132 Instructions for the College.

Prefence of GOD, according to the Dictates of your Confciences, and the Tenor of your Allegiance to US. You are only required to lay a faithful Account of fuch things before US, as have been difpatch'd, and of fuch remarkable Occurrences as fhall come to your Knowledge.

IX. If you fhould meet with any unexpected Difficulty or Obstruction, which you are not able to remove: Or if any new additionar Work, were to be raised and regulated; you are then to lay it before US, acquainting US at the fame Time, with such Methods as you shall think proper on this Head. And WE shall not be wanting on Our Part, to support you with our Assistance and Protection, in such Things as shall tend to the Furtherance of so Christian and Worthy an Undertaking, &c.

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FREDERICK

BRIEF

Part III. Measures taken, &c.

A BRIEF

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ACCOUNT

Of the Measures taken in Denmark, for the Conversion of the HEATHEN in the East-Indies, &c. Mentioned before pag. 124, &c.

I.

I must be acknowledged by all, who are fensible of the Difference between a State of Sin and Wrath, and a State of Grace, to have been an ineftimable Bleffing to these Northern Countries, when the Gospel of CHRIST was received by our Fore-Fathers about Nine Hundred Years ago, and Heathenism thereby in a great Measure abolished, and expelled from these Parts of the World.

100-0.

And it must be confefs'd, that this Bleffing was again renewed to us, under the happy Reign of our pious King FREDERICK 1. when Chuntianity, by means of Luther's Reformation, recovered much of its ancient Lustre and Glory.

II.

III.

Praifed be GOD, who, of his infinite Mercy, has vouchfated unto us, to enjoy that Benefir, for the Space of near Two Hundred Years, which many others fland depriv'd on to this Day!

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IV. Praved

IV.

Praifed be likewife the fame moft merciful G O D, who, of his abundant Goodnefs, hath referved this farther Glory to our Nation, that the fame Grace which was received by us, (and that not altogether in vain) doth now again go forth from us, and fpread it felf in far diftant Countries, whereby Protestant Churches may at laft fee the Poffibility of that, which, by many, was deem'd altogether impracticable.

v.

'Tis now fufficiently known to the World, what pious Care His Majesty of Denmark, FREDERICK the IVth, our most gracious King, has taken ever fince the Year 1705. to have the Gospel of Christ preached unto the Heathen in the East-Indies, and a Church gathered there to the Author of our most holy Religion.

VI.

Nor is the *Progrefs* that has been made in this Work, fince its first Rife and Beginning, unknown to those who rejoice at the Enlarging of *Chrift's* Kingdom, or indeed to any who do in the least observe what passes in the World: fince the Accounts of its Success have been from time to time communicated to all in Print.

VII.

How much pious and publick-fpirited Perfons have been pleafed with this laudable Undertaking of our most gracious King, may easily be gathered from the Love and affectionate Consurrence they have shewn hitherto to the Million, and from their hearty Endeavours to proporticit; fo that it is hoped, there are but few Part III. for Converting the Heathen. 135 few that are not highly fensible of the Excellency of fo Chriftian an Enterprize.

vill.

Of what Importance the Inflitution of fuch a Miffion is, and how great Advantage may be expected from it, will be beft underftood by those who have obtained Grace to work out their own Salvation, and are endued with an ardent Defire of Refcuing alfo their Fellow-Creatures from a State of Darknefs and Ignorance.

Busen for word IX.

Nay, fhould this Miflion be attended with no other Effect, than that the Light of the Gofpel has, by this Means, been happily put on a Candleftick, and fhone for feveral Years among the Heathen; yet hereby is there abundant Caufe administred to glorifie GOD on that behalf.

X.

For as there are now among the Heathen, faithful Labourers, who conftantly and affectionately Preach Jefus Chrift to them in their native Language; fo it is evident, that if they do not wilfully reject these Tenders of Grace, they may readily be made Partakers of the Bene fits af che Gospel.

XI. •

But any one that will ferioufly confider the fignal and bleffed Success with which GOD hath youchfafed to crown the fervent. Zeal, and unwearied Application of our Miflionaries, will be eafily induced to believe, that He feenis to be pleafed with this Work, as tending for much to his Giery, and the Salvation of Souls. (IL\We

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136 Measures taken in Denmark XII.

We joyfully remember, upon this Occasion, the most happy Effect of *Luther's* Reformation; fince by this Means we have recovered the free Use of the holy Scriptures, and the Liberty to read them in our own Language, whereby we our felves are enabled to fearch the facred Oracles, and to know the Will of GOD revealed in them.

XIII.

And fince the Miffionaries have not only Tranflated the whole New-Teftament into-Malabarick, but are now engaged in the Tranflation of the Old : It must be acknowledged to be a very great Bleffing to the Malabar Heathen, to have the Gofpel laid before them in their native Tongue, whereby they have an Opportunity to learn and embrace the Counfel of GOD, and the Offers of his Grace, for their cternal Happinefs.

XIV.

Any one who is epgaged in the great Work of Converting others, and has thereby experimentally learnt how difficult a Matter it is to gain Souls to Chrift, will eafily believe it to be no fmall Succefs, that GOD has fo far bleffed the Labours of the Miffionaries, as to enable them to gather a Congregation, and to erect a Church, where the Heathen publickly and conftantly may hear the Word of GOD in their own Language.

XV.

And whereas the Miffionarie) have not thought is enough to inftruct the grown Peonle only, but have beftowed much Charge and Labour

Part III. for Converting the Heathen. 137

Labour on the Education of Children; we have good Reafon to hope, that in a little Time we may fee the bleffed Fruits of their having fet up, and for fome Years maintained, feveral Portuguese and Malabarick Schools, as Nurferies wherein young and tender Minds might be train'd up and prepar'd for the Service of GOD and their Neighbour.

XVI.

As foon as the Effect of the Portuguese and Malabarick Printing-Press shall appear, by furnishing the Heathen with a fufficient Number of printed Copies of the Word of GOD, and other Treatises concerning the Christian Faith, and the Duties of our holy Religion; we shall have a fresh and signal Occasion to praise the Lord's most holy Name, for this new and singular Instance of his Mercy, and to return our hearty thanks to all those, who have spared neither Pains nor Cost to promote and further the fame.

XVII.

Thus has the gracious Providence of GOD, in a fhort Time, vouchlafed unto this Miffion fuch Succefs, as gives us a fair Profpect of its further *Progrefs*, and a promifing Harveft to follow in due Seafon, if it fhall pleafe Him to continue to the Miffionaries, as we hope He will, his divine Support, not fuffering them to be fruftrated in their Undertaking by any Difafters, or to be difcouraged by any Hardfhips or Obftacles which ufually attend Works of this Nature But all Difficulties will the fooner be overcome, if the Benefactors in *Europe* fhall continue to wert themfelves on their behalf.

XVIII.

138 Measures taken in Denmark XVIII.

His Majefty, our most gracious King, having a very great Affection to this Work, continues not only fteadfaft in fo Chriftian a Refolution, but becomes more and more zealous to advance it; being fully determined to furnish, on his Part, whatever may be judged neceffary to fettle the Undertaking on the ftrongeft and most lasting Foundation. XIX. And an and a

And fince Experience has convinced his Majefty, that many things are required to support and promote the Work of the Miffion, and that great Care and Diligence must be us'd therein; He has refolved to entrust this Work to more Perfons than have been hitherto engaged in it, and those of different Ranks and Orders : And for this End, He has conftituted a College, (or Incorporated Society) on purpose to propagate the Gofpel of Chrift, and has been pleas'd to nominate us the Under-written, to be Affeffors or Members thereof. This has the appoint **xx** avidence of G.C

His Majefty, in His most gracious Instructions, has intrufted us with every thing relating to the right Management of this important Affair ; and that with fo much Ardor and Zeal, that we have reason to tremble at these important Words wherewith He concludes his Royal Inftructions :

" This is Our most gracious Will, which we " expect you will observe with all Deference, " and fuch an Application of Mind, as you will answer the fame here and herearcer," before " the

Part III. for Converting the Heathen. 139 "the great Judge and Lord of us all. Do ye "therefore, on your Part, as becomes the "faithful Servants of GOD, and of your "King, that our Ardor and Zeal may not be

" loft, nor your Labour be in vain.

XXI.

Befides this, His Majefty gave us moft gracionfly to underftand, that it would tend very much to His Satisfaction, if by our Endeavours and Confultations we could find out Ways and Means to anfwer what His Majefty has intended long ago, with regard to one Part of his European Provinces, viz. his Subjects in Finmark, who, like Heathens, ftill continuing in Blindnefs and Ignorance, ftand in need as much as any Nation of being inftructed in the Word of Salvation.

XXII.

In Order therefore to carry on a Work of fo great a Concern, in which there cannot well be too many engaged; we thought it prudent not to rely wholly on what the abovementioned Society alone might find advifable for this purpofe; but fhould be very glad if every one that rejoiceth at the common Good, wrought in the Church of Chrift, would join with us in fo Chriftian a Work, which would mightily facilitate the whole Undertaking, and bring it to a greater Perfection in Time.

XXIII.

Accordingly we have communicated our Defign to, and have fettled a Correspondence with fuch Perfons in Denmark, Norway, Germany, and Taytand, as heartily with the Conversion

of

140 Measures taken in Denmark

of the Heathen, and have hitherto fhewed a good Will to this Work, not only by affording their Advice, but by contributing liberally to its Support and Enlargement.

X XIV.

For the fame Intent and Purpofe, we publish these Prefents, and hereby make known to all, and every one in particular, this Royal Institution, defigned for the Conversion of the Heathen, and other Nations who fit still in Dark nefs; that if any one unknown to us should have a hearty Affection for promoting the faid Work, he may know by this means where to direct or address himself.

XXV.

'Tis therefore our hearty and humble Requeft to all facere Lovers of the Salvation of Men, that they would lay hold of this fair Opportunity which now offers it felf unto them, in the happy Beginning made in the East-Indies, and in the charitable Defign upon Formark, and alfo Northland; and by their Advice, and their Contributions, effectually affift us to refeue a Multitude of precious and immortal Souls from eternal Ruine, effectially when they fee how willing we are to receive fuch Advice as shall be communicated to us, and shall be always ready to make such use of, as is most likely to obtain the End for which it is defign'd, and which we have entirely at Heart.

XXVI.

And we humbly intreat, in a more particular Manner, all Ecclefiaftical Perfons, *Fifhops, Super*intendents, Provosts, and other Clergymen, as well in the Dominions fubject to gar most gracious

Part III. for Converting the Heathen. 141

cious King, as in Foreign Kingdoms and Countries; that they would zealoufly apply themfelves to the Advancement of fo important a Work as the *Conversion of the Heathen* is; and in their Conversion of the Heathen is; and in their Conversion with other good Christians and publick-spirited Persons, consider of Ways and Means to promote it, and then communicate by Letters to our Society, whatever by thall think proper for settling the faid fork on the most folid Foundation.

XXVII.

Students in Divinity, whether they be His Majefty's Subjects, or Foreigners, who may either now, or hereafter, find themfelves inclin'd to affift in the Conversion of the Heathen, are hereby earnestly defired, that after fervent Prayers and ferious Examination of themfelves, they would either address to the Society in Person, or if at too great a Distance, communicate their Mind by Letter; and then they may, according to their Abilities and other their Circumstances, expect such Help, as may prove conducive to the furthering of the Design.

XXVIII.

Those that are engaged in Civil Employments, are also heartily defired to concur in this good Work; particularly fince, in their feveral Stations, they may perhaps have had frequent Opportunities to have made uleful Obfervations on the Matter in Hand, and confequently will be able to fuggest many proper Hints for good Orders, Methods, Regulations, &c. that

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LETTER XIX.

To the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.

[Translated from the Latin.]

The Miffionary's Departure from India, and Arrival at the Cape" of Good-Hope. The Reafons which moved him thereto. His Labour on Shipboard, and what he defigns to effect in Europe.

THREE Months ago we fent an Anfwer to your most kind Letters, received the last Year at Tranquebar. We have therein described, as briefly as may be, the present State of our Churches and Schools, their Increase and Number: . Likewise the Hindrances we have met with in carrying on this Work, as well as our hearty Desires to see em at last removed. We have also sent the first Books of the New-Testament, printed with Malabar Types.

After we had ferioufly weighed all the Circumftances relating to this Work, it was at length thought advifable, that one of us fhould go to *Europe*, to fee fuch Obftacles removed as had hitherto lain in our Way, and obstructed the Conversion of the Gentilee fo happily begun: But upon this express Condition, that Matters being adwired in *Europe*, the

Part III. to EUROPE.

the Miffionary fent thither, fhould return to *HeEaft-Indies* either in a *Danifh* or *Englifh* Ship. Being thus, as it were compell'd by an unavoidable Neceffity to undertake this Voyage, I embark'd, in the Name of GOD, on board a *Danifh* Ship, and am now, under the Protection of good Providence, fafely arrived at the *Cape of Good-Hope*.

-, My Departure from India was for divers Reafons, not only uneafy to my felf, but alfo to many others, both Chriftians and Heathens. The Members of our Church did particularly express a deep Concern at this Voyage: But nevertheless we judged it very necessary in respect of their future Advantage, which we hope will certainly ensue, fome fair Prospect offering it felf to our View.

Every one of our young and old Men have wet even my Hands and Feet with their Tears, and would not confent to my Departure, till I had folemnly engaged my Word, that, with God's Leave, I would most certainly return to India.

I have undertaken this Voyage with the greater Confidence, (and without which indeed it would have been very grievous to me,) that I know that my beloved Fellow-Labourer Mr. Grundler, is capable, in my two Years Abfence, of managing the whole fo far, as to keep up Things, not only in the State wherein they are at prefent, but alfo through his unwearied Application and Care, under divine Providence, more and more to advance 'em.

And that particularly, our Printing-Prefs might not be unimploy'd with Books of the L Malabar

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146 The Millionary's Voyage Let. XIX.

Malabar Character; I committed into the Hands of my Fellow-Labourer one Part of the New-Testament, revised: Likewise a Book of Hymns, and one treating on Dostrinal Divinity, with feveral others, composed for the Use of our Schools : And I do not queftion, but he will take all poffible Gare to fee them exactly Printed, fince he very much applies himfelf to the Study of the Malubar Tongue. His Affiftant has alfo folemnly promifed, faithfully to difcharge all fuch things as relate to the Books to be printed in the Portuguele Language. As to my Labour on board the Ship, I beg Leave to acquaint you, that I have discharg'd hi-, therto my Paltoral Duty, with respect to those that travel with me. I have allo begue to translate Part of the Old-Testament into the Malabar Tongue. Befides this, I hope to get Time for composing a small Damulian Grammar, to be printed in Germany, for the Service of those who defire to learn this Language in Europe. But left this Tongae, during fo long a Voyage, fhould become lefs familiar to me, I have brought with me a young Man out of our Matabar School, in order to converse with him in this Tongue, and conftantly to hear it from his own Mouth. He writes down every thing with his Steel Pen which is to be tranflated into the Malabar Language. He is a Youth of a good Difpolition, and who, by the Quicknefs of his Genius, comprehends things eafily, and communicates them to others again, by a lively Way of fpeaking and writing in his native Lan-guage. I hope this Voyage will give an Addition to the Qualities of his Minderaud that he

Part III. to EUROPE. 147

he will be able, after his Return to India, to accribe the fpiritual Happiness of Europe to the Men of his own Nation, and to fow the Seeds of true Wildom among the Unwite.

If God fhall pleafe to conduct me fafe to Europe, it will be neceffary that I go first to Denmark; where Things being well adjusted, I hope to go to Germany, and then, most Reverend Gentlemen, (if it shall feem useful and necessaty to you) I defign to wait on my Friends in Great Britain. But Man only proposes, GOD disposeth in all threas. His Will be done.

There are indeed, many things which I fould endeavour to effect in Europe, for enlarging the whole Undertaking. However, the Principel of 'em I reduce to the following Heads : (1.) That the Obstacles and Impediments, which hitherto have obstructed the Work, be taken away. (2.) That a Royal Privilege, fo highly neceffary to the good Succefs of our Labour, be follicited. (3.) That befides the ordinary Charges, fome Help be procured for building a new and more fpacious Church : Likewife for erecting diverse other Edifices and Manufastures. (4.) That in the feveral parts of Europe, Endeavours be ufed to difpofe wife and good Men, for laying to Heart the Conversion of the Pagans in India, and for directing all Things to a happy Succels thereof. And laftly, That I may receive Help and Advice from prudent and well inclined Perfons, for the right Discharge of my Duty.

. Moft Reverend Gentlemen,

In all these things, I easily promise my felf your Herp and Benevolence; knowing for cer-

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148 The Miflionary's Voyage,&c.Let.XIX.

tain your daily Care and Meditation to be imployed about the Enlargement of the Kingdom of Chrift upon Earth, the Propagation of the Chriftian Doctrine, and the eternal Salvation of all Nations.

That the great God may grant his abundant Grace to all Nations, affift your Endeavours, and profper all your Councils directed to that End, is the hearty Prayer and Defire of,

Most Honourable and Reverend Sirs,

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Your most obliged humble Servant,

Dated at the Cape of Good-Hope, January -15. 1715.

Bartholomew Ziegenbalgh.

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Part III. Straits of the Miffionaries. 149

LETTER XX.

To Mr. Henry Newman.

Straits of the Miffionaries. Erglifb Settlements to be provided with able Chaplains. Of the Air in, and Voyage to India.

SIR.

HE Aurangezebe carried home a Bun-dle of Papers for unried home a Bundle of Papers for you, which I received _ from Mefficurs Ziegenbalgh and Grundler, and fent in a Box directed to Mr. Dubois, marked G. L. No. I. And now I have delivered fuch another Parcel to Captain Osborn, Commander of the Hanover. There are two other Packets directed to you, which I shall fend among the Company's Letters on the Hanover and Cardigan.

I hear frequently from Mr. Grundler, who feems to be a very worchy Man, endued with a true Senfe of Religion, and an Apoftolical Zeal: Bot I am afraid he has too great a Weight upon him now in Mr. Ziegenbalyb's Abfence ; fo that I wish the next Ships may bring him some Affiftant. In his last Letter dated January 19, he acquainted me, that if the Danish Ships he expected should not arrive within less than a Moath, he must be very much straiten'd for Money ; fo, wrote to him, that in cafe he were difappointed he fould draw on me for the Va-1, 3

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150 Straits of the Miffionaries. Let. XX.

lue of fifty Pound; and if that be not enough to fupply his Wants till Relief come from Europe, I shall advance him fifty Pound more. I hope, Sir, the Concerns of the Mission will be effectually recommended to the Gentleman that shall be appointed to fucceed our present Governour, and then I shall be able to shew my Kindness and Concern for it in a more powerful Way than I do now.

Sir, While the Honourable Society is employed in propagating the Chriftian Religion among the Heathen, I know they are at the fame time using their beft Endeavours to promote a true practical Knowledge among those that already " profefs it: To which End, I believe, Sir, it would not conduce a little, that they follicit the Directors of the East-India Company, to fend out Chaplains to their chief Settlements in thefe Parts, where they are wanted; I mean to Bombay, Fort St. David, and Bencoulen on the Well Coalt, in which Places there are Romifh Priefts, and as I hear, Chappels too : And feeing Papifts are reckoned a fort of Chriftians, even though they be Idolaters, our poor People are cally drawn over to their wicked Superstition: For they who have the leaft Value for Religion, will be prevail'd on to join in any kind of Werthip, rather than have none at all.

But, Sir, I need not lay before you the Neceffity and great Advantages of what I propole: Nor can the Directors themfelves (to fome of whom I fhall write by this Ship) have any thing to object against it: For Charity obliges me to be ieve, that they will fooner grudge any Expence than a Minister's Salery.

Part III. Of the English Settlements. 151 It is faid that they cannot find Perfons fuffi-. ciently qualified, who will undertake to ferve as Chaplains in the Factories above named : But that is a Difficulty which I hope the Honourable. Society will take Care to remove. I know there are but too many of the Clergy, who reckon Preferment in this Part of the World, only a gentle Kind of Banifiment ; and therefore chule rather to flarve almost upon twenty or thirty Pound a Year, where they can do but little Good, than to live handfomely, on two bundred Pound where they may do a great deal. But for my part, I do not repent of leaving about one hundred a Year to come hither, although I had a Family to bring with me. To's true, Sir, this is one of the beft Settlements the Company have; but the Minifters here have far more Trouble than in any other Place, and yet we have no greater Salary, nor more Advantages than other Chaplains might have in the other Factories. As for Fort St. David, I found it one of the most pleafant and healthful Places in India. Bombay is now fo much improved, that it is little inferior to the other, with Regard to Health and Pleafure, and preferable in other Refpects : And even the Weft-Oaft, as I am informed, proves fatal to fuch chiefly as ruin their Health by Negligence or Excels. There, and throughout all those Parts, the hot Land-Winds are fomewhat incommodious, during two or three Months in the Year : But then they feldom blow three Days together, and fometimes there is a Sea-Breez daily throughout the Seafon : And although I was very fenfible of the Land-Winds laft Year, they were L4 no

152 Of the English Settlements. Let.XX.

no more troublefome to me, than the bleak North-Winds ufed to be at Home. In fhort: The Winter here is a continual Spring, and our Summer a warm Autumn; the one being extreamly delightful, the other various indeed, but always tolerable.

The Voyage hither is neither fo tedious nor fo dangerous as to be difcouraging. Mine was finished in less than four Months, which I fpent as pleafantly as any other part of my Life: Nor is the Danger greater, (as I am affored by the beft Judges) than in failing round from London to Briftol. And if one does meet with more Difficulties than are ufual, . these are abundantly rewarded by the kind Reception he meets with, after his Arrival here in India; where, fo far as I could ever obferve or learn, the English are more regular in their Conduct, more kind to their Ministers, and more hospitable to Strangers, than in any other Settlements abroad, or any Parish at Home; fo that it must be a Clergyman's own Fault, if he does not meet with all the Favour, Refpect, and Encouragement he can reasonably defire.

Sir, I have enlarged (perhaps too much) on thefe Particulars; but I thought the Knowledge of them might help you to remove the *Prejudices*, that the young Clergy generally have against going to the *East-Indies*.

To conclude, Sir, if the Company should happen to fend more Chaplains abroad, I wish there may be none recommended to their Choice, but those who, besides a sufficient Stock of Learning (which our young Masters of Arts are not always provided with) and some Knowledge Part III. Of the Voyage to India. 153

ledge of the World, have good Characters as to their Probity and Temper: For though it be a very hard Cafe that any of our Settlements should be without a Minister, I think it is still better so, than to have a vicious one; feeing the want of Instruction may in some Measure be supplied by good Books: But no Preaching can counter-ballance the bad Instructed of a Minister's ill Example.

I hope, Sir, you will lay this Matter before the Honourable Society, and affure them that I am with the utmost Respect and Submission, their obliged humble Servant,

And Yours,

Fort St. George, February the 4th, 1714-15.

William Stevenfon.

154 The Millionary's Arrival Let. XXI.

LETTER XXI.

To the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.

[Translated from the High-Dutch.]

The Miffionary giveth an Account of his Arrival in Norway.

N OT knowing whether my Letters from the Cape of Good-Hope, of the 15th of January laft, fent by an English Ship, be fafely come to your Hands, be pleased to accept a Copy thereof here inclosed; that you may know the Reason for which I am come from the Indies to Europe, and what is chiefly proposed to be effected by my Ministry, for the Conversion of the Heathen, during my Stay in Europe.

I am now fafe arrived in this Harbour, and will take the first Opportunity of going to Denmark. Among other Labours on board the Ship, I have, according to my Promise, prepared a Damalian Grammar in the Latin Tongue, for the Use of such as may be defirous at this Time to be instrumental in bringing the Heathen to the faving Knowledge of Christ. I will take Care to get it printed in Germany, and then I shall not fail to fend some Copies of fit to England.

May

Part III. In NOR WAY. 155

May God, who wills that all Men fhould be faved, evermore affift you in *Propagating the Gofpel* of Chrift, and grant, that by your Endeavours in all Parts of *Great Britain*, many Encouragers of Truth may be raifed up! Thus with my beft Wifhes I bid you farewel; and begging the Continuance of your Favours,

I remain, &c.

and we have say and Develop

Bergen in Norway, May 31. N. S. 1315.

Bartholomew Ziegenbalgh.



156 Of the Miffionary's Arrival Let.XXII.

LETTER XXII.

To the Reverend Mr. Boehm at London.

[Translated from the High Dutch.]

The Miffionary relateth his Arrival at Hamborough, and defigns to go to Denmark. Of Manufactures to be for up in India. Charaeter of a good Miffionary.

Am arrived at Hamborough by Water, and defign to fet out for Copenhagen very fpeedily, in order to wait on the King, and to acquaint His Majefty with the Reafons, that engaged me in fo long and tedious a Voyage.

I was told in Normay, the King defigned to apply to the Professions at Hall for more Millionaries to be fent to the Malabar-Coaft to affift us. If this proves true, I hope Providence will also find Means, not only for their Subfiltence, but also for the Enlargement of the whole Undertaking, and for rendering it more beneficial to the Heathen in every re-Tpect. We hope alfo, that, after these Men. have been duly prepared, the East-India Com-I pany at London, will give Liberty to fettle two of 'em, either at Madras, or Fort St. David, or Vizagapatrain, or Bombay, &c. to begin underthere Pubtection, the Work of Conversion among the Heathen: For in all these Places, the

Part III. At HAMBOROUGH. 157

the Damulian is the current Language, and confequently the fitteft Vehicle for conveying the Christian TRUTHS to these People; especially fince we have printed several Books in this Language, which we hope will be of good Use to those that shall hereafter engage in the same Design.

The fetting up Manufactures in these Parts, we think highly necessary, not only on account of drawing from thence some Help and Supply for carrying on the Work it fell; but chiefly on account of employing the New-converted Heathen about some useful Business at Home; we less they be less to the wide World, and thereby exposed to various Temptations and Dangers. Twish you would lay all this before the Gentlemen of the Society, and encourage, as much as you can, the fending over some able Men from England, or at least to vouchsafe us the Continuance of their Help and Affistance in this Affair.

In things of this Nature, great Care muft be taken of the first Men that enter upon the Business: If they be easily terrified at the Appearance of Dangers and Hardships, the Undertaking is like to die away in its Infancy, and to will come to nothing. For what Inducement will others have to follow, when they see those that should break the Ice, give over the Work so foon, and thrink back at the Sight of some Difficulty? But after all, our greateft Hope is in the Seminary, or College of Mispomaries, defigned to be crected in Initia it felf: 158 The Milfionary's Arrival Let. XXIII. if ever God Almighty flould enable us to bring about fo useful a Work in the Pagan World.

I remain, Crc.

Hamborough, and Back and Store

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Bartholomen Ziegenbalgh.

LETTER XXIII.

To the Reverend Mr. Boehm at London.

[Tranflated from the High-Dutch.]

The Miffionary gives an Account of his Arrival at Hall, and of the Success he has had at the Court of Denmark. He defireth to return to India on Board the English Fleet.

Am at last arrived at Hall, after i have brought to a happy Conclusion those, Concerns which occasioned my Coming to Encope. I have had better Success than I could well Apppose at my first Arrival at Copenhagen.

The Directors of the East India-Company have fent as ample and prefling Infructions, to the Governour at Tranquebar, as I could defire; in order to fee the I fiffion fet on a better Foundation, and to r inove fuch Difficulties as hitherto have obstructed its Progrefs. This will make me return vith Joy to those Parts, and Phope your next

Part III. At HALL. 150

next. Letter will bring the agreeable News of having obtain'd the defired Paffage on Board the English Fleet.

We may proclaimed at Transman, white

Hall in Saxony, Offeb. the 20th, 1715. N. S.

Bartholomew Ziegenbalgh.

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LETTER XXIV.

To the Reverend Mr. Boehm at London. [Translated from the High-Dutch.]

The Milfionary reneweth his Request of returning to India, on Board the English Fleet. His Employment at Hall.

THE prefing Neceffity relating to my Return to India, obliges me to renew my Requeft of obtaining a Paffage on Board the finglift Fleet, bound for the Malabar-Coaft. We one Danift Ship is to go thither this Seafon; and the Dutch Fleet, defigned for Columbo, is ready to fail this Month of November; by which time, 'tis impossible for me to get ready, having still feveral things to dispatch for the Good of the Mission before my Deparcure: Not to mention now the he-ty Defire I have of feeing our Benefactors in England, before I quit Europe. The Broils between the Danes

160The Miffionary's Arrival, &c. Let XXIV

I Danes and the Moors, which you mention, can be of no great Confequence. They are raifed about the Danish Factory at Bengal : But no War being proclaimed at Tranquebar, where the chief Governour refides, this Buftle will foon be extinguished.

I am now entirely employed about Printing the Malabar Grammar, mentioned in my former, and which I hope will be of good Ufe to those, who hereafter may enter upon the fame Design of Propagating the Gospel in the East. Besides this, I am publishing the IX Continuation of the Malabar Narrative, with an Historical Preface, containing such Observations as I have made, during my Voyage to Europe. In the same Preface I also acquaint the Publick with my intended Return to India, on Board an English Vessel.

I am, Oc.

Bartholomew Ziegen

LET

Hall in Saxony, November the 1st, 1715.

and Englant Plant.

Part III. Of the State of Finland, Oc. 161

- LETTER XXV.

From the College at Copenhagen, to the Society (at London) for Promoting Chriftian Knowledge.

[Translated from the Latin.]

They express their Satisfaction on Account of a Correspondence, settled with the Society in England. The State of Finland and Lapland briefly described, with some Endeavours proposed to reform it. Difficulties started about the Missionary's Return to India.

Most Illustrious, and Reverend Gentlemen,

Hough we were well affured of your Zeal for promoting the Miffion to the Ext-Indies, from the Proofs you have given thereof hitherto; yet is it most acceptable to us, to find by your Letters those Inclinations more at large confirm'd and explain'd. And whereas a Correspondence by Letters, among other Things, may be a Means of importing Advice to each other; fince you have bigun so good Defign, the Society here will be a much the more enabled happily to do their Duty. 162 Of the State of Finland, Grc. Let. XXV

We had fome Time ago, according to Promife, renewed our Applications to what concerns the Indian Affairs among us; had not our most gracious King been pleased to commit to our Care another Matter, which relates to the Conversion of Souls, besides that of the Indian Million ; for which Reafon, the Affairs of the latter have been fuspended for fome Time, particularly fuch Things as were requifite to reconcile those who are the Principal Traders among us to, India. But fince Mr. Ziegenbalgh is arrived, whom we have long defired to fee, we have renewed our Application to the Indian Affairs, as he will more largely inform you, when the divine Providence fhall permit him to arrive at London.

The Business which has taken up our Thoughts, relates to our own Confines, which are at this Time involv'd in thick Darkness of spiritual Ignorance. There are some Inhabitants of the utmost Coasts of Norway, Subjects to our King, call'd Finlanders and Laplanders; a Nation very rough and unpolithed, which have not yet attain'd to the true Worship of God, by the Light of the Gospel, ao' shiaing in their Neighbourhood, but sontinue to live indolent after an Heath film Manner.

The odd Way of Living used among the Finlanders, continues to be their Rule to this Day: For v hereas they are beholden to Beafts for their Ford and Raiment, which in their Lange are called Reensdyre, (a Kind of Stages) they never fix in any certain Habitation, but, after Part III. Of the State of Finland, Oc. 163

after the Example of those wild Beafts, that look for Mois inftead of Pafture, they wander here and there through the Mountains and Woods like the Scythians, accustomed to Cold and Hardship. These His Royal Majesty has appointed to be inftructed in the Principles of the Chriftian Religion by Miffionaries and Catechilts, that are to be fent thither: Which Appointment of our most gracious King, we will endeavour, by the divine Affiftance, and Favour of the Weather, to put in Execution next Spring.

In the mean Time, that we may prepare our Way, and get neceffary Aids, we are employ'd in providing fome Books, fuch as Catechifms,. Books of Hymns, and Prayers, the Bible and New Teltament, being follicitous, as much as lies in our Power, to get them at the loweft Rate. We also feek after Fishermen, who do not caft their Net for the Sake of Worldly Lucre, as your Letters pioully and prudently advise ns. May Heaven favour our Defires! In Order to this, we propose to have a Seminary, to prepare thefe who shall be devoted to this Service \$ and if you, Illustrions and Reverend Sirs, shall be pleafed to fupply us with any further Councillor Advice in this Affair, we most earnestly beg you would fignify it, commending the common Caufe to your Prayers and Endeavours.

To conclude our Letter, ye may be pleafed to know, Illustrions and Revenand Sirs, that our Mr. Ziegenbalgh is preparing to tout for London ; that having visited his Benefactors and Well-wifhers there, he may embark for India M 2

164 A Paffage to India defired. Let. XXV.

India in one of your Ships. But by Mr. Ziegen-balgh's Letter we are inform'd, that the Troubles rifen between us and the Great Mogul, have given Occasion to those, who direct the East-India Trade in England, to refuse their Consent to Mr. Ziegenbalgh's Voyage in their Ships, left they should feem to favour either of the difagreeing Parties : Therefore we earneftly defire you, Illustrious and Reverend Gentlemen, that if the Directors of the Indian Trade in England perfift to deny & Paffage to Mr. Ziegenbalgh, you would interpose your good Offices, by which we hope this Difficulty may be remov'd. If you fhould find that any Thing might be done by our Letters, herewith fent to the aforementioned Directors, 'tis left to you to deliver or fend them back to us as you pleafe.

May the most High give Success to your and our pious Cares and Endeavours, in promoting the Knowledge of GOD, in Order to the Salvation of so many Souls, who are as yet in the Abyss of Ignorance. May God grant our Wilhes herein !

Will. G. Munch. J. Lodbergs

lo coaciude our Letter, yo dev be

J. Steenbuck. Chr. Wendt.

Copenhagen, Novemb. 26. 1715.

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Part III. The Duty of a Miflionary. 165

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To the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.

ong no [Tranflated from the Latin.]

The Duty and Difficulty of a Miffionary. A Supply of Paper, &c. is fent to the Miffionaries from England. Concerning two Points, recommended to them by the Society. Neceffity of the Portuguese Tongue. Christianity is to be taught in its Purity. A Damulian School erected among the Heathen. Of a Reflection cast on the Damulian Version, and of an Epistolary Correspondence set up with some Protestant Ministers.

O UR paternal Councils, pious Wifnes, divine Confolations, and fincere Excitemente to an indefatigable Industry in the Exercife of our Function; your neceffary Exhortations to the Ufe of that Prudence in our whole Conduct, offer'd to us in your most acceptable Letters, dated December 24. 1714. have greatly refreshed, strengthened, and folaced our Minds; we being well assured, that you, most kind Patrons, communicated them to us, to the End, that we may manfully 50 theo' the good Fight of Fairb; and by daily increasing M 3 in

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out of those out those good Things, out Gir-

166 Of the Translation Let. XXVI. in divine Strength and Affurance, faithfully discharge the great Trust committed to us, fo as to finish it at last with Joy.

It's true indeed, that whofoever undertakes the Charge of a *Miffionary*, must expect to encounter a World of Troubles and Hazards: But yet as strong and numerous as they are, a stedfast Faith, and unshaken Reliance on the Rock of Salvation, will be able to diffipate them at last.

Just as we began to labour under fome Difficulties in Printing, by Reason of the Charge of Paper, and of other Expences neceffary to purchase the Materials for that Pur-"pofe; the English Ships brought us a feafonable Supply of Things we wanted ; viz. Fifty five Reams of Paper, and Thirty Pound in Money, together with Books in feveral Languages, and other very acceptable Prefents. God be prais'd, who fo influences your Hearts, that from them, as from a Fountain of Love, we receive a perpetual Influx of those good Things, our Gircumftances fo much require, in order to the carrying on our Affairs with Comfort. They are all employed to their proper Enderfor which they are defigned, namely, the Gloring of God and Chrift, by promoting the Salvation of Sonls.

Your two Admonitions, whereof one relateth to a more frequent Converse with the Heathen, and the other to that Exactuess which is required for framing a found Translation of the diwor Oracles into the Pagan Language, are of the greatest Importance. But during the Abfence of my Fellow-Labourer Mr. Ziegenbalgh, and Part III. of the Bible. 167

and by Reafon of the Variety of publick and private Labours, which now lie wholly upon me, I have not been able fully to answer this Admonition. However, I have not altogether neglected to converse with the Heathen when an Opportunity offer'd: Neither have I been unmindful to infpect, at Times, the Damalian Version of the New-Testament, and to correct fuch Faults as happen'd to come in my Way. Those excellent Anthors you have fent this last Time, came very opportunely to my Hands, and were of great Service to facilitate this Defign : We shall constantly observe thefe Gautions you are pleafed to give us, whenever God Almighty, the great Difpofer of humane Affairs, pleafes to grant Mr. Ziegenbalgh a happy Return to India.

I agree with you, Gentlemen, that the Study of the Malabarick Language, and the frequent printing of Books in the fame, is far more conducive for the Propagation of the Gofpel II in, those Parts, than the Portugue/e: But then' I cannot quite caft off the latter, as altogether ufelefs in this Undertaking. Eight Years Ex-Dinience has fully convinced me, that this Linguage is neceffary, tho' not altogether fo neceffary as the Damulian ; and we have hinted as much in our Historical Account printed at Hall, Page 300. in thefe Words: ' And in · Order to the more expeditious carrying on 6 this Defign, according as the Nature of it 6 requires, two different Langu ges are necesfary ; viz. the Danulian or vulgar Malabarick ' in the first Place, and the Portugueje in the " fecond.' Moreover, the Malabarick Youth M 4 never

168 Of the Damulian Let.XXVI.

never learn the Portuguese Tongue, as if they were to imbibe by this Means the Principles of Chriftianity : But every one hath the Chriftian Religion proposed to him in his own Native Language: The other they understand only fo far as is neceffary for Conversation and Correspondence with others. Our Portuguese School confifts of Twenty four Children, and not one of them is a Malabarian. They are either a Mixture of Europeans with Indians, or they are native Portuguefe, or elfe Strangers fent hither from Bengall, and other Parts of India; who are all instructed in their native Language, viz. the Portuguefe: Not to mention at prefent our adult Converts. There is a new Inftitution among the Dutch at Palleacatta and Nagapatnam, upon the Coaft of Coromandel. where they have large Congregations taught in this Language, under the Care of a Portuguese Catechist, inspected by a Dutch Divine. Your Advice that fome one or other of the European Scholars should apply himself to learn the English Language perfectly, I have fo far comply'd with, as to choose a Boy out of the Portuguele School, and to fend him to Madrafpatuam, fuppoling that in two Yeirs Time he may, in Mr. Stevenfon's Houfe, and the English School there, comprehend in good Meafure that Language. When I communi-, cated this Defign to the worthy Mr. Stevenfon, he anfwer'd Ca thefe Terms: 'I will freely * take any By you shall please to fend 'out of your School, into my Houle: I wonder you fhound talk of the Charges; let them be what Algebra Korth Young they arenver. TO Part

Part III. Language.

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they will, take yon no Care, I will be refoonfible for them.' Truly, I am wonderfully oblig'd to that Reverend Gentleman: He is very ready upon any Occasion to affiftu me in the Discharge of my Function, and as a most faithful Friend, to support me with his Council and good Advice.

I fcarcely know what to fay as to the crecting the Malabarick School at Madra/patnam. I 11 made Ufe of Mr. Steven fon's Intereft with the Governour, in Order to promote this pious Defign ; who answered me, ' That his Honour does not wholly condemn the Defign, only he · ftarted feveral Objections and Difficulties about it: But at last he faid, Letters were. " fhortly expected from Europe, from which s perhaps he might receive Advice, concerning the Refolution of the Honourable Company, ' in England about the Affair. ' It prov'd according to Expectation. Your commendatory Letters came to the Governour and the reft of the Council; for being reminded of it afterwards, he immediately writ to our Governour here to this Effect : ' The Correspondents of -wour Millionaries have greatly recommended cheir Defign to the East-India Company in England, and many Peers of the Realm, and those too of considerable Note, favour their Undertaking.

The Reverend Mr. Stevenson has promiled me a Visit about the Close of this Year: partly out of a Defire to see our Method of Discipline; and partly (which I think very necessary upon several Accounts) to confer with me about the Concerns
170 Of the Purity Let.XXVI. Concerns of the Miffion. I have for this Reafon deferr'd our Purpose of erecting a School, till that Time. In the mean while, we are provided with School-Masters of our own, sufficiently qualified to manage the Affair with Advantage.

As to the mingling of other Doctrines with the Principles of Christianity: Likewife what relates to fingular Notions, Controverfies, unprofitable Speculations, Opinions of various Authors, profane Hiftories, Emblems, and other Colours of humane Eloquence; we affure you, that we are intirely averfe to any fuch Leaven, using our utmost Endeavours to render our Expli-cations of Scripture pure, fimple, and intelligible, fuch as the divine Spirit doth teach, and the Writings of the faithful Servants of God do by their Teftimony countenance and explain. This true Senfe of God's Word is not to be found in the perplext and crabbed Commentaries of the Schoolmen and Philosophers ; but by a diligent comparing of Scripture with Scripture, endeavouring to follow in all Things, and above all, the Spirit of GOD himfelf, who by his divine Illumination teaches what ought to be avoided, and what ought to be embraced ; what is profitable, and what is to be rejected. And fince we are furrounded on all Hands with the Emiffaries of the Church of Rome, who too much laying afide the pure Word of God, obtrude the Detages of humane Wit and Invention upon withinking Perfons; We take all proper Occasions to detect them with a Charitian Sincerity, and to reprehend them with fuch

Part III. of the Christian Religion. 171 fuch a Moderation as becomes a Missionary of Christ.

We-know, most Honourable Patrons, that the fame God, who hath intrufted us with the Grain of Mustard-Seed to be fown in his Garden, has hitherto alfo fupported the Sowers, and given his divine Increase, we have this Year gained Four and Twenty Souls to our holy Religion, who are now as fo many Branches ingrafted into the Tree of Life, CHRIST JESUS. We confess indeed, that after fo many Years Labour, we don't fee as yet, fuch Fruit as we could heartily with for : But we know that this is the Seed-time. Let us therefore be faithful and indefatigable. The Word which God has put into our Mouth will not return again empty, but will answer the End for which it was fent; and to use the Words of our bleffed Lord : He that fows, and he that reaps, hall rejoice together.

Moreover, be pleafed to understand, that, besides our ordinary Schools, we refolved about four Months ago to erect a new Damulian School, for the Use of the Malabarian Children. When I confider'd that the young Damulians might be better instructed in the Christian than Heathen Schools; I communicated my Thoughts to certain Members of our Church, and afterwards to the Honourable Governour himself. The former concurring with me, and having obtained Leave of the latter, I immediately drew up fome Orders for the Management of the school, and getting them printed, fixed them up on the Church Gate, and at our own House. Many that read the Proposal hesitated 4 while, and

Of some Treatifes Let.XXVI. [] 172 and many, on the other Hand, joyfully embraced the Opportunity offer'd them, and fent their Children to this new School ; which now, contrary to my Expectation, are increased to the Number of Seventy, who are taught in two. diftinct Chambers by three Christian Masters. It's very proper that fuch Schools should be every where crected among the Heathen in India, whereby their Youth may imbibe Chriflian Principles in their very Childhood.

We have, by God's Help, printed off the remaining Part of the New-Testament in the Damulian Language, for the Benefit of the Malabarians : And whereas the fort Catechifm, and Means of Salvation, in the Malabarick Language, as also the little Book of Principles in the Portuguese Tongue, are all dispersed Abroad, we have now printed them a fecond Time.

After this, we deligned to have fent to the Prefs, a Theological Treatife, compiled according to the excellent Method which the Reverend D. Spenerus hath used in his Theologia. Thetica: But Scarcity of Paper has oblig'd us to defer this Defign to another Opportunity. However, that we might keep the Prefs a going, we found fo much Paper as to print in Portugueles: A Summary of the Principles and Precepts of Christianity, under the Title of A verdadeira Religiao; which Professor Franck hath published in his Idea Audiosi Theologia, Page 71. Jeg. (Dat Lighted set to sves)

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(1) Publified the fecond Time in High Durch,

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Part III. Printing in India?

The Reverend Mr. Stevenson will transmit a Copy of each of these Books in the Packet, which he sends to the Honourable Society. The Paper you sent us, is now brought hither from Madraspatnam by Sea, upon which we have begun to print the abovementioned Treatise in a new Charaster. The Types have been thrice alter'd, and the Charaster is now of a Size between the first and the second. The great God has so mercifully preferved

us this Year, that in the Midft of our Poverty he has fhewed us fome Tokens of his Paternal Care over us. The Lord made us poor, and has again enriched us; he brought us down, and has lifted us up. You make mention in your kind Letters of a Danifh Ship, which you hop'd had long fince, in fome Meafure, reliev'd our Want; but fhe is not yet arriv'd.

Although by this Means we were reduced to very great Streights; yet hath the Goodnefs of God reliev'd our Want at laft, by the Remittance of a plentiful Supply from Europe. For your Ship brought us The Hundred and eighty Pound, befides an additional Sum of Three Hundred and feven Pagodes; and at the City of Columbus, Three Thousfand Dollars lie ready for us from Denmark, which will be of great Service to us in carrying on this Affair.

Tis certain that fome Papifts in India, and particularly fome of their Miffionaries, bear no good Will to the Protestant Settlements here. They, do what they can to render odious, both the Truth of the Gospel printed on this Coaft, and the Christian Flock we have gathered from mong

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Of an Epistolary Let.XXVI. D 174 among the Heathen in India. But what fupports us, is the Word of the Lord : Bleffed are ye when Men shall revile you, and shall fay all Manner of Evil against you fally for my Sake. In the Town of Pontischery, a Jefuit was heard to fay: " That our Malabarick Version of the New-Testament was full of Errors." Being credibly inform'd of his Affertion, I drew up a Letter, bearing Date May 13. 1715. Wherein I proposed to him the following Terms : ' Since I cannot discover any of these Faults my felf, I entreat you to fhew me " where the Translation is not agreeable to " the Text, and you will really do me a " fingular Piece of Service : But then I do " alfo defire you to compare our Damulian Ver-" fion not only with your Vulgar Latin, but alfo with the Original Greek it felf; and then I shall hope, you will find the Errors to have been imaginary, and the Translation faithfully performed. But I have not yet re-ceived this Gentleman's Anfwer, nor the Catalogue of Errors wherewith he hath threatned our Verfion.

Our Correspondence by Letters this Year, has tended much more to the Furtherance of the Gospel in the East, than formerly. I do not only cultivate this profitable Exercise with the Reverend Mr. Stevenson, but I have set the fame on Foot with Mr. Briercliffe of Bengall, and have continued the same with the Dutch Pastors on our Coast, and several other Gentlemen and Friends. We find by Experience, that fuch an Epistolary Commerce is of great Use to the Design, wherein we are concerned. These,

Part III. Correspondence. 175

Thefe, worthy Sirs, are the T hings I judged neceffary to communicate to you at this Time. May the great God eftablish and increase in you daily, that fincere Affection towards the Defign we are carrying on, and which hitherto you have fo constantly espoused! And may He crown your Labours with a fuitable Success, and enrich you with all spiritual Blessings out of his heavenly Treasures! So prays,

Most Illustrious, Reverend, and

Honourable Sirs,

Your most obedient Servant,

Tranquebar, August 28, 1715.

John Erneft Grundler.

LET-

[Who figns alone in the Absence of his Collegue Mr. Ziegenbalgh.] 176 Of the State of Religion Let.XXVII.

LETTER XXVII.,

From the Reverend Mr. Cobbe, Chaplain at Bombay Castle in the East-Indies.

To Mr. Henry Newman.

He gratefully owns the Receipt of the Society's Pacquet. He is chose a Corresponding Member. Some Account of the State of Religion, and of the Climate in those Parts.

TOURS I received with a very worthy and acceptable Prefent of Books from the Honourable Society, which I have disposed of accordingly, to the Gentlemen of the Factory at Bombay, who return them Abundance of Thanks for the fame; and would have made them a more fubftantial and fuitable Return, had not their good Intentions been diverted by an Object more immediately before them, the creeting and rebuilding our ruined Church at Bombay, to which they have fubfcribed unanimoully, and freely to the utmost, and fome even beyond their prefent Abilities. I likewife return my particular Thanks to the Honourable Society, for doing me the Honour of Electing me one of their Correfponding Members; whole good and chacitable Defigns I shall, upon all Occasions, freely concur with and promote.

The

Part III. at BOMBAY.

177

The Portuguese were highly offended at the Pamphlets, as they call them, the flort Instructions, and the New-Testaments I brought with me: They will not allow them to be a true Version. However, they dare not speak so freely here as at Goa, and other Places of their own Settlements, where they swarm with Padres and Clericoes to above the third Part of the Inhabitants: They amuse the People here with their Pageantry and fine Shows, keeping them in Ignorance and Poverty together.

I defire you would intercede for us to the Honourable Court of Directors, &c. to fend us a School-Mafter or two, fuch as are brought up in your Charity-Schools, well vers'd in the Ways and Methods of Teaching: For here is a large Field, and Encouragement fufficient. Here is Variety of Worfhip, and different forts of Religion tolerated; fo that you may fee Idolatry and Superfition abound almost in every Quarter.

Mr. Stevenfon and Mr. Long at Madras, are both well, though I have not yet heard from them. I am pretty well inur'd to this Country Climate, though it is comfortably warm before the Manfoon's Time, which are continual Rains falling conftantly in the Heat of Summer, and lafting generally from the Beginning of June till the latter End of September, and not a Drop of Rain to fpeak of, all the Year after. The Iff nd is much bealthier now, than heretofore, of than was commonly reported ; which may be owing to the late Order of Prohibiting the Inhabitants dunging their Ground and Trees with Fifh, and to the ftopping up fevenal 178 Of the State of, &c. Let. XXVIII. ral Breaches of the Sea, which formerly overflow'd a third Part of the Ifland, fo that with a little Care and Caution one may live, here as comfortably as in any Part of England. I am with due Respects to your Honourable Society,

research SIR, to see this chi swock as many approximation of the People New With the test

Teaching : For here, Acoustychent follow ormin, and different S

Jonie baa

Your obliged Friend,

and very humble Servant,

Bombay, October

Richard Cobbe.

LETTER XXVIII.

To the Governour of Fort St. George.

[Tranflated from the Latin.]

A Propofal about erecting a School under the English Government.

Illustricus Sir, great Patron,

A S the renowned Eaff-India-Company in England have judged you worthy to be promoted to that Honour, wherein you are as Part III. Of a Charity-School. 179 ha Hand to that Honourable Body, whereby Juffice may bear fway, Commerce and fo many Plantations may flourifh, and be happily governed with their Inhabitants, fo the most Venerable Society for Promoting Chriftian Knowidae is firmly confident, that by your Afficance the Rife of the future Propagation of the Gofpel of Chrift may fucceed both at Madraspatnam and Dewanapatnam.

Whereupon they have made known to us, in their most acceptable Letter, that they had a Mind, with your Leave, most Honourable Sir, and under your Protection, first to open fome Christian Schools among the Heathen in thefe Parts, wherein the Indian Youth may imbibe Christian Principles from their Infancy : For which Purpose they have also commanded us to fend fome Chriftian School Malters from the Malabarians. But, most Honourable Sir, altho? I queftion not but you will grant your Protection, and favour this pious Defign to your ottermoft, yet give me Leave to fpeak my Sentiment in this Matter in one Word, viz. that this pious Defign, fo profitable to Commerce, IL. Cannot well be begun by a School-Mafter without a Miffionary fent from England to Madrafpatnam. Neverthelefs, I altogether relie in this Matter upon your Advice and Direction, to which every thing shall be made fubfervient.

I have received by the Hands of Mr Steversfon agodas to Frankens, from your Treafory; for which I return you my most humble Thanks, beforching God that he will prosper all your N 2 Labours 180 Of a Charity-School. Let. XXIX. Labours and Defigns to the Glory of his Name, the Advantage of the Illustrious East-India-Company, your felf and noble Family! Which are the earnest Wishes of,

Illustrious Sir,

Your most humble Servant, Tranquebar, Octob. the atth.

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LETTER XXIX.

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PhontsP.

From the Governour of Fort St. George, to the Reverend Mr. Grundler, at Tranquebar.

[Translated from the Latin.]

The Governour fignifies his Readinefs to affift the Miffionary, in Promoting his Defign.

Reverend Sir, and H and yd bevisest dwad 1

1715.

I Received your most acceptable Letter, bearing date, Ottober in and shall always think my felf happy, if in the Discharge of ray Office,

Part III. Of a Damulian School. 181

I can by any Means promote your pious and laudable Endeavours for Propagating the Gofpel of Chriftheither here, or in any part of our Territories. Moreover, I am most ready to assist your Endervours whenever you intend to put your rengn in Execution. If you had rather begin at wan apatnam than here, our Vice-Governour shall be ready to defend your Caufe. And whereas I have more than once underftood, by your worthy Friend Governour Haffins, that you are very well disposed, and most capable of this glorious Undertaking, I cannot forefee any Hindrances, unlefs what may arife from the dark Superstition of those whom you have a Mind to instruct in the Christian Faith. I promife that there fhall be no Impediment on my Part. In the mean Time, till you certify us by what Method you'll proceed in the Execution of your Defign, I bid you farewel. I wifh you Health and Succefs in your La-

I wifh you Health and Success in your Labours, and am,

N3

Reverend Sir,

Your affured Friend,

Fort St. George, Odober 25.1715.

E. Harrison.

LET-

182 Of a Damulian, Let.XXX.

LETTER XXX.

To the Society for Promoting Christian Knowledge.

[Tranflated from the Latin.]

Reff recercion fresh

A Damulian School is to be erected in the English Territory. A Paper-Mill is begun to be builded for the Benefit of the Miffion.

Transmitted a Duplicate of those Letters I wrote last Year, bearing date August 28th, by your's and the Datch Ships to Europe.

Your Delign of creeting Damulian Schools. at Madraspatnam, as well as at Dewanapatnam, hath met with better Success than 1 at first expected. When I first began a Correspondence by Letters with Governour Haftings of Fort St. David, or Demanapatnam, I likewife wrote to the Honourable Governour Harrison of For St. George, or Madraspatnam, who in his Anfwer, not only fhew'd a Liking to this Miffion, and granted Leave to creft a School, but likewife enquired into the Means we proposed for the Execution of our Defign. Having afterwards drawn up and laid before him three Methods, he particularly approv'd the first, or any other I had a Mind to pitch on : But having at prefeat much Bulinels on my Hands, I am of Opinion. TIN

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pinion, that good Defign must be deferr'd till the happy Return of Mr. Ziegenbalgh.

The Reverend Mr. Stevenson had purposed to make me a Visit this last December ; but by reafon of an extraordinary Rain could not undertake fo great a Journey without Danger : And in this Month of January, he is fo hurrien with Bufinefs, that he cannot by any Means come hither before the English Ships have fet fail for Europe. In the mean Time, by the Care and Pains of this Gentleman, an English Charity-School is opened at Madraspatnam, wherein eighteen Boys under the Tuition of two Mafters, and twelve Girls under the Care of a pious Widow, are taught and maintained gratis : To which pious Defien the Printing-Prefs prefented by you to this Niffion is greatly fubfervient. The above mentioned Gentleman gives this Account of the Partuguele Lad I feat to him to learn the English Tongue : " Andrew ' is in good Health, he diligently applies himfelf to the Study of the English Tongue, and gives content to us all. ' It were to be wifh'd the Reverend Mr. Briercliffe of Calcutta in Ben-11, gal would follow the Example of Mr. Stevenand again renew the English School there. For he wrote to me in the following Terms: Formerly there was an English School in this · Place, but we made no Progrefs therein, and " now a great Lazineis has poffeis'd us.' But if fuch a Defign were again fet on Foot there, I don's doubt but the English, who always readily contribute to fo good Defigns, would crown it with Succefs.

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