

THE

TWELFTH REPORT

OF THE COMMITTEE

TO THE

MADRAS AUXILIARY

Missionary Society.

READ AT THE ANNUAL MEETING

On Tuesday the 4th September, 1827.

Madras:

PRINTED FOR THE SOCIETY

AT THE CHURCH MISSION PRESS.

1827.

COMMITTEE.

Rev. Edm. Crisp. *Treasurer.*

Rev. W. Taylor. }
Mr. P. Carstairs. } *Secretaries.*

Mr. J. Braddock.

„ T. Jones.

„ E. Mahony.

„ J. Paterson.

„ J. Wiltshire.

„ W. Jones.

Collectors.

Mrs. Crisp.

Mrs. Taylor.

Mrs. Van Someren.

Mr. A. B. Boswell.

Proceedings of the General Meeting,

HELD AT THE BLACK TOWN CHAPEL.

On the Evening of Tuesday the 4th September, 1827.

THE REV. E. CRISP TREASURER IN THE CHAIR.

1—On the motion of the Rev. R. Carver, seconded by the Rev. E. Hoole,
RESOLVED,

That the Report now read, be adopted and printed.

2—On the motion of the Rev. C. Traveller, seconded by the Rev. H. Crisp.

RESOLVED,

That the thanks of this meeting be given to the Subscribers, and further aid solicited; as also, that thanks be tendered to the Officers Committee and Collectors, who shall be requested to continue their services for the ensuing year.

3—On the Motion of C. M. Bushby Esq. seconded by W. Bannister Esq.
RESOLVED.

That this meeting presents its thanks to the various Missionaries at the other stations of the society, who have kindly furnished information for the Report; praying at the same time, that the divine blessing may rest upon their labours.

4—On the motion of the Rev. J. C. Thompson, seconded by J. S. Hall, Esq.
RESOLVED,


That this meeting considers it a point of great importance, that a still larger measure of local and personal interest be felt and acted on, in promoting a knowledge of the gospel around; both in this large town, and its neighbourhood.

5—On the motion of the Secretary, seconded by J. Dalmahoy Esq.
RESOLVED,

That this meeting conscious of the entire insufficiency of all human plans or efforts without the effectual influence of the Holy Spirit, fervently implores His assistance and direction in the plans and prospects of the ensuing year.



REPORT.



THE Committee of the Auxiliary Society, at the lapse of another year, beg leave to present the subscribers and friends of the Missionary cause with a brief account of the present state and progress of this and other missions in the Peninsula, connected with the London Missionary Society.

It is a pleasing task to discharge when enabled to report great good effected, or to exhibit views altogether encouraging of the success of the all-important cause. Such cannot be said of the past year, with regard at least to this station in particular; the pleasing and the painful having been so far blended as only to afford a hope, greatly chastened, that the efforts made have not been entirely in vain.

If a slight retrospect be taken of the past, it appears, that for the first ten years after the building of Black Town Chapel, this mission was gradually progressive and prosperous, while at the same time its growth seems to have enfolded the germ of evil. Certain it is, that so severe were the shocks it received for some few years afterwards, as to render its preservation alone a proof of providential superintendence. Whether the causes were wholly internal, or in a part also external, this is not the place to enquire.—Without at all entering therefore into the sources of what has been painful, suffice it to say, that the effects have been severely felt; and that the hand of Divine Providence, has apparently been visible in the midst, pointing out the necessity of efforts more immediately directed to the native heathen population, than was the case during the period indicated, or even as fully as

could be wished, down to the present day.—This mission commenced originally in a humble and unexpected manner ; being the result of no express plan at the time, but arising simply from the direction given to the mind of the first missionary, who had been before designated to another station. At that period, and for several years afterwards, the gospel was preached in the English language in only one church ; while at the same time, there was a large and rapidly increasing population destitute of religious ordinances, to whom the missionary alluded to exclusively preached, as did the following one also ; and both their labours were signally blessed by the conversion of many souls to God, attended with other unequivocal evidences of divine approbation. About the year 1816, preaching in the native language was begun, through the medium of a catechist ; some Native Schools were established, and this Auxiliary, with the Free Schools, and other benevolent Institutions had been formed. In 1819 an additional chapel was built which added greatly to the labours in the English language ; and matters were thus so arranged, that subsequent Missionaries had no choice left them, but to follow in the track of their predecessors. From 1821—2 efforts were begun to be made by the missionaries themselves in native preaching, but death, sickness, and other evils, with the constant calls of English duty, greatly blighted these endeavours, and rendered them at best but occasional, or greatly interrupted. One of the Missionaries at present at the station has been thus engaged since 1823 and the other since 1825. A useful assistant has been also employed, in addition to the Catechist ; and thus there has been a regular and more extensive succession of labour in the native department ; in which besides a general superintendence, both Missionaries have engaged as often as practicable, with no interruption of consequence. Yet still the effect produced by the number of

English services and duties arising out of them, has been a bar to more extensive effort. And at the same time it must be admitted, that such labour has become of less importance than formerly, in consequence of the places opened for public worship under the establishment. Should the Directors of the Missionary Society see fit at any time to appoint a minister exclusively for this branch of the Mission, beneficial effects may with some confidence be expected to follow; while the other missionaries will be relieved from a responsibility, which has only an indirect, though confessedly an important connection, with their more appropriate and desirable sphere of action.

1. In proceeding to report the present state of the Mission, it will not be needful to enter into the same detail as last year. The statement then given requires at the present the mention only of a few alterations and additions, that have occurred during the interval.

Among these may be noticed the change of the English morning service at Pursewaukum Chapel in the month of August last year, in consequence of the attendance having become so far diminished as to render it unadvisable to bestow labour in this way, that might possibly be otherwise more usefully employed. In the place of this service a Tamil one was established, commencing at the same hour. This alteration was attended with considerable promise; the congregation often amounted to more than 100 adults, with several younger persons and children. Many of them were professing native Christians. Lately a few of these taking offence in supposing that the rules of caste, which still obtain among them, were designedly intended to be violated, succeeded by their representations in drawing away several of the usual hearers; and there is besides little doubt, that a portion of these were unable to bear the plain declarations of the gospel. From this

defection the congregation was somewhat reduced; but it has recently been nearly restored to its former state by the attendance of a different, and possibly more hopeful class of hearers.—Shortly after the alteration abovementioned, the Tamil service that had before been usually held in the afternoon, was removed to the Pursewaukum school, and held in the evening, as being a more convenient hour. The attendance has been much the same as before, that is, but moderate; for though the place is situated in the midst of a teeming population, but few comparatively feel it a duty to attend to declarations of which they comprehend not the value or importance. The Tuesday evening service is carried on at the same school as heretofore, and is rather better attended.

The Sabbath evening English service at Pursewaukum Chapel continues, but it has within a few months past sustained a sudden and very marked decrease, which in fact had been for some time anticipated. The proximate cause of this diminution, was the opening of an Episcopal Church in the immediate neighbourhood: possibly other causes may have contributed; but they are not within the province of this report.

The services at Black Town Chapel continue as formerly, without alteration; and afford little room for remark. The attendance on the morning service has rather increased than otherwise: the Sabbath evening prayer meeting continues. The church-members have, generally speaking, afforded much satisfaction and encouragement. One or two exceptions must be made, wherein the painful exercise of discipline has been necessary. But as church purity is essential to prosperity, the path of duty in such cases is clear. It would be truly pleasing to be able to report any signal proof of a work of the Spirit of God; but nothing beyond the more ordinary effects

of public preaching has appeared. Let all those who feel concerned for the prosperity of this place pray that a more copious effusion of the Holy Spirit may be graciously given.

The Tamil services which were begun at Royapooram as mentioned in last report, were, after some months perseverance by way of trial, judged not to be sufficiently well attended to warrant a continuance of the efforts made, and the expence of rent incurred. The preaching held weekly on Friday evenings, at the house of a member of the Black Town Church, has still been kept on, as the attendance of natives within and without the doors is sometimes considerable.

The addresses to heathen natives at Chinadrapettah and Armenian street schools, have been continued during the year occasionally, as circumstances permitted; and many tracts have been distributed. At the latter place some opposition has been manifested, which in the present state of the native character, is to be welcomed as leading to greater enquiry. At the school near the Elephant gate, a service to natives has been begun, and is held once a fortnight by the Mission Assistant, when the hearers are addressed on alternate evenings in Tamil and Telooگو: considerable attention has been manifested.

Since the early part of the present year a small Bungalow Chapel has been erected and opened for public worship in the village of Periamoot. A native agreed to build this place on having some security given; and the place has since been occupied by the Mission, at a low rent, as a school and preaching place. The native school, which is now a large and flourishing one, is held in it daily. Tamil services are also conducted in it twice a week on Wednesday and Saturday evenings. By the express wish of some of the inhabitants dwelling around, an English service is also held once a fortnight,

on Thursday evening, and has hitherto been attended in a pleasing manner. It is hoped that good may result.

Before closing this account of the preaching department it may be well to present at one view a statement of the labour employed in the public declaration of the gospel, from which it is hoped it may appear, that sufficient prominence is given to this great means of declaring Christ crucified as the sinner's only hope; and that whatever other subordinate efforts are made, they do not detract from the principal one. The statement here follows :

Sabbath Morning.—English service at Black Town Chapel.
Tamil do. at Pursewaukum.

Sabbath Evening.—English service at Black Town and Pursewaukum Chapels.

Tamil do. at Pursewaukum school.

Monday Evening.—Tamil and Telogo preaching at the Elephant gate school, once a fortnight.

Tuesday Evening.—Tamil preaching at Pursewaukum school.

Wednesday Evening.—English service at Black Town and Pursewaukum, and

Tamil do. at Periamoot.

Thursday Evening.—English service once a fortnight at Periamoot.

Friday Evening.—Tamil preaching at Royapooram.

Saturday Evening.—The same at Periamoot.

It appears therefore, that there are twelve regular services conducted weekly in connection with this Mission, exclusive of efforts merely occasional. The persons engaged are the two Missionaries, with the co-operation of the Rev. C. Traveller, in the English department as heretofore; and they are assisted by J. Nimmo and the Catechist in the native branch. It is a subject of regret to add, that the total number of hearers

does not at present usually much exceed perhaps 700 persons in the aggregate, sometimes may be less; whereas it is evident, that the same measure of effort might equally well apply to as many thousands, were the spirit of enquiry thoroughly sent forth among the people. It is the spirit of enquiry that is needed in the first place; for though the people are frequently willing to hear when sought out, they are seldom found of themselves to seek the means of grace. Could the customary indolence and apathy of the natives be aroused, and could the force of their prejudices be softened, the declaration of the gospel, might, under the blessing of the Holy Spirit, be attended with more extensive results than are now witnessed, even supposing the measure of exertion to be precisely the same. The Apostles in their day arrested this attention by the power of working miracles, by their plenary gifts, and by the mighty power of God confirming their testimony. In the present day when all extraordinary powers and plenary gifts have ceased, we must of necessity wait the result of ordinary means, and use all possible scriptural means for the attainment of this end. We may rest satisfied, that a spirit of more earnest enquiry will be gradually excited; some effect of this kind has been already produced; and in the end doubtless the blessing will come, and will not tarry. They that sow in tears, shall reap in joy; and that possibly in a way, and by means, least of all expected.

II. The Schools form the next feature of importance in the Mission; and the state of these demands a brief notice.

The number of Native Schools supported by the Mission for the instruction chiefly of heathen youths or children, is at present thirtcen. The places where these schools are held, and the rate of attendance is here specified, as was done last year.

<i>In and near Madras.</i>	<i>On the lists.</i>	<i>Average attendance.</i>
Pursewaukum English.....	35.....	30
Do. Tamil	34.....	30
Armenian Street	48.....	45
Comalesvaren Kovil	46.....	43
Chinadrapettah	40.....	36
Periamoot	56.....	52
Kilpauk.....	33.....	30
Cholay Bazar.....	50.....	45
Royapooram.....	29.....	25
Elephant Gate.....	33.....	30
<i>In the adjacent country</i>		
Kovil pedari.....	23.....	20
Soranchery.....	28.....	25
Naimum	24.....	21
Total		479
		432

The former schools at Triplicane and Conootoor have been discontinued since the last Report, in consequence of the negligence and inefficiency of the masters.* An endeavour was made to place a new master at Conootoor, but the parents refused to send their children; and the school consequently ceased.

The education of Native Females was mentioned as a desideratum in the last report. It is sufficiently well known, that difficulties in the way are numerous, and they demand much patience and steadiness of purpose to overcome them. The deficiency has been in some degree supplied by the formation of a Native Girls' School, which was begun in February last. It has been under the immediate superintendence of Mrs. Taylor, assisted by a Tamil Master. The number of children at first was upwards of 30, but a few fell off, as is

* Since the report was drawn up the Schools at Royapooram and Kovil pedari have been suspended.

usually the case in native schools, and the number at present averages between 25 and 30. The progress of these children in needle-work, and their great readiness as well as susceptibility of attachment, have been chiefly noticed; their degree of progress in writing and reading is moderate for the time. Another girls school has been since formed under the personal care of Mrs. Crisp, which is considered likely to succeed; the No. on the list is 21, average attendance 16.—The result of the experiment has been to show, that the plan is practicable, provided great care be bestowed; and it is considered desirable to enlarge the effort, if opportunity be afforded.

Those highly valuable institutions the boys and girls *Free Schools*, for the education of destitute children of christian parents in the English language, have continued to afford the same advantages as heretofore; and through the kindness of providence, and benevolent friends, the expences have been very nearly defrayed by voluntary subscription. A statement has been very lately printed and circulated among the subscribers; and will be inserted in the Appendix of this report.

It will be proper to remark, that the female branch is under the personal superintendence of Mrs. Crisp in addition to that of the present valuable School Mistress. A sabbath school class is held in both schools, although it is found very difficult to get the attendance of the children, owing to the prejudices of the parents, who are mostly Roman Catholics, and entertain a peculiar aversion to this species of instruction. The vigorous efforts of a few more zealous Sunday School teachers are much needed.

It remains only to notice the *Central School*; an institution to which considerable interest and importance appeared to attach in the view of its founders, and many others, at the commencement. A few years experience, under some very dis-

advantageous, and unforeseen circumstances, has led both the present Missionaries to entertain but very measured expectations concerning its further prospects, or its adaptation to produce a supply of well qualified schoolmasters, as was intended. As it has been judged unnecessary to continue to issue a distinct report, a statement has been drawn up by the Rev. E. Crisp under whose immediate care the Tamil branch has been placed, which, together with an account of receipts and expenditure, will appear in the Appendix.

If to the number of native children before-mentioned be added those in the Native Girls School, Free Schools, and Central School, the number on the lists will be 639, average attendance 564; allowing for the fluctuations always occurring by children going away and others coming in, the total number, under instruction during the year, has been about seven hundred.

Before passing from the schools to other points of attention, it may be well to add a few brief remarks, which, it is hoped, will not be deemed irrelevant. Since some expect too much perhaps from education, and others are disposed to depreciate its utility, it may be just to state the view entertained by this Mission; being, it is believed, a medium between both extremes. It is not conceived that the instructions imparted in these various schools will be sufficient, except perhaps in some rare instances, to lead to a saving conversion of the soul; much less, that these early and preparatory means may supersede other and more effectual ones. It is not supposed that the education of children, without the preaching of the gospel, or the agency of the Spirit of God, will alone alter the moral aspect of the world. But it is believed, that under the divine blessing on persevering efforts, they may go to a certain extent in the way of preparing for so great and blessed a change. If the aggregate of souls con-

verted in Christian countries were taken, it would very possibly be found, that by far the larger portion have been those whose opening minds were more or less imbued with the principles of religion, and whose infancy was watched with the most sedulous care. There will doubtless be exceptions; but if the general state of the case be thus, and if on this ground the work of Christian instruction has awakened such powerful sympathies and extensive efforts in Great Britain, may it not be expected that the same general truth will hold good in this land; at least in some measure according to the greater or less degree of care bestowed? Is it not found difficult in the present day, to make even an otherwise intelligent native comprehend some of the first principles of the gospel? are they not met at every step, by doubts or difficulties, suggested through ideas of a different character previously imparted? and would not the contrast afforded to such a one by many a Sunday school child—and very possibly we may add, by many a heathen child, who has been taught in a Christian school—be a contrast sufficiently striking? does the preaching of the gospel operate by a species of intuition, or more commonly at least by means of ideas previously imparted, the force of which is brought home with invigorated energy? where has the Holy Spirit been most copiously shed forth, if not where Divine Providence has beforehand appointed largely the means of preparation, in communicating at least the outlines of religious knowledge? Where can be found a people more difficult to arouse, and more obtuse to any thing beyond mere sensual conceptions than the people of India?—If such a view of the case be correct, the education of heathen children in Christian knowledge, even with all the defects that may at present attach to it, is not a matter of small importance. Vigilant superintendence is confessedly needful; and there is still room for improvement, but when those most

versed in the details of the subject know how far an approximation is already made by heathen children, to the state and progress of Sunday schools in England, there is at least encouragement to go forward, and to leave the future results to the divine blessing.—This may be perhaps the proper place to mention a recent arrangement of this mission, by which all the oldest children in the native schools are required to attend, and do many of them attend in consequence, together with their masters, at the Tamil services nearest their respective schools, but more especially the Sabbath morning service at Pursewaukum. They will thus be accustomed to respect the Sabbath, to join in public acts of worship, and possibly may be led to compare what they learn in the schools, with what they hear. It therefore affords a hope to those who watch over these things, that should no important result immediately appear, other missionaries may find a race better inclined and prepared to listen to the glad tidings of salvation, than the present uninformed and prejudiced generation.

III.—The next point claiming distinct attention is, the efforts that have been made during the year, beyond the limits of the station.

Tripassore.

It was mentioned in the last report, that this place had been several times visited; that a Sabbath school and religious society had been formed, and several copies of scripture distributed. The divine blessing apparently has continued to rest on the endeavours made here, although in itself a place highly unfavourable to religious culture. Some circumstances not needing a specific mention led to a more close connection of the place with this Mission, of which it now constitutes a branch. The foundation of a building intended for a Chapel and School was laid in September last previous to the monsoon. And on the 9th December a Church consisting of a few

faithful men was formed on congregational principles. About the same time, at the suggestion of this Committee, measures were taken to bring the whole of the children in the place, who were capable of receiving instruction, under a system of religious education. An allowance of two pagodas monthly was voted for the purpose; and in consequence the number of the children in the school was increased to 80; the whole being admitted at a low monthly charge which the parents were willing to pay, and the deficiency to the master made up by the above allowance. This school still continues.

The progress in building the Chapel was unexpectedly much delayed. It was intended to complete the erection immediately after the monsoon; but the want of some important materials, which the kindness of valuable friends had promised, interposed for a time; and when this deficiency was removed, a further obstacle was opposed, which rendered it necessary to make an application to the proper government authorities. Permission to erect the building has been very recently accorded; and from the month of July the work has been going forward with all practicable speed. At the present time the roofing has been completed.

This Committee voted a loan of 200 Rupees towards the object, and other sums subscribed among the people and by various friends have amounted besides to $755\frac{1}{2}$ Rupees, as will be specified in the Appendix.

The kindness of Divine Providence has been very visible in the affairs of this place; but it would be injustice not to mention the zealous efforts of the deacon Silvester Ince, and others residing there. Public worship is conducted by reading, as heretofore, Flavel's and Doddridge's sermons, when no Missionary is present; and in consequence the ordinances of the gospel are maintained with regularity: a monthly Missionary prayer meeting and other social exercises are also

held stately. The Church members have continued to walk stedfastly; one of their number died some time since in the faith and hope of the gospel; and two others have been added. There is also reason to hope, that the ministry of the gospel has not been without effect on more, who have not yet seen fit publicly to profess their faith in Christ. Some attempt has been made towards the formation of an adult School, which, if the plan can be perfected, might in the situation of this place become very useful. Several copies of the scriptures have been purchased during the year, from the Madras Bible Association. The people have continued to subscribe regularly for the expences of public worship, and erection of the chapel; they have also appropriated Rupees 50 to the funds of this Auxiliary. The prayers of all who wish well to the best interests of mankind are requested in favor of this infant Church and people.

Chittoor.

The contemplated interchange of visits to this important station, was interrupted by some local and unforeseen causes. A Missionary has been appointed to it by the Directors of the Parent Society; and in consequence, this place will assume a distinct and individual character among the other stations of the Society in the Peninsula. It was recently visited by Mr. Crisp in the month of July.

Other efforts in the surrounding country have been chiefly in connection with the visits paid to the country Schools. On these occasions, such opportunities as may offer of doing good are readily embraced; conversations are held with heathen natives and tracts or scriptures given, as may appear suitable. Mention may be made in particular of a visit to the Village of *Tirunindroor* in March last, which happened to be at the time of the annual festival. The place was full of people, from the surrounding country; and a much larger number of tracts

and scriptures were distributed than is usual. The people were eager to receive them; and when all were gone many persons expressed regret and disappointment that no more were left. The Missionary was occupied in conversing with various enquirers from 6 o'clock till 10 at night. Such seasons as these afford almost the only encouragement given by heathen natives; at the same time the folly displayed by them, at these times of public concourse, is calculated to awaken deep emotions of pity. The good that may arise by conversation and distribution of books, is at best but doubtful; yet it is the path of duty, the seed of the kingdom is sown, and whether or not it produce fruit must be left with the Lord of the harvest. Similar occasions have occurred at *Trivatoor* feast, at *Conoor Trivatoor* and other neighbouring villages, to all of which the same general remark may be understood as applying.

IV.—The Funds become the next object of attention. During the past year there have been Subscribed.

To this Auxiliary	Rupees	1082	12	4
To the Free Schools.....		1359	15	6
To the Central School		500	0	0
			<hr/>	
		Total	2942	11 10

The subscriptions for the two last mentioned local objects have been appropriated as stated in their respective accounts. The subscriptions to this Auxiliary have been always paid over to Messrs. Arbuthnot and Co. the Agents of the Parent Society; the amount has usually covered about one half only of the expences incurred by the Society, for the maintenance of native Schools, in Madras and the surrounding country. It was mentioned in the last report, that under permission from the Parent Society, it was attended to apply a portion of this Auxiliary's receipts under the sanction of the committee to local objects, which has been done partially in advancing a loan of 200 Rupees towards the building of Tripassore Chapel, and

in paying two pagodas per month from the 15th December last, to the school at that place. The surplus has been paid to the Agents as usual; as specified in the Treasurer's account.

An Abstract of the Black Town Chapel—accounts will be found in the Appendix. The sum of 200 Rupees has been repaid during the year out of the debt due by this Chapel. There still remains an obligation undischarged of Rupees 900, to which attention is respectfully invited.

V. The Committee now proceed to present some extracts from the communications kindly forwarded at their request, by the Missionaries at the other stations in the Peninsula.

Belgaum.

The Rev. Jos. Taylor, has sent some quotations from the last report of the Association at that place, of which the following is the greater portion.

“The transmissions of cash made by the Association during the year have been as follows.

To the London Missionary Society	Rupees 210
Madras, Bombay, and Bellary, Bible Societies.....	156
Madras and Bellary Tract Societies	69
American Mission at Bombay for tracts.....	65

Total 500

The receipts and issues of the Scriptures and tracts during the year have been in seven languages, that is, English, Portuguese, Mahratta, Canarese, Tamil, Telooگو, and Guzerattee. Though the distribution made during the year has not been very extensive; yet some circumstances have transpired sufficient to encourage the friends of the Bible and of the dissemination of Christian knowledge to proceed with faith and hope in their humble endeavours.

“With respect to the natives of this country, though perhaps the Scriptures and tracts put in circulation among them are in many instances entirely neglected, or so superficially read, as not to be properly understood, yet it is evident that a few do read them with attention, understand their contents in a tolerable measure, and thus are made acquainted with the things which belong to their peace.

“A Mahratta tract given away about two years ago, was recently seen in the hands of an aged Brahmin with evident marks of its having been used. A prayer contained therein,

addressed to the true God was turned to, and read aloud by him, which afforded evidence, that he was familiar with the contents of the tract. Another native in a village near Darwar, in a very earnest manner expressed his desire for further instruction, on the subject contained in the tracts. He added that the people could not from their own reading understand all their contents; and an old man in the same village very feelingly solicited instruction about the way of salvation, which he said the native shasters did not teach. He further said that he could find no satisfaction from the different systems of religion existing among the people, and as he was now far advanced in life, and could not expect to see many more days he wished to know upon what he should rest his hopes for happiness after death.—Though this solicitude for religious instruction is not felt by many; yet who would be disposed to say, that the few who are anxiously desirous of being taught demand not our sympathy, and require not our prayers and exertions? and may we not reasonably expect, in the event of any of them being led to perceive the truth, and to believe in the Saviour, that they will be made instrumental in imparting the knowledge and faith of the gospel to many around them?

“The number of Native Schools in connexion with the Mission during the year has been nine. One Mahratta, one Telooogoo and two Tamil, in Belgaum, and one Mahratta, in Shawpore, Cawnpore, Nundighur, Hoobly and Parrawada, respectively. In all these Christian instruction has been more or less imparted to about 250 children; being the number which has on an average attended during the year; but as it is not practicable to afford them all sufficient superintendence, it is proposed to reduce their number.”

To the preceding information, from the Report, is kindly added the following from Mr. Taylor, personally:

“Being now relieved from the performance of Chaplain’s duties, I am enabled to devote my whole time to my proper work; and I have within the last two months been twice from home, about 50 miles each time, visiting the Native Schools, distributing the scriptures and tracts, and communicating the knowledge of the gospel to the heathen.

“It is gratifying to state that the converted Brahmin *Dhondapah* continues to afford satisfaction by his unassuming and Christian-like behaviour. He is employed occasionally in visiting the Native Schools, and distributing and reading the scriptures and tracts to his countrymen. The other Brahmin who was baptized, but who in consequence of the persecution he was called to experience was induced (with the Rajpoot who was also baptized) to behave in the most unchristian

manner, as stated in the last Report, returned a short time ago, and expressed much regret on account of the conduct he was led to pursue; and has since without any reserve avowed himself a Christian. The Rajpoot is at Shawpore, supported it is said by his friends, but not living with them.

“ A course of religious instruction having been during the year imparted to the objects of the Belgaum Poor-House (an institution lately established at this place) it is gratifying to state, that three individuals have been brought, it is hoped, by the divine blessing to a saving acquaintance with the gospel. After having undergone several examinations, and afforded evidence of their knowledge in the doctrines and duties of Christianity, as well as of their faith in the Saviour and love towards him, they were, at their earnest solicitation, received as members of the Christian church by the administration of the rite of baptism. Another poor individual belonging to this institution is now a candidate for baptism. He has two children, and wishes that they may be baptized likewise.

“ Divine service is performed with these poor people, by me twice a week in the Tamil language, the attention they manifest to religious instruction is very gratifying and encouraging. The children of the Tamil schools attend these services. I have lately commenced an evening service on Sabbath days, in the Mahratta language at a house which I have in the pettah of Belgaum. The attendance however is not very good.”

Viagapatam.

The Missionaries at this station, the Rev. Messrs. Gordon and Dawson, have obliged the Committee with the following communication :

“ Our station is one of a very peculiar character. The people have strong prejudices, strengthened by the diligent and effectual teaching of a crafty priesthood; the more honest part of whom do not hesitate to say, that the system of doctrine which the sacred scripture teaches and the practice it inculcates, are much more, sublime and effectual to make persons virtuous, than that which they teach; but ‘ how shall we be supported, should the people receive your religion’ is a general interrogative. As to embracing the truth themselves, it would be going so far out of the line of their forefathers, that the idea is not so much as remotely admitted by any one. As for the people ‘ who know not the law’ they may be persuaded perhaps, ‘ but then we shall lose our support :’ thus it ap-

pears to be their interest to keep them in the dark ; but this is nothing new, having been the same from the beginning. If it be enquired, ' what has been done ? ' we reply, our Schools are increasing in knowledge and interest, so that we are not without a lively hope, that they may be the instrument which our God intends to employ in India, for the purpose of undermining the foundations of Satan's empire, and of raising up a host to the glory of his grace ; and in this department we are not without encouragement, though we were not aware how much had been done ; for being in the habit of daily pouring into the mind of our young people the truths of the word of life, they had acquired a knowledge which we were not prepared to witness, and which as much delighted as surprised us ; for it was not until the Gentlemen of the Deputation arrived, that we had ever thought of examining them in the way we were led to do, through the questions which were put to ascertain what had been effected by our Schools. Here we found that we were neither disappointed nor deceived in our expectations in this department, and are more than ever confirmed in the opinion that we have not mistaken our object in turning our attention most particularly though not exclusively, to the young. These tender plants, will we hope and believe grow up to be a crown of joy and honour to us, will be a blessing to their fellows, and followers, and the glory of Christ. We have not passed the year however, without some trials. Mr. Gordon for many months was laid aside by disease, through the debilitating nature of the climate, and perhaps too much confinement to study in attending to his translation. He has been from his station in search of health, which is thought to be improved in consequence ; so that he may be soon expected to resume his work, and superintend the printing, of a new edition of the first volume of the New Testament, together with a version of part of the Old Testament, and likewise some tracts.—We have also been a little distressed by the zealous, but we think untimely, interference of the Chaplain in taking from us an interesting and promising institution, in which the number of girls and boys amounted nearly to 80, over which we had watched with much care and anxiety for several past years.—Our remaining Ten Native schools continue to yield us increasing satisfaction.—The distribution of scriptures and tracts keeps on at a steady though slow rate. We wish to hope, that in the day of account all will not prove to have been lost ; and that among the little ones, Vizagapatam may have a place, though unpromising, and long unfruitful."

Cuddapah.

The Rev. W. Howell obligingly writes from this station to the following purport:

“The *Mission Chapel* was opened for public worship in October last, and regular services are performed in it, twice on the Lord’s day; as also on Wednesday afternoon, for the Native Christians and such of the heathen as feel disposed to attend. Anandaraya of whom I made mention in my last statement has recently left me, from being dissatisfied with his situation. The *daily family worship* for the natives continues to be kept up, and is conducted by Luther Soobiah (a converted Brahmin) and Jonah Rohela Vencataramadoo, a Native Reader employed in the Mission, who has made considerable proficiency in divine knowledge. He also frequents the surrounding villages close to Cuddapah, to read the Scriptures and some useful tracts in manuscript, prepared for the heathen; and with these in his hand, he ventures out into the fields every day. The conversations he holds with the people, the manner in which he explains the doctrines of Christianity, and the answers he gives to their objections, are generally very suitable and correct. He is useful to me also in conducting the singing in the chapel; and collects all the school children every night at my house in order to learn the tunes, in which many of them have made great progress.—I continue the practice of having the families catechised, and thereby ascertain their degree of knowledge, and at the same time impart to them further instruction, wherein they may be deficient. There are at present about fifteen adults, who are candidates for baptism. The *Friday prayer meeting* continues as before, when a few are called upon to engage in this exercise, as previous qualifications to their being admitted to baptism and the Lord’s supper. I have in addition to these labours also *Conversation meetings* as usual in the Pettah, and occasionally in the jail on week days. At these times I have not always the same people to converse with, and therefore do not see the result of my labours as I would wish. However I am aware that many do go away fully convinced, and would embrace Christianity in preference, but for the fear of offending their neighbours and connections, in which they are literally taken captive by the devil, and are not able to recover themselves out of his snare.

“The *Schools* are supported as heretofore; but just now by the monthly subscriptions of three gentlemen, amounting to 47½ Rs. with which I am enabled to maintain five schools and one Native Reader. I beg through the medium of your Report,

to convey my most grateful acknowledgements for the aid thus afforded me by these gentlemen to promote the objects of the Mission. The average number of children in all the Schools is, boys, 120, and girls, 30 ; total 150. These Schools are regularly examined by me, and their progress inserted in a book, to prevent remissness in the schoolmasters. The progress in the heathen Schools has not been so great as I could wish, owing in a great degree to sickness. Luther Soobiah is the master of the Christian School ; and gives satisfaction in the discharge of his duty. There are in this School at present 16 boys and 11 girls ; the progress here has been very rapid ; for some of the boys are able to repeat the whole of Matthew's gospel, besides the catechisms, prayers, &c. which they have been taught. I have lately put Pinnock's " Catechism of Bible History," into Teloogoo for them, in which also they are far advanced. The Tamil School has been discontinued, from the want of scholars.

" During the year I have prepared a translation of the Assembly's Shorter Catechism in Teloogoo, for the use of the Native Readers in the Mission ; the above-mentioned Catechism for the Christian School ; and a tract on " True Wisdom" adapted for the heathen.

" The tracts I have distributed during the year at the surrounding fairs and festivals, are about 2,000, including what has been given away at Cuddapah, both at my house to natives calling on me for that purpose, and in the jail.

" The *Work-house* alluded to in my last report, has been since built, and five or six looms are at work ; from which a few families find a scanty subsistence. I have also built on the Chapel premises a neat *School-room* for the children of the Mission village. I have also recently built some houses for a *Paper Manufactory*, chiefly with the view of employing the Native Christians ; and to render them useful characters to Society.

" The following is an Abstract of the Mission. 1st. June 1827.

	<i>adults</i>	<i>children</i>	<i>total.</i>
Natives residing in the Mission village	86	54	140
Baptisms from last report to this date	6	6	12
Marriages from Do.	,	,	5
Deaths from Do.	6	5	11
Communicants at Cuddapah 13 }			
Do. left Cuddapah 8 }			21"

The account of receipts and disbursements for the Mission Chapel, and a list of Donors and Subscribers to various branches of the Mission, will be found in the Appendix.

Bangalore.

The Rev. W. Campbell has favored the Committee with the following statement :

“ At the commencement of this year, I went on a Missionary tour through the distant villages. In Huttypully, Ossoor, Ryacottah, and many other places of considerable note, I found agreeable fields of labour, and returning in a different route, and visiting the intermediate villages, travelled about a hundred miles. With Brahmins and others, who appeared well versed in their mythology, I had at some of these places, to engage in strong contests on transmigration; on God being the soul of the world; on the soul of man being a part of the great spirit, and absorption at death; on the necessity of continuing in the blindness and idolatry of their ancestors, and on their Supreme Deity being the same as the true God, only recognized by different appellations. In combating these errors, I found abundant opportunities for dwelling on the great truths of the gospel, and for shewing the excellence and superiority of the doctrines, which the Saviour taught, when compared with the opinions prevalent through this land. I spent a Sabbath at Telamungala, where a great market is held on this sacred day. The people, from all quarters around, flocked to attend to their merchandise; and ten thousand was the very lowest calculation that could be made of the multitude. From under the shade of an elevated tree, I enjoyed with the Teachers who accompanied me, a delightful opportunity of addressing an immense congregation of heathens, and of circulating among them the bread which endureth to eternal life. Many heard with attention; some were astonished; others very seriously enquired; a few expressed their determination to come to Bangalore to hear more of this doctrine; and multitudes followed us to our resting place, to receive tracts, and to have the gospel more fully explained to them. The result of the tour was, a thorough conviction, that the more I was engaged among the heathen; the more I was led to contend with their errors, and declare to them the truth; the more I could unfold to them the character of the Christian, the design of the Missionary, and the glory of the blessed Redeemer; the greater would be my delight and satisfaction in my work; the better should I be qualified for discharging among them the office of the ministry and the more successful, through the grace of the Spirit should I be in converting souls.

“ The Canarese School, established by the friends of education in Bangalore in 1825, continues to prosper. Ten boys

are wholly supported in the institution; and receive an education almost entirely Christian. At an examination which lately took place in the presence of the Deputation, the greatest satisfaction was expressed by them on the one hand, and heartfelt gratitude to God was experienced by the Missionary on the other. As it was conducted chiefly by the Rev. John Hands of Bellary, I may perhaps be allowed to speak more freely of it, than if it had been conducted by myself. In a place selected for them, the first class read in the Telogoo New Testament, and translated it into Canarese with great propriety. They then read in the old Testament in Canarese and were examined on the great truths of the gospel; on the fall of man; on our depraved and miserable condition by nature; on our entire inability to do any thing to restore ourselves to the divine favor and image; on the Deity; the work and the offices of Christ; and on the work of the Spirit in the mind of man. Their answers were not only, in general, satisfactory; but such as gave the greatest pleasure to those who heard them; and were, for the most part, supported by an appeal to the law and to the testimony. As they had committed to memory the whole of the gospel of Mark, the gospel of John, and the epistles to the Ephesians, and the Philippians, they repeated in various parts of these books with great accuracy. The second class had not been so long in the School, and had not made such progress; but some of them in addition to having learned prayers, and a Catechism in Canarese were able to repeat large portions of scripture, and had obtained a considerable degree of divine knowledge. The examination ended with the Gentlemen of the Deputation and Mr. Hands, expressing the gratification which they felt in bearing testimony to the progress the boys had made, and presenting each of them with a small present, as a token of their approbation.

“ Three of the boys, I may add, afford me reason to hope, that they are under very serious impressions, and their conduct and dispositions give very pleasing evidence to the power of the truth as it is in Jesus.

“ The students who are now under my care, and under a course of instruction preparatory to their being more actively engaged among the heathen, are in number four. They are now receiving instruction in scripture history and divinity, and exercise their talents almost daily in preaching salvation to their countrymen. As far as, from a strict, and watchful superintendence, I can ascertain, their conduct is consistent with the gospel which they profess to believe; their attention to their studies, and their mental improvement is very commendable; and their zeal, in embracing opportunities of convers-

ing with their countrymen, in labouring to impress their mind with eternal realities, and in bearing from them often the scorn and contempt, and even buffetings with which they evince their hatred to them, and to the truth, is such as to lead me to hope that God will yet honor them with usefulness and success.

“ Our Canarese congregation is still in its infancy ; but gives me encouragement to persevere. Thirty, forty and sometimes more are present in the sanctuary of Jehovah, to celebrate his praise, to call on him by prayer, and to listen to the preaching of his gospel. The attempt however to establish such a congregation lies under many serious disadvantages. Situated in the Cantonement, our Chapel where we assemble is moved far from the mass of the Canarese people ; and is thus only convenient to those who feel some inclination to sanctify the Sabbath, and to engage in the exercises of Christian devotion. In the midst of this, however, and other difficulties, which are connected with the station, it is cheering to think that God can render the humblest attempt to extend his kingdom successful ; and often sheds a lustre on his grace, by blessing those means which in the estimation of man, would appear the most foolish and likely to accomplish the end. In some of the villages around Bangalore, we have often very attentive and very encouraging congregations of heathens: sometimes sixty, eighty, and even a hundred assemble to witness the various parts of Christian worship performed ; to hear of the only path to glory and happiness ; and to confess at times, the superiority of the religion of Christ to that of their ancestors. My attention has lately been turned to the establishment of day schools. There are now five in which are about 120 children. As might be expected, the greatest terror has appeared among the people, and a very prejudicial fear among the children, that the design was to make them all Christians ; and I am very apprehensive that a great deal of trouble will be experienced before religious books are introduced among them. In the mean time, they make progress in learning to read ; prejudice will I trust soon give way ; and schoolmasters better qualified by their education, and by their principles, for the discharge of their duties than heathens being raised up, will throw the weight of their counsel and influence into the scale of Christianity, and render the attempts of Missionaries to evangelize the rising generation more effectual and permanent.

“ Our English congregation has I think lately considerably improved ; some of the soldiers who attend appear to be under very serious impressions ; and are enquiring for the road to Zion. Prayer meetings have been established ; and will I hope be the means of strengthening the weak ; and increasing the faith and hope of those who are young in Christ.”

Combaconum.

The following statement has been obligingly forwarded by the Rev. C. Mead, in reference to this station.

“ About a fortnight before I left Combaconum I opened the Mission Chapel at *Karupoor*, for divine worship (referred to in your last report). The doors and windows are still to be made, and will be sent from this place, as good timber is very expensive in the Tanjore district. In other respects the Building is completed, it is 50 feet by 30, and conveniently situated; a School of 50 children is held in the compound.—The Scriptures and religious Tracts are daily read and explained to many who have occasion to pass by. The service is continued, by the Reader stationed there, on the Sabbath twice. Every evening a few attend religious instructions and prayer. Before I left about 40 persons attended on the Sabbath, besides many who came and listened for a while at the doors and windows. I bless the Lord by whose assistance many difficulties that presented themselves to the erection of the building were overcome. I beg the subscribers to the undertaking to receive my grateful acknowledgements for their liberal aid. There is a balance against the Chapel, and expences still to be incurred; but I hope by the assistance of the Society, and other friends, the deficiency will be made up. This humble Building, dedicated to the Lord of Hosts, stands in the midst of many a lofty and stupendous fabric, devoted to the powers of darkness. I trust our Society will ere long be able to send at least one Missionary to this important station. A kind friend has undertaken at my request to superintend the Schools &c. as frequently as possible, until some other arrangement can be made for this purpose.

“ The *Town-School*—consisting of 35 boys has been carried on with some encouragement, one class have made considerable progress in repeating the catechisms. Several are able to read the Gospel of Matthew, supplied by the liberality of the Madras Auxiliary Bible Society. The school-room being conveniently situated in the middle of the town, the reader from *Karupoor* attends frequently, and communicates religious instructions, distributes Tracts &c. not a few come to make enquiries, and receive books. When there I have had pretty large and attentive assemblies at the examinations of the children, on the outside of the school house. The Mission is indebted for the erection of the building and other acts of liberality to the late Henry Fetherston Esq. a name that will long be cherished by those who knew him.

“ At *Tiruvesaloor*, the small Congregation and School continued to excite pleasing hopes, particularly the latter. The people are poor; but when it is remembered, that they are cultivators of the ground under Brahmins, who are sole proprietors of the Village, they will not be considered to be in the most favourable circumstances for improvement, and to give attention on religious instruction.

“ At *Amenpettah*, several individuals heathen and Roman Catholics, had placed themselves under our care for religious instruction.—The village is large, and there is every prospect of an increase of hearers.—The schoolmaster attends a private house to teach the Catechisms and read the Scriptures to the people. Many listen, particularly Roman Catholics, who are as ignorant generally as the heathen around them. There are two or three individuals, whose constant attendance at Combaconum from this village, as well as at home, upon the means of grace, encourage the hope, that they have a desire to become acquainted with the things that make for their peace.

“ At *Treviar*, the school continues to be well attended; a pleasing progress has been made by the scholars, in religious knowledge, through the medium of Catechisms, religious Tracts, and the Sacred Scriptures. May the Holy Spirit write the truths they learn upon the tablet of their hearts! The Moonsif continued his useful and friendly aid. A Reader is stationed here; and has frequent opportunities of explaining and enforcing the truths of the Scriptures, on the attention of the heathen population around him. Several Brahmins and others continue to attend regularly the preaching of the gospel, in the Moonsif's house. It was in contemplation to procure ground and erect a place of worship for the use of this small but interesting Congregation; but this must be deferred probably till the arrival of a Missionary. The School contains upwards of 80 children.”

Nagercoil.

The following important and interesting document has been kindly forwarded by the Rev. C. Mault. The aspect of the South Travancore Mission may be considered truly pleasing; and as calculated to invite the special attention of friends to the cause.

“CONGREGATIONS.—These are 38 in number. The largest contains upwards of 150 families; several from 50 to a hundred; and some not more than 4 or 5 families. During the year additional members have added to some of the Congregations; several of these have been induced to attend on the means of

grace by the persuasion, and from observing the good conduct of those who have for some time past made a profession. In this way a new Congregation in the neighbourhood of *Eta-villy* consisting of about fourteen families has been recently collected.

“ In August last nearly fifty families of Roman Catholics, who for a considerable time had been dissatisfied with the exactions of their priest, came to us to solicit Christian instruction, which was afforded. This gave great umbrage to the Catholics; who used every means to induce them to return. In the course of a short period they cited many of them several times before the court to answer to serious charges unjustly preferred against them; and used their influence with native persons in authority to oppress and frighten them. These efforts had the desired effect; for at length many declared that they were no longer able to endure them; and these have again embraced, in profession at least, the delusions of Popery. However several families remain steadfast; and judging from the conduct of one family, we have reason to hope, that the gospel has not been published in vain among them.

“ Twelve families, in the neighbourhood of Cape Comorin, have been lately formed into a Congregation, and a Reader stationed among them.

“ I am happy to say, that a few pious men and women in several of the Congregations, formerly alluded to, continue to adorn the doctrine of God our Saviour, and are active in imparting instruction to their own sex, both christian and heathen.

“ Three persons who were formerly followers of the false Prophet have joined the Congregation at *Agatesurum* during the past year. Their attention was first directed to the Christian religion by a member of the Congregation, who for several years has exemplified the truth as it is in Christ, by an unblameable conversation. As he followed the same business, and was employed with them, the subject of religion was frequently the topic of conversation, and the earnest manner in which he spoke of the love of Christ to sinners, excited in them a desire to know something more of it, which was communicated by the Reader stationed there. Shortly after they were induced to attend on public worship, from which time they have had to endure many trials. The wife of one, and all his friends forsook him. The Mahometans were very loud in their threatenings; but hitherto God has, in his infinite mercy preserved them; and enabled them to persevere. Two of them, after having given satisfactory evidence that they were new creatures in Christ Jesus, were baptized last month. The season was indeed an interesting one; forming a new era in

that Congregation. The candidates and some others in the assembly were deeply affected, and felt that it was good to be there. The preaching of the gospel I trust has been blessed to the good of several in other Congregations, by whose activity, in connexion with that of the Readers, knowledge is increasing.

“ To facilitate its progress several persons of good report have been selected in some of our Christian villages to assist the Readers, teach the catechisms, and in short to attend to the spiritual and temporal wants of the people. We have it in contemplation to adopt the same plan in all our Congregations. Some of the persons have entered on their work with zeal, and promised to be very useful in evangelizing their countrymen. A few rules have been drawn up, and published for their instruction and guidance. It will be interesting to know, that like our Deacons at home, they perform these labours gratuitously.

“ *Readers.* Thirty-three have been employed during the year, many of whom have been very diligent in their work, and instrumental in doing good. The gospel is published by them in most of the Towns and villages south of Trivandrum; and in a large district in the Tinnevely country. Thus repentance and remission of sins are preached in the name of Jesus; Thus He is lifted up, and the perishing multitude are invited to admire and receive him! Two of the Readers have recently been called from their labours on earth to their reward in heaven. We cherish this hope from a persuasion that a change of heart had taken place, which was manifested by their lives. Their places have been filled up by two others, who we hope will tread in the footsteps of their predecessors.

“ *Schools.* The number of Schools and the average attendance of children are about the same as mentioned last year.* — Many of these institutions in the Christian villages give us encouragement. The school-masters are generally more diligent, and conscientious in the discharge of their duty. The Missionaries and Readers have more frequent opportunities of examining and catechising the children. The Schools in our immediate neighbourhood, which are composed of heathen children, continue to come to our houses once a week, for examination and catechetical instructions.

“ All the Schools are regularly visited once or twice a week by the Readers. I have also paid to this object as much attention as my other engagements would allow. When catechizing the children I have observed at seasons, that the truth has affected the mind; especially when speaking of the great

* i. e. Schools 48, children 1300, SEC.

transactions of redemption, the tear, that has trickled down the cheek of an heathen boy has borne witness to the sympathy of the heart.—Though scenes of this nature may occur without any abiding impressions being made, yet I think it will be allowed by most, that where such effects are produced there is great encouragement to be diligent in imparting instruction. To sow the seed in such soil is delightful; and by the divine blessing may produce an abundant harvest. But under the most favourable circumstances in India, we labour under disadvantages. The want of conscientious school masters, for our Schools established in heathen villages; the total absence of all parental discipline at home; the prevalent practice of instilling evil into the youthful mind; and the dreadful example, which their parents and others set before them are of themselves sufficient, if the grace of God prevent not, to counteract the best instructions, and do without doubt greatly tend to retard our work. Believing that truth will ultimately prevail it becomes us to labour with patience and perseverance.

“ *Seminary*,—Several have left this establishment during the year, and are usefully employed. The good conduct of these and the piety of others, who have enjoyed the advantages of this institution are proofs, that our labour in this department has not been in vain. But the multiplication of other business has prevented me from paying that attention to the institution, which its importance requires. However I hope this evil will now soon be remedied.

“ *Girls' School*,—This contains 45 children, who are boarded and clothed, partly by the contributions of friends in England, and partly by the industry of the senior scholars, who as soon as they can read tolerably are employed part of the day in sewing, making lace, spinning cotton, and the remainder at their lessons; many of them have made good proficiency in the different branches of learning, to which their attention has been directed, and a few give pleasing indications that the truth has made some impression on their minds. Four girls having been the usual time in the school have been dismissed during the past year. Three that have enjoyed its benefits have since married, and are conducting themselves in their new situations with much propriety.

“ A *Sunday School* has been formed during the year, for the benefit of the adult females connected with the Nagercoil Congregation, the senior girls in the Charity-School are the teachers. But a School of adults is an unusual thing among the natives; to secure therefore a regular attendance has been difficult, nevertheless a few by perseverance have made as much progress for the time, as could be expected.

“ *Printing establishment.* Owing to the embarrassed state of the funds of our Tract Society, we have not been able to accomplish so much as in the former year. However we have endeavoured to keep the press constantly in operation. For this purpose several Tracts on important subjects have been published, at the expence of the Mission. A timely supply of paper having been recently received from the Tract Society in London, we have been enabled to commence the reprint of several of our most useful Tracts.

“ During the past year I have endeavoured to redeem a little time for the composition of Tracts in the Native Language; and have composed several on the doctrines and duties of Christianity; three of which have been accepted by the Tract Society, and a few published by the Mission.

“ But the most delightful part of my work has been, that of visiting the Congregations in villages around us. The simplicity of many of the people; their improvement in knowledge and decorum; and especially their attention to the word; have conspired to heighten this delight. Indeed on some occasions I have found such relief from a load of cares which this extensive Mission necessarily produces that I have reluctantly quitted these peaceful retreats. Most weeks I have visited two or three congregations; and occasionally spent several days together in the villages: yet how little has been accomplished in comparison of what remains to be done; the harvest truly is great but the labourers are few. It affords me pleasure to mention that Mr. Mead and his family safely arrived on the 25th of May last. He has resumed his labours here, and will willingly take a share in the concerns and anxieties of the Mission.

Quilon. *

“ In August last, I visited this station, and during my stay a small Congregation of Tamil People came to the Mission house morning and evening for prayer; to whom I expounded a portion of Scripture. About 25 persons attended divine service twice on the Lord's day, who were very attentive to the word. I visited the Schools, which were well attended; and judging from the proficiency which some of the boys had made in Christian knowledge they appear to have been diligently superintended.

“ Our assistant Mr. Ashton has still the charge of this Mission. He states in his report for last month, that the

* A Missionary has been appointed to this Station, who will shortly proceed thither. See.

number of children, who regularly attend on instruction, is about 350. He weekly visits most of the Schools to examine and Catechize the children, on which occasions he preaches the Gospel to the people in the villages, a few of whom at times listen with attention. A small Congregation attends on the Lord's day at the Mission house, for instruction, to whom Mr. Ashton expounds a portion of Scripture.

“ The present number of Readers at this station is four, who are employed in reading the Scriptures, in the surrounding villages, bazars, and other public places. Little impression at present seems to be made; however the seed is sown. May the showers of divine grace descend to make it spring up, and bear fruit to the glory of God.”

VI.—Before closing their Report the Committee advert with peculiar pleasure to a circumstance of distinguished interest in the past year; and sufficiently important to claim the most prominent notice. They allude to the visit of the Missionary Society's Deputation, consisting of the Rev. Daniel Tyerman, and George Bennet, Esq. who after visiting the South Sea Islands, those of New Holland and the Indian Archipelago, together with China and Hindostan proper, landed at Madras in the early part of January last. They remained here a Month having received during that time much civility and kindness from the late Governor, and other Gentlemen high in rank and office. Their call here also excited some considerable popular attention. They have since successively visited many Missionary Stations, and other places, in the course of an extensive circuit through the Peninsula. It may be hoped, that their visit, in addition to refreshing the Brethren at the various stations, may have a very beneficial effect on the Society's operations, from their experienced wisdom, and kind advice; by their pointing out suitable posts of labour, and aiding in the definite organization of the Madras District Committee, an important arrangement of the Directors not yet completed.

VII.—It remains only to add a very few brief remarks by way of conclusion.—In the course of the past twenty years

Divine Providence has been accomplishing great things for the spiritual benefit of the millions in India. The course of events of this character, though gradual, may be safely considered as onward. The decline and ruin of heathen temples—the diminution in the number of petty Rajahs to foster such erections—the much lighter degree of esteem in which the distinction of caste is held in many places—the rapid and extensive diffusion of at least many portions of Christian knowledge—the enquiring dispositions in many places manifested—the improved state of feeling respecting Missionary efforts in influential quarters—the multiplication of edifices dedicated to the only living and true God—and the preaching of the pure gospel in many of them ;—these considerations all have a favorable bearing on the moral condition of this part of the human race. But it cannot be denied—and it would be folly to attempt doing so—that there exist still many, and those mightier, and more complicated, obstacles, than any human power can overcome. It is properly the work of Divine power, and of the agency of Divine Providence to put these obstacles aside ; and there are indications that such must be the case, at least to a great extent, before another century expires. Missionaries must in humble dependence on the Spirit of God, patiently pursue the leadings of that adorable Providence, all the appointments of which must be effected ; and to which all human efforts must of necessity be subordinate. The moral condition of the mass of the people is so degraded, and such gross ignorance covers the land, that after a little experience, we look almost instinctively at the necessity of much more extensive means being in operation before we may rightly expect a wide diffusion of the wished for blessing. Labours without heaven's blessing, are doubtless vain and fruitless in the result ; but a signal blessing has seldom or ever been given except where great previous labour,

or else an extraordinary work of preparation has been bestowed. Rightly considered, the present is a day of extraordinary preparation, fraught with important and beneficial consequences; though we do not immediately see them. Let us await in faith, in prayer, and in patience, the time of God's own gracious appointment. But let us also stir up ourselves to all the diligence and activity we can command. The importance of personal effort ought never to be overlooked. It can be no question whether that, or speculation shall finally prevail. Pleasing as are the efforts of Christian zeal already shewn, we have still need to pray, that a more general feeling of interest may be every where excited; and that many may be induced to go forth to the help of the Lord against the mighty.

May the time speedily approach, when all denominations of Christians without exception shall find their labours more eminently blessed in the conversion of souls to God; when the Holy Spirit's influence shall be more copiously shed forth; when truth shall be seen in its native magnitude and importance, and rise above the shackles of prejudice and error; when its march shall be mighty, and its power unresisted. Then may those who live to see such a day, expect without hesitation the speedy accomplishment of the sure word of prophecy, which may the Lord hasten in his time. "And it shall come to pass in the last days, that the mountain of the Lord's house shall be established in the top of the mountains, and shall be exalted above the hills and all nations shall flow into it. And many people shall go and say come ye, and let us go up to the mountain of the Lord—and He shall teach us of his way and we will walk in his paths. And He shall judge among the nations, and shall rebuke many people, and they shall beat their swords into ploughshares and their spears into pruning hooks, nation shall not lift up sword against nation, neither shall they learn war any more."

TWELFTH REPORT.

DR. *The Treasurer in account with the Madras Auxiliary Missionary Society.* CR.

To amount of Collections at the Anniversary Meetings in July 1826.....	438	8	6	By amount advanced in loan to the Chapel at Tripassore	200	0	0
To amount of Collections at Missionary Prayer Meetings.....	27	0	0	By amount paid to the School Master at Tripassore.....	52	8	0
To amount of Donations and Subscriptions.....	617	3	10	By amount paid to Messrs. Arbutnot & Co. as Agents of the London Missionary Society.....	600	0	0
To balance of former account..	76	1	5	By amount paid for printing the Eleventh Report.....	92	8	0
				By amount paid for postage and advertisements.....	45	10	8
				By balance in hand this day...	168	3	1
<i>Madras Rupees.</i>	1158	13	9	<i>Madras Rupees.</i>	1158	13	9

August 31st. 1827.

EDM. CRISP.

TREASURER.

ADDENDUM.

Letter from the Rev. J. Hands and the Rev. J. Beynon, to the Secretary.

MADRAS, SEPT. 25, 1827.

DEAR BROTHER,

You request us to furnish you with some account of the state of our Mission at Bellary, for your Annual Report : we with much pleasure comply. We wish we could furnish you with one more pleasing : while we find much to encourage us, we also find much to try our faith, and exercise our patience. May patience have its perfect work, and the objects of our faith and hope be soon realized.

As it regards *Public Preaching*, our formerly mentioned Evening Services in the Canarese and Tamil languages are still continued ; and three additional places have been recently opened for the same purpose, so that we have now in some part or other a Native Service every evening in the week, except on the Sabbath. These services too, we are happy to state, have been recently better attended, than formerly ; and in either with a greater measure of propriety and seriousness. Our Canarese Sabbath-Morning Service, is regularly attended by all the children of three of our schools, who together with the adults form a Congregation of from 120 to 130 persons. Our Tamil Congregation on the Sabbath morning, usually amounts to about 40 persons. During the past year many of our Tamil people have been removed to other stations ; a few others have joined us, mostly from the Romish Church : among these is one, who for many years has been a leading man among the Roman Catholics here. He ascribes the change wrought in his views to a careful reading of the Holy Scriptures. When he was received among our people, he publicly renounced the errors of the Romish Church. From the reasons we have to hope he is a real Christian, we are about to receive him into full Communion.

From among the Canarese people some have been added to the Church during the past year. One whom we had hoped to receive, and who has regularly attended our meetings for nearly two years past, has lately left us, and we fear is gone back to sin and folly. He had acquired much knowledge of divine things, and was accustomed to pray with considerable propriety in our private Prayer Meetings ; and we had fondly hoped he would in time have become a valuable helper in the Mission ; but the persevering determined opposition of his wife and other relations, proved in the end too strong for him.

A few others, of whom for a season we hoped well, and that ere this, they would have received the ordinance of Baptism, have disappointed us and proved by their conduct, that their hearts were not right in the sight of God.

We are happy to be able to state, that those few from among the heathen who have been received into the Church, still stand fast and we hope are growing in knowledge and in grace.

We have reason to believe, that there are numbers of the Heathen around us whose minds by our Preaching and other means have been so far enlightened as to see the folly of worshipping idols, and who do in their hearts despise them; and many go further; they acknowledge it to be sinful, and readily admit the excellence of Christianity: but from the dread of persecution, or the want of a living faith in the Redeemer they continue to walk in the ways of their fathers.

Our English Service on Wednesday evenings, has been recently discontinued; that on Sabbath evenings continues; and is generally well attended, we hope not in vain: during the year two persons have been added to the Church.

From the great difficulty experienced in superintending some of our most distant Native Schools they have been lately relinquished, and the number has been increased near home, so that we have now nearly as many children in our schools; and as our system has been improved, and all are now under more frequent and careful superintendence than before, we hope to see greater success.—We are happy to be able to add, that we have at least succeeded in establishing two Girls' Schools: one for Canarese and Telooگوو, and the other for Tamil Children. In the former are 26 Children, and in the latter 8. Our English Charity School contains about 40 children of both sexes and continues to be well supported.

The Translation of the Scriptures into the Canarese language, we are happy to say is completed; and in addition to those parts already in circulation, the Pentateuch, with the exception of the book of Leviticus, has recently been printed at our Mission Press for the Madras Auxiliary Bible Society.

Our Bible, Tract, and Missionary Societies, continue to receive very liberal support. Within the last year our Branch Bible Society remitted to the Auxiliary Society at Madras upwards of 1000 Rupees. Our Tract Society received by Subscriptions and Donations Rupees 1081, and our Auxiliary Missionary Society remitted to the Society at home Rupees 602, 8.—Great numbers of the Scriptures and Religious Tracts in Canarese, Telooگوو, Tamil, and Hindoostanee, have been circulated by these Societies during the year, and we trust not in vain.

In the months of March, April, and May last, one of the Bellary Missionaries, was engaged in an extensive tour with the Deputation from our Society, during which every suitable opportunity was embraced of Preaching to the Heathen, and distributing among them the Scriptures and Tracts, where the language spoken by the Missionary was understood; great numbers came to hear us, and books were almost every where received with the greatest eagerness.

Hoping, dear Brother, should life be spared, to be able ere long to furnish you with more interesting statements than this; and praying, that soon the influences of the Holy Spirit may descend in copious showers upon every Missionary, and every Missionary Station in this land of Idols,

We are, Dear Brother,

Your affectionate Brethren,

J. HANDS.

W. BEYNON.

APPENDIX.

(A.)

The Central School.

IN the Report last issued the Subscribers were informed that in the Tamil branch of the School 12 boys were enjoying the benefits of the institution, of that number several were afterwards guilty of gross misconduct, and withdrew from the School, from which it would otherwise have been necessary to expel them. It was not the least painful part of this occurrence, that some of the youths who thus left the School were those who, from the length of time they had been in it, and their general proficiency, would soon have been fit to leave the institution, in order to attempt the accomplishment of the object originally proposed—the management of Native Schools. One boy has been removed by his parents without any good reason being assigned; and one has chosen to leave the School in order to occupy a situation, which he thought to be preferable. From the discouraging circumstances with which these various cases (six in number) were attended, and from its appearing that we had very little hold upon the rest and not much security for their continuance, no new Scholars have been received during the past 12 Months—the present number is six. The Tamil studies pursued by them are the same as what have been before described. In the use of the Terrestrial Globe considerable proficiency has been made, and the Scholars are all able to repeat and to work with greater or less facility, 24 of the most important problems from Keith, which have been translated for their use. Regular and daily attention has been paid to the religious improvement of the Scholars; and family prayer in Tamil has been daily conducted for their benefit. It is gratifying to observe, that they have acquired a very scriptural and correct knowledge of the gospel. The familiar lectures which have been delivered to them on the whole of the historical part of the Old Testament, and to the end of Ecclesiastes, have had the effect of enlarging their minds and of giving them a correct idea of the order of events, and the exact time of their occurrence; while it has rendered familiar to them, the most eminent and conspicuous of Scripture Characters. A regular selection of passages of Scripture on the

facts, doctrines, and duties, of Christianity has been daily committed to memory by the Scholars, and explained to them ; and they have been constantly led to the Scriptures, as the great, and the only pure fountain of religious truth ; and although it, at present, appears to be merely a speculative knowledge which they have gained, yet this knowledge may at some future time produce under the divine blessing a practical, abiding, and saving, effect.

After the issue of the last report the sum raised by Subscriptions was small, amounting only to Madras Rupees 500. Such being the case, it became an object of desire with the Managers of the Institutions to reduce the expenditure as much as possible ; and they were therefore glad to avail themselves of an opportunity which offered in November last, of again carrying on the Tamil branch without the expence of rent. By making every practical retrenchment the total of monthly expenditure for the Tamil branch (inclusive of Moonshees salary) has latterly been brought within Ten Pagodas.

The deficiency in the income of the School has been temporarily supplied by a loan from the London Missionary Society ; and a statement has been sent out from which it appears that sums have been subscribed in England, which, when they are received in this country, will be sufficient to repay the sum which has been borrowed, and to afford some small further support to the School. The renewed and benevolent assistance of friends in India is solicited, and Subscriptions to the object will be thankfully received.

With respect to the Hindoostanee branch, consisting only of three youths, it is simply needful to remark, that it was discontinued in February last, at the same time with another small Hindoostanee day School, in consequence of instructions from the Directors, who had resolved on abandoning the idea of making any efforts among this class of people, as once intended ; judging that such efforts must necessarily weaken others more important. These Children, before being dismissed received each a manuscript copy of two Catechisms in his own hand writing, and to each of the elder boys was given a copy of Martyn's Hindoostanee Testament. The Central School boys in particular had received very considerable advantages ; and were sufficiently well acquainted with the outlines of divine truth, to afford at least a possibility, that what they learnt in youth may not be forgotten, nor prove entirely without benefit to them, in future years.

Dr.	THE CENTRAL SCHOOL.			Cr.
	<i>Rs.</i>	<i>a.</i>	<i>p.</i>	<i>Rs. a p.</i>
To Balance due to the Treasurer as by account published on May 1st, 1826,.....	33	7	8	
To Amount expended on Tamil & Hindoostanee Branch to Feb. 15th, 1826, and on Tamil Branch since that date for Moonshees, Cook, and Peon.....	416	0	0	
—Clothes.....	42	10	6	
—Provisions.....	403	8	3	
—Rent.....	98	15	0	
—Stationary....	6	5	11	
—Printing the 2d Report.....	21	4	0	
—Sundries.....	17	0	0	
Rupees..	1039	3	4	
				<i>Rs. a p.</i>
				By Subscriptions received as per list.....
				500 0 0
				By Amount borrowed from the London Missionary Society. } 549 3 0
				Less Balance in hand..... } 9 15 8
				539 3 4
				Rupees..1039 3 4

July 7, 1827.

EDM. CRISP,
TREASURER.

We have examined the above account and do find that it is correct—and that on July 7th, 1827, the sum of 549 - 3 had been borrowed from the London Missionary Society of which sum M.Rs. 9-15-8 then remained as a balance in the hands of the Treasurer.

G. VANSOMEREN.

E. MAHONY.

SUBSCRIBERS TO THE CENTRAL SCHOOL SINCE MAY 1st. 1826.

J. F. Thomas Esq.....	<i>Rups.</i> 25 0 0	Mr. Mahony.....	<i>Rups.</i> 25 0 0
Lieut. O'Connel.....	20 0 0	Mr. Jeremiah.....	15 0 0
J. P.....	35 0 0	Lieut. Cochrane.....	30 0 0
D. Leighton Esq.....	20 0 0	James Thomas Esq.....	25 0 0
Mr. W. Nailer.....	20 0 0	John Thomas Esq.....	25 0 0
J. Dalzell Esq.....	25 0 0	J. G. Turnbull Esq.....	50 0 0
Seth Sam Esq.....	15 0 0	Lieut. R. J. Nixon.....	20 0 0
Captain Sim.....	15 0 0	Capt. Stoddard H. M. Ship	
Captain Harkness.....	15 0 0	Champion.....	30 0 0
W. Oliver Esq.....	20 0 0		
Lieut. Col. Cadell.....	20 0 0		
J. Nisbet Esq.....	50 0 0		
		Rupees	500 0 0

(B.)

Black-Town Missionary Free Schools.

The Subscribers and Donors to the Black Town Missionary Free-Schools are respectfully presented with an Abstract of the Expenditure and Receipts, during the past year, exhibiting a balance against the Schools of Rupees 16 5 8.

The Missionaries beg leave to tender their very grateful thanks to the Supporters of the Schools, by whose assistance these valuable institutions have been carried forward. They solicit a kind continuance of that support, with further aid from the benevolent who have not as yet had their attention directed to these charities.

It has been found necessary to request the Directors of the Missionary Society to cancel the sum of 200 Rupees, out of a loan taken up from their funds. A liberal donation during the past year provided the means of re-paying the remaining 100 Rups. of that loan; and also of making some much needed repairs in both Schools; particularly that of the boys, which was new floored and otherwise improved at the beginning of the present year.

A few subscriptions have failed during the year, by Subscribers removing from the Presidency or its neighbourhood. It will be seen that the subscriptions do not alone equal the disbursements; and, that hence there is need of occasional donations or of additional subscriptions to supply the deficiency. It is also desirable to add something to the rate of salary received by the Master during the last two or three years. It is hoped therefore that in requesting some further assistance an appeal will not be made in vain.

The number of boys in the school is at present 79, the average attendance about 60. The number of girls in the Female School is 50 and the average attendance 40. The same course of education, as explained in former statements, is continued; combining the ordinary elements of a common School instruction, with the principles of Religion, and blending as far as practicable the systems of Bell and Lancaster.—Since the last statement in May 1826, sixty boys have left the School for various purposes and forty-six others have during the same time been admitted. Of the girls 11 have left: and 14 have been admitted. The total number of boys who have been received into the school since the commencement is 787, and of the girls 364. Many of these are now in useful stations of life and having been, some of them the children of the poorest parents, they would in all probability have otherwise been left to utter

ignorance, and perhaps to vice and wretchedness. As far as has been hitherto understood, the instructions received in these schools have had a salutary moral influence on those who have passed through them. As the children are habituated to strict order, diligence and attention, they acquire habits which grow up with them; and these are calculated not only to promote their temporal welfare, but also, it is hoped, to prepare their minds for the reception of more important blessings.

Such being the case, these schools are committed not without hope and confidence to the further patronage of their supporters; and of other benevolent persons into whose hands this paper may come.

MADRAS, June 1827.

List of Donors and Subscribers.

DONATIONS.

Rups.

Lieut. Gen. Sir. G. Martindale through Capt. Hervey, Bengal Army.....	200
W. Scott, Esq.....	20
A. Friend,.....	10
Lieut. Booker,.....	25
Mrs. E. Wheatley, nine pieces of cloth for the children valued at Rupees,.....	50

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

D. Hill, Esq <i>monthly</i>	7
J. Shamier Esq.	7
J. A. Arbuthnot Esq.	7
Estate of J. D'Monte Esq.	43
J. A. Dalzell Esq. <i>annually</i>	42
Captain J. Purton,.....	42
Mrs. Smith, <i>Arcot</i>	42
Mrs. Stephens, <i>monthly</i>	3½
Rev. G. J. Laurie,	3½
Mrs. Taylor,	3½
Rev. C. Traveller, <i>qtlly</i>	6¼
Mr. E. Mahony, <i>monthly</i> ,.....	2
Mr. J. Blandford,.....	1
Mr. A. B. Boswell.....	1
Mr. J. Maddox.....	1

DR. ABSTRACT of Receipts and Expenditure for the Free Schools from 1st June 1826, to 31st May 1827. CR.

	Rs.	A.	P.		Rs.	A.	P.
To Balance of last account	108	6	3				
„ Amount of Donations	255	0	0	By Salaries of Master and Mistress at } 25 pagodas per month..... }	1050	0	0
„ Amount of Subscriptions.....	1077	8	0	„ Extra Acknowledgment to do.....	35	0	0
„ Work done in the girls' Schools.....	27	7	6	„ Monitor's rewards in the boys' } School at 7 Rs. per month..... }	84	0	0
„ Balance against the Schools.....	16	5	8	„ Re-payment in part of a loan of 300 } Rups. taken from the Missionary } Society..... }	100	0	0
				„ Repairs of floor, roofs &c.....	78	6	11
				„ Digging a well &c.....	7	0	0
				„ Ordinary incidental expenses.....	65	1	5
				„ Clothes given to the children.....	36	12	7
				„ Monitor's rewards and sundries in } the girls' School,	28	6	6
Rupees. 1484	11	5		Rupees. 1484	11	5	

MADRAS, 31st May, 1827.

W. TAYLOR, Treasurer.

We have examined this account, and do find at the closing of the same on the 31st of May 1827, that there was a balance in favor of the Treasurer of Rupees 16, 5, 8, and balance of a loan of Rupees 300 made by the London Missionary Society and still due by the schools of Rupees 200—on the other hand that there are Monthly Subscriptions due to the schools in arrears Rupees 14.

JUNE 26, 1827.

**G. VANSOMEREN.
E. MAHONY.**

(D.) CUDDAPAH MISSION CHAPEL.

RECEIPTS.	Rupees.	DISBURSEMENTS.	Rupees.
<i>Cuddapah</i>J. W. Russell Esq.....	200	To ground enclosed for the chapel.....	0
G. M. Ogilvie Esq.....	100	16 Beams including carriage and duty.....	170
T. R. Wheatley Esq.....	100	203 cross beams or joists including carriage and duty.....	490
J. Haig, Esq.....	105	Wood for doors, windows &c.....	82
F. Lacelles Esq.....	150	Wood for burning bricks*.....	94
Rev. W. Howell.....	49	Lime stones.....	61
A few friends.....	97	Charcoal for burning lime.....	84
301	3	River sand for mixing with quick lime ..	65
<i>Chittoor</i>G. J. Waters Esq.....	500	Raw sugar and other cements.....	88
T. Newham Esq.....	230	Wood for scaffolding.....	37
J. Nisbet Esq.....	100	Ropes and other sundries &c.....	44
C. M. Bushby Esq.....	50	Potter for Balustrade, and flat tiles for terrace	31
A lady by Mrs. H. Bushby..	50	Stones for Pillars, floor, and steps.....	105
930	0	Wood Oil, Paint and Painters work.....	39
<i>Madras</i>J. M. Strachan Esq.....	150	Blacksmiths work and Locks, bolts	97
Rev. C. Traveller.....	10	Hinges, screws &c.....	702
A few friends.....	152	Bricklayers work and coolies.....	3
312	8	Carpenters work.....	229
<i>Arcot</i>Captain Purton.....	100	Total Rupees—2,443	3
<i>Bellary</i> Friends thro' the Rev. Mr. Hands	144	E. E.	W. HOWELL,
<i>Belgaum</i> Friends thro' the Rev. Mr. Taylor	135	Total Rupees—2,443	<i>Missionary</i>
<i>Darwar</i> Capt. Winbolt & Lieut. Sayers	20		
Total Rupees—2,443	3		

* No Charges are made in this account for raw bricks, that being done by the aid of convicts.

Donation to the Work-House by J. W. Russel Esq.	Rs. 50	
„ for charitable distribntion	{ J.W. Russell Esq. 160 J. Haig Esq. 50 }	—210
Donation to native Schools,		
by C. A. Thompson Esq.	42	
„ Mr. McTavish.....	20	
„ Mr. G. A. Thomson.....	67	
„ T. Newnham Esq.....	40	
„ G. M. Ogilvie Esq.....	100	
		—————209
Donations for contingencies by Native Christians in the Indigo works		
by Joseph Thomas.....	20	
A Communicant.....	4	
		————— 24
Monthly Subscriptions to the Native Schools.		
J. W. Russel Esq.	30	
J. Haig Esq.	14	
C. A. Thompson Esq.....	7	
W. Geddes Esq.....	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	
		————— 54 $\frac{1}{2}$
Monthly Subscription to the Mission ^r		
G. J. Waters Esq.	50	

(E.)

DONATIONS and SUBSCRIPTIONS towards the erection of a
BUNGALOW MISSION CHAPEL at TRIPASSORA

J. Nisbet Esq.....	135	0	0	
do. second donation.....	100	0	0	
G. Waters Esq.	40	0	0	
Madras Auxiliary Missionary Society.....	200	0	0	
Rev. W. Taylor.....	25	0	0	
Lieutenant R. J. Nixon by do.	30	0	0	
Lieutenant Farmer.....	4	0	0	
Friends at Bangalore by Rev. J. W. Massie....	150	0	0	
Rev. J. Hands	} from Bellary.....	15	0	0
„ W. Beynon.		10	0	0
Mr. B. H. Paine		10	0	0
A Friend.		10	0	0
Mr. G. Ross		10	0	0
„ J. Ross.		7	0	0
„ G. Walton		5	0	0
A Friend.	5	0	0	
Rev. C. Traveller.	14	0	0	
Mr. J. Maddox.	10	0	0	
Miss E. Maddox.....	3	8	0	
	Rupees	783	8 0	

Serjeant F. Eager.....	14	0	0
„ S. Ince.....	20	8	0
„ Lang.....	4	0	0
„ T. Kelly.....	8	0	0
„ A. Darby.....	9	12	0
„ W. Grimes.....	4	0	0
Corporal J. Hales.....	4	7	0
„ W. Lunn.....	4	8	0
„ W. Boyd.....	5	0	0
Private J. Pitt.....	5	8	0
„ W. Wilson.....	3	0	0
„ W. Bailey.....	6	0	0
„ E. Mephram.....	3	0	0
„ W. Wheble.....	4	0	0
„ Reynolds.....	3	0	0
„ P. Turner.....	3	8	0
„ W. Young.....	5	0	0
„ W. Pearsall.....	3	0	0
„ T. Knight.....	4	8	0
A Church Balance.....	6	8	2
Sundry smaller Subscriptions.....	40	4	3
Do. additional ..	10	8	0
	Rupees	955	7 5
Capt. W. Carmichael Smith 1st Lt. Cav.....	50	0	0
Capt. Biddle, Artillery.....	20	0	0
Capt. Buchanan 1st Lt. Cav.....	10	0	0
Lieut. Joseph 6th N. I.....	10	0	0
Lieut. Noble 40th N. I.....	10	0	0
Serjt. Major. Symonds, Fort St. George.....	3	0	0
	Total Rupees..	1058	7 5
<i>Subscriptions to the Madras Auxiliary Missionary Society from</i>			
<i>Tripassore—1st January to 30th September 1827.</i>			
Serjeant F. Eager.....	5	8	0
„ S. Ince.....	12	0	0
„ A. Darby.....	5	0	0
„ G. Lang.....	4	0	0
Corporal Boyd.....	2	0	0
„ J. Hailes.....	2	8	0
Private P. Turner.....	1	0	0
„ J. Brock.....	1	0	0
„ P. Gilroy.....	1	8	0
„ J. Graves.....	1	0	0
„ B. Hares.....	1	8	0
„ J. Pitt.....	4	8	0
„ W. Bailey.....	4	8	0
„ J. Eggleston.....	1	8	0
„ W. Young.....	2	0	0
„ J. Crow.....	0	8	0
	Rupees.	59	0 0

(F.)
DONATIONS AND SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE
MADRAS AUXILIARY MISSIONARY SOCIETY, 1826-7.

	R.	A.	P.	R.	A.	P.
Mr. J. P. Bartles,	0	0	0	1	0	0
Mr. John Bilderbeck,	0	0	0	0	4	0
Mr. Deputy Assistant Comy. Braddock,	10	0	0	1	0	0
Misses Bird,	1	0	0	0	0	0
S. Boutflour, Esq.,	5	0	0	0	0	0
Mr. Conductor Blandford,	0	0	0	1	0	0
Mrs. Bristow	7	0	0	0	0	0
Mr. P. Carstairs,	0	0	0	1	0	0
Catherine and Caroline,	1	0	0	0	0	0
Mr. H. Clamp,	0	0	0	0	8	0
Captain Cleaveland,	7	8	0	0	0	0
Mrs. Cleaveland,	7	8	0	0	0	0
Mrs. J. Collins,	1	0	0	0	0	0
Mrs. Cropley,	2	0	0	0	0	0
Mrs. Cunningham,	7	0	0	0	0	0
Mr. R. B. Daly,	10	0	0	0	0	0
Miss DeMeuron,	0	0	0	0	8	0
Miss Delamotte	0	0	0	0	4	0
Mr. T. Fair,	0	0	0	0	8	0
Mr. Fraser	0	0	0	0	4	0
A Friend	5	0	0	0	0	0
A Friend,	4	0	0	0	0	0
A. Friend	1	0	0	0	0	0
Mrs. Godfrey,	1	0	0	0	0	0
Mr. J. M. Good,	0	0	0	0	8	0
Mr. J. Green,	0	0	0	0	10	0
Mr. Gregory,	0	0	0	0	8	0
J. S. Hall, Esq. <i>annual</i>	0	0	0	35	0	0
Mr. W. Hunter,	0	0	0	1	0	0
Mr. J. Jeremiah,	0	0	0	1	0	0
Mr. D. Johnston,	0	0	0	1	0	0
Mr. F. Johnson,	0	0	0	0	8	0
Serjeant and Mrs. Kline,	3	5	0	0	0	0
J. Lawder, Esq. <i>annual</i>	30	0	0	0	0	0
Miss Loyde,	0	8	0	0	0	0
Mr. T. Lionel,	2	0	0	0	0	0
James Lewis, from the Soldiers of H. } M. 13th Light Dragoons,	15	0	0	0	0	0

Mr. J. Maddox,	0	0	0	0	8	0
Mr. E. Mahony,	0	0	0	2	0	0
Mrs. Mandeville,	0	0	0	2	0	0
Mrs. Millar,	0	0	0	1	0	0
Mr. H. Mogg,	0	0	0	1	0	0
Mr. and Mrs. Nailor,	0	0	0	0	10	0
Mr. J. Nisbet Esq.	50	0	0	0	0	0
Mrs. Pohle,	<i>annual</i>	0	0	0	12	0
Miss Powney	0	0	0	0	8	0
Miss Powney,	0	0	0	0	8	0
Serjeant Major Ramsbottom,	0	0	0	1	0	0
Mr. Rebeiro,	0	0	0	0	5	0
C. H. Rebeiro,	0	0	0	0	4	0
The Rev. Dr. Rottler,	15	0	0	0	0	0
Miss Robson,	0	0	0	0	8	0
Mr. C. Sampie,	0	0	0	1	0	0
Mr. T. L. Sherman,	0	0	0	0	10	0
Mr. B. G. Sherman,	0	0	0	0	10	0
Mrs. Smith,	0	0	0	0	8	0
Mr. T. A. Stevens,	0	0	0	0	8	0
Mr. R. Stevenson,	0	0	0	0	8	0
Miss Strange,	1	0	0	0	0	0
Serjeant Major Symonds,	0	0	0	3	0	0
Soldiers by Ditto,	0	0	0	2	0	0
Mrs. Taylor,	<i>annual</i>	0	0	0	12	0
The Rev. C. Traveller,	<i>annual</i>	0	0	0	25	0
Subscriptions from Tripassore,	0	0	0	50	0	0
Mr. G. Vansomeran,	0	0	0	1	0	0
Mr. P. Vansomeran,	0	0	0	0	8	0
Miss E. S. Vansomeran,	0	0	0	0	8	0
Miss A. J. Vansomeran,	0	0	0	0	8	0
Mrs. Col. Vaughan,	<i>annual</i>	0	0	0	21	0
Private Wallace,	3	0	0	0	0	0
Mr. R. Webb,	0	0	0	0	8	0
Miss Webb,	0	0	0	1	0	0
Miss M. Webb,	0	0	0	0	4	0
Miss C. Webb,	0	0	0	1	0	0
Miss C. Webb,	0	0	0	0	4	0
Mrs. E. Wheatley,	30	0	0	0	0	0
Mr. Wilson,	5	0	0	0	0	0