82 Method of Instruction Let.XIII.

who growing up from their Infancy. in the Knowledge and Fear of God, may, by the divine Bleffing, become a Means of planting, Church of Chrift, deeply rooted in the Word of Truth. Wherefore we being fenfible of this Truth from our own Experience, and it being the End of our holy Calling, that Men may be turned away from their abominable Idolatry unto the Living God, we make it our principal Business to procure, by the divine Afliftance, the Establishment of Christian Schools for Children of the Gentiles; to which we have been likewife ftirred up by Letters from Europe.

And fince the Latin Relation fent by 25 laft Year, gave you an Account, in general of our Proceeding in the Work of Propagating the Gospel of Christ here arising the Genetiles, we now find our felves obliged to acquaint you particularly, with The Methods of Instruction us'd in our Schools. And to the End that they, who here in the Indies, and elsewhere, take Delight in the Works of the Lord, might know what that Method is, we have thought fit to write this Letter in the Portugues fe Language.

Please then, Reverend Sir, to receive it favourably, fince it is in Truth, but an Answer to a Question, put by your felf in the Presence of one of us, viz. What was our Method, especially in our Charity-Schools?

For the greater Benefit and Improvement of the Scholars of both Sexes in Religion, and other Knowledge, there are Five Schools and part of the Malabarick, one Portugue (c) and One Danish. Part III. ufed in the Charity-Schools. 83

The Order of the First Malabarick School; confisting of Eleven Scholars, and one Master.

From Six a Clock till Seven,

THOSE of riper Years being come to one of the Miffionary's Chambers, do there hear a Catechetical Difcourfe on the Articles of Faith, which are clearly and throughly explained and apply'd: Likewife Men and Women of the Malabarick Church come thither to hear the Word of Salvation.

From Seven to Eight,

All being in the School, learn the principal Texts or Proofs out of the New Testament, which are gathered according to the Order of each Chapter, and written in a Book for that Purpose, taking Notice withal of the Doctrines contain'd in them.

From Eight to Nine,

The Scholars read by Tarns, one Day the Non-Testament, another Day the History of the Od-Testament. At the End of every Chapter, they repeat the most remarkable Panages, that, by this Means, they may be well instruction the Word of God, both as to the Souther and the History. Besides this, they are different G_2 84 Method of Instruction Let. XIII. gently admonished, that, like careful Doers of the Word, they put in Practice what they learner

From Nine to Ten,

They are exercifed in Matters of Faith, reading one Article feveral Times over in an Hour; and that not only in order to underftand the Doctrines and their Coherence; but likewife to apply them to the Improvement of their Meditations, which they write down every Week.

From Ten to Twelve,

The Scholars read Books of Malabar Poetry, that they may both under and Verfe, and have an Infight into the abominable Idolatry of these People, by discovering the borrid Blindness of their false Doctrines. Likewise they read Letters written on divers Subjects, that they may learn to write themselves in an agreeable Style. The upper Boys, on Tuesdays and Thursdays, learn likewise Geography, and the Use of the Globes.

In the Afternoon ; From One to Two,

They all go to the Portuguese School, there to learn that Language, which they use the mfewes to speak on all Occasions.

Part III. used in the Charity-Schools.

From Two to Four,

They return to the Malabar Schools, where they transcribe on (n) Leaves with a Steel-pen, fuch Books as they have themfelves occasion for at School. Some learn to write a good Hand on fuch Leaves.

From Four to Six,

They learn, to caff Accompts according to the *Malabar* Arithmetick, from a Book on that Subject; Part of which they fay by Heart every Day, and write Examples to the Rules.

From Six to Half an Hour after Seven,

Halt of the younger Boys, belonging to the other Malaon School, come to the Elder, and they have a Catechetical Conference, concerning those Points of Doctrine, which they heard from the Missionry in the Morning. The Elder, one by one in their Order, put Questions, which the rest, with the Younger, answer, passing on from Period to Period. By this Means, through the Afsistance of the Holy Spirit, they gain not only the necessary Knowledge of the Christian Religion; but likewife a due Afsurance in discoursing upon a Subject. This Hour, on Sundays and Fridays, is for apart for the Repetition of those force of G 3 Truths

(a) Leaves of a Tree called Palmeira.

86 Method of Instruction Let.XIII. Truths, which they heard at Church by the Missionary; which is likewise done by Way of Questions and Answers.

II. The Order of the Second Malabarick School; confifting of Twenty one younger Boys, with one Master.

From Six a Clock till Seven,

THESE Boys go to another Millionary, to be taught and examined in the Catechifm, which is expounded to them with due Simplicity and Plainnefs.

From Seven to Eight,

They repeat the Leffons they were taught the Day before.

From Eight to Ten,

They fay their Leffons in Order to the Mafter. Some are taught the Letters with their Variations, and learn to fpell; fome learn to read the Hymis which are fung at Church; iehme the Catechifm with the Scripture Proofs; ad others the Book call'd, The Method of Jalstion. Then the Mafter fets them new Leffons faid in the Afternoon, between For-

From

Part III. ufed in the Charity-Schools. 87

From Ten to Twelve,

The Mafter teaches fuch as cannot yet read, the principal Parts of the Catechifm, with fome Prayers: Others get by Heart the Catechifm, with the Explication; The Method of Salvation, and the Proofs from the Nem-Teftament.

In the Afternoon; From One to Faur,

They fit on the Ground, (o) writing with their Fingers in Sand, (which is foread on the Floor for that Purpofe,) the Leffons which every Child hath been taught in the Morning, chanting, with second ble Voice, the Names of the Letters or Words, as they write them.

From Four to Six,

They repeat to the Master the Lessons he had fet them between *Eight* and *Ten*, and then take new ones for the next Day.

From Six till Half an Hour after Seven,

One half of these younger Boys being at this Time at the Catechetical Exercise with the Elder, the other Half, who are the youngest of all, are instructed by the Catechist apart, in the principal Points of Christianity, contain'd in the Method of Salvation; and this is done in so easy a Way, that these little ores readily apprehend those first Rudements of Christian Doctrine.

(c) The common Way of teaching young and to write in the East-Indies.

Method of Instruction Let. XIII.

III. The Order of the Third Malabarick School; confifting of Eleven Girls, with a Mistres.

88

From Six to Seven,

T H E greater Girls go to be catechiz'd by the Miffionary, who, at this Exercife, expounds Matters of Faith to them with great Perfpicuity. The little ones likewife come to the Miffionary, who examines them in the Five principal Parts of the Catechifm, which he explains to them at the fame Time. The Catechumens also are prefent at this Exercise.

From Seven to Eight,

They learn by Heart the principal Proofs out of the New-Testament.

From Eight to Ten,

The elder Girls have a Conference about those Matters of Faith, in which they have before been infficiently instructed and catechized by the Missionary. In this School, they go through one Article every Day. The little ones leave the Catechism, the Method of Salvation, and the spiritual Hymns. They likewise begin the Abridgment of the Christian ac.

Part HI. ufed in the Charity-Schools.

From Ten to Twelve,

80

The elder read the New-Testament, and the History of the Old; The younger go on in their former Lessons.

In the Afternoon ; From One to Two,

They all repeat by Heart their Proofs from the New-Testament.

From Two to Four,

The elder learn to use their Needle of a Sempftres; The younger write (chanting the Lessons they have learnt) with their Fingers in Sand.

From Four to Six,

The elder, with a Malabarick Pen of Steel, practife writing on Leaves, in Order to get a fair Hand; The younger fay their Leffons out of the Books mentioned before, in the fame Manner as they do between Eight and Ten.

From Six to Half an Hour after Seven,

They confer among themfelves about divine Matters, asking Queftions by Turny, as the Youths do in the first School.

90 Method of Instruction Let.XIII.

IV. The Order of Instruction in the Portuguese-School; consisting of Twenty One Scholars of both Sexes, and a Master.

From Six a Clock till Seven,

A L L of this School come to the Catechift's Chamber, who examines them in Order, out of the Catechifm, which he explains. Other Portuguese, and fome of the Danisb-School, come hither likewise.

From Seven to Eight,

School begins with two Chapters taken out of the New-Teftament, which are diffinctly read. At the End of the fift, the Mafter fets forth the feveral Parts contain'd in it, examining the Scholars oven and over again, till they are perfect. He does the fame by the other Chapter. The Catechift prepares fome of the School with Inftructions for holy Baptifm.

From Eight to Nine,

The fiter examines and inftructs them in part of the Catechifm, bringing Scriptureofs for the fame, by Way of Queftion and r. The Catechifm is fo diwided, that al Part of it is finished in a Month Part III. ufed in the Charity-Schools. 91

and the whole, from Beginning to End, in Half a Year. Of the little ones, fome learn to read in the *Method of Salvation*, and fome to fpell in the *Primmer*. The *Catechift* at this Time calling to him fome of this School, prepares them for holy Baptifm. They that are difpofed for the Lord's-Supper, being likewife prefent.

From Nine to Ten,

The elder learn by Heart fome of the Proofs, by which the Doctrines were explained and confirmed the Hour before, to the End that in the Days of their Youth they may lay up incorruptible Treafures. The younger go on in the forementioned Leffons.

From Ten to Eleven,

The elder learn to caft Accompts; The younger learn the Scripture-Proofs of the Book called, The Method of Salvation.

From Eleven to Twelve,

The elder, together with fome of the Malabar and Danish Scholars, confer about the Study of Geography, and the Use of the Globe, twice in the Week; at other Times, this Hour is taken up in reading Portugues Ensittles, that are of an elegant Style, or in writing Meditations. The Catechist teaches the link Children in the Method of Salvation.

92 Method of Instruction Let.XIII.

In the Afternoon; From One to Two, The elder go to the Malabar-School, there to learn and write that Language. The younger repeat Texts of Scripture to one another; or the Catechift tells them fome Hiftorical Paffages out of the Old or New-Teftament.

From Two to Four,

The elder improve their Hand-writing; the younger keep reading their Books, as between Eight and Ten.

From Four to First

The elder caft Accompts, as between Ten and Eleven; The younger go on in their Lessons of the Hour before.

From Five to Six,

The elder go to the Mala ar-School, as they did before between One and Two; The younger learn the Summary of Christian Doctrine.

From Six to Half an Hour after Seven,

The elder have a catechetical Conference among themfelves, in which they repeat the Points which they heard from the Catechift in the Morning, in the fame Manner as in the fift Malabar-School; but the little Children are in the catechift in Christian Do-

V. Fer

Part III. used in the Charity-Schools. 93

V. The Method of Instruction in the Danish-School; consisting of Fourteen Scholars of both Sexes, with a Master.

From Seven a Clock to Eight,

ONE of the Scholars having read a Chapter in the New-Teftament, the Mafter asks every one what he has retained for his own Edification; which, for their better Inftruction, he afterwards explains and enlarges upon, applying it to each of them for his fpiritual Improvement. If there be any Spare-time left, he himfelf picks out a Text, and makes an ufeful Application of it.

From Eight to Nine,

The elder write Accounts; fuch as are not yet perfect in Reading, learn Leffons in the Bible; fome in the Gofpels; fome in the Pfalms, or the Hymns.

From Nine to Ten,

Some get by Heart the Catechifm, with the Explication; fome the principal Pfalms; and others, Texts of Holy Scripture. Can Saturdays, at this Hour and the next, they learn the Gofpel appointed for the following Day.

Method of Inftruction Let. XIII.

From Ten to Eleven,

94

The Mafter examines all that are in his School, according to the Catechifm, with Queflions and Anfwers; and takes Occafion, from the feveral Quefbions, to explain and apply the divine Truths in a clear and eafie Method. Every Wednefday they are examined in the Method of Salvation. This School being up at Eleven a Clock, the Head-Scholars on Tuefdays and Thurfdays flay the following Hour to learn Geography, and the Ufe of the Globes, with their Equals of the other Schools.

In the Afternoon ; From Two to Four,

In the first Place, a Chapter is read out of the Old Teftament; then the Master briefly sums up the Parts and Contents of it. After this, the elder Scholars learn to write. On Tuefdays the Master reads a Letter to them, which they must take in writing from his Mouth, and by that Means are brought to understand their Faults in Orthography. The little ones that do not yet learn to write, continue reading their Books, as between Eight and Nine in the Morning.

From Four to Six,

The elder proceed in Arithmetick. On Wednefdays, from Four to Five, they read Danifb Letters; in order to acquire an Epitolary Strike Other Children go forward with their Leffbus Part III. used in the Charity-Schools. 95 Leffons in the Books appointed them. Some accuftom themfelves to read the New-Testament in Portuguese.

Concerning thefe Five Schools, the following Particulars are to be observed.

A. THE whole Number of Children is feventy eight, of which fifty fix are lodg'd in our Houfe. The Two first Schools of Boys, with a Master, in one Chamber; The Girls, with their Mistrefs, in another; In a Third, the Girls of the Portuguesfe-School, with the Sempstrefs; In a Fourth, the Boys of the Portuguesfe-School, with the Catechist.

2. At Break of Day, all the Children, in their refpective Chambers, devoutly kneeling, fay the Morning-Prayer; befides this, Two of them conceive a Prayer in Words of their own; all concluding with a fhort Hymn. The fame is done when they go to Bed.

3. At Noon, between *Twelve* and *One* a Clock, and in the Evening at *Eight*, they go to Meals, at Three feveral Tables. Whilft they fit at Meat, the Word of God is read with due reverence. Sometimes, in their Order, they repeat Texts of Scripture, of which *Sey* tell likewife both the Doctrine and the Ufe. In the Morning, at *Eight* a Clock, they all take a flort. Breakfaft.

4. The

96 Method of Instruction Let. XIII.

4. The eldest Five of the Malabar, and Two of the Portuguese-School, every Wednesday exercise themfelves in the Word of Truth, by writing a Meditation ; the former on Leaves, the others on Paper. The Miffionaries propofe a Theological Subject, flewing at the fame Time how it is to be explained, and how improved to their Edification. Then every Scholar reads his written Meditation to the Miffionary, who tells how this or that Thing may be corrected, or might have been done better in the Explication, or Application, or in the Style. In this manner these Children are, through the divine Grace, and by a careful Instruction, fitted, if it shall fo please God, for the foure Service of the Church of India.

5. On Sundays they repeat, every one in their Order at Home, the Doctrines which they heard preach'd at Church: The reft of the Time they read fuch Books as are useful for their Improvement and Edification.

6. All the Children of the Three Malabar-Schools go on Mondays to a certain Village, to be publickly catechized by a Miffionary; and in the Prefence of the Gentiles there gathered, to give Teftimony to the Gofpel of the Grace of God. When Catechifm is done, they rife and pafs into a Garden, where they wafh their Bodies according to Cuftom. After this, they have Time given them to exerche homfelves. Being come Home at Evening, they, from Six to Half an Hour after Seven, practife finging to Malabarick Mulick. bat have always fome Chriftian. Subject for their Songs. Likewife every Sunday, about Five

Part III. used in the Charity-Schools. 97

Eive a Clock, one of the Miffionaries goes at the Head of those Three Schools, to fome publick and open Place of this City, where he catechizes them in Christian Doctrines before the Pagans. The Boys of the *Portuguese-School*, with their Master, go twice a Week, in the Afternoon, to the Garden, where they wash and exercise their Bodies. The Girls of that School at the fame time wash at Home.

7. Whenever there is a Sermon, or Catechizing at Church, or at Home, or in the Streets of the Gentiles, the Children of all the Schools that can read, have always that Book in their Hands which is explained, and mark difficulty how the Miflionary opens and applies the divine Truths: To the End that, by this Means, they may be rightly grounded in the holy Doctrines. All Catechizings and Leffons in the Schools, begin and end with a Hymn and Prayer, confidering that Bleffings, whether Spiritual or Temporal, are then only to be obtained, when fought after by the earneft Defires of a faithful Heart.

8. Every Friday, from Four a Clock till Five, they are divided into three Companies and are taken up in Supplications and Prayers. The Scholars of the first Malabar-School, with the Men of that Church, and a Missionary at their Head : The Girls of the third Malabar-School, with the Women, led by another Missionary; and the elder Boys of the Portugue/e-School, with other Members of that Church, following the Catechist: All being upon their Knees, first the Missionary, then the reft,

Method of Instruction Let.XIII.

98

conceive a Prayer, which is fuited to the State of their Souls, the Neceffity of our Church, and the Miferies of the Gentiles and Unbelievers, among whom we here converfe, that those wretched Souls may be guided into the bleffed Way of Truth : Not forgetting devoutly to fupplicate the God of Mercy, that it may pleafe him to remove all Stones of Stumbling, and Rocks of Offence, to deftroy the Devil's Kingdom of Darkneis of those misguided Souls, and to enlarge his holy Kingdom here, and throughout the World. In a more effectial Manner they commemorate their Benefactors, both in the Indies and in Christendim, humbly praying, that God would be pleased, of his gracious Goodnefs, to pour abundantly into their Hearts his heavenly and incorruptible Riches in Jefus Chrift, and excite them more and more, for the future, to the doing of Good, that, through their Works of Beneficence and Charity, more may be brought up in the bleffed Knowledge of Salvation, which is in Jefus Chrift our Saviour.

9. The fame Friday Evening, from Six till Segen, there is a Meeting of the Millionaries, their Affiftant, the School-Mafters, the Catechift, and the Steward; where an Account is given of all that has been done-the Week before, and whet has been taught in the Schools: Whether the Children have been diligent; who have bees or bedient, and who not; or if there hath been any Failure in other Respects? The Millionaries fay what they think useful for Edification, in all these Matters, exhorting those prefent to be faithful Part III. ufed in the Charity-Schools. 99

faithful in the Difcharge of their Duties, and in giving good Examples to the Children.

10. At the Beginning of every Month, we have all the Five Schools under Examination, calling the Scholars of both Sexes before us; diligently trying every one of them apart, to fee how far they have improved for the paft Month; and giving them a fatherly Admonition, to increase more and more in Holiness and Wisdom in the Sight of God and Men. At the End of this *Examination*, one of the Scholars that wrote the Meditations beforementioned, stands up, and, in Preferce of the reft, repeats by heart one of those Difficures or Meditations.

This is the Method of Infruction used in our Schools, which we have here briefly defcribed with that Truth which becomes us. Any one that is prefent in this City, if he will come into the Schools, may, upon the Place, compare this Relation with the Order there observed, and he will, upon the ftrictest Inquiry, find it to be true in every Particular. For we give free Leave to all People, whether Christians, Gentiles, or Mahometans, to become Witnesses of all that passes amongst us.

By the marvellous Providence of God, Fifty fix of thefeChildren are maintained gratis withMeat, Drink, and Cloathing; viz. Thirry nine of the Ma abar-Schools, and Seventeen of the Portuguese. The fame is to be faid of thefe that ferve them, who,reckoning the School-Masters, mount to seventeen Perfons in Number, buildes those who do all forts of Work. Once a Month we commonly pay all of them their Wages, according to their respective Employments.

100 Method of Instruction Let. XIII.

To defray these and other necessary Charges, we poffefs no certain Fund that will fupply the Expences of one Day. But whatever it be that we expend, we receive it from the Hand of God, and his gracious Bounty, with Prayer and Thankfgiving. For it is his Power and Goodnefs alone, which, without our Forecast and Knowledge, fo difpofes the Hearts of our Benefactors here in the Indies, (but chiefly in Europe,) that there are those among many Nations who take Delight in the Work of the Lord, and rejoice to offer up their temporal Goods, which they fend beyond the Seas, where they may be useful towards propagating the Gofpel, and the Maintenance of these Schools established among the Gentiles. And although, many times, we have not known where to find, in this heathen Wildernefs, our neceffary Suftenance for the next Day, or the nextWeek, God, who is all-fufficient, according to his gracious Providence over us, and over thefe little ones, hath fo plentifully fupplied our Wants to this Day, that in all our Neceffities his Fatherly Affistance, Grace, Beneficence, and Confolation, have abounded towards us, and fo confirmed our Faith and Confidence in Him, that we firmly believe this Work, among the Gentiles, to be His Work, begun, and carried on through all Temptations by his powerful Hand, and that he will gettinue to direct and advance it both at prefent, and in time to come. Wherefore we the unworthy Servants-of the Lord, are not difmay'd, but being ftrengthen'd with Power by his holy Spirit, in the inward Man, continue to carry on the Work of the Lord with Confidence, and without cealing; as knowing that our Labour will not be

¹⁸

Part III. used in the Charity-Schools. 101

in vain in the Lord, who always can do much more abundantly for us, than we can either ask or think.

To make it further known, that our daily Labour is not in vain, nor the Expences thrown away, which we are fo readily fupply'd with, through the Will of God, by charitable Benefactors; but that they may hereafter bring a great Bleffing upon these Eastern Countries; we fhall add, to what has been above written, fomething concerning the End or Defign of thefe, Charity-Schools: which is briefly comprehended in these Three Points :

1. The Maying a Foundation of true Chriftianity in tender Souls.

2. The Preparation of Disciples for the future Service of Chrift's Church.

3. The bringing in the Ufe of Books among Chriftians in the East-Indies.

Concerning the first Defign, which is to lay the Foundation of true Christianity in tender Souls : We find, by daily Experience, that fuch as are in Years are not fo well dif. pofed, or able to apprehend the Chriftian Doctrines, and to attain to the Knowledge of fpiritual Things, as younger Minds are : Befides, thold that are grown up, heing forced to work hard to get a poor Livelihood, cannot fpare time for frequent Influction : Where-fore it is our earnest Care, than our scholars, of either Sex, fhould, in the time of their Childhood and Youth, be fed, as it were, and nourifhed with Chriftian Doctrines, fo as that they may not

H 2

102 Method of Instruction Let. XIII.

not attain to a bare hiftorical Knowledge, or even an ontward Practice of many Chriftian Truths, thereby to become like tinkling Cymbals; but that their Minds, by means of what they learn, may be fanctified, regenerated, and renew'd, feeling within themfelves the good and lively Word of God, and knowing by their own Experience, that true Chriftianity, and the Kingdom of God in the Soul, doth not confift in Words, but in a divine Power, and a real Tafte of God's Goodnefs in the Heart: Confequently that the holy Doctrine of Jefus Chrift, when learnt with fuch divine Efficacy, muft neceffarily be accompanied with a pipus Life, and a holy Converfation.

This is the first and principal Point, which, by the divine Affistance, we are perpetually labouring to inculcate on our Children in the Schools, by continual Precepts, Admonitions, and Prayers.

Touching the fecond End, which is a worthy Preparation of Disciples for the future Service of the Church, and the Schools in India : Every Day's Experience gives us to underftand, that, in order to have good and fufficient Maftees, Catechifts, Writers, and fuch others as may be useful on feveral Occasions, it is neceffary they should be bred up in good Schools; and that not only on account of their being well rooted and grounded ik all good Learning and Piety, but of their being skilful in fach Methods of feaching as may be molt for the Advantage of others. For the Miffionaries cannot do all themfelves that is needful to be done in the Church and Schools, and

Part III. ufed in the Charity-Schools. 103

and cherefore fuch Catechifts and Mafters as have been trained up in Schools, from their Youth, to a mature Age, and fitted for fuch Employments, will be a mighty Help to them in their Ministry. And this Hope, which we conceive of our Scholars, will not, we are fure, be in vain; fince God gives the Increase to fuch an Education, for his own Glory, and the future happy Enlargement of Christ's Church in the East.

As to the Third and laft Defign, which is, the bringing in a right Use of Books among Chriftians in the Indies; We know it, for a Truth, that the Want and Difuse of Books is that which chiefly hinders true Chriftianity, and fuch a holy Conversation as becomes the Gospel, from being introduced and propagated among Christians and Gentiles. How greatly the Distribution of religious Books tends to the Advancement of true Piety in Europe, is well known to those Persons, who have made it their Business to promote Religion and Virtue.

Now this want of Books in the Indies proceeds, in Truth, from the Want of well-order'd Schools, for the good Education of Children. Who can doubt but that the Corruption of the Portuguese-Language, in the East-Indies, proceeds, in a great Measure, from this Want of good Schools, and the Scarcity of Books? We fay nothing of the Gentiles, and their Neglect of fo neceflary a thing; but only beak of those who call themfelves Christians and profess to be Converts from Heathenism, who, by reason H⁺4 104 Method of Instruction Let. XIII.

of their great Neglect of this Matter, know very little of the Christian Religion, either they, or their Children; and for the most part, cannot fo much as write or read.

The Care of procuring good Schools belongs, in a special Manner, to the Missionaries, and the Padres, who are fet over the Flock in India. But it is no fmall Grief to us when we confider, that there are fuch in the Indies, as feek their own things, and not the things of Jefus Chrift. Wherefore we earneftly befeech them, in the Name of the Lord, that they will, for the future, lay this Matter more to Heart, and fhew a more tenderConcern for the Inflitution of good Schools, and a Religious Education of Youth ; this being the only way to raife a holy Chutch in India, that shall be well-pleasing unto God, in his For our felves, though unworthy, we Son. are very careful, that fuch as are under our Difcipline, be they of either Sex, whilft they are instructed in Matters, the most necessary to be learnt, fhall, at the fame time, be taught to read and write well; this being a Means to promote the Defign and Ufe of Books in the Indies. For in cafe those who shall hereafter become Christians, shall be able to fearch for the divine Truths in Books; there is no doubt, but fuch a Search, accompany ed with the Operation of the holy Scirit, will mightily conduce to the attaining the true Knowledge of Joius Chrift, and his heavenly Doctrine, and to a pious Lite, and holy Converfation of Christians among the Gentiles. Concertation and an and an and a

The

The SOCIETY (at LONDON) for Promoting Christian Knowledge, confidering how neceffary the Distribution of Books is to the Propagation of the Christian Faith, have fent us, last Year (from England) a Printing-Prefs, with a Font of Portuguese Letters, with which we have already printed four Books, for the Benefit of Christians in these Parts. And this Year we expect to receive, if it fo please God, a Set of Malabarick-Types, by the Ships that shall come from Europe, that we may likewise publish the Word of Salvation among the Malabarians, in their own Damulian Language, and introduce the desirable Use of Books, for their temporal and spiritual Advantage.

We may remember on this Occasion, how much the Art of Printing contributed to the Manifestation of divine Truths, and the spreading of Books for that End, at the Time of the happy Reformation, which we read of in History, with Thanksgiving to Almighty God. Grant, O living God, that the Christians here in India, and the Multitude of Gentiles, may, with Hearts full of Gratitude, become fensible of this great Benefit, and receive with Joy that Word of Life which is, and shall be laid before them, printd in their own Languages; that the lively and spiritual Knowledge of our Saviour Jesus Christ man enlighten their Souls, in order to their unspeakable and endless Happiness.

That it may be known likewife how we have here, on all Occafions, employ'd chr Care and Time, in order to bring in the Ufe-

of

Method of Instruction Let. XIII. 106 of Books, we shall now give an Account of fuch Books as have been written by us in both Languages thefe Six Years laft paft. In the Malabarick Language, we have written and translated the following Books : THE New-Testament. A System of Divinity. 3. A Compendium of Divinity. 4. The Hiftory of the Old-Testament. 5. The Gospels and Epistles appointed for Sundays and Holidays. 6. Luther's Catechifm. 7. Christian Morals. 8. Six and Twenty Sermons upon the Articles of Faith. Q. Eleven Sermons upon divers Subjects. 10. Fourteen Sermons upon Points of Divinity. 11. The History of Christ. 12. The Method [or Way] of Salvation. 13. A Defcription of the four principal Religions in the World. 14. Ecclefiastical History, in Questions and An-11000 15. A Circular Letter to the Malabarians. 16. Several Letters to the Malabarians. 17. Letters out of Europe to the Christians of our Church. 18. A Letter fron Madras to the Members of our Church. 19. The Rites of the Danish Church. 20. The Part III. used in the Charity-Schools. 107

20. The Book of Hymns, fet to European Tunes. 21. The fame fet to Malabarick Mulick.

22. Christian Prayers.

23. Short Questions concerning the whole Christian Dostrine.

24. The Catechifm.

25. A Dictionary Written on Paper.

26. A Diffionary on Leaves; in which, under every primitive Word, the Derivatives are written.

27. A Poetical Dictionary.

28. A Book of Malabar-Arithmetick.

29. A Spelling-Book.

30. An A, B, C, with the Variations,

I. Christian Rules of Faith.

32. A Malabarick-Grammar.

Besides these, we have Fourteen Books written by Romiss Missionaries: An Hundred fifty fix Books of Malabarick Theology, Physick, and Philosophy: Twelve concerning the Mahometan Religion.

In the Portuguese Language, we have the following Books, Ten of which lave been written and copied by our felves, and Eleven fent us by Friends:

1. N N A, B, C.

The Method of Salvation.

3. A Summary of Christian Detrines, fet forth in Questions and Answers.

4. An Explication of the Christian Dottrines, according to the Order of the Catedorm. These Four have been finited here. S. An 5. An Abridgment of Divinity, written.

6. A Prayer-Book, Written.

7. A Book of Hymns, written.

8. Ecclesiastical Rites, according to the Use of the Church of Denmark, written.

9. A Dictionary in Quarto, written.

10. A Portugueze-Grammar, written.

11. The New-Testament, in 8vo.

12. The New-Testament, in 4to.

13. The Book of Common Prayer, according to the Use of the Church of England, together with the Psalms of David.

14. The Catechifm, and Liturgy of the reformed Christian Churches.

15. A Breviary of the Christian Religion by way of Dialogue.

 A fhort Examen of the principal Points of Christian Religion.

17. Ars Grammatica pro Lingua Lusitanica addiscenda. Latino Idiomate.

18. A Ruffick and Pastoral Dialogue between the Curate of a Village, and a Keeper of Sheep.

19. The first Part of the History of the Dominican Order, in the Kingdom and Conquests of Portugal.

20. A Compendium and Summary for Confessions, extrasted from the Manual; by a Friar minor.

21. The spiritual and postbumous Works of F. Antonio das Chygas.

22. A Distionary, written in Folio.

So that there are at prefent Two bundred vbirty fe en Books in our Malabarick and Fortugueje Libras. Reve-

Past III. u/ed in the Charity-Schools. 109

Revenend Sir,

Thus much we have thought fit to write at this Time, in order to acquaint you with the Method of Infraction used in our Charity-Schools. We beg the Continuance of your Prayers, of your good Counfels, and of your Affection to us, and to the Work of propagating the Gospel of Christ among the Gentiles. In our Prayers, we supplicate the Father of Heaven, that he will strengthen you with his Power, by the Influence of his holy Spirit, and affist you in all your Ministerial Functions, for the Good of Christ's Church, to the Clory of his holy Name, and Advancement of the Eternal Kingdom of our Saviour!

Reverend Sir,

Your most obliged,

and affectionate Servants,

Tranquebar, in the East-Indies, on the Coast of Coromandel, April 7.1713:

> Bartholomew Ziegenhalgh. John Erneft Grundler.

110 Of the Damulian Let.XW.

LETTER XIV.

To the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.

us, and to the North of

[Tranflated from the Latin.]

The Impression of the New-Testament in the Damulian Tongue is begun. Some other Treatises are printed in that Language. The Number of the Children, and of those that have been baptized. The Missionaries ar reduced to great Straits.

Hough we fent an Account of the Progrefs of our Miffion three Months ago, (of which you will find here another Copy inclosed) yet we judged it proper to lay hold of this Opportunity, and to add a few. Things to our former:

Having finish'd the Impression of the two Manne ian Treatises, we immediately put to the Press the New-Testament in the same Language, and have wrought it off to the Four-centre Chapter of St. Matthew. We have enclosed Copies of both Treatises. That in Ottaw is entituled: The Abomination of Paganism, and the Way for Pagans to be sav'd. The other, contains The chief Points of the Catechism, and the May for Salvation, for the Use of Catechamens and PPY ren in the Schools. The laft

Past III. New-Testament.

111

Che

laft in vo. contains the first fourteen Chapters of the Golpel of St. Matthew. By reafon we were not provided with a fufficient Number of Letters in the Malabarian Tongue, we could caft off but very few Copies. This Defect however has, for these three Months past, been wholly supplied by our Founder. The two first Treatifes, just mentioned, we have introduced into some of the Malabarian Schools: Others of them we have dispers'd among the Heathen, as Occasion offer'd, and fent them to divers Places upon the Coast of Coromandel. Sometimes the Heathen have ask'd for them themselves. We are confident, they will reap o fmall Advantage from these Pieces, whenever they come to be better known in India.

We continue, with all possible Care, the Translation of the Old-Testament, into both the Malabarian and Portuguese Languages; and, by the divine Affistance, we have finish'd the Translation of the first Book of Moses, in both the faid Languages.

May God Almighty profper our Labours by his heavenly Bleffing, and grant that his holy Word, like an incorruptible Seed, may be feattered among these Nations, to preserve them from eternal Deftruction!

We had also begun to print the Book of Genesis in the Portuguese Tongue; (as you will see by the Proofs here enclosed:) but finding that this Impression was like to prove an Obstruction to the Design of printing Damulian 200ks, we have laid it aside at present, till a more convenient Opportunity offers.

112 Of the Number of Children. Let.XIV.

TheChildren of our Schools were increased to the Number of Ninety two : But fome of them being taken off by Death, they have exchang'd this Life for a better; fo that the Number of Children of both Sexes amounts at prefent to Eighty five. We hope they grow daily in Grace, and that many at leaft will prove as Salt among their Brethren in India. They learn the facred Truths of Scripture, not as a meer Historical Knowledge, void of fpiritual Life and Affection; but as a Doctrine, which (as the Apoftle requireth) is according to Godlingfs, and which must needs be attended with an experimental Knowledge in Faith and Practice. This we fpeak chiefly with Refpect to many of our Malabarian Scholars, who outfrip the Portuguele and Danes, not only in Knowledge and Probity. but alfo in Prayer, and in Meditating on the divine Word. And a get Warner of the

In the three laft Months, we have receiv'd Nine Members by Baptifm into the Bofom of the Church; whom (as far as their advanced Years, and in iome a decrepit Age, will permit) we endeavour to bring up more and more in the true Spirit of Chriftianity, that fo the loage of Saran may be deftroyed in the Hearts of the Pagans, and the Image of God be renewed in its Stead.

We have herewith fent you a fhort system of Divinity, fumm'd up in Thirty four Heats or Articles. It is written on Leaves in the Malabarian Manne, and we hope you will allow it a Place in your Library. We defigned to add alfo a Malabarian New-Testament, (having heatd that the Opy we fe. you two Years RartIII.Of the Straits of the Millionaries. 1 13 ago milcarried) but we have not one Copy ready at prefent.

As to our temporal Concerns, our Straits are now more prefling than they have ever been before; and if God does not become a prefent Help in this Want, the Help of Man feems very remote as yet, fince no Danish Ship is arrived, by which we might expect fome Relief. May the Almighty fapport and comfort us with his Favour, effectially when our Enemies, by Reafon of those Difficulties, do boaft, that this Work will come to nothing at last, and, as much as in them lies, endeavour to ftop the Stream of other Peoples Beneficence.

We befeech you therefore, most worthy Patrons, with all possible Earnestness, that that helping Hand which you have hitherto so piously lent to this Work, may be also continued hereafter for our Support and Encouragement, in so weighty an Undertaking: Particularly, (fince it is your Endeavour, as well as ours) that the Knowledge of JESUS CHRIST may be planted in the uncultivated Hearts of the Heathen.

May God Almighty preferve you by his divine Providence, that you may long continue to promote the faving Truth that is in *JESOC*

> We are, Very Reverend and Honourable Your most humble, and most obedient Servants,

> > liegenbalgh.

Grundler

Tranquebar, in the East-Indies, on the Coalt of Coromandel, January 3, 1714.

114 Of Party-Names. Let.XV.

LETTER XV.

To the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.

[Tranflated from the Latin.]

The Miffionaries express their Gratitude for the Society's Present. Of the Precept against Idolatry. Party-Names to be avoided in India. The Gospels and Acts printed in the Damulian Tongue. Of a Paper-Mill, Types, and a Portuguese Bible. The Miffionaries hold Conferences, and an Epistolary Correspondence with the Heathen. A Design to enlarge their Church. Seminary in India.

THOSE Things which you judg'd neceffarit to write to us about the 24th of December 1713, did fafely come to our Hands upon the Coaft of Coromandel, the 8th of August 1714. where we received, with the profound at Respect, "the Councils and paternal Instructions you have been pleased to give us.

The ufual Frefent of Books, together with the Sum of 791? English Money, collected by you for the Bracht of this Million, and tranfmitted for our Affiltance here, we receive with the highest Gratitude; humbly befeeching the most gracious God to reward the Bounty of the Part III. Of Party-Names.

the Benefactors with a plentiful Return of heavenly Riches.

115

As to what concerns in particular, most worthy Gentlemen, the Intimation about the Commandment against Idelatry, we have placed it in our Catechism, Page 16. But in fuch a Manner, as to ferve for a fuller Explanation of the first Commandment in the Decalogue. Besides this, we inculcate this Precept against Idelatry with all possible Diligence, and render as contemptible as we can, the Idelatry and Polytheism of the Pagans.

Upon the whole: We are entirely of your Opinion, as to the difinit Expression of this Commandment among the Ten Words, and we have taken Care accordingly to see it added to the new Edition of the Book, entituled: Summario das Doutrinas Christianas por uso dos Catechumenos; as you will find in the Copies sent over to England: Tho' we still retain our first Division'of the Ten Words; the Division being not of divine, but of humane Authority.

As to what relates to Party-Names, or Diffinitions, the divine Wildom, which is without Partiality, has taught us to abhor them. Our Scholars know not fo much as she bare Name of Luther or Calvin : But as for the Name of Popery and Papil, it is evely where known in India, by reafon of the vaft Number of Papifts who wander about in this Country; being abandoned both to the groffielt Darknefs and Ignorance, and to the most fcandalous Vices and Practices.

When we ask our Scholars, what Religion I they are of? They answer, we are Ticherrianed

116 Of the New-Teftament Let. XV. karer; i. e. Christians bound to observe the truly divine Law; the Word LAW being taken in that comprehensive Sense, whereby it contains in it both the Law and the Gospel. After all, we assure you that we allow of no Party-Names to be used, either in the Malabarick or Portuguese Pulpit: And we defign to be equally cautious in the Books which we shall happen to print.

As it is no mail Grief unto us, that we are defititute in the Fagan World of fuch Perfons, as in hard and difficult Cafes might fupply us with good and wholefome Advice; fo we shall the more gratefully accept those found Inftructions you shall be pleased to impart to us, for the better Discharge of our Truft : The bleffed Effect whereof is like to be, that the Church planted in India will, as it were, from the first shooting of the Blade, become truly *Christian*; and, by the divine Grace, be happily preferved from such Spots and Defilements, as are apt to intrude into the best Conftitution.

We congratulate you, most worthy Gentlemen, on Account of the Translation of the New-Testagent into the Damulian Tongue, defigned to: the Use of the Heathen World. We have finished at last the Impression of the four Evangelists, and of the Asts of the Apostles, and some Copiessare herewith fent to England: One whereof we present, with a filial Respect, to the most Reverend President of the society, Dr. Thomas Terion, Arch-bishop of Canterbury; another to the University of (p) Cambridge; and the rest to your felves, and other Beyzfactors to the Mission. The

(p) Note, i confineration Beneraction had been jent to the Miffionalies from Cambridge. Part III. in the Damulian Tongue. 117

purfuing the Impression to the End of the Epiftles : For of the Jeventy five Ream of the largeft Paper you were pleafed to fend us laft Year, only fix remain; but of the leffer Size, which made up your first Prefent of Paper, we have thirty Ream left in our Store. For the fetting up a Paper-Manufacture here, though we do not think it altogether impracticable, yet our perpetual want of Money has not permitted us hitherto to attempt any fuch thing. The Malabar-Types which were fent from Germany, proved to very large, that they confumed Abundance of Paper: To remove this Inconveniency, our Letter-Founder has, about two Months fince, caft another Type of a fmaller Size, wherewith we defign to print the remaining Part of the New-Teltament.

... We have also translated the two first Books of the Pentateneb into the Malabar-Language, However our continual Labours to this Day, have not fuffered us to make any farther Progreis in fo uleful a Work : We delign to return to fo facred an Undertaking with all convenient Speed, in order to fee it at daft happi-ly finished, under the gracious Influence of the Lord. We have also in our Poffeffin almost all the Old-Teftament in a Portuguefe Manufcript. Some of the Books we procured from the Durch Cities of Nagapainam and Pallencatta; others we obtain'd from the Reverend Mr. Lewis at Madras, before his Departure thence : fo that only the Books of Ezra, Nelemiah, Efther, and the Canticles, with the Apocrypea, are wanting- But by Reafon of the various Aberrations from the Origi-1 3
118 Of the New-Testament, &c. Let. XV?

Original Text, and the Negligence of the Transcriber, the Whole needs to be revised : And herein we have proceeded fo far as the two first Books of the Pentateuch. The Translator of these Manuscripts has so closely followed the Spanifs Version, that he has used that Interpretation almost Word for Word, and very often retain'd the Spanish Phraseology it felf. - We with with all our Hearts, that a Beginning may be made in Publishing this Work: But the Printing of the Old and New-Testament in the Damulian Tongue, will take up a confiderable Time, as this Year's Experience has abundantly taught us. Laft Year we gave you an Account of the Number of the Christians in our Malabarick and Portuguefe Churches. God Almighty has added to them Twenty eight Perfons more, that have been catechized this Year; though the Opposition we have hitherto met with, has very much hindered the Increase both of our Churches and Schools. The mighty Hand of the Lord, we hope, will at length remove those Obstacles, together with our Grief which is caufed thereby.

We have transmitted Eighteen Letters to Europe, filed with the Subffance of fuch Conferences at we have held with the Heathen this Year. To there is added a Collection of Forty file Letters, wrote to us by the Heathen themfelves, and which we thought worth our while to translate into High-Dutch.

Our Congrégation of Malabarians will very foon require a more fpacious Edifice for their public! Devotions, and we propose to build it pper to large a Foundation, both for Length and

Part III. Of a Seminary of Millionaries. 119

and Breadth, as may be fufficient to receive all our future Assemblies. This Affair, most worthy Gentlemen, we beg leave to recommend to your fatherly Care and Affection, that as you have been pleased hitherto readily to assor us your Help and Affistance in the Propagation of the Gospel, and the Conversion of the Heathen to the Christian Faith; fo you would farther enable us to accomplish the Raising of fo useful an Edifice.

We have feat to the Reverent Mr. Boenn an Account of our Receipts and Disburfements for the last Year; the Continuation whereof shall be laid before you, that you may also know our Expence for this Year, of which the Sum at prefent amounts to two Thousand seven Hundred and seventy Dollars.

Our Thoughts concerning a SE MIN ART for Miffionaries, to be made up of Students fent from Europe, and of Indians educated in our Schools, are every Day growing to a greater Maturity. We hope that fuch young Men, after they have been duly prepared in the Knowledge of Languages, and fitted for the Defign, the Churches of Chrift planted in the East-Indies may reap from theace a considerable Benefit for their daily Increase.

Mr. Jennings, who has been a fingular Help to us, went this Month from Madra, to his Government at Vizagapatnage. In the mean time we hope that the Kindneis of the Reverend Mr. Steven/on, will fipply the Place of that Gentleman; he having generously express'd himfelf to this purpose in one of his last Letters: "Mr. Jennings being ablent, I promise to affist

1200f a Seminary of Miffionaries. Let. XV.

e you in your Affairs, and to do what I can to " ferve you : You may rely upon me for my " good Offices; I will not fail your Expectatifarberly Care and Allection, that as " .no at c

After all, we do with a filial Reverence recommend to your Care whatever may ferve to advance the Propagation of the Gofpel of Chrift in the Eastern Parts of the World; that by your Help and Support, your Councils and Prayers, the Hearts of the Unbelievers, destitute of heavenly Life and Spirit, be made the Temples of the Lord, and become holy and living Sacrifices, well pleafing to God ! 10 We are, 10 he laid before you, that you may allo know

Honoured and Reverend Sirs, prefent amounts to two Thougand From Who-

Tranquebar in and worth your your and store

SEMINARY

the East-Indies,

Sept. 27. 1714.

when a bothous washe

Your most humbly One. Thoughts endoerving a

3000 3

21112

Bartholomew Ziegenbalgh. John Ernest Grundler.

icea daly pres

Devoted Servants, Emere, and

Part III. Of a Charity-School.

LETTER XVI.

121

To Mr. Henry Newman.

Mr. Secvention begins a Correspondence with the Missionaries at Tranquebar. Of a Charity-School to be cretted at Madras, for the Benefit of Protestant Children A Mala-

barian School.

BY the Frederick, I fent an Answer to your's of the zzd of December last; and by the Joseph, I answer'd your other Letter, dated December 31. relating to the Reverend Mr. Derham's Observations, Gr.

Mr. Jennings being now gone to refide at Vizagapatnam, I have begun a Corre/pondence with Mr. Ziegenbalgb and Mr. Grundler, whom I fhall always ferve to the utmost of my Power. They fent me a Bundle of Papers for you, which I put up in a Box of the Reverend Mr. Lewic's, and directed to Mr. Charles Dubois, Treasurer to the East-India Company; who will forward the Parcel to you, as foon as the Aurengzebe arrives.

The Books you feat by that Ship will not be fo ufeful here, as the Society expects : However, I with you had feat a Lin of fuch as are bound, becaufe, I fuppole, they are defigned to make a Part of the Lending Divrary, you wrote of to Mr. Lewis. When the Honourable Society-fhall come to fome fixed Refolutions about about it, I shall be glad to know them, that I may comply with their Orders.

Sir, I know not what Kind of Charity-School Mr. Lewis propos'd to creet here; you intimated, that 'tis to be fuch as the Miflionaries founded at Tranguebar: But I must freely own, I have little Hopes of feeing fuch Propofals made effectual, though nothing shall be-wanting on my Part to encourage fo useful an Undertaking.

In the mean Time, Sir, I am uling my beft Endeavours to get a Charity-School crected after the Model of those in England, for the Education of poor Protestant Children, who are maintained out of our Churches Stock, but being boarded with ignorant, mean People, live in a straggling Manner, and are far from reaping the lafting Advantages of a regular Education. It is fuch a School as this, I believe, Sir, that the Reverend Mr. Lewis had in View : Becaufe he could not but be fenfible how much it is wanted, and it is what we ought in the first Place to procure: For though we are obligid to do good to all Men as we have Opportunity, we ought more especially to provide all Things that are necessary both for the Souls and Bodies of those, who are already of the Houshold of Faith.

However, Sir, fuch a Charity-School as this, cannot in the leaft hinder the founding of another for Projelybes, that may be gain'd over to our holy Religion: For if the Fund we shall establish for the Education of Europeans, does more than answer the Design of it, as it probably will; (there being feldom above Twenty poor



124 Of a College fet up Let.XVII.

LETTERIX XVII.

To the Reverend Mr. Bochm in London; Member of the Society for Promoting Chriflian Knowledge.

Translated from the High-Dutch.]

Of a College to be fet up in Denmark for the Benefit of the Miffion. The Miffion is recommended to the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge in England.

I Can now tell you, to your Satisfaction, That the King of Denmark hath actually began to fet up a College of Millionaries, for facilitating and enlarging the Work of the Million in the East-Indies.

We are much obliged to you for having recommended this Defign to the Honourable Society in England, who have given hitherto fo good a Countenance to the Undertaking : Of which, both His Majefty, and many Wellwishers to the Defign, have received a fatisfactory secount, partly from the Preface prefixt to the Sixth Continuation of the Malabar Narrative, printed in High-Dutch; and partly from the verbal Relation of Mr. Plut/cho.

As we shall be very ready to impart to you whatever Mafurer shall be taken here for furthering this Work; so we earnessly intreat you, to ecommend at farther to the continued Favour of the Honow able Society, and to communicate to us, at Times, whatever in England



126They gratefully acknowledge Let. XVIII.

LETTER XVIII.

From the College or Society at Copenhagen, for Propagating the Golpel in the East-Indies, to the Society_at London for Promoting Christian Knowledge.

[Translated from the Latin.]

They gratefully acknowledge the Endeavours used in England with Respect to the Mission, and defire to settle a Correspondence with the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.

Honourable and Reverend Gentlemen,

THE British Nation has been ever famous for the many and fignal Expressions of their Care for the Propagating of Christianity. And your Society in particular at London, has in a short Space of Time given as many Proofs of their Zeal in this Matter, as many Ages before can scarce parallel. Your conficient Application to the Service of Foreigners, shews that you tack not your own Advantage, but the of other; and that it is not the Honorr of the Nation, but the Glory of GDT, which you purfue.

Part III. the Endeavours ufed in Eng. 127

We forbear, most Worthy Sirs, to relate in Writing, what our Mr. Platscho has frequently made honourable Mention of, concerning your good Inclinations towards the Indians, under the Danish Government at Tranquebar.

The fingle Instance of your having prefented a Printing-Prefs, with a Font of Portuguese Types, to the Malabarians, will make the Remembrance of your Concern for them, as lasting as the Books themselves published from themes.

His Danifh Majefty has received a fingular Satisfaction from this, which He has been gracioufly pleafed to declare, both in Publick and Private : And all good Men, who have a Regard to the Salvation of Mankind, thought they had a feafonable Opportunity given them, of adoring with Him the fignal Providence of our gracious God.

We are obliged in Duty to teffifie to you this great Goodnels of our Angust Sovereign, and this Joy of all good Men. His Majefty has been pleafed to erect a particular College, to which He has committed the whole Care of Establishing and Carrying on the Mission already fet on Foot among the Indians: And we, whole Names are underwritten, being appointed Members of this College, cannot forget that it is the first Part of our Office, to publish this Royal Institution to the World, and most earnestly to invite all, who have a hearty Concern for the Salvation of the Heathan, to join with us in Promoting the fame.

all for

128They gratefully acknowledgeLet.XVIII :

This hath been done by two Pamphlets lately published, in the *Danish* and *German* Languages. The last of which we have fent to the Reverend Mr. *Bachm*, a Perfon very zealous for the Conversion of Unbelievers, that a Translation thereof may be offered to your Society for their Perufal.

And that which we publish'd to every Body, we were particularly induced to impart to you, Gentlemen, both by the Nearness of our Defign, and by that fingular Affection we have observed in you to the Danish Million.

You your felves did freely undertake this Bufinefs; you freely carried it on, and we queftion not, but you will with the fame Freedom proceed in it; being perfuaded, that all Thanks that are due to you, as well as all further Intreaties, will upon that Account be needlefs and fuperfluous.

We only add thus much, that whatever Encouragement shall be given to this Delign, either by your Assistance or Counsel, shall be thankfully acknowledged, and both with Industry and Circumspection applied to that End.

That we may therefore with our united Powers profecute this good Work, dedicated to the Honour of Almighty GOD, and the Service of Men, we defire to maintain a Friendly Correspondence, with you by Letters, that whatever is transfacted operither Side in this Affair, may be to the other mutually communicated.

GOD grant, that all our Confultations may tend to the Glory of his Name, and the Salvation of many. May the fame Divine Grace prefer e you in particular, that you may be able Part III. the Endeavours used in Eng. 129

able to carry on effectually your pious Defigns, and that the Fruits of your Labours may grow continually! We conclude with this Wish, being with the utmost Respect to so many worthy Persons of the English Nation.

Gentlemen,

Your most humble Servants,

Copenhagen, March 1715.

J. G. Holften. Will. G. Munch. J. Steenbuck. J. Lodberg. Chr. Wendt.

A N

ABSTRACT

Of the King of Denmark's Instructions to the COLLEGE, or Incorporated Socieve, lately by Him established for Propagating the Gospel in the East-Indies: Mentioned in the foregoing Letters, pag. 124 and 127.

I. THAT all the Counfellor. Bifhops, Divines, and Gentlemen, named for that Purpofe, be Affeffors or Members of this College or incorporated Society, and that full K 130 Instructions for the College. Liberty be allowed to every one to express his Mind freely, in such Things as shall fall under their Debate: But if any Difference arife, that then the Votes of the respective Members or Associated, and the Majority of them be conclusive.

II. That one of our *Privy-Council*, whom we fhall name for this Purpole, be *Prefident* of the faid College, having full Power to fummon the feveral Members upon any Emergences and that one of the Members be made Secretary, to take the Minutes of their Proceedings, and to manage the Correspondence with other Perfons.

III. Every Member is to think it his Duty, after hearty Prayers put up for that Purpole, to lay to Heart a Work of fo great a Concern, and to employ what Gifts Providence hath beftowed upon him for advancing fo Christian a Design, wiz. That the Gospel of Christian be preached to the Gentiles, and thereby many Souls be brought over to Jesus Christ; and particularly that the Million designed by US for that Purpole, be supported, furthered, and facilitated.

IV. You are to make it your particular Care, to affift the Miffionaries already employed in this York, viz. to afford them useful Inftruction, to correct in them what is amifs, to encourage them in the Pursuit of the Work, to co the Ways for their timely Supply, that the Work of the the standard of the Work, and Part III. Instructions for the College. 131 and readily attend the Function they are engaged in.

V. You ought feriously to confider of procuring more *Labourers* to be fent on the fame Errand, after they have been fufficiently tried, and found duly qualified for that Work, and fit to fucceed the Miffionaries, if need be, in fo weighty a Station.

W. Ton ought to confider what Methods may be taken with the Heathen, even after they have embraced the Chriftian Religion, thereby to promote their Spiritual and Temporal Intereft : viz. How they and their Children (befides the Knowledge of the Principles of Chriftianity,) may be inftructed in other ufeful Arts and Sciences, and how alfo they may be employ'd, according to their respective Dispositions and Capacities.

VII. You are to draw up, and to lay before US, certain Inftructions for regulating the Conduct of the Governour and Council at Tranquebar, with regard to the Miffion. You are alfo to confer with the Directors of the East-India Company here; in order to have fuch Obstacles timely removed, as have hitherto obstructed the Work.

VIII. You are intrusted by U, with a fulland unlimited Power to transact, manage, and determine all fuch Things as relate to the Miffion, independently of any other of or: Courts of justice; provided you do every thing in the K 2 Freighte