



The
MISSIONARY HERALD

AUGUST 1, 1872.

Notes of a Visit to Ceylon.

BY THE REV. C. B. LEWIS, OF CALCUTTA.

THE next morning we proceeded by rail to Kandy. Mr. Waldock was visiting Kalany that day, and travelled with us the first stage of the journey. For fifty miles the road is comparatively level, and though there is much of quiet beauty on both sides of it, there is little to awaken any surprise. But for the rest of the road to Kandy, words would fail to convey any adequate description of the romantic beauties of the country. The railway is constructed here and there through, but for the most part along the side of, the rocky mountains, which seem to interpose an insurmountable barrier. For much of the distance the road is cut like a groove in the side of the rocky precipice, and the traveller looks down upon something like an abyss immediately beneath him. Many of the valleys and bottoms brought into view as the road winds along are exquisitely beautiful. The soil washed down into them and watered by the streams which rush down from the heights is carefully terraced and cultivated, and appeared to reward the industry of the labour. In one splendid amphitheatre of this kind we saw rice in every stage of agricultural progress. There was the field laid under water—the field covered by the delicate verdure of the springing blade—the paddy more or less advanced to the maturity of the full corn in the ear—the harvest-field with its busy labourers—and the threshing-floor—all before us in one single view. Many most delightful views of distant mountains covered with grand forest verdure, and of fertile valleys, were to be seen; and the delight of the spectacle was only checked by the feeling that the vast panorama was rapidly

gliding away from our sight. We could see it but for a little while, and could not imprint any of the many charming scenes upon our memories.

At Kandy we were most kindly met by our dear Brother Carter, who took us to the house he occupied on the side of one of the hills surrounding the lake; very greatly did we enjoy our sojourn there with his dear wife and family. Kandy is a beautiful place, and the pleasant visits made to some of the most romantic spots in the neighbourhood will never be forgotten. The arrival of the new Governor of the island there imparted much additional interest to the place. At nine o'clock in the evening of the 5th a torchlight procession of elephants, with the sacred shrines, together with tom-tom beaters and dancers, and rows of the Kandian head-men, took place in the great man's house. In company with Mr. and Mrs. Carter, I went to see this. With many other spectators, we took our stand upon the grass plat opposite the portico of the pavilion, and as each group stood and exhibited itself before the Governor there we looked on amused, if not admiring. The tom-tom beaters accompanied their music (?) with dances of a very elaborate and evidently thoroughly studied character; but, with no disposition to depreciate native art, and no familiarity with European methods of dancing, I must say I never before saw any movements of the human body so intensely uncouth and graceless. The whole procession, with its rude torches, its red rags and its garish tinsel,—mixed up, I doubt not, with much that was intrinsically precious and interesting,—struck me as a singularly sordid and ungainly show.

We had planned to go on from Kandy to Newera Ellia, and to spend at least two or three days at that beautiful sanitarium; but the journey to Kandy and one short ride in the neighbourhood produced such painful effects upon my dear wife that our plans of any further travelling had to be abandoned. We therefore prolonged our stay with Mr. and Mrs. Carter; and truly enjoyed the opportunity thus given us to cultivate our acquaintance with them. With Mr. Carter I had much conversation regarding the version of the Old Testament which he has made, and which he is now carefully revising for press. As you know, many efforts have been made to secure the acceptance of this version by all bodies of Christians in Ceylon. Could this be attained, it would, on publication, become the one version in use, and many great advantages would thus be gained. Many difficulties stand in the way of this, however. There are wide differences of opinion as to the style of language best suited to a translation of the Scriptures. Probably no style would be acceptable to all who are entitled to have a voice in the matter, and it is, I think, clear

that the Committee of the Ceylon Bible Society would only consent to print Mr. Carter's version after modifications had been made in it which, in his own judgment, would be fatal to its accuracy and intelligibility. Amongst those who are best disposed to acknowledge this, in the main excellency of the version and the competency of the translator, are the brethren of the Church Mission. This is, I think, a fact not uninteresting to us here. It will be a great evil if our brother's work is not printed in its integrity. I urged him to print, as a specimen of the whole, the book of Genesis in Singhalese, prefixing an English preface, in which the principles he has followed in his translation should be clearly expounded, and the co-operation of Christians of other denominations in the version invited. I hope he will be able to go to press soon, for the worry connected with the discussion of ever-new proposals cannot but tell very unfavourably upon our brother's health, overtaxed as he is by the weight and multiplicity of his missionary duties.

How is it that you do not send Brother Carter a colleague who might help him, and be helped by him? Any one sent out to Kandy now would enjoy singular advantages in the study of the Singhalese, and it seems to me very important that Brother Carter should be released from some of his toils so as to admit of his carrying the Gospel into parts of Ceylon where it has never yet been preached. With his singularly large knowledge of the language, how much he might do if he were free to move about.

On Tuesday, March the 12th, we returned to Colombo, and had much cause for gratitude in the comparative comfort in which my dear wife accomplished the journey. We were once more the guests of Mr. Ferguson until Saturday night, when we went to enjoy the hospitality of Mr. and Mrs. Pigott for the remainder of our stay in Colombo.

On Thursday Mr. Waldock took me to the Gonawella station. I had but a dim recollection of the place as it used to be; but several persons appeared to remember me. I was particularly interested in a deacon of the church, who reminded me of a former visit to his house, and with whom I had a very pleasant conversation. He told me of the circumstances of his conversion in good Mr. Daniel's time, and spoke gratefully of the goodness of God to him and to his son since. His children are all God-fearing people, and he has seen the church, of which he was one of the earliest members, flourish, and now, he said, he had no unaccomplished wish on earth; he was simply waiting the Lord's will to depart and be with Christ, which is far better. As he sent a boy to pluck coconuts for us, he reminded me that when I came to his house before,

I had one of the first nuts plucked from that tree, which now, after twenty-five years, had become comparatively tall. He had often, he said, thought and spoken of me in association with that tree. He was desirous of hearing all about my family, and I was profoundly touched by the eagerness with which he inquired if all my children were followers of the Lord Jesus. What I could tell him of my hopes in this respect appeared to give him the greatest pleasure.

We saw and examined a large vernacular school here; and in the afternoon we had a meeting in the chapel, when I told the people something about our Indian Mission. One of them spoke afterwards in a very interesting manner, as I was assured by Mr. Waldoek, and I hope something was done to call forth prayerful affection here towards the other departments of our mission-field.

We met in a chapel which was, I believe, opened for worship when Messrs. Russell and Leechman visited Ceylon. It is now a dingy old place, and an elegant new structure, designed by Mr. Waldoek, is rapidly springing up by its side. The building is to cost about £200, and I was very pleased to hear that a large share of the money has been contributed by the people themselves. They do not yet support their native pastor, but their contributions to the mission are very encouraging.

On our return, we passed by the great temple at Kalany, and went in to see the place. The most remarkable object is a colossal figure of Boodh, recumbent. If I remember rightly, when I visited the temple before, this figure was being constructed of common brick and mortar. It is now, of course, painted and decorated, and, no doubt, is regarded as made of some superior material.

the evening of this day, Mrs. Lewis held a very interesting meeting, with the female members of the Grand Pass Church and such other Singhalese ladies as liked to come. The Rev. James Silva interpreted for her, and the chapel was very well filled. She told them of the condition of women in India, and of the efforts recently made for their benefit, and a very deep interest was excited. May it lead to prayer and effort even here, and stimulate Christian women to do what they can to make Christ known to their unconverted and heathen neighbours!

On Friday, Mr. Pigott drove me out to Kottegahawatta, where I had so often been before, and where so much reminded me of our good old brother, Whyto Nadan. He lies buried in the chapel where he preached

so long and so faithfully. A good Anglo-vernacular school is held close by the chapel, which we examined, and then we had a pleasant meeting with the people. Mr. Silva gave them a lively address, and then I spoke to them. Several of them I well remembered.

The next morning Mr. Waldock kindly drove us to the Matakooley chapel and to Mutwal, that we might see the place where we once lived there. The suburbs of Colombo are so greatly altered by the opening up of new roads, and by the erection everywhere of new houses, that in driving over ground once so familiar to us, it was only here and there that we could at all recognise what we had formerly known.

On Sunday, sermons were preached for the mission, and on Monday evening the Annual Meeting was held—Brother Carter coming down from Kandy to take part in it. Our steamer for Calcutta was now due, and we dreaded its arrival before the meeting was held. It did not come in until the next morning, however, and we were able to enjoy this last opportunity of meeting with the beloved friends with whom we had had such sweet intercourse during our visit to Ceylon. The reports presented to the meeting will, of course, be sent to you. I need, therefore, say nothing about them, except that, to my own mind, they were very charming, assuring me, as they did, that our mission in Ceylon is making satisfactory progress. Looking back upon the advance made in the past twenty-four years, as I could in some measure do, this progress was very perceptible to me in the contrast between then and now; but I believe, also, that no such comparison is needed to demonstrate the fact. Many most interesting incidents prove the existence of life amongst our native brethren, and testify to the power which the Gospel exerts amongst those who have been shut up in the night of Boodhism. May the Lord yet more abundantly bless His own Word in Ceylon!

Early in the morning of the 19th March the *Arabia* arrived in the Colombo Roads, and the time of our departure was definitely at hand. The morning was taken up with visiting our dear Colombo friends. About four in the afternoon Mr. Pigott drove us to the Fort, where, after some more leave-taking, we took our boat to the ship, and found our old cabin set apart for our reception, but such a crowd of officers and soldiers on board as made the steamer very unlike what we had known it before. About 400 persons in all were to be conveyed to Trincomalee. We landed there on Friday morning, and then pursued our voyage up the eastern coast of India to Calcutta, which we safely reached about noon of April 4th. Our dear children came on board the steamer at Garden

Reach, and we were relieved of anxiety in finding that they and all our beloved friends in Calcutta had been preserved in life and health during our absence.

Of some other matters connected with our visit to Ceylon I must write separately. I fear I have now wearied you with this account of our travels.

A Street Scene.

BY ROMANAUTH CHAUDDHARI.

IN our preaching in the streets of Calcutta one morning, we met an old Brahmin, who was a good Sanscrit scholar. This man came to the town for the purpose of consulting a lawyer about a law-suit. He listened to us with apparent attention, and great satisfaction. At the end of our discourse, he remarked that he knew Dr. Carey, of Serampore, who gave him a copy of the New Testament, which contains all that we were then speaking to the people. The reading of that book, he said, had enabled him many a time to overcome Pundits in discussions on religion. He spoke very highly of Christ in comparing Him with the incarnations of the Hindoo deities, for His self-sacrifice, and for the purity of His life and doctrines; and thus he, in a manner, recommended Christ to people who do not receive Him as their Lord and Saviour. "Christianity," he said, "will at last triumph over all other creeds in this land." The dissolution of all connections with relatives, and the fear of being deprived of all means of support, are the reasons why he did not embrace Christianity. In the conclusion he quoted the parable of the tares, and gave an admirable exposition of it, and then went away.

THE ROMISH PRIEST.

One day, when I was going to North Luckhyantipore, I met a Roman Catholic priest who resides at Koikhally, near Russoolmahomed Choko. He wanted to establish the works of the Fathers as a continuation of the revealed Will of God, on the ground that the Apostle John concludes his Gospel—"And there are also many other things which Jesus did, the which, if they should be written every one, I suppose that even the world itself could not contain the books that should be written." No sooner had I said, "That to add to, or to take away anything from the Word of God is a thing accursed in the Scriptures; and if the teachings of the Fathers be contrary to the teachings of the Bible, how can I then conscientiously accept them?" then the man lost his temper, and said to me, "You are a cooley, a fool, and an ignorant man!" Seeing that he had thus lost himself in his fearful wrath, I told him that "Men of your quick temper are called Chandals by the heathen sages of this country; but what are they called by the Fathers of your church?" The same man went to Khari some time ago, and tried to impress on the minds of our people that I am an ignorant man, in order to make them less interested in my preaching, and promised to some heathen man to pay him money if he can persuade some of our men to join him in his church.

Retirement of the Rev. J. M. Phillippo.

FOR some time past the increasing years and infirmities of our venerable friend, the Rev. J. M. Phillippo, have rendered it probable that he must resign the pastorate of the church at Spanish Town, Jamaica, which he has held for a term, within a few months, of fifty years. Recent letters inform us that he has at length resolved on this step, and we cannot better convey a description of the event than in the language of an eye-witness, taken from the columns of the *Morning Journal* :—

“At the close of a devotional service held in the first Baptist Chapel in this town, on Friday, the 5th of April, attended by a large gathering of members of the church and congregation, the venerable pastor announced his design to relinquish the pastorate on the 1st of August next.

“The announcement was received with deep and loud expressions of regret, followed by an unanimous vote that the resignation be not accepted.

“The pastor said he had come to this decision as a consequence of his advanced age, and increasing inability to sustain, as formerly, the extensive labours and heavy responsibilities which his town station and its subordinate ones, together with the management of its several schools involved. Not to mention other important claims made in the town and neighbourhood upon his energies, both of body and mind.

“After several arguments were used by the deacons and others of the more influential members of the church to dissuade their minister from his purpose, it was proposed by the meeting that he should seek for an assistant, but still retain his office as sole pastor. It was replied by Mr. Phillippo, that while this would not promote the interests of the Church to the extent he desired, it would but in a partial degree afford him the relief he found to be necessary. It was then sug-

gested that a co-pastor should be invited to undertake the practical duties of the pastorate, and that their venerated minister should, at least, continue the nominal pastor, and in the occupation of the mission premises. The venerable gentleman replied that he would have no objection, if agreeable to a successor, to remain the nominal pastor as they desired, performing occasional ministerial services until the close of next year, when, if living, he would arrive at the 50th year of his pastorate; but that he could not see it his duty to remain on the mission premises, or to retain the office of pastor on any other terms than that now specified, nor for a longer period of time than to December, 1873.

“An extract of a letter being read from Dr. Underhill, secretary of the parent society, expressing the high estimate entertained by the committee of the character and long and faithful services of Mr. Phillippo, as also their approval of his retirement from the more onerous duties and cares of the pastorate at Spanish Town, the reverend gentleman concluded the meeting by an address, characterised by deep feeling; particularly expressing his high sense of the affectionate esteem and gratitude so warmly and universally shown towards him after a connection of so many years duration, and said he regarded the demon-

stration as an honour which he thought few were privileged to obtain, and which, next to the approval of his own conscience and the approbation of God, would afford him the sweetest solace in the prospect of the final surrender of his trust, and a source of pleasurable reflection during his future life.

“ On leaving the place of worship, loud and general expressions of con-

cern were heard among the crowds that lingered around it, at the thought it was said, of losing not their minister only, but their ‘ Father and their Friend,’ as they had hoped he would never leave them until the ‘ Great Master above called him to his rest and his reward,’ so that they might have buried him among themselves and mourned over his grave.”

As above intimated, the Committee have already expressed to their esteemed friend their sense of the great services he has rendered to the cause of Christ in Jamaica, and his invaluable labours in the emancipation and elevation of its negro population. The courtesy of his manners, the fervour of his piety, and his life-long consecration to the welfare of the people of Jamaica, well deserve the affection and veneration with which our friend is regarded both at home and abroad. Though retiring from the laborious duties of the Spanish Town Church, he will nevertheless give what energy remains to him to the advancement of Christ’s Kingdom, in connection with one or two of the smaller congregations in the vicinity.

Native Itinerants.

IT is a very encouraging feature of the work of God in Bengal, that the native converts are beginning to take an active and spontaneous share in preaching the Gospel amongst their countrymen. An illustration of this has been communicated to us, taken from the column of a Bengali paper—the *Saptahik Songbad*; and we place it with great pleasure before our readers. We are indebted for the translation to our esteemed friend, the Rev. G. H. Rouse:—

“ A few days ago you urged native preachers to take preaching tours in the country without carrying tents with them. Soon after two of our brethren went out in the way you proposed, and they report as follows:—

“ We had gone out to preach before, but never did we experience such joy as on this occasion; never did we return home with such grateful minds. On the contrary, it caused us sadness

that our engagements compelled our return. One cause of our joy was this—that we spent our whole time in our Master’s work; and by always remaining with our dear unbelieving fellow-countrymen, we never had a lack of hearers. As we had opportunity, we told our benighted fellow-countrymen the story of Our Lord’s love; from sunrise to sunset we found hearers, and with great joy

told how Our Heavenly Father saves always. We were never tired of proclaiming what the Lord Jesus had done for the salvation of the world and for our souls. It is true that we did not spend the whole day in preaching in the streets; but we were always surrounded by the unbelieving, and in conversation and hymns we

told them how sinners can escape the fire of hell.

“Another cause of joy was this—that we had not to be anxious what we should eat, or where we should stay, but left all these matters in the hands of Him in whose work we had gone forth; and with gratitude do we confess that He supplied all our temporal wants.’”

THEIR WARM RECEPTIONS.

“Another cause of our joy was this: as we went just as other people go, in ordinary apparel, &c., the women, when they saw us, did not flee from us. We bless God that we were often privileged to preach the Gospel to the women. The reader may conceive what joy we had in proclaiming the Word of Life to these our sisters. The attention of the hearers also gave us joy. Except those Bengali Pharisees, the Brahmins, and suchlike, none manifested unwillingness to hear our message. Wherever we went, people received us with honour; many days the people invited us to preach to them. This is the

time of reaping the rice; hence the peasants remain in the fields in the day-time, and these fields are excellent places for preaching in. In this field and in that many peasants are reaping the rice; we go to them, and they gladly hear the Gospel. Many a time we have been exceedingly pleased in preaching to them. The simple-minded agriculturists, as soon as they hear the name of “religion,” begin to listen to the Word of Life with attention. Once, one of them, having heard the Word, came to us, and clinging to us with tears said: “Sir, I am a sinner—what will become of me?”

HOPE FOR BENGAL.

“We were delighted with the beauty of the country. Bengal is, indeed, a land of gold—the garden of the world. If the religion of Christ takes the place of idolatry, the happiness of the Bengali will be unbounded; each village in the land will be a Garden of Eden. When will that happy day arrive?

“Another cause of joy was the kindly feeling manifested by our fellow-countrymen. Although (through loss of caste) we were in their sight as Mlechhas [defiled], yet the kind-

hearted Bengalis never treated us with disrespect. Almost everywhere we were received with honour. In many places our dear fellow-countrymen did not suffer us to eat our own food, but provided for us. Their hospitality was so great that if those who were invited did not eat, they were deeply grieved. Ah! when will this golden land and these golden Bengali people be Christ's? Seeing their kindness, one would willingly give one's life for them.’”

The Boarding School for Native Christian Girls, Intally.

IN presenting a Report of the Boarding School for Girls, Mrs. Kerry thanks those kind friends who have collected for it and the Institution through the year, also those liberal and tried friends in India and England who have, unsolicited, continued their support to her in her work. It will be seen that enough and a little to spare has been placed in her hands for all necessary expenses.

The year has been one of much progress and blessing every way. Not one of our dear little ones has been taken from us by death, though for two or three we had at one time great anxiety. But God heard prayer for them and raised them up from the wasting fever which reduced them, and made our hearts glad by His mercies. The school has been remarkably healthy, with these exceptions; all the little ailments yielding to the simple remedies administered by their superintendent. It has been a great comfort to Mrs. Kerry to be able to send off any serious case of sickness to the Medical College Hospital; and she cannot refrain from recording her gratitude to the kind gentlemen in charge of that Institution, for the great care and attention bestowed on her sick pupils whenever sent there.

In the Report for 1870, mention was made of some girls who had asked for baptism. Two of these did not return to the school this year; but Mr. Kerry had the happiness of baptizing four of the scholars in the tank on the school premises, also the daughter of the deacon of the Intally Church who was formerly a day-pupil; and another very promising girl was baptized at her home.

One marriage only has taken place during the year. Parents usually take the opportunity of the cold weather vacation to arrange for the settlement of their daughters; and we look forward with a sad foreboding to the return of our country pupils, fearing to miss those who, from being long with us, have become very dear. Yet some pleasant visits are often received from former pupils now married. Sometimes, after years of separation, a woman with a beaming face comes up to her teacher and says "Oh, Ma'am! don't you know me? I could not come to you before." And a long history has to be told on both sides. Often the girls born to them since we parted, are brought to be put to school; or a poor little wife whose health has failed, comes back to school for a week or two for change of air and doctoring.

In the case of orphans, it seems but natural that their childhood's home should be revisited at times; and it is with great gratitude to God that we recall to mind how joyous have been the meetings between the teacher and scholars of former years, and of how many she can think well, and could, were it wise to do so, write a good report. Her conviction that it is not good for Bengali girls to be made a show of, has hitherto kept her from calling her friends to a public examination; but she would earnestly invite all who take an interest in Indian female education to come at any time to the school and examine the girls privately in what they are taught. She thinks it will be seen that the school is accomplishing what it professes to aim at, *viz.*, training

Bengali Christian girls to be good wives and mothers. Not a few have become teachers also since leaving school, and thus help on female education. May God give them grace to spread His Truth, and adorn the Gospel they profess to love!

Mrs. Kerry, in conclusion, would remind her kind friends, that the maintenance of this school is not guaranteed by the Society, and that the responsibility of it therefore rests upon her. Sometimes the burden has been very heavy, though it has been lightened by the great liberality of many loving friends both in this country and in England, and the gracious Lord has not at any time put her faith in Him to shame. The expenditure during the year has been £146 12s. 9d.

Chapels in Norway.

SEVERAL friends have contributed largely towards the erection of chapels in Bergen and Tromsøe. It will be seen that buildings for the worship of God are largely required everywhere. The following extracts from recent letters are forwarded to us by the Rev. A. Wiberg, of Stockholm:—

“Thus writes brother Ola Hansen: ‘Will you be so kind as to write to the brethren in England and lay before them our wants? We have received from them 350 Norw. sp. (they need 5,000 spec., or about £1,110); but, alas, how insufficient to meet the pressing demands! If the work now should stop, it would have been better if it had never commenced. But our hope is in the Lord, who hears the young ravens when they cry to Him.’

“Brother Klargvist, in a letter dated Skien, April 2nd, 1872, writes:— ‘Yesterday evening I preached in the meeting-house of the Free Church. But can you not, dear brother, for Christ’s sake, and for the salvation of undying souls, try some way of procuring means for erecting a place of worship in this place, where I consider it my duty to devote most of my time; for it is not desirable always to beg entrance into the places of worship of other denominations. For when the Lord commences to work, there arises a jealous feeling. At Forsgrund I have preached twice in the large and

fine meeting-house of the Methodists to 200 persons.

“Brother Sandstedt also greatly needs a place to meet in at Trondjhem. The Missionary Union of Stockholm (composed of Baptists) has sent him 100 rixdollars (or about £5 10s.) to help him to rent a room, but that will not go far.

“Thus, you see, that as the cause progresses in Norway the demands upon our liberality are increased. We would willingly lend our Norwegian brethren a helping hand, but our own wants are too pressing and our means too insufficient to help us along with our own work, so that little or nothing can be expected from Sweden. But in England the Lord has blessed many of His children with means, and those brethren could do much, if they only could feel a sufficient interest in the Lord’s work in Norway. Dear Brother, will you not try and exert your influence among your brethren for the specific object of collecting means to help our Norwegian brethren, either to build places of worship, or to rent rooms sufficiently large to meet in?”

Native Agency in India.

IN accordance with the resolution on this subject, passed at the Annual General Meeting in April last, the Committee, at their Quarterly Meeting on the 10th ult., entered afresh on the consideration of the Resolutions adopted on the Report of the Special Committee on the Indian Mission. The discussion was long and animated, and concluded with the adoption, *nem. con.*, of the following resolution. The proposed Missionary Conferences of our brethren will, it is expected, be held towards the close of the year in Calcutta and Allahabad.

“The resolution of the Annual General Meeting on the subject of the Society’s Native Agency having been read, and also the resolutions of the Committee, adopted on the 19th April, 1872, on the same subject; after considerable discussion it was resolved:—That, in order to remove the misconception which has arisen, the Secretary be directed to publish the above resolutions in the ‘MISSIONARY HERALD;’ and to explain that the object which the Committee have in view is to stimulate the Native Christian Churches in India to call forth and sustain an effective native agency for the evangelisation of the country. But, inasmuch as at present Native Christian Churches are unable to do so, and to cast this task upon them would stop the progress of a very large amount of useful and successful labour, the Com-

mittee have adopted measures to bring to a close their connection with such native agents only as may be found inefficient by the Missionary Conferences in India, and for the future to prepare and employ only as effective a class of agents as possible. They further propose the formation of Theological Schools at Serampore College and in the North-west Provinces, after the model of that now in effective operation in Kingston, Jamaica.

“The Committee regard the existence of a qualified native agency as an object of paramount importance, and they have striven, both in the East and in the West to secure it. At the same time they endeavour, in every way, to stimulate the native churches to an earnest effort to spread the Gospel among their countrymen.”

The resolutions of the Committee, referred to above, are as follows:—

“1. In view, then, of the testimonies before them, and the character and qualifications of the native agents employed by the Society, and considering that it is most advisable for the interests of the Gospel in India, that native agents should be called out by the native Christian community for the work, and be supported by them, your Special Committee are of opinion

that it is expedient, as soon as practicable, to cease to support the present native agents by the funds of the Society.

“2. That the mode and time of the dismissal of any of the present staff of Native agents, be referred to the consideration of the Missionary Conferences. Generous consideration, however, should be shown to all those who

may not be deemed suitable for further employment, and especially to those who, by reason of age, infirmity, length of service, or any other cause, may have special claim upon the Society's regard.

"3. In case the Society should find it necessary or desirable to employ Native preachers, the Committee should take effective measures to secure a class of men, in all respects qualified for the work of evangelisation.

"4. For the future, no Native Christian should be added to the staff of preachers employed by the Society, who has not previously taken part in, and shown zeal and aptitude for, some kind of evangelistic work.

"5. That the Committee desire the Conferences to undertake the following duties:—

"1. To examine the present staff of native agents of the Society for the purpose of dismissing any who may

be inefficient, and retaining only the services of those who may be found suitable for evangelistic work, in accordance with the general principles laid down in this report.

"2. To examine candidates for employment as native agents.

"3. To fix the amount of salary to be given to each native agent; the locality in which it may be deemed desirable that he should labour; and to determine, if necessary, his connection with the Society.

"4. To provide for the formation and instruction, in the vernacular and Anglo-vernacular, of a class of native candidates for missionary or pastoral service at Serampore College, for Bengal; and at such place in the North-West as may be hereafter determined; under such regulations for the reception and examination of the students as may be necessary."

Departure of the Rev. J. J. Fuller.

OUR esteemed friend the Rev. J. J. Fuller sailed for his station in the Cameroons River, Africa, on the 24th ult. An interesting valedictory service was held in St. Mary's Chapel, Norwich, in June, when several ministers of the various denominations of the town took part in the service. The Rev. G. Gould gave some practical advice to Mr. Fuller, and the Rev. T. L. Wheeler commended him and his family to the care of God. Mr. Fuller leaves this country with the very warmest wishes for his welfare and success of the numerous friends and churches who have enjoyed the pleasure and advantage of his services. His conduct has won him universal esteem. This has also been the case in Jamaica, his native home, which he has also visited. The following communication will testify the usefulness and pleasure of his visit:—

"Our brother Mr. Fuller, after spending seven months with us in visiting the churches on behalf of the

African Mission, has again left his native land for Africa; he sailed in the S. S. 'Mexican' on the 23rd April.

“At the last Annual Meeting of the Jamaica Missionary Society, the following resolution was unanimously passed:—

“Resolved,—That this meeting desires to express the great pleasure it feels in meeting their beloved brother, the Rev. J. J. Fuller, from Africa. It would express its gratitude to Almighty God for the loving care which He has exercised over him during his long residence in the land of his fathers, and for the use which He has made of him in that dark but interesting country.

“It records with pleasure the visits which our brother has made to the different stations throughout the island, the deep interest which his

graphic statements have produced, and the liberal offerings which he has been the means of obtaining for the African Mission. It would further tender its warmest thanks to our brother for the cheerful manner in which he has undertaken the long journeys and burdensome duties which have been imposed upon him, and, in bidding him farewell, gives him the pledge that he and the other beloved brethren labouring for God in Western Africa, shall ever have a place in the sympathies and prayers of the members of the churches which compose this Union.’

“May the Lord graciously spare His servant for many years of usefulness in that land of darkness!”

We commend our friend, with Mrs. Fuller and his children, one of whom remains in England, to the care of God, and to the sympathy and prayers of the churches.

Home Proceedings.

WE have the pleasure of announcing the safe arrival in this country, for the invigoration of his health, of the Rev. E. Edwards, of Bombay. During his visit he hopes to be able to increase the contributions already received for the erection of a chapel in Bombay. In previous issues we have made known the importance of this case, and would again commend it to the favourable notice of our friends.

At the Quarterly Meeting of the Committee held on the 10th ult., the Committee had the pleasure of accepting the services of the Rev. Hormazdji Pestonji for missionary work in Southern India. It is, however, proposed that our friend should continue to give his very acceptable services as a deputation to the churches till next season, when he will probably enter upon the station at Poonah, the scene of the labours of the late lamented Mr. Cassidy.

Missionary Notes.

GALLE, CEYLON.—We have to announce the safe arrival here of our esteemed friends, the Rev. G. and Mrs. Pearce. The steamer in which they sailed for England from Calcutta broke down in the Bay of Bengal, and was towed into Trincomalce. After ten days' detention for repairs, she resumed her voyage, and may now be expected shortly in this country.

KINGSTON, JAMAICA.—The Rev. D. J. East continues to report very favourably of the progress of the students in the Institution under his care, and that it is rising in public estimation. The young chief of the Mosquito people, one of the Central American States, has been placed under the care of the Rev. J. S. Roberts for education in Calabar College. He is about sixteen years of age.

JERICHO, JAMAICA.—The Rev. Jno. Clarke, notwithstanding some failure in health, continues to enjoy success in his labours. He mentions two baptizings since the beginning of the year, when thirty-nine persons put on Christ in the presence of large and deeply-interested audiences.

SEWRY.—The Rev. Isaac Allen informs us that his family has suffered much from illness. It is, therefore, proposed that he should remove to Dacca, with the hope that the change will be beneficial. He relates an interesting reception from the people of Kondala, by whom, for several days, he was hospitably entertained, and where he was able, in discussion and otherwise, to proclaim the good news.

CONTRIBUTIONS.

From 1st June to 18th July, 1872.

W. & O. denotes that the contribution is for Widows and Orphans; N. P. for Native Preachers; T. for Translations; S. for Schools.

ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS.		LONDON AND MIDDLESEX.		CAMBRIDGESHIRE.	
£ s. d.					
Cox, Rev. John	0 10 6	Alfred-place, Old Kent-road	2 2 1	Cambridge St. Andrew's Street	61 19 7
J. W. A.	5 5 0	Bloomsbury, for Mr J. G. Greyson, Agra	5 0 0	Do., Zion Chapel	23 16 2
Peto, Mr. H., B.A.	2 0 0	Camberwell, Cottage Green, for Two N.P.'s, under Mr Wenger, Calcutta	12 10 0	Chittinging	1 3 0
Taylor, Rev. D.	1 0 0	Camden-road, for Italian Mission	5 4 6	Histon	4 0 0
Tucker, Mr. H. Carre, C.B.	0 10 6	Chalk Farm, Berkley-road Chapel Sunday-school	0 15 0	Swavesey	4 7 7
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Rouse, Mr. W., for Norway Chapels	2 0 0	Kennington, White Hart-square	1 6 5	Do, for N.P.	1 7 3
Smith, Mrs. M. A., Droitwich, for Italian Mission	1 0 0	Stockwell	28 13 6	Do, for Italian Mission	0 12 0
Students at Regent's-park College	3 5 0	Vernon-square, per the Y.M.M.A.	2 19 3	Tewkesbury	12 10 0
T. S., for Italian Mission	5 0 0	Walworth-road Sunday-school, for Girl in Mrs Anderson's School, Jessore	5 0 0	HAMPSHIRE.	
Thompson, Mr H., Ealing	10 10 0	Do., for Boy in Mr Hobbs's School, Jessore	5 0 0	Southern Juvenile Missionary Auxiliary, for Ram Canto, Dacca	4 10 0
X. Y.	50 0 0	Do., for Mr. Pinnock, Africa	10 0 0	Do, for Duro, Africa	4 10 0
Williams, Mr H. (box)	3 13 6	West Green Sunday-school, per Y.M.M.A.	0 14 6	Do, for Mr Hansen, Norway	5 0 0
Under 10s., for N.P., India	0 3 0	Wood Green Sunday-school	3 1 0	KENT.	
LEGACIES.		BEDFORDSHIRE.		Belvedere	5 0 0
Elton, The late Dr Rouco, part of Legacy for "Elton Scholarship," at Serampore	162 0 0	Ridgmount	0 19 0	Bexley Heath, Trinity Chapel	4 0 0
Thomas, The late Rev Theophilus, of Blaenllywe, Whitland, Carmarthenshire	19 19 0			Forest Hill	1 7 6
				LANCASHIRE.	
				Liverpool, Pembroke Chapel	30 0 0
				Do, Richmond Chapel, Sunday-school	10 2 6
				Manchester, for Italian Mission	1 10 0
				Mills Hill, for W & O	1 15 0
				Totlebank	5 0 0
				Do, for China	1 0 0

NORFOLK.			SOMERSETSHIRE.			SOUTH WALES.		
Neatishead	1	5 9	Bath, Hay Hill	0	5 0	MONMOUTHSHIRE.		
NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.			Bristol	409	17 3	Caerleon, for Mr Jenkins,		
Burton Latimer	7	2 0	Do, Buckingham Ch.	7	19 4	Morlais 1 0 0		
Broughton	1	0 0	Do, do, for N P, India	5	0 0	Llantrarian, Two Locks 0 14 0		
Clippstone	43	0 0	Do, do, for Italian	5	0 0	SCOTLAND.		
Earl's Barton	5	4 0	Mission	7	7 10	EDINBURGH.		
Hackleton	23	12 0	Do, do, for Girl in Mrs	3	0 0	Duncan Street 4 4 0		
Harpole	19	11 8	Kerry's School	3	0 0	Do, for Italian Mission 10 0 0		
Kettering	75	14 6	Do, King-street, for	1	9 0	FOREIGN.		
Kingsthorpe	2	5 6	H & O	15	0 0	Croix pres Roubaix, per		
Kislingbury	2	10 2	Do, do, for Italian	6	0 0	Rev C. Faulkner 6 16 0		
Little Brington	3	11 0	Mission	1	0 0	JAMAICA SPECIAL FUND.		
Long Buckby	11	2 0	Do, do, for N P, Scram	1	0 0	Biggs, Mr. R. W. 5 0 0		
Northampton, College-	182	4 4	Do, City-road, for Mr	1	0 0	McFarlane, Mr. P., Com		
street	2	0 0	Morgan Howrah	2	6 1	rie, Perthshire, per		
Do, for Orphans at	5	0 0	Do, Paulton, for W &	2	14 6	Mr. E. Cruickshank 10 0 0		
Jessore	20	4 9	O	3	10 0	LONDON.		
Do, for Mrs Kerry's	20	18 9	Do, Weston, for W & O	7	17 0	Camden-road Chapel 3 10 0		
School	9	15 0	Burton	5	2 2	NORTHAMPTON.		
Do, Princes-street	18	4 0	Highbridge	3	10 8	Hawkes, Miss. 1 0 0		
Milton	7	0 0	WILTS.			LANGOLLEN.		
Pattishall	18	4 0	Bratton	3	10 0	Priehard, Rev. J., DD. 1 0 0		
Roads	7	14 6	Westbury Leigh	5	10 8	JAMAICA EDUCATION FUND		
Thrapston	18	4 0	YORKSHIRE.			Bacon, Mr. J. P. 32 0 0		
Towcester	7	0 0	Bradford, Hallfield Ch.	3	10 0			
West Haddon	2	16 8	Mirfield	3	10 8			
Weston-by-Weedon	10	18 4	Do, for Mr Thomson,	3	10 0			
Do, for Chapel in	2	10 0	Cameroon	3	10 0			
Turk's Island	2	10 0						

FOREIGN LETTERS RECEIVED.

AFRICA—		EUROPE—	
AMBOISE'S BAY—		NORWAY—	
Pinnock, H., July 15.		Bergen, Hubert, G., July 15.	
CAMEROONS—		ITALY—	
Duroo, D. J., June 25.		Spezzia, Wall, J., July 8.	
Frith, J. M., July 8.		WEST INDIES—	
Smith, Robert, July 8.		JAMAICA—	
Gulf of Suez, Pearce, Geo., July 15.		Brown's Town, Clark, J., June 27.	
ASIA—		Kingston, East, D. J., July 15; Onchton,	
CYLON—		T., June 27; Roberts, J. S., June 27.	
Point de Galle, Pearce, Geo., July 1;		Mandeville, Williams, Ph., July 15.	
Nauth, F., June 25.		Montego Bay, Hewitt, E., July 15.	
INDIA—		Morant Bay, Teall, W., July 15.	
Agra, Gregson, J. G., July 12.		Mount Hermon, Clarke, J., June 17.	
Berhampore, Bailey, M., July 15.		Spanish Town, Phillipps, J. M., June 27.	
Bombay, Gordon, J. Hingley, June 25.		Wallingford, Rees, T. S., July 15.	
Calcutta, Lewis, C. B., July 1st, 8th, 15th.		TRINIDAD—	
Chittagong, Barros, B.D., July 15.		Gamble, W. H., July 15.	
Dacca, Bion, R., July 15.			
Intally, Kerry, G., July 15.			
Serampore, Trafford, J., June 25.			

BIBLE TRANSLATION SOCIETY.

Owing to a delay of a proof in the post, the following errors appeared in the list of subscriptions published in last month's HERALD. The corrigenda is inserted with regret that the errors occurred.

LONDON.		CORNWALL.		LANCASHIRE.	
E. C.	0 10 6	Launceston, Hansom,	0 10 0	Appleton - in - Widnes,	1 0 0
McRitchie, Mr. J.	0 5 0	W. D., Esq.	1 13 4	Carey, Mrs. E.	2 13 6
Room, Rev. C.	0 5 0	St. Austell	1 13 4	Manchester	1 0 0
Haynes, Mrs.	0 5 0	DORSETSHIRE.		Waterbarn, Howarth, S.,	1 0 0
Towers, Mr.	0 5 0	Gillingham		Esq.	1 15 0
Maze Pond Auxiliary	0 5 0	1 8 8		LEICESTERSHIRE.	
Wallingford	8 12 3			Hugglescoote	

Subscriptions and Donations in aid of the Baptist Missionary Society will be thankfully received by Joseph Tritton, Esq., Treasurer; by Edward Bean Underhill, I.L.D. Secretary, at the Mission House, Castle Street, Holborn, LONDON. Contributions can also be paid in at Messrs. Barclay, Bevan, Tritton, Twells, and Co.'s, 54, Lombard Street, to the account of the Treasurer.