

in Latin. The result of this, and other interviews with the English bishops, was, that Ziegenbalg should proceed with the grand work, which he had already partially begun, the translation of the Scriptures. With such eager attention did he pursue his studies, that before the year 1710, he produced the Tamul version of the whole sacred volume, now upon the society's list, accompanied by a grammar and dictionary which have helped much towards the gradual improvement which has since been made in that and the other eastern languages spoken in Hindostan.

The encouragement and support thus given to the Danish mission by the people of England, did not cease at the death of Ziegenbalg. The King continued to correspond with the members of it so late as the year 1727. The following letter, addressed to them, sufficiently evinces the affectionate interest which His Majesty cherished for their welfare.

REVEREND AND BELOVED,

From your letters, dated Tranquebar, the 12th September, 1725, which some time since came to hand, we received much pleasure; since by them we are informed not only of your zealous exertions in the prosecution of the work committed to you, but also of the happy success which hath hitherto attended it, and which hath been graciously given of God.

We return you thanks for these accounts; and it will be acceptable to us, if you continue to communicate whatever shall occur in the progress of your mission.

In the meantime we pray you may enjoy strength of body and mind for the long continuance of your labours in this good work, to the glory of God, and the promotion of Christianity among the Heathens, that its perpetuity may not fail in generations to come.

Given at our Palace at St. James's, the  
23d February, 1727, in the 13th  
year of our Reign.

GEORGE R.

It was in the course of the same year, that the Society for promoting Christian Knowledge determined upon extending their operations on a more enlarged scale in the East Indies, within His Majesty's dominions. Acting upon the resolution thus adopted, a proposal was forthwith made to one of the Danish missionaries to remove to Fort George, and there to establish a new mission. This the society undertook to support, and afterwards, though at an expense that did then far exceed their ability, increased it by the maintenance of two additional clergymen for the conversion of the heathen at Madras. Missions were likewise, in the course of a few years, as the condition of British India became better known, established at Cuddalore, Negapatam, Tanjore, and Trichinopoly. Several catechists were also employed. Their duty was either to remain in attendance near the persons of the missionaries, for whose assistance, and on whose recommendation, they had been nominated to that appointment, or to take