

ing the week, is nearly all I could wish. The heart-felt manner in which the responses are given, the devout attention, the ready answers to the questions proposed in the course of my sermons, and their scriptural knowledge generally, show at once that some good work is going on, silently it may be but surely. It is highly satisfactory to be able to state that during the past year, with the single exception mentioned above, nothing has transpired in any of the congregations to cause me the slightest disappointment or sorrow; but on the contrary everything has gone on peaceably and orderly, so that in the language of the Apostle I may say, 'I rejoice in beholding their order and the steadfastness of their faith in Christ.'

"The number of baptized converts and communicants have been steadily increasing. The number of baptisms, during the year 1850, amounts to 36 adults and 114 children, making a total of 150 baptisms. The life and walk of the baptized adults continue correct and consistent. The number of communicants is at present 367, being an increase of 22 in the past year.

"There have been 28 marriages and 30 burials during the same period.

"I have a catechetical lecture on Fridays at 7 A. M. in the Church of Nazareth. After singing a hymn the Litany is read, and then the second lesson follows, on a portion of which I catechise for half an hour. The attendance is very good on such occasions, and I receive sensible answers to my questions. The younger portion of this congregation—especially the females,—are attentive to the religious instruction they receive.

"I spend an hour and a half on Saturday mornings at Nazareth with all the females in the village that can read, children, adults, and married women. This is a particularly interesting class, and numbers 52. They readily give their attendance on this day, as well as on Sundays after Divine Service. This class read exceedingly well the Holy Scriptures, and answer my questions with propriety and readiness. They manifest a great desire to receive spiritual instruction, and gladly avail themselves of the religious privileges afforded them.

"When I am absent from home on a visit to the neighbouring villages, the attendance on the above days does not vary. I am convinced that any labour I bestow on this *hopeful* class will not, and cannot be altogether in vain.

"With regard to the Day Schools for boys and girls, there is a small increase of 25 children above the number in December, 1849, there being now 674 on the list; the lessons are much the same as in former years, but the attendance is somewhat improved.

"The Catechists and Schoolmaster have rendered me much assistance during the past year. I trust they feel an interest in their work. Two young men from the Sawyer-pooram Institution have been employed in my Mission for some months back. They are diligent and promise well.

"A new village has been added to the Mission. Fifty-four persons at a place called Odeyarkullum, west of Nazareth, and two miles and a half distant from it, placed themselves under Christian instruction in the month of December, 1849. They were then received on probation, but not included in the list. Having continued steadfast, and given me evidence of their sincerity for the past *twelve* months, they will now be received in my Mission. I am preparing to build a prayer-house for them in their village.

"The liberality of my Christians during the past year has been very praiseworthy. The whole amount collected for general purposes and for Church-building has been Rs. 540-15-9, of which sum Rs. 337-15-9 were contributed by the natives alone.

"Benefactions during the same period from a few Christian friends in aid of my Female Boarding School amount to Rs. 144-12.

A. F. CÆMMERER.

Nazareth, Feb. 8, 1851.

REPORT BY THE REV. A. JOHNSON.

"In taking a retrospective view of the past year, as connected with my Missionary career, I find abundant cause for thankfulness to the Giver of all good; for though even here I have not been altogether free from illness, yet has my health on the whole been better than it was in Tinnevely, whereby I have been enabled to prosecute my labors without interruption. The district with which I stand connected is large, extending from Negapatam to Mayuverum, or about forty miles in length, the villages belonging to it being in different directions, and far away from each other. This renders its supervision a matter of great difficulty, as Congregations so situated cannot be as effectually taught as if they were in the neighbourhood of the Missionary. At present much time is spent in visiting them which might be devoted to better purposes: a rough map of the district is submitted, which will in some measure elucidate these facts. Another circumstance that renders the position of the minister of the Church of England here one of great difficulty, is the opposition he meets with on every hand. The emissaries of the Church of Rome, in the person of the Jesuits, have succeeded in spreading their noxious tenets far and wide, and a large body of both the high and low classes are the dupes of Popery. But just as if that were not enough, the Jesuits use the most strenuous efforts to seduce members of the Anglican communion in their apostasy; while the Dresden Missionaries, though professing themselves to be thorough Protestants, yet holding tenets far different from those of truly evangelical Ministers, are ever ready to unite with the agents of the Romish Communion to undermine the English Church. If anywhere, surely here it is indispensably necessary to exercise the wisdom of the serpent and harmlessness of the dove. At no time mentioned in the pages of history has the conflict between truth and error