

Missionary Intelligence.

SOCIETY FOR PROMOTING CHRISTIAN KNOWLEDGE.
67 Lincoln's Inn Fields.

Tuesday, Nov. 3rd, 1857.

The Lord Bishop of Montreal in the chair.

The Bishops of Nova Scotia and Huron were present.

Attention was called by the Secretary to the letter which was read from the Lord Bishop of Graham's Town, at the last meeting, and to the notice then given by the standing committee of their intentions to propose at this day's meeting a further grant of £500 towards the college at Graham's Town.

The sum of £500 was then granted towards the college.

The Secretaries stated that since the last General Meeting, the Finance Committee had taken into their consideration the applications of the several candidates for the office of superintendent of the Society's Depository, and that after a careful examination of the letters and papers sent in by upwards of one hundred candidates, the committee had recommended to the Standing Committee Mr. Thomas Burt for election. Mr. Burt had been elected accordingly.

The Board adopted the choice made by the Committee.

An application was made by the Lord Bishop of Huron for aid towards objects in his diocese. The following are extracts from his letter dated Woolwich:

"The Bishop of Toronto had for many years been desirous of dividing his diocese, but for want of an endowment he had not been able, until lately, to carry them into effect. In 1854, at the suggestion of his Lordship, a subscription was commenced in the western section of the diocese of Toronto, which, it was hoped, would produce the minimum sum stated by the Bishops of Toronto to be necessary (viz. £10,000 *ster.*). After much delay, and with great labour, the sum of £8,400 sterling, or £10,000, Halifax currency, had been subscribed as an endowment for the new sec. to be called the Diocese of Huron. The sum is not deemed sufficient by the Bishop of Toronto, and by the Governor-General of Canada, and a promise has been exacted from the Committee appointed to manage the fund, that every exertion will be made to obtain £1600 additional, that so the sum of £10,000 *ster.* originally fixed by the Bishop of Toronto as the minimum for the endowment, may be forthcoming. It is now apprehended that the Committee will find it impossible to accomplish this.

"Another want of the diocese is a fund to assist in the erection of churches in new parts of the diocese. Large numbers of emigrants yearly flock to the western parts of Canada, and some pecuniary assistance is necessary to enable them to erect simple houses of worship in remote parts of the country. The new settler cannot, for several years, assist (except with his labour) in this work, therefore a small fund in the diocese for this purpose would be most desirable.

"Books too, more particularly Bible and Prayer Books are much needed in the newer settlements, and a grant of these from the society would be most acceptable.

"In thus appealing to the Society for the above objects (viz. the episcopal endowment, the erection of churches, and books for the poor settlers,) I am pleading in behalf of those who annually leave your shores, and who come to Canada to seek in that far distant land an independence for themselves and their families."

The Board granted—

Towards the endowment of the bishopric . . .	£200
church-building in the diocese . . .	300
For Books and Tracts	30

Six sets of Service Books.

The Lord Bishop of Graham's Town recommended a request made by the Rev. J. Hardie, that a grant voted by the Board in 1851, towards a church at Cra-
dock, might be renewed, the limited time having elapsed.

Good reasons having been given for the delay, the grant was renewed.

The Lord Bishop of Nova Scotia made a similar application in behalf of a church at Marie Joseph, in his diocese, towards which £25 had been granted.

The Board acceded to the request.

SOCIETY FOR THE PROPAGATION OF THE GOSPEL
IN FOREIGN PARTS.

79, Pall Mall, Nov. 6, 1857.

The fierce storm which has recently swept over Northern India has fallen heavily upon the missions of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel.

Two of the principal Missions, namely, Delhi and

Cawnpore, have been wholly swept away; and in a third, namely, Saugor, Missionary operations are necessarily suspended, in consequence of the disturbed state of the surrounding country.

But not only have two important Mission Stations been violently overthrown, but the clergymen and Catechists attached to them have perished in the indiscriminate slaughter of the Europeans.

At Delhi, the Rev. A. R. H. Ward, M. A., of Caius College, Cambridge, one of the original Missionaries who went to establish the Mission in 1854, and Mr. Daniel Currie Sandys, of Bishop's College, a Catechist and candidate for Holy Orders, have been fully murdered.

At Cawnpore, the Rev. W. H. Haycock and the Rev. H. E. Cockey, both of whom were educated at Bishop's College, and had been diligently and patiently labouring in their Divine Master's service, one for four, the other for two years, have met a like bloody death.

Thus has it pleased Almighty God to call away, by a sudden and awful summons, four of his servants while dedicating the first-fruits of their youth and strength to his glory.

The Society, humbly submitting itself to this mysterious visitation, and with a deep acknowledgment of past omission and shortcoming, desires to address itself now in earnest to the great work, hitherto so feebly prosecuted, of the Evangelization of Heathen India.

Whatever may be the causes which have led to the late calamitous mutiny in the Bengal army, the Society has observed with satisfaction that the idea of connecting it with the proceedings of the Missionaries has been all but universally abandoned. The most inveterate prejudice on this subject has been dissipated by the irresistible evidence of facts; for it is well known that while the province of Oude, the very focus and hot-bed of rebellion, has not within it a single Missionary, the provinces of Tanjore and Tinnevely, where there are above 800 Native Christian congregations, and upwards of 50,000 converts, have remained throughout perfectly quiet and undisturbed.

Again, in the Native Bengal army, which has been the chief instrument of the recent fearful atrocities, preaching is absolutely forbidden, and there probably was not, at the time of the outbreak, a single Christian to be found in its ranks.

So far, therefore, from there being any ground for apprehending danger to the peace and stability of our Indian empire from the progress of Christianity, it may be confidently maintained that the diffusion of Christian truth and Christian principles affords the best means of promoting the moral and social amelioration of the people, and presents the only effectual security for the maintenance of British supremacy in India.

That our recent disasters, sad and humiliating as they are, will tend ultimately to the furtherance of the Gospel, the Society is fully assured; and now is the time to press forward with increased earnestness in this holy cause.

The Society, therefore, has resolved, God being its helper, and so far as the means placed at its disposal shall allow, to adopt and carry out the following measures:—

"1. To double (at least) the number of the Society's European Missionaries in India, and to promote by every available means the education, training, and ordination of the more advanced Native converts for the work of the Christian ministry among their own countrymen.

"2. To found new, and strengthen existing, Missions in the presidential and other principal cities of India, wherever there may appear to be the best opening, with a view to bring the truths of Christianity before the minds of the upper, as well as of the lower, classes in those great centres of population.

"3. To press again upon the attention of the Indian Government, the urgent necessity of a subdivision of the enormous dioceses of Calcutta and Madras; and especially to insist upon the desirableness of establishing a bishopric for the Punjab, another for the North Western provinces, and a third, for the province of Tinnevely.

"4. To encourage the establishment of Industrial Boarding Schools, both for boys and girls, as the best means of improving the habits and tone of mind of the Native Christian community."

For the execution of these designs two things are imperatively required.

(a) An additional body of Missionary Clergymen, qualified as well by intellectual ability as by spiritual graces, to become evangelizers of the heathens.

(b) An augmentation of pecuniary means by a sum

of not less than £30,000 a year, for which a special "India Missions' Extension Fund" has already been opened.

For the supply of duly qualified men, the Society makes its solemn appeal to the younger clergy to offer themselves for the work, at this most awful crisis of the Church.

It appeals also most earnestly to the Universities to send forth some of their more gifted sons as Messengers of Salvation to the East.

For the supply of the necessary funds, the Society appeals to the whole body of the Church, calling upon all, as they value their own Christian privileges, to help forward by their prayers and their free-will offerings, a work which has for its object nothing less than the overthrow of the strongholds of Satan, and the establishment of the kingdom of Christ.

The Society has obtained permission to make public the subjoined proposal, from one of its most earnest and liberal members:—

"Aigburth, near Liverpool,

October, 18th, 1847.

"My dear Sir,—Feeling strongly the great sin of which we, as a nation, have been guilty, owing to our culpable timidity, which has prevented us from boldly unflinching the standard of Christ in India, and for which we should be justly punished by the loss of that great country, I, nevertheless, firmly believe, with the excellent Bishop of Oxford, that God will still give us an opportunity of making up for our shortcomings. I hope our rulers will now have sufficient courage to proclaim themselves Christians; and while allowing the natives full toleration in the exercise of their religion, so far as is compatible with good order, that they will henceforward do their best to assist the great Church societies in endeavouring to 'preach the Gospel to every creature.'

"If every individual composing this nation would do what in him lay to atone for our former lukewarmness, we might humbly hope for a blessing on our country, and for a mighty harvest of believers; and, with this conviction, I write to say, I shall be ready to pay down £100 to the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel, provided 19 other persons will make similar contributions within six months from the present time, so as to raise £2000, to be applied towards the Indian Missions, whether by the extension of the episcopate or otherwise, according to the best judgment of the Committee of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel.

"I have mentioned 19 persons, trusting that they might be found among your subscribers, or elsewhere; but the chief object being to raise the sum of £2000 the number of persons contributing would be immaterial."

"Believe me, my dear sir,

"Very faithfully yours,

"ALFRED CASTELLAIN.

"The Rev. Ernest Hawkins."

A meeting will be held in London on November 26th, with the object of eliciting public sympathy in behalf of a great enlargement of Missionary operations in India. His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury President of the Society, will take the chair.

Such a meeting will not be regarded as premature, when it is considered that the collection of funds and the selection of Missionaries cannot proceed very rapidly. The Society is anxious to be prepared to extend its Missionary work largely and with vigor as soon as the political circumstances of India shall allow.

The Society has already received several offers of pecuniary assistance, and announces its readiness to receive contributions and annual subscriptions either for (1) the India Missions' Extension Fund (and under this head the Society specially appeals to its friends to enable it without loss of time to accept Mr. Castellain's generous proposal); or for (2) the re-establishment of the Mission at Delhi; or for (3) the erection of memorial Churches at Delhi and Cawnpore.

Selections.

Biographies of Distinguished Scientific Men. By Francois Arago, Member of the Institute. Translated by Admiral W. H. Smyth, D.C.L., F.R.S., &c., the Rev. Baden Powell, M.A., F.R.S., &c., and Robert Grant, Esq., M.A., F.R.A.S. Longmans.

The lives of philosophers do not, indeed, generally begin with striking incidents; it is internal rather than external—a life of thought rather than of action. But it is here especially that Arago's greatness lies. His recently published lectures on astronomy show