

MISSIONARY HERALD.

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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. Bently 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; Mossrs. 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

220 14 11

Previously acknowledged and expenses 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.)	14	8	6
Morton Pinkney	3	7	6
Northampton, College Street, (£90 6 7 for India)	217	14	2
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

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North of England Auxiliary, by Rev. R. Pengilly	12	10	0
Jersey & Guernsey, by Rev. J. Dyer, jun.	37	4	4
Lesness Heath, Collection	1	4	0
Dunstable, Collections and Subscriptions by Rev. D. Gould.....	103	7	3
Battle, Weekly Subscriptions, by Rev. E. Steane	1	11	0
Aston Clinton, by Mr. Amnsden.....	1	17	6
Suffolk Society in aid of Missions, by S. Ray, Esq.	14	6	0
Beech Hill, Collection by Rev. J. Rodway	1	18	6
Dorman's Land, Subscriptions by Rev. G. Chapman	4	0	0
Manchester, York Street Sunday School, by Mr. Cuiwerwell	4	0	0
Eythorne, Subscriptions and Collection by Rev. W. Copley	15	4	6
Burnham, Collection, by Rev. John Gar- rington	1	11	4
Collected by Mrs. Elvey.....	6	4	4
Little Aisle Street, Sunday School, by Rev. P. Dickerson	2	4	0
Wallingford, Collections & Subscriptions, by Rev. J. Tyso	22	3	11
Brighton, Collection, by Rev. W. Savory	7	0	0
Harlington, Prayer Meeting, by Rev. J. George (moiety)	2	18	6
Margate, Subscriptions, &c., by Rev. G. Pledge	14	14	0
Mill End, Rickmansworth,	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
Oxfordshire Auxiliary, by S. Huckvale, Esq.:			
Naunton.....	10	11	10
Coate and Bampton	3	10	0

347 14 3

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

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COLLECTIONS, April 29th.

Old Brentford,	Rev. C. Robinson...	4	10	5
Stepney College,	Dr. Murch...	4	1	2
Battersea,	J. M. Sowl...	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, Hebden 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*.