BAPTIST ANNUAL REGISTER,

FOR 1790, 1791, 1792, AND PART OF 1793.

INCLUDING

SKETCHES

OF

THE STATE OF RELIGION

AMONG

DIFFERENT DENOMINATIONS

OF GOOD MEN

AT HOME AND ABROAD.

By JOHN RIPPON, D.D.

From East to West, from North to South, Now be his Name ador'd! EUROPE, with all thy millions, shout Hosannahs to thy Lord!

Asia and Africa, refound

From flore to flore his Fame;
And thou, America, in fongs

Redeeming Love proclaim!

Sold by Messrs. DILLY, BUTTON, and THOMAS, London; BROWN, JAMES, and COTTLE, Bristol; OGLE, Edinburgh; ALLEIN, Dublin; and may be had of the Baptist Ministers in New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Richmond, Sayannah, and Charleston, in America.

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AN ACCOUNT

OF THE

PARTICULAR BAPTIST SOCIETY

FOR

PROPAGATING THE GOSPEL AMONG THE HEATHEN;

INCLUDING

A NARRATIVE OF ITS RISE AND PLAN;

With a short Address earnestly recommending this benevolent Design.

THE object of this fociety is to evangelize the poor, dark, idolatrous heathen, by fending miffionaries into different parts of the world, where the glorious gofpel of Christ is not at present published, to preach the glad tidings of salva-

tion by the blood of the Lamb.

It is a very affecting fact that according to the lowest computation, there are at this moment above four Hundred Millions of our fellow-men in a state of pagan darkness; many of whom (as the inhabitants of New Zealand, and most of the islands in the Pacific Ocean) not only live in the habits of offering human facrifices, but are most certainly proved to be absolute cannibals, frequently engaging in wars, and feasting on the sless of their enemies.

Can it then be an object unworthy of the most ardent and persevering pursuit, to discriminate among them the humane and saving principles of the christian religion, in order to bring these uncivilized barbarians to yield obedience to the Prince of Peace, and to sound christian churches in places which now exhibit nothing but seems of desolation?

Were these ignorant immortals but thoroughly instructed in the doctrines and precepts of christianity, their civilization would naturally follow. And what miseries would be hereby prevented! How great the blessings that must certainly ensue, on their reception of the glorious gospel of the blessed God!

What pains and expense does it not deserve to attempt to rescue at least some out of so many millions from ruin! Was man formed in the image of his God, and is it not desirable to endeavour to use those means which are calculated to restore that lost image? Is man the representative of Deity, to the inferior creation, and ought he to be neglected and deserted, though in a ruinous state? Hath not God

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made

made of one blood all nations, and shall not we respect all our fellow-creatures as brethren? And if we really consider them as such, should not love and compassion excite us to promote their present, and especially their eternal welfare? Did the Saviour stoop so low as to visit our benighted, wretched, sinful world, to recover an apostate race from deferved ruin? Were the most undeserving and guilty, the most sinful and deprayed, made the objects of his self-moved compassion? Can we give a better evidence of our partaking of his grace, than by an earnest endeavour to imitate his example, and to subserve the design of his coming into the world, and laying down his precious life; by labouring to promote the falvation of the most ignorant and helplets of mankind

Do we, indeed, believe the gospel? Do we receive it in reality not as the word of man, but of God? Do we admit into our minds the representations therein given of the state of man? Have we experienced the remedy in any measure, and can we be willing this remedy for perishing souls should remain so very much unknown to the greater part of the world? Or rather, if we have experienced its healing influence, shall we not be concerned that this gospel, with all its treasures and consolations, should be universally known?

Ah! if the foul of a Hottentot, a Hindoo, or a Negro.... be like mine! And who can difpute it?—Capable of becoming like God in his moral image—Capable of enjoying his favour and love—Capable of communing with him, glorifying him, and being happy in his fmiles for ever! How defirable is it to be inftrumental to fuch inexpreffibly glorious ends!

Never let us yield to discouragements from the apprehenfion that the attempt would be in vain. If we have duly considered the methods whereby God has already accomplished the designs of his grace in some degree, we cannot consistently object to the adoption of similar measures now. The Acts of the Apostles (those most ancient records of christian history) shew us, that God hath chosen to propagate his truth among mankind by the efforts of their fellowmen, committing the precious treasure of the gospel into "carthen vessels," that the excellence of the power might the more eminently appear to be of God, and not of men.

The Jefaits and other Popifs missionaries have, in modern times, taken immense pains to propagate their very desective and corrupt kind of christianity, in divers heathen countries. And our protestant brethren belonging to other nations have

laboured

laboured with confiderable fuccefs. Especially the Danish mission to the coast of Coromandel, in the East-Indies, has fince the year 1706 brought above 18,000 Gentoos to the profession of christianity. The Dutch, in the island of Ceylon, and other of their East-India settlements, have had still more extensive success .- In North-America, the apostolic Eliott, in the last century, was the chief instrument of the evident and thorough conversion of many of the native Indians, and by his labours, and that of other excellent Pædobaptist ministers, several churches were raised from among those poor favages, some of which were supplied with ministers of their own race, and others with Anglo-Americans. Nor were the Baptists without a hand in that bleffed work. In the present century, the Presbyterian society in Scotland for propagating christian knowledge has lent its support to several useful missionaries among the American Indians. The excellent David Brainerd, an account of whose life and fingular fuccess among the Indians was published by President Edwards, and after him his brother John Brainerd, were supported by this society. They still afford their affiftance to Mr. Kirkland, from whom very pleafing accounts have been lately received; and there is also a Mr. Sergeant that is fuccessfully employed among the Indians at this time. The Moravian Brethren have, within these fixty years past, fent missionaries to various heathen nations, and have discovered a zeal for the propagation of the gofpel, which ought to provoke in all other denominations of christians, a godly emulation. Their fuccess has been remarkable among the Greenlanders and in the Danish West-India-Islands. They also have fent missionaries among the American Indians, and the Efquimaux on the coast of Labrador, who have been hopefully owned for the conversion of fouls; and have attempted to preach the gospel to the Tartars, and to the Hottentots, to which last people they are about to renew their mission. We are informed, that in the year 1788 they had in their focieties above 15,000 converted heathen. The Westean Methodists have, within these few years, attempted a mission to the Caribbs, who are natives of the West-India islands, and have laboured with fuccefs among the negro flaves in those islands .- The labours of brother George Liele, the Baptist negro in Jamaica, have been greatly bleffed among his fellow Africans both bond and free, The fuccess of our worthy brethren, who have thus hazarded their lives for the fake of the Lord Jefus, may ferve at once as a reproof to our indolence, and as a four to our activity. Who that realizes the value of one immortal foul, but must be stimulated by these brilliant successes to

affift in extending the kingdom of God?

To fuch an effort, arguments of the most powerful nature must impel every believer in divine revelation, and well-wisher to mankind: for various as the different opinions of christians may be with respect to particular parts of the gospel-scheme, all will agree in this, that the facred scriptures assure us of the universal conquests of the Redeemer, that "his dominion shall extend from sea to sea, even to the ends of the earth:" that "the kingdoms of this world shall become the kingdoms of our Lord, and of his Christ;" and that "the issess shall wait for his law."

Will not God, who feeth the heart, be well pleafed with every fincere and earnest effort to promote his bleffed cause? Without the divine bleffing, we readily believe nothing to purpose can be effected. But is this an excuse for inactivity and floth? are we not encouraged by innumerable promifes and prophecies of the divine word; and by an evident bleffing crowning the labours of our brethren and predeceffors? Let then every christian who loves the gospel, and to whom the fouls of men are dear, come forward in this noble cause, If God hath given us of this world's goods, to what more valuable purpose can we apply a portion of them than in endeavouring to fend to our poor brethren the bread of life, of which they stand in such perishing need? Let every one that is free-hearted offer unto the Lord. For the filver and gold, as well as our fouls which he bought with his blood, are not our own, but his. And whether we can or cannot thus honour him with our fubstance, let us attend the generous donations of those that are able to contribute to the support of his cause, with our most fervent prayers. Many christian focieties have, for fome years back, united in extraordinary prayer, for the enlargement of the Redeemer's kingdom: than which nothing can be a more certain harbinger of fuccefs. Let us perfift, and we shall prevail. Pray ye for the peace and increase of the church, they shall prosper that love her. Ye that mention the name of the Lord keep not filence yourselves, nor let him rest in filence, until he establish, and until he render Jerusalem a praise in the earth,

The Society took its rife in the following manner:

IN the year 1791, at a Ministers' meeting at Clipstone, in Northamptonshire, after two discourses had been preached

by Brother Sutcliff and Brother Fuller, on Fealouly for the Lord of Holls, and The pernicious influence of Delay; a query was proposed by Brother Carey, If it were not practicable, and our bounden duty to attempt fomewhat toward fpreading the gospel in the Heathen world? As the public fervice had been attended with more than ordinary folemnity, fo this confultation was managed with a good degree of ferious and earnest concern to exert ourselves for the propagation of the kingdom of our Lord. But the principal thing then agreed upon, was, to defire Brother Carey, upon whose mind the fubject had been laid with peculiar weight for a confiderable time, to draw up his thoughts concerning it, and publish them. - At the next affociation of the Baptist churches at Oakham, June 16, 1791, it was defired by the ministers who had been present at Clipstone, that Brothers Sutcliff and Fuller would print their fermons, mentioned above; with which request they complied. Some months after, Brother Carey printed his pamphlet, entitled, An Enquiry into the Obligations of Christians to use Means for the Conversion of the Heathen, &c. At the next annual meeting of the affociation at Nottingham, May 31, 1792, the subject was revived, and a resolution made, That a plan be prepared against the next Ministers' meeting at Kettering, for forming a Baptist society for propagating the gospel among the Heathen. And Brother Carey generoully engaged, that whatever profits might arise from his late publication, should be devoted to the use of such a society: Accordingly at the Ministers' meeting at Kettering, Oct. 2, 1792, after the public fervices of the day were over, the ministers retired to consult farther on the subject, and to lay at least a foundation for a fociety; when the following resolutions were proposed and unanimously agreed to:

Refolutions at a meeting of Ministers of the Particular Baptist denomination, held at Kettering, in Northamptonshire, Oct. 2, 1792.

1. Defirous of making an effort for the propagation of the gofpel amongst the Heathen, agreeably to what is recommended in Brother Carry's late publication on that subject, we, whose names appear in the subsequent subscription, do solemnly agree to act in society together for that purpose.

2. As in the prefent divided flate of Christendom, it feems that each denomination, by exerting itself separately, is most likely to accomplish the great ends of a mission, it is agreed, that this society be called, The Particular Baptist

Society for propagating the Gospel amongst the Heathen.

3. As fuch an undertaking must needs be attended with A a 4 expense,

expense, we agree immediately to open a subscription for the above purpose, and to recommend it to others.

4. Every person who shall subscribe ten pounds at once, or ten shillings and fixpence annually, shall be considered as a member of the fociety.

5. That the Rev. Meffrs. John Ryland, Reynold Hogg, William Carey, John Sutcliff, and Andrew Fuller, be appointed a committee, three of whom shall be empowered to act in carrying into effect the purposes of the society.

6. That the Rev. Reynold Hogg be appointed treasurer,

and Rev. Andrew Fuller fecretary.

7. That the fubscriptions be paid in at the Northampton Ministers' meeting, Oct, 31, 1702; at which time the subject shall be considered more particularly, by the committee

and other fubfcribers who may be prefent.

Signed, John Ryland, Reynold Hogg, John Sutcliff, A. Fuller, Abraham Greenwood, Edward Sharman, Joshua Burton, Samuel Pearce, Thomas Blundell, William Heighton, John Eavres, Jos. Timms; whose subscriptions in all amount to 131. 2s. 6d.

Second Meeting of the Primary Society, at Northampton, October 31, 1792.

The fecretary chosen at the former meeting, being ill, fent a written copy of the former resolutions, with an account of two new fubfcribers of one guinea, one of which engages to continue it annually; and also information from Brother Carey, who was likewise prevented from attending, that a gentleman from Northumberland had promifed to fend him twenty pounds for the fociety, and had engaged further to

fubscribe four guineas annually.

Brother Pearce of Birmingham gave us information that having mentioned the business to his friends, at his return from the first meeting, and preached upon the subject, they were fo fuitably affected with the importance of the affair, as immediately, without any perfonal application to an individual, to offer their generous contributions, which they fent by Mr. Pearce to the amount of feventy pounds, which he paid into the hands of the treasurer.

Our good friends of Birmingham also adopted a most agreeable plan, of forming a diffinct fociety in aid of the mission, for the purpose of receiving both occasional contributions, and annual, quarterly, or weekly fubscriptions, and to co-operate by every other means in their power with the primary fociety, in purfuing the grand object we have conjointly in view.

At this meeting at Northampton, two other friends fubferibed and paid two guineas a-piece, two more one guinea each, and another half a guinea, making fix guineas and a half in all.—And fuch members as were prefent of the first fubscribers paid their subscriptions into the hands of the treasurer; who proposed to put the sum now received into the hands of a banker who will pay interest for the same.

The following refolves were paffed:

1. Refolved, That the most hearty thanks of the primary fociety are due to the congregation in Cannon-street, Birmingham, for their generous exertions in fo good a cause.

2. That we cordially approve of the step taken by our friends in Birmingham, in forming an affistant society, to act in conjunction and union with the society begun by the Northampton and Leicestershire affociation.

 That if this plan shall meet with the general or increafing approbation of the Baptist churches, we shall rejoice to find a number of corresponding united societies formed in

different parts of the kingdom.

4. That Brother Pearce of Birmingham, who was a member of the primary fociety, and is the delegate from the corresponding fociety at Birmingham, be confidered as a member of the committee.

5. That in order to promote the extension of this society, it appears proper to print a brief narrative of its rife, and plan, accompanied with some short address, and such further additions as shall be determined upon by a meeting of the committee at Northampton, Nov. 13, 1792.

Third Meeting of the Primary Society, at Northampton, November 13, 1792.

After spending time in prayer, consultation, and revising

the preceding narrative, &c. it was farther refolved,

r. That every corresponding society, that shall be formed in different districts, be invited to fend either two delegates, to any meeting of the primary society, or one delegate who shall have two votes.

2. That all persons who may be disposed to favour the design of the society be invited to send their contributions to the Rev. R. Hogg, of Thrapson, treasurer; the Rev. A. Fuller, of Kettering, secretary; or the Rev. S. Pearce secretary to the corresponding society at Birmingham.

 That the fociety would be truly obliged to any of the friends of this delign for any hints of information or advice,

forwarded to the treasurer or secretaries aforesaid.

N. B. The following articles we wish to be examined and discussed in the most dilicenter and in the mo

discussed in the most diligent and impartial manner:—
What qualifications are especially requisite in missionaries?
What persons are known, or supposed to be, both suitable

what perions are known, or supposed to be, both suitable and willing to be employed in this business? What advice should be given the missionaries, or what regulations adopted concerning them?—Also, In what parts of the heathen world do there seem to be the most promising openings? What information on this head may be obtained from any late books of travels, or from Christian merchants, or from such persons as would at least favour the design of converting the Heathen?

4. That it is advisable to appoint an agent in London to receive subscriptions.

5. The next meeting of the committee shall be at the Ministers' meeting at Arnsby, in Easter-week, unless any interesting circumstances render it expedient for the treasurer or secretaries to call one sooner.

The names of all the fubfcribers will be printed at a future period, if judged beft.

MINUTES OF THE

PARTICULAR BAPTIST SOCIETY

FOR PROPAGATING THE GOSPEL

AMONG THE HEATHEN.

[Centinued from page 378 of the Register.]

AT the Meeting at Northampton, Nov. 13, 1792, the Committee was informed, that Mr. John Thomas (a Baptist minister, who for a few years past has been learning the Bengalese language, and preaching to the natives), was then in London, and that he much wished, by a subscription, to reaturn to his work, and to take some fellow-labourer with him. The Committee then agreed to make inquiry into Mr.

Thomas's character, principles, &c.

Another Committee Meeting was called, and held at Kettering, Jan. 9, 1793. The Committee Reported, as the refult of the inquiry concerning Mr. John Thomas's character, principles, &c. That they had received a fatisfactory account of him. After all the information that could be obtained on Mr. Thomas's late labours in India were communicated, it was then Refolved, That there appears to be an open door for preaching the gospel to the Hindoos.—That, from what we have heard of the character, principles, abilities, and success of Mr. Thomas, an union with him in this important business is desirable; and That should Mr. Thomas accede to the proposal, the Committee will endeavour to provide him a companion.

On the evening of the same day Mr. Thomas arrived, cheerfully accepted the invitation, and after much interesting conversation on the business, agreed to go out in the spring. Mr. Carey, of Leicester, who was present, at the same time,

engaged to go with him.

After a most serious, solemn, and affectionate meeting, attending with fasting and prayer to Almighty God, the two brethren above-mentioned, having agreed to go out together, the Committee engaged to pay every possible attention to their temporal accommodation, and that of their families; in which they hope the friends of the undertaking will generously affish them.