

MISSIONARY HERALD;

CONTAINING

INTELLIGENCE AT LARGE

OF THE

Proceedings and Operations

OF THE

BAPTIST MISSIONARY SOCIETY;

AND

RECORDING THE PRINCIPAL TRANSACTIONS

OF

OTHER SIMILAR INSTITUTIONS.

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

BAPTIST MISSION.

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

CALCUTTA.

We have just received the quarterly account from our missionaries at this important station, which we hasten to lay before our readers.

To the Committee of the Baptist Missionary Society.

Calcutta, April 21, 1827.

By the will of a gracious Providence we are again permitted to address you, respecting our united labours in the kingdom of our Lord Jesus Christ. Since our last communication, at the close of the past year, we have had occasion to sing both of mercy and judgment; as our course has been marked with prosperity and adversity—with hope and disappointment. At the beginning of the year our ranks were thinned, by the departure of our brethren, Yates and Statham,

to their native land, a measure which seemed absolutely necessary, in consequence of the impaired state of their health, particularly in the case of brother Yates. The latter, who sailed early in January, in the *Mars*, is gone by way of America; and the former, at the close of the same month, in the *Robarts*, direct for England. In addition to these losses, we have to regret the departure of Mr. Boardman, American Missionary, to the Burman country. In consequence of its long disturbed state, he was detained in Calcutta eighteen months, during which time he endeared himself to all classes of Christians here by his pious, zealous, and affectionate conduct, and particularly to us, by the readiness with which he assisted us at the Circular-road chapel, in English preaching, which God has blessed to many in a striking manner.

Sickness also has been permitted to visit our little circle, and increase, for a time, the weight of our respective burthens of labour. Mr. Thomas has experienced a very severe attack of bilious fever, which laid him aside from his work for nearly a month; and we cannot but consider it a kind interposition of Providence, that brother Boardman was cou-

tinued among us till brother Thomas was enabled to renew his labours, which, we are thankful to say, he has done with a greater portion of strength than might have been expected.

In directing your attention to our several spheres of labour, we regret exceedingly, that, with respect to native work, there is much that is calculated to discourage, and occasion the severest grief to our minds. Our great anxiety has been, to witness the conversion of multitudes to the Son of God, but, hitherto, the pleasure has been denied us. Thousands of persons have heard the Gospel every week in our chapels; but, for a long time (with the exception of a female, with whose piety we are well satisfied, and who was baptised in January last), no serious inquirers have appeared. Added to this, the conduct of several who have professed Christ has, particularly of late, given us much sorrow, and constrained us to separate them from the church, or suspend them, for a time, from partaking of the Lord's Supper. Four others also, out of a very small number of native members, have been removed, in the allotments of Providence, to a distance up the country, but, we hope, not out of the reach of Christian privileges. These things, therefore, have contributed greatly to lessen the numbers of the native church. The causes of these afflictive events lie partly in the want of European superintendance; for, before the arrival of our brethren Thomas and Pearce, several of the native Christians were necessarily left almost without control. Imperfect as their knowledge of Christianity must be—surrounded, as they are, with the most iniquitous examples—it could scarcely be expected that their conduct should remain unimpeachable. Nor do our discouragements end here: of late, the enemies of missions seem to have received a fresh impulse of enmity and zeal against the promulgation of the Gospel: every false report, every discrepancy of character, whether in European or native Christians, that can be found, and abundance of unkind and base insinuations are, by means of the public journals, laid before the public; so that we can scarcely take up a newspaper in which we do not find something designed to injure the missionary cause. Notwithstanding, however, we are thus constrained to sow in tears, it is not without hope that we or our successors shall reap in joy. We are indeed pressed on every side, yet not distressed; perplexed, but not in despair; persecuted, yet not forsaken; cast down, but not destroyed. Our hope and confidence rest on the power and promise of Christ; he must reign, till he hath put all his enemies under his feet. India, of all countries, is the strong hold of Satan; and yet, at the present period, we have abundant and satisfactory evidence of this mighty bulwark, which

has been established for ages, is not impregnable. Many natives of India are living witnesses of this. Great success has not, indeed, been granted to us, yet we rejoice that others are not destitute of it: we are thankful to report, that, independent of the gracious outpouring of the spirit in Ceylon, even in Bengal the missionaries of the church and London societies have recently met with great success, the particulars of which you will, doubtless, soon learn from their respective publications. If others, therefore, prevail, why should not we? The time is not far distant, we trust, when India will, with one voice and soul, stretch forth her hands unto God.

In directing your attention to the English department of labour, we feel happy that we are able to present more encouraging details. To the church in the Circular-road several additions have been recently made, beyond what we stated in our last letter, and several others are shortly expected. The chapel at *Hovrah*, since the departure of Mr. Statham, continues to be well attended, and there are some hopeful appearances in the congregation. We are thankful to state, that the ladies of the Circular-road chapel have lately formed among themselves an *Auxiliary Missionary* society, and, from the spirit and zeal with which they have entered upon this good work, we are led to believe that they will render essential service to the missionary cause. Our young friends of the *Juvenile Society* are proceeding in their exertions with unabated zeal. Of late, their place of meeting has been so well attended, as to render it necessary to seek a larger place, which, not being able to procure, with the advice of their friends, they have commenced a subscription, in order to build a pukka or brick chapel, and have met with considerable encouragement. It was peculiarly gratifying to witness their last annual meeting, held in the beginning of February: the room was completely filled; and several of our young friends on that occasion delivered addresses, the seriousness, good sense, and scriptural sentiment of which, forcibly evinced the beneficial effects of the society. The *Benevolent Institution* continues to prosper, under the care of brother and sister Penney, scarcely a month passing away without some pleasing evidence being given of the power of religion among the elder boys of the school. Among other incidents that we might mention, the conduct of some *Hindoo* youths gives us unfeigned pleasure. Two or three of these lads, who have acquired a tolerable knowledge of English, are in the habit of meeting every Lord's day, with brother Penney, for the purpose of reading the scriptures, and three of them frequently attend to hear the word, at the Circular-road chapel.

The press, under the superintendance of

brother W. H. Pearce, continues to be incessantly active, either in sending forth works, which contribute to augment the funds of the mission, or in preparing books for its immediate use. Among the new publications which have been printed since the commencement of the year, we notice with great satisfaction a work on the comparative excellency of the Christian and Hindoo systems, as it regards their nature, tendency, and evidence, by Mr. Mundy, of Chinsurah. It was at first intended to print it only in the native language; but it has since been thought that a work of this kind, for the European youth and others in this country, is greatly needed; an edition, therefore, has been printed in English. With a design to render the press a useful auxiliary in missionary work, 500 copies of a *sheet tract*, designed particularly for distribution after addresses to the natives, have also been printed every month since the beginning of the year, and will be regularly continued. This mode of circulating information is calculated to excite attention, from its novelty; and, from its comparative cheapness, can be more extensively distributed, while the sheet contains a sufficient quantity of matter fully to occupy the attention of a Hindoo at one time.

During the annual association of missionaries in Calcutta and vicinity, in February last, we were indulged with the gratifying sight of the designation of a missionary. The church in the Circular-road having called Mr. Kirkpatrick to the work, of the ministry, it was thought desirable, on many accounts, that he should be publicly set apart to the work in which he had been encouraged, by the committee. In this service two of our Serampore brethren kindly engaged (Dr. Carey and Mr. Swan), the latter of whom delivered the introductory address, and the former gave the charge; the designation prayer, with the imposition of hands, was offered by Mr. Boardman, American missionary. The great interest excited on this occasion was evinced by the numbers assembled to witness it, composed of missionaries and all denominations of Christians in Calcutta. Some who were present remarked that they felt as though they had been suddenly transported to their native land, so much did the scene resemble those delightful services in Britain which you are permitted so often to enjoy. Mr. Kirkpatrick, from the commencement of the year, has been wholly employed at Howrah, and has occasionally assisted brother George Pearce in English preaching, with acceptance to his congregation.

Mr. Fonwick, who formerly resided at Howrah, has recently removed to Silhet, by an appointment of Government. Since his residence there, he has been requested, by a person in authority, to undertake a mission

to the Garrow mountains, inhabited by a race of people the most abject that can be conceived. This gentleman assures us that the Government will wholly support him, and allow him to prosecute his own measures for the improvement of their civil and spiritual condition. Mr. F. has written to us, requesting counsel; and we, upon the assurance that he will derive his support wholly from Government, have rather encouraged him to comply, especially as his present situation is by no means a propitious one for preaching the Gospel. Brother Carapiet C. Aratoon has his time fully occupied in supplying the native chapels in the city, and in visiting the native Christians. Brother C. has had with him lately a promising inquirer from the upper provinces, who is of a respectable family, and appears desirous of instruction. Some time, however, must elapse, before we can be satisfied respecting his sincerity.

Brother George Pearce is now residing at Chitpore, where he is engaged in prosecuting the acquisition of the Bergalee language, and occasionally in accompanying the native brother stationed there in his excursions among the surrounding villages, to preach the Gospel of Christ. He preaches twice of Howrah on the Sabbath, when brother Carapiet and W. H. Pearce alternately visit Chitpore, as before, to carry on worship for the benefit of the native Christians residing there.

We have now taken a review of the several parts of our united labour. Much there was, we said at the commencement, that is calculated to discourage, and much there is to balance this feeling. Our discouragements, you perceive, arise not a little from the want of labourers; work is multiplying upon us, while we are not sufficiently strong to do what already engages our hands. We have had additions, it is true; but our reductions more than balance them: and our strength is now less than it was twelve months ago. Since, four missionaries have departed, including the American brethren, who greatly helped us, while two only have arrived.

You will therefore feel, dear brethren, the necessity of sending us help as soon as possible. We hope that the discouraging circumstances which fidelity induces us to disclose, will not cause your hands to hang down, although we have to contend with them every day, and many others, which are only known to ourselves; yet we by no means despair of the final success of these exertions, and would on no account leave the field of labour, so long as we have health and strength to work therein.

We remain, dear Brethren,

Yours, affectionately,

JAMES PENNEY. J. THOMAS.

W. H. PEARCE. GEO. PEARCE.

JAMAICA.

IN our last Number, we intimated the probability that the Consolidated Slave Act, passed in December 1826, would not receive the sanction of government at home. We have now the pleasure to state that these anticipations were well founded; and that, soon after our December Herald left the press, the Secretary received an official communication from the Colonial office, apprizing him that his Majesty in Council had been pleased to disallow of the act in question. Our readers will see, in this gratifying termination of our anxieties on this subject, new reason to acknowledge the watchful superintending care of the Supreme Ruler of the world; nor will they fail to appreciate the wisdom and liberality of the British government, to whom, on behalf of the Society, it has been necessary on several occasions to appeal; and, hitherto, never in vain.

We redeem the pledge, given last month, to insert extracts from various letters lately received from this island.

From Montego Bay, Mr. Burshell writes thus, under date of June 4th :

" Last week I took down every partition in our chapel, and enlarged it as much as it is capable of,—so that it now measures 65 feet by 37. But this place, which is filled with benches as thickly as they can be placed, was crowded yesterday morning at our six o'clock prayer meeting,—so that it is easy for you to conceive how we were circumstanced at our 10 o'clock service: not a spot of ground unoccupied, and it was distressing to see so many go away for want of room. The spirit of hearing manifested by the poor people really astonishes me, and were it not for the excessive fatigue I experience, my Sabbaths would be a perfect treat. I often wish I could but transport the sight of our crowded prayer meetings and public services to our Christian friends in England; I am sure they would all unite in pleasing astonishment to exclaim, 'What has God wrought!' Three years ago I formed a small church, consisting of twelve

persons, who were all I could find giving evidence of their attachment to Christ. Yesterday I administered the Lord's Supper to about 400 communicants, most of whom have, since that period, been collected from the world, and who evinced the interest they felt by their tears and seriousness, whilst commemorating the dying love of their Redeemer. Indeed the conduct of the members is truly pleasing and satisfactory, and such as awakens in my heart the liveliest gratitude to God. A circumstance recently occurred, which, though painful in itself, elicited much that was gratifying. One of our members, in an unwatchful hour was overcome by temptation, and fell into sin: on its becoming known, the effect produced on the rest of the members was striking to a degree; for several days I scarcely saw a smile upon the countenance of one, but a pensive gloom told the sad news to all 'that a brother was fallen.' Several came to me in tears, and asked me if I knew what had happened; and after a few days enquired how they must act towards him. I recommended to them the advice of the Apostle: 'Brethren, if a man be overtaken in a fault, restore such an one in the spirit of meekness.' Upon this they acted, and the fallen a few days since told me that the tears and affectionate warnings of his brethren made him feel 'ten times more' than as though they had all forsaken and shunned him: this, he said, he had deserved, but he could not bear their kindness—and certainly the poor man shews in his countenance that Christian love can break the heart, when severity would not affect it. I am more than ever impressed, the more closely we follow the maxims and precepts of Scripture, the greater will be our peace and success: infinite wisdom must assuredly be most capable of dictating the best instructions.

" How to act respecting the enlargement of our chapel I am utterly at a loss to decide. The purchase, new shingling of the roof, and necessary repairs of the premises, will require nearly the whole sum raised in England; and to enlarge, would require a sum full as much, especially since all communication is prohibited between the Colonies and the United States, from which we were formerly supplied with lumber, &c.;—so that I now am purchasing pitch pine boards at 30*l.* per 1000 feet, which I could procure before for 18*l.* To venture, therefore, upon an enlargement at such an expence, with my present very limited means, and the illegality of receiving any subscriptions from the people, rather staggers me,—and yet enlarge I must, for it is suffocating to preach under present circumstances, whilst hundreds are unable to gain admittance at all.

" At Falmouth our prospects are highly encouraging and flattering; our chapel mea-

spring about 40 feet by 37, is crowded on the Lord's day morning and afternoon. We have formed a church, consisting of about fifty members, chiefly dismissed from Crooked Spring, and we might increase the number at once to 200, or more, but we are disposed rather to see their conduct first. Above 500 are received on our list as enquirers, and many others exhibit a pleasing concern to be instructed in the things pertaining to God. Every sermon seems to be attended with the divine blessing, and it is affecting to witness the feelings of the poor negroes, whilst listening to the tidings of mercy: I trust a glorious harvest of immortal souls awaits us in that town and parish. The people have long been beseeching us to come and help them, and now a door being open before us, may the Lord accompany and bless our efforts for his glory."

Mr. Mann, the coadjutor of Mr. Burchell, communicates the following information respecting Falmouth, &c. His Letter is dated July 20th:

"Since I last wrote you I have been visited by a slight attack of fever, but am happy to inform you that the Lord was mercifully pleased to bless the means which were used for recovery, so that the fever was overcome in a few hours. I have much cause for gratitude to the Father of Mercies, for continued health and strength since I came hither: my health has been equally as good as ever it was when in England. This, however affords but little security for the continuance of these blessings, particularly in a tropical climate, where the stoutest are frequently the first persons who fall. May I be enabled to be found watching unto prayer!

"Shortly after I last wrote you, we commenced our operations at Falmouth, under encouraging prospects of success. The supply of that station has, to a considerable extent, devolved upon me, in which I have felt much pleasure, and have had much to encourage me. The congregations continue numerous and attentive, and we have reason to believe that, since we commenced preaching there, we have not run in vain, neither laboured in vain.

"It will be gratifying to you to learn, that, after the number of years which have elapsed since this station was partially commenced by our lamented brother Mr. Rowe, we were still able to trace the effects of his instructions.

"Some we found whom we have good reason to believe are subjects of divine grace, and who have since been baptised, who dated their first serious impressions to Mr. Rowe's teaching. The seed which was

then scattered, though for a time apparently lost, has been silently and imperceptibly springing up, though under many disadvantages, and we trust that it will bring forth fruit unto eternal glory.

"Last week I visited Westmoreland, and obtained licence to preach at Ridgeland, which I purpose visiting occasionally. Considerable difficulty, however, lies in our way in the supply of this station. The distance from Falmouth is sixty miles, and it is forty miles from Montego Bay. Under such circumstances, and with three other stations on our hands, the supply which we can afford must be scanty, and that at considerable labour."

"A spirit of bitter opposition to the spread of the gospel exists here, as in other parishes of the island. One of our members is to stand his trial at the quarter sessions: last week two other persons connected with us had their houses levelled with the ground, their feet made fast in the stocks, and are now sent to the workhouse in chains—and all for the enormous crime of *praying to the God of Heaven*. However, greater is he who is with us than all they who can be against us: the gospel shall finally be victorious, and all 'enemies shall be put under feet.' 'Lo I am with you,' furnishes everything, and ought to cheer us when the clouds blacken around, and threaten to overwhelm."

In a subsequent letter from the same friend, dated August 28th, after referring to the 'vexatious enactments' now repealed, he proceeds to remark:

"Though we have been at times a little cast down, we are not altogether discouraged, but would desire to look to the God of all grace that these things may have the effect of leading us to greater zeal, and more vigilant watchfulness over every department of our conduct, that we may give no occasion for the ministry to be blamed, nor for the enemies of the cross to triumph. At present the poor people are suffering many trials and discouragements. The long drought which we experienced this season has been much felt by the provision grounds, so that scarcity prevailed to such an extent that many of the poor negroes had almost nothing to eat; and, to complete their misfortunes, about ten days ago we were visited by a severe storm, which has made dreadful havoc among what was coming forward, and on which they were looking with earnest expectation for a plentiful supply. Besides, many of them are called to sustain much opposition and trouble, for their attachment to the cause of Jesus. It is, however,

pleasing to witness the patience and fortitude which they display under their trials.

“ Since Mr. Burchell baptised I have administered that ordinance to sixty-four persons, who, as far as we could judge, had received the truth in the love of it. The experience of many of them was truly pleasing, and the manifest change which, as far as our observation has extended, has taken place upon their conduct, gives us reason to hope that the truth is working effectually in them. May they be enabled to hold fast unto the end. I was bappy to learn that several missionaries had been accepted of for this quarter. Surely no part of the world is more worthy of your attention. The general desire for bearing which prevails, and the success which the Lord of the harvest has been pleased already to grant you, may encourage us to hope for better things to come.”

In the letter from Mr. Coultart, (Oct. 5.) which announced his safe arrival at *Kingston*, after a remarkably fine passage of thirty-one days, he bears the following pleasing testimony to the usefulness of Religious Tracts:

“ The desire for reading is far beyond any thing witnessed in this colony hitherto. Several, I think five or six, persons of colour, and very respectable in their appearance, have joined the class here under the minister’s care through reading of tracts. There is a pious soldier at the camp, who reads tracts to one or two and twenty of the same regiment, and Mr. Knibb has been informed that two or three of them have become very thoughtful about the things of eternity. If you can speak to the society about a grant of three or four thousand, I think I could dispose of them to great advantage — tracts against drunkenness, swearing, lying, quarrelling, uncleanness, stealing, &c. written in a very plain style. I could get persons to go from house to house, and read them, who could also explain now and then.”

Mr. Knibb has furnished, under date of Oct. 3d, the following interesting particulars respecting the school under his charge:

“ The school is still full, and I think the improvement is such as would highly gratify the committee, could they witness it — Number, 314. Writers ou books about

100; Readers in the Testament 150; the remainder in a state of forwardness. One of the scholars died a few weeks ago — I hope in the assurance of enjoying the happiness of heaven. I visited her, but the disorder was so rapid, that she was not able to say much. A little before she died, she said, ‘ Lord have mercy upon me, Christ have mercy upon me.’ Seeing her mother weeping, she said, ‘ Do not cry, my mother, for me, but pray to God, and he will bless you; you do not know but this sickness is for my soul’s salvation; but I know that Christ will not turn his back upon a child that calls upon him: Lord have mercy upon me! Since five o’clock I have been going to heaven, and I cannot reach yet. Do Lord, do Christ, come unto me: why do you stay so long?’ She then wished to see me again, but I could not visit her, as I was from Kingston. Finding I could not come, she said, ‘ Well I have my Christ, my Christ; Amen, Amen, and expired.’ This is exactly the account I received from her mother, who is connected with the church. The little girl was about 13 years of age, named Amelia Cross. O that she may be enjoying that Jesus of whom she spake! O that I may meet her in glory!

“ I noticed in one of the *Heralds*, that some kind individual had given 17s. 6d. for the education of one child in the school: will you let me know who the person is, — could not others be procured who would do thus? I would cheerfully send such individuals an account of such as were instructed through their liberality, and I do think that good might be thereby effected. I have frequently seen in the *Heralds* that articles of fancy work have been given to the East India Schools. I wish some kind ladies would send the little girls in our school a few, as it would please them much. I received a kind present of pincushions, &c. &c. from a few ladies in Liverpool; perhaps you are acquainted with some who would feel pleasure in sending a few also. Will you, in some corner of your *Herald*, thank the Bristol friends for a supply of books, &c. for the school, received since my last to you?

“ I have lately baptized twenty at Port Royal, who had given evidence that they were new creatures in Christ Jesus. The service was interesting, and I hope profitable, but I have not time to state particulars. I would just state, that three of the candidates were from the Sabbath School. Brethren Tinson, Phillip, Mann, and Burchell were with us at the time.”

Contributions received on account of the Baptist Missionary Society, from November 20 to December 20, 1827, not including individual Subscriptions.

FOR THE MISSION.		£	s.	d.
Southampton, Collection and Subscriptions, by the Rev. B. H. Draper	27	1	0	
Chatham, Juvenile Society, by Captain Padner	30	0	0	
West Middlesex Missionary Union : Chelsea, by Mr. Skerritt	9	3	7	
Wantage, Collection and Subscriptions, by Rev. W. Glanvill	6	0	8	
Foxton, Subscriptions, by Rev. Josua Burton	5	5	0	
One-third of Annual Collection at York-street Chapel, Walworth, Rev. Geo. Clayton—by Robert Cottle, Esq.	46	4	6	
Morton Pinkney, collected by Miss Williams—by Rev. W. Gray	3	17	0	
Northamptonshire, by Rev. E. Carey : Kissingbury	16	19	0	
Long Buckby	4	6	6	
				21 5 6
Loughborough, Collection and Subscriptions, by Mr. Keightley	12	0	0	
Loughton, Missionary Association, by Rev. S. Brawn (half-year)	4	18	0	
Oxfordshire Auxiliary Society, by Mr. Samuel Huckvale, Treasurer :				
Abingdon (Female Education, 9l. 1s. 3d.)	43	14	3	
Alcester	10	0	0	
Bourton	30	5	0	
Blockley	9	0	0	
Campden	5	13	1	
*Chipping Norton	26	14	0	
Cirencester	12	0	0	
Coate and Bampton	22	13	5	
Ensham	8	5	0	
Fairford	5	7	6	
Naunton	16	13	4	
Oxford (Hen. Goring, Esq. donation 20l.)	80	18	0	
Woodstock	3	10	0	
				274 13 7
Huntingdonshire Society in aid of Missions, by William Foster, Esq., Treasurer :				
Kimbolton Branch	20	19	5	
St. Neots Branch	19	11	8	
Ramsey Branch	2	0	0	
St. Ives and Huntingdon Branch	11	16	1	
Bluntisham Branch	19	8	0	
				73 15 2
Wilts and East Somerset Auxiliary : Bratton, by Mr. Anstie, Treasurer	12	13	9	
South Wales, Western Association, by Rev. D. Evans, Carmarthen	110	0	0	
Exeter, Subscriptions, by Rev. S. Kilpin	4	6	6	
Western District, by Rev. Richard Horsey :				
Cbard	10	0	0	
Hatch	4	10	1	
Isle Abbots	1	6	0	
Loughwood	3	8	0	
Taunton	4	15	4	
Uffculm	2	13	1	
				26 12 6

* The friends at Chipping Norton have contributed also the sum of 24l. 1s. 6d., by Mrs. Pbillipo, towards the chapel and school at Spanish Town, Jamaica.

Hackney, Pupils at Madras House Academy, Mr. Allen	2	0	0
Dunstable, Collection and Subscriptions, by Rev. E. Carey	31	12	0
Bath, for a " Bath " Female School, by Miss Smith	15	0	0
Hull and East Riding Auxiliary Society, by John Thornton, Esq. :			
Hull	95	15	7
Beverley	20	3	9
Bridlington	37	9	0
Bishop Burton	8	12	7
Driffield.....	5	11	0
Cottingham	3	10	7
Grimsby	3	8	6
Balance last year	0	15	6
	<hr/>		
	175	6	6
Previously acknowledged.....	100	0	0
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M. a Friend, by the Secretary, donation	75	6	6
Mr. J. Kennerley, by Rev. G. Pritchard, ditto	10	0	0
P. B. Northampton, by Rev. W. Gray, ditto	5	0	0

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

We are obliged to our kind friend at Stroud for his letter, with its inclosure. The fact he mentions is interesting, but it has already been communicated, through various channels, to the public.

The Editor feels a pleasure in announcing to those friends, in different parts of the country, who have urged the publication of a Memoir of the late Mrs. Leslie, that he has just received from Monghyr a brief account of that lamented female missionary, together with a small treatise by Mr. L., entitled " A Vision of Heaven." These pieces will be shortly published, with a portrait of Mrs. Leslie, in a small duodecimo volume. The entire profits, should any arise, will be presented to the Baptist Mission Fund for Widows and Orphans, on which account the Editor ventures to solicit his friends will kindly exert themselves to promote the circulation of the work.