

FOREIGN MISSIONARY CHRONICLE.

VOL. II...No. 2.

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WHOLE No. 14.

WESTERN FOREIGN MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

MISSION TO AFRICA.

The Executive Committee, through the Cor. Secretary, have received communications from the brethren of this Mission of as recent date as the 6th and 7th of March, 1834. It will be recollected that they sailed from Norfolk in the ship *Jupiter*, Capt. Knapp, on the 6th of November, 1833. Mr. Pinney suffered from fever and ague; but his health gradually improved. All the missionaries experienced severe attacks of the usual sea-sickness. But God, in his benignant providence, preserved their lives, sustained them under their trials, and brought them safely to the African coast at Liberia. The voyage, for two weeks, was very prosperous; but afterwards their progress on the Atlantic was greatly retarded by calms and adverse winds; so that they were unable to reach the port of Monrovia until the 31st of December, 56 days from the time of their embarkation. The 50 colored emigrants, who sailed in the same ship, arrived at the place of their destination, in tolerable health and good spirits.— Mr. Pinney, having recovered his health, commenced, and was vigorously pursuing, with good effect, the duties of temporary governor of Liberia. Mr. and Mrs. Laird, Mr. Cloud, and Mr. Temple, had suffered much from fever after their arrival at Monrovia; but were convalescent at the date of their last letters. The following extracts from the journal of Mr. Pinney and letters of Messrs. Laird and Cloud, it is believed, will be interesting to the friends of missions.

JOURNAL OF MR. JOHN B. PINNEY.

Nov. 6, 1833, at 8 o'clock A. M. The passengers and crew took passage in a steam boat to the ship, lying in Hampton Roads, which was to bear us from our country. Our kind friends, whose hospitality I had enjoyed for nearly two weeks, ceased not their attentions to the last. We bid them adieu with most unfeigned reluctance. Several friends gave us a parting blessing at the wharf. Our ship was small and very much crowded; the deck loaded with various kinds of freight. With a head wind, we made little progress; and, at 7 o'clock, came to anchor just below the Rip Raps. Many letters were written by the brethren to absent friends, while I lay sick with the intermittent.

7. Early in the morning the wind favored us, and, followed by a fleet of vessels, we rapidly advanced on the ocean, and, long before night, were constrained to bid adieu to our country, and turn our searching eyes from their vain gaze into our own little world. Oh, how happy is she in the enjoyment of the gospel of peace! Long may she retain it, and send to others the same blessed truth! Most of the passengers suffered under sea-sickness during the day.

8. At 9 o'clock A. M. we entered the current of the Gulf stream; and could perceive a sensible ripple distinctly marking its limits along the edge. A few dolphin appeared and some porpoises. Visited the emigrant room. It is the smallest place to contain 50 people I ever saw. My health has improved ever since I came aboard.

unto God, shall be filled with blessings. The primitive times will be restored. Other Cyprians and Augustines shall be her lights. Her idolatry will be swept to its proper hiding-place. Satan, after his last struggle, will yield the sceptre to the hands of the victorious Prince of peace.

Be faithful, dear brother, unto death, and you will receive your reward. Preach Christ. Point the heathen to the Lamb of God. And in the language of the lamented Fisk we close,—“Live near to God, dwell in love with your brethren, and wear out in the service of Christ.”

A true copy, as is hereby certified by
JAMES COE, *Stated Clerk.*

P. S. \$600, the amount supposed to be necessary for the support of our missionary per annum, has been very promptly contributed by our churches. And we have no reason to doubt but we shall be able to raise this amount, or upwards, every year, for the purpose of sustaining the gospel in long neglected Africa. We have also a literary institution about to go into operation, among the regulations of which is one to afford an education to promising young men of color, that they may be prepared to go to the land of their fathers as missionaries. And it is the design of our Presbytery to afford pecuniary aid to sustain young men in obtaining a suitable education, if such can be obtained. This institution is located at Franklin, Warren co., O.

PRESBYTERY OF TRANSYLVANIA.

At a late meeting of the *Presbytery of Transylvania* the following minute was adopted and ordered to be transmitted to the Society, viz:

“Lancaster, Garrard Co. Ky.

Dear Brother Swift—Our Presbytery, at a recent meeting, passed the following resolution, which I communicate to you in compliance with their order.

“The Transylvania Presbytery, in view of the perishing condition of the nations who are sitting in darkness, rejoice to learn that the Western Foreign Missionary Society have entered with zeal and energy upon the great work of sending the gospel to Heathen and Papal countries; and do most cordially recommend that

Society to the prayers and patronage of all our people.”

Signed by order of Presbytery,
JAMES C. BARNES, S. C.

April 16, 1834.

MEMOIR OF MRS. LOUISA A. LOWRIE,
DIED, at *Calcutta. Nov. 21st, 1833, Mrs. Louisa A. Lowrie, the beloved wife of Rev. John C. Lowrie, aged 24 years.*

Mrs. L. was a daughter of the the Hon. Thomas and Mary Wilson, of Morgantown, Va. She was early called to mourn the decease of her mother, whose instructions and pious example, exerting a great influence over her future character, afford another instance to show how greatly a mother may control the destinies of her children by cultivating early facilities for directing their tender minds. While she was yet quite young, she was under serious impressions of the importance of Divine things. The decease of her father about that time, by depriving her of his counsels and thus rendering them more sacred, contributed to confirm these impressions; and she appears to have been “very nigh unto the kingdom,” having many desires and purposes of devoting herself unto the Lord. But not cherishing her convictions, she became gradually indifferent to the subject of religion, and, for some years, sought enjoyment in intellectual pursuits, and in the gay circle of pleasure. Every avenue to gaiety, and, as many think, to consequent happiness, was open before her. Of this portion of her life, however, she has often remarked, that even when she appeared to others most happy, she felt most miserable; and her mind, though possessing great vivacity, being of a reflecting turn, easily discovered that there was nothing to satisfy the soul in the world’s allurements.

Again, therefore, she turned to the Savior, and finding him still willing to receive the repenting sinner, after many days of sorrowful and earnest seeking, she found peace in believing; submitted herself entirely to the disposal of the Lord; gave him her warmest affections; and, in a solemn written covenant, devoted herself most unservedly to his service. In 1830 she made a public profession of her faith; and, though

this was done at a time of coldness in the church; yet her subsequent life may well be characterized as one of peculiar light and comfort, and great activity in the Savior's cause. Her earnest attention to the means of grace, and her great enjoyment in Divine ordinances, and in private devotion, attested the sincerity of her faith, not less than the readiness with which she engaged in every proper way to advance the Savior's cause. The sick bed, and the house of mourning, often bore witness to her soothing and sympathizing presence; and the Sabbath school and the different benevolent enterprises of the age shared largely in her efforts to do good. Her private papers, during this period, evidence great singleness of desire to honor the Redeemer, and also that her communion with the Father and with his Son Jesus Christ, at the secret altar, was very near, and constant, and refreshing; while there is equal evidence of great humility, distrust of herself, and confidence only in the imputed righteousness of Christ Jesus.

In 1832 she was addressed by Mr. L. who, she was aware, expected to spend his days in a heathen land. The subject of personal labor among the heathen was not new to her mind. While praying for the coming of Christ's kingdom, she has often been ready to wish that some way might be opened in which she could go and tell her poor fellow creatures, personally, the way of life. Still, in a question involving the comfort and peace of herself and her friends so deeply, she felt it to be her duty to examine with great care before she came to any decision. Peculiar circumstances rendered her still more sincere in this inquiry; and her own motives and feelings, no less than the prospect of usefulness, were faithfully considered. The simple point before her mind was—where can I do most good? She felt that her covenant engagements did not permit her to ask, where can I enjoy most comfort, or most refinement, or most respectability? though she had been accustomed to all these. "Lord what wilt thou have me to do?" and "Here am I, send me," were petitions often presented by her at the throne of grace. It may be supposed, in view of an inquiry conducted in this manner, that her mind would be plainly di-

rected of the Lord to the proper conclusion; accordingly we find her decision—"I think my convictions of duty are clear, not to be mistaken; and I now feel determined, that, if Providence still point out the way, I will go. Lord enable me to delight in thy will?" This was under date of Aug. 26th, 1832.

From this time until May following, when the Mission family sailed for India, she was anxious to become better qualified, especially in the experience of grace, for the great work in prospect; and she spared no efforts to interest the affections and the prayers of the people of God in behalf of missions generally, and of the particular mission in which she expected to embark. It is believed, that she was much favored of the Lord in securing the warm affections and prayers of many dear followers of the Savior, and that her memory will long be embalmed in the recollection of very many in different places, who loved her dearly, (as a friend of the writer remarked,) for her Master's sake, for her work's sake, and for her own sake."

When the mission family sailed from the United States, she had quite a discouraging cough, produced by exposure during the previous winter; and it was fondly hoped that the voyage would have a beneficial influence. This expectation was not realized, although the sea-air seemed to be more favorable than that of the land. The ship in which they sailed tarried about three weeks at Madeira, where she enjoyed great pleasure in the beautiful scenery of that lovely island, where the repose seemed peculiarly grateful to her feelings, and where both the scenery and the repose led her affections to seek enjoyment and rest in the Savior.—Speaking of this island afterwards in her journal, she remarks, "I felt much regret at leaving that scene of guilt, where the Lord had in secret so sweetly visited my soul; but my mind was kept in perfect peace for nearly two days. I think I felt no desire, but that God's will should be done."

After the ship had made the region of the Cape of Good Hope, where the weather was rather cold, her cough became much worse; and it was now quite apparent that disease was slowly, but surely, wasting her strength. She herself did not anticipate,

from the first, any recovery: and long before, had commenced setting her house in order, and thus preparing for her last change. "Familiar thoughts slope the way to death," a remark she had written on a blank page of her Testament, seemed to express the employment of her mind, and the composing influence of timely preparation.

The warm weather into which the ship entered, after passing the Cape, mitigated the more violent symptoms, and no doubt prolonged her days, though she was now so feeble that even her nearest friend, anxious as he was to indulge hope, had to abandon all expectation of her recovery; and henceforth her companions could only watch with painful, but unavailing interest, her daily progress to the grave. They arrived at Calcutta on the 15th Oct. where she received every attention from the Christian and affectionate sympathy of the Rev. W. Pearce and lady, in whose most kind and generous hospitality they were sharing. There she lingered in great feebleness, and much pain, until the hour of her departure.

During all this time, comprising a period of nearly three months from the time she took her bed, her mind was full of peace. Death she could contemplate, not as the king of terrors, but as a friend coming to introduce her into the presence and joy of her Savior. Her conversation was peculiarly about heavenly things, and her entire spirit seemed prepared by grace for the fellowship of the heavenly world. There was no murmuring, no impatience, unless it was at times to depart and to be with Christ. When the 21st and a part of the 22d chapters of Revelation were read, she said "The hearing of those things makes me impatient to be gone." When a hymn was expressed of her recovery—"I seem to have got almost up to the gate. To dwell in the land of Beulah would not be pleasant compared with heaven; but it is not desirable to think of returning to the cares and sins of life." On being asked whether she could calmly lie down to sleep, not knowing whether she should awake again? she answered, "Yes, I feel that confidence at all times." At another time, when her hourly departure was waited for, she said, "I am afraid I have set my heart too much on going to-

night." Many were the expressions of similar import, and many also which might be edifying, as well as interesting, if it were proper in this sketch to mention them. It may, however, be well to say, that she did not regret having engaged in missionary work. Indeed, from the careful examination she had given the subject, it was not to be supposed that her mind would be distracted on that account. In speaking of this subject at one time, she said, "The Lord sees it best, that I should not" (engage in personal labor among the heathen,) "perhaps that I am not a fit person, and perhaps he may use my example to raise up others to fill my place."

On the last day of her existence here below, during an interval of wakefulness, "Jerusalem! my happy home," a favorite hymn, was sung; at another time, she was asked respecting her continued resignation to the will of God; her willingness to die far from home and friends, and her calmness at the near approach of death; to all these she answered unhesitatingly in assent, and indeed her conduct and appearance evidently conveyed the same impression to the minds of all who were with her.

About 9 o'clock in the evening, her dying struggle commenced. It was very severe, during part of the time, but very short. The last words she uttered were, "O! my Savior!" and then gently breathed her blessed spirit into the joy of the Redeemer.

Thus has closed the mortal course of another eminent Christian—another devoted missionary. We may not weep for her; she has left this dark world of sin; she has been taken from the evil to come; assuredly she is with the Lord, where "there is fullness of joy." Rather, as the Savior said to his sorrowing disciples, we should rejoice; for she too is gone to the Father. We may not weep for her; Oh no! but we may weep for ourselves. She has left many affectionate friends, whose hearts were "bound up" in her life; she has left her dear companions in the mission, and her husband, solitary as "the pelican of the wilderness;" and she has been taken from the service of the poor dying heathen.—Like Harriet Newell, she was permitted to see the poor beings whom she came to teach, and her prayer for their conversion

ascended from the midst of the heathen; and like the same devoted missionary, (whom in sweetness of temper, and pureness of piety, as in other respects, she much resembled,) it has been her lot to seal by an early death her testimony to the unspeakable importance of the enterprise for the conversion of the world. May a kindred spirit pervade the entire church! Then, though one or many fall, more will arise to fill their places; and the work of the Lord will go forward. As the subject of this sketch remarked in a letter, "The time must come when every man that reads a Bible, every soul that feels the love of Christ, will take no rest while there is one immortal being destitute of the knowledge of the true God. We have every thing to hope; nothing to fear. We may die, or may not be counted worthy to go; but the God of missions lives; it is his cause; and he will make it prosper."

Perhaps this imperfect memoir does not admit of a more appropriate conclusion, than is formed by a paragraph in another letter. "I do pray, that the cause of God may prosper, let what will become of me." May equal grace be given to the writer and to every reader, to offer, in earnestness, the same prayer!

BOARDS OF AGENCY AND CORRESPONDENCE OF W. F. MISSIONARY SOCIETY.

In the City of Baltimore and its vicinity, the following gentlemen have been appointed, viz:

Ministers. Rev. William Nevins, Robt. J. Breckenridge, Geo. W. Musgrave, Geo. Morrison, James G. Hamner, John Gibson, Baltimore; Joseph Smith, Frederick; Elias Harrison, Alexandria; John C. Smith, Georgetown; Reuben Post, Washington.

Elders. Hon. Walter Lowrie, Washington; Gen. M'Donald, Mr. — Carson, Dr Maxwell M'Dowell, George Morris, Esq. Roswell L. Colt, Esq. William Reynolds, Esq. Dr. Samuel Annan, Dr. — Blair, Mr. John M'Kee, Jr. Baltimore.

And for Cincinnati and its vicinity, the following, viz.

Ministers. Rev. J. L. Wilson, D. D., T. J. Biggs, John Burt, Francis Montfort, L. G. Gaines, A. Aten, Daniel Hayden.

Elders. Col. William Schillenger, J. Mahard, Esq. Messrs H. B. Funk, John

Baker, S. B. Finley, C. Cist, and D. Thorpe. *For the State and Synod of Indiana.*

Ministers. Rev. James Blythe, D. D. John Matthews, D. D. John F. Crow, David Montfort; and

James B. Ray, Esq. Hon. Judge Dunn, Mr. Victor King, Mr. Plumer of N. Albany.

The following gentlemen have also been added to the Board in and for *the State and Synod of Kentucky. viz;*

Ministers. Rev. N. L. Rice, W. L. Breckenridge, J. C. Barnes, John Howe, J. B. Robertson, J. H. Litley, J. T. Pierce, Wm. Scott, A. Hamilton, R. Stuart, J. T. Rice; with Messrs. James Weir, P. G. Rice, W. W. Lawes, J. M. C. Irwin, S. Laird, J. Stonestreet, T. S. Berryman, J. Barrett, and J. R. Alexander.

LIST OF CONTRIBUTIONS to the *Western Foreign Missionary Society*, from April 1st to May 1st, 1834.

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| <i>Alexandria</i> , Female Missionary Society, to establish a female school in India, to be superintended by Mrs. Reed; by Mr. Samuel Wilson, | \$43,75 |
| <i>Allegheny</i> , Sabbath School of First Pres. Church, to establish schools in India; by Mr. Newton, | 4,64 |
| Donation of Mr. T. F. Magil, of West. Theol. Seminary, | 2,00 |
| <i>Armagh, Pa.</i> Mr. Arch. Matthews, for Chronicle, | 50 |
| <i>Baltimore</i> , Female Sewing Society of Second Pres. Church, \$200; monthly concert coll. in 2d Pres. Ch. \$50; donation of Wm. Morris, Esq. \$50; donation of Mrs. Hamill, \$1; Subscriptions for Chronicle by Messrs. Cross 1,50; children of female Sab. School in 2d Pres. Church, \$3,72. | 306,22 |
| <i>Bethel cong.</i> Mrs. Miller, a donation valued at | 37 |
| <i>Bethlehem Church</i> , by Rev. R. Patterson, | 11,62 |
| <i>Bigbyville, Tenn.</i> Dr. Z. Conkey, and Mr. Wm. Henderson, for Chronicle, 50 cents each. | 1,00 |
| <i>Bridgetown, N. J.</i> coll. in Pres. Church, | 12,65 |
| <i>Brownsville, Pa.</i> Mrs. R. M'Kee, | 75 |