0 Daniel Lister, Esq..... 10 0 0

The thanks of the Committee are returned to Miss Huntley of Bow; Rev. Moscs Fisher of Liverpool; and Mr. Robert Bellis, Aldgate High Street, for parcels of Magazines for the Mission.

Our Friends, who forward Books, &c. to the Mission House, are respectfully reminded that their parcels should either be carriage paid, or reserved till some opportunity offers of gratuitous conveyance. A reference to our Number for March last, p. 18, will shew what description of books is principally wanted. If Magazines are sent, they should be in good condition; and if bound, or in boards, it would be more convenient.