

case, the power, and the apparent relish with which they handle the doctrines of grace, is a clear demonstration that the glorious gospel of Christ has commended itself to their understandings and consciences. All that is necessary to enable these young men to come out from among the heathen, is a touch from Him whose sole prerogative it is to have mercy on whom and when he will have mercy.

Our vernacular schools of the Conjeveram branch are channels of great good to the community at large. The examination of the first class of the Tamil school on the Acts of the Apostles interested us deeply. They are taught largely in the Scriptures. Their minds are filled with Bible truths and expressions. Often have we witnessed with delight that powerful hold which the Word of God has on their minds, memories, and even on their sympathies, which their own heathen books have failed to accomplish.

The Telugu school, on account of the absence of its head teacher, did not give us that satisfaction which it would otherwise have done. Yet even there we discerned marked progress in the various classes.

For want of an able and efficient agency in the Hindustani department, the Mohammedans do not reap, to the same extent as their Hindu brethren, those advantages which the school was designed to confer on all who attend it.

Our examination on Monday was chiefly confined to secular studies. In History, Geography, Grammar, Arithmetic, and other branches of secular learning, there has been steady progress since the re-opening of the school.

On Monday, we bestowed a considerable time on the girls' school. The whole number present was *forty-seven*, of whom nine were Mohammedans. The first class was prepared to be examined on Luke's Gospel, from the 4th to the 7th chapter.

On a review of the whole proceedings we are convinced that, with the exception of certain deficiencies in some of its departments, the school continues to sustain its high character, and is every way deserving of those commendations which have been bestowed on it by Christian gentlemen who have visited it from time to time. This school has been in existence for about thirteen years. Hundreds of the youth of Conjeveram, of every caste and grade of

society, have received the benefits of a substantial, sound, Bible education. Several of them are now filling respectable situations under Government. Others of them are engaged in different avocations of life. It has been to us a most advantageous centre for spreading light and truth. There is scarcely a mission station in all South India where so many respectable and intelligent Brahmins have heard, to the same extent, the direct preaching of the gospel in their own tongues, as those of Conjeveram have done, almost every time we visited it during the last *thirteen years*. And although we have not had as yet a single conversion from this school, and to the eye of sense all seems to be lost, and idolatry and superstition stands as firm as ever, we believe that the Word of Jehovah, which has been so largely sown there, shall not return unto him void. Our faith of this result is strengthened every time we have seen that Word falling with power and impression on the minds of aged, intelligent, and bigoted men. Every private interview and searching conversation we have had with our monitors and advanced pupils, only assures us that the day is not distant when the Lord Jesus shall descend on this city of idols with his glorious arm of salvation, and give such a manifestation of the power of his sovereign grace and boundless compassion in the salvation of souls, that every idolater in it shall know that there is a Mighty One exalted at God's right hand, as a Prince and a Saviour, to give repentance and the remission of sins; and that when His day of power cometh, a nation shall be born in a day.

We left Conjeveram on the evening of the 24th, and reached Chingiepat next morning early at three. Before ten, at the summoning of the bell, the school-house was crowded with our young friends, boys and girls, happy and cheerful, to welcome us as their friends and benefactors.

On the second day, which was the day of our public examination, we spent about six hours in examining the classes before the friends and parents of the pupils; and it gives us great pleasure to say, that they all passed a most satisfactory examination. The school at present consists of four departments:—the English where there were 83 present, girls 58; Telugu, 94; and the Hindustani, 37; that is, on the roll of 147, there were present 262.