

PROPOSALS

For Raifing a constant Supply of

MISSIONARIES

FOR THE

BRITISH COLONIES.

HEREAS the great Want of Schoolmasters, Ministers, and Missionaries of all kinds, as well for the necessary Discharge of the Publick Offices of Religion, and the Maintenance and Preservation of Christianity in Places where it is already established, as for the Instruction and Conversion of Heathens, where it is not; hath been long notorious, and much complained of, to the great Detriment of Religion and civil Society, throughout all the British Settlements in North America, and in both the East and West Indies.—The Society for promoting Christian Knowledge, being feldom, if ever, able to procure any Missionaries here in England, for their Missions in the East Indies. - And the Society for propagating the Gospel in Foreign Parts, being often under great Difficulties Difficulties in providing Missionaries for the great Demand there is for them, in the extensive Province which they have undertaken in America, and are much confined in their Choice for that Purpose. And whereas there are many Charity-Schools in and about the Cities of London and Westminster, some of which are Grammar-Schools likewise, in which Youth are, or soon may be, qualified for University Education;—It is proposed,

- 1. That Application be made to the President. Governors, and Matters of Christ's Hospital, in which there is a good Grammar-School, and if necessary, to the Trustees of other Schools, in which Children are brought most forward in their Learning, for their Permission and Concurrence in the Choice of a Number of the most promising Youth, to be from time to time, when duly qualified, removed, with their own free Confent, and with the Confent and Approbation of their Parents or Guardians, to some College or Colleges, in one of our Universities; with a special Provision, that when they have, for a competent Time, had the Benefit of an University Education, they may, at a proper Age, have Episcopal Ordination, and be fent to exercise the Office of their Ministry, in some or other of our Colonies abroad.
- 2. That a Subscription be opened to defray the Expence of their Education at the University; and that the Societies for propagating the Gospel, and for promoting Christian Knowledge, become Trustees of the Mission, and undertake to provide Missions for them.
- 3. Whereas it feems most desireable, that some particular College be engaged for their Reception, if such can be obtained, where they may be separately brought up in the Studies proper for them.—And whereas

whereas a confiderable Benefaction hath lately been left, and fince ratified, for founding a College in the Univerfity of Cambridge, which is not yet appropriated to any particular Mode, or System of Education:—That as soon as Trustees shall be appointed, Application be made to them, that among other Designs which may come before them, this likewise for the Education of Youth, for our Missions, may be permitted to put in its Claim for their Contemplation.

- 4. That in whatever College or Hall they have their Education, they be brought up, as in all Parts of good Learning, so particularly in Divinity, doctrinal and practical, and in controversial Divinity in its several Branches; that they may be able to defend their Faith, against Insidels, Papists, and all Adversaries of the Christian Religion, and of the Church of England, which they may meet with, and should be armed against.—That they on no Consideration be allowed to remove to any other College, nor have any Prospect given them, of rising in the University, or of being employed in the Church at Home.—And that their Designation being particular, and a particular College being appropriated to them, they have likewise some particular Distinction of Habit.
- 5. That besides their being well instructed in the above-mentioned Studies, Masters be procured, if they can be had, to teach them the Languages of the Countries into which they are respectively to be sent.—That for this Purpose, proper Persons should be had from the East Indies, to teach the Indian, Malabar, Persic, or such other Languages, as shall be judged most useful for Missionaries into those Countries to be acquainted with.—That others likewise be procured from North America to teach the Micmac,

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and other Languages of that Country.—And at the fame Time that these Persons be themselves instructed in the Knowledge proper for Missionaries; when they might return to their own Countries in that Quality, and would be likely to make the most useful Missionaries of any: And as such, the greater the Number of them that could be obtained, the better the Missions would be provided for.

- 6. That the Missionaries be ordained Deacons as toon as they arrive at a proper Age; and are duly qualified.—That they be admitted to Orders on no other Title than that of their Mission. That immediately upon their being ordained, they be fent over to their respective Missions; the Duties of which having been diligently exercised by them, till they arrive at a proper Age to receive Priest's Orders; That then they come over hither for that Purpose, unless Bishops be in the mean Time appointed for the Colonies, by whom they might be ordained, to the great faving of Expence, Time, and Hazard of the Voyage. And that after they have ferved feven Years from the Time of their receiving Priest's Orders, they be at Liberty to return Home, and be permitted to be employed in the Church here.
- 7. That Application be made to Government, if thought necessary, for such Powers, and such Assistance, as shall be found requisite to an effectual Profecution of this Design.
- 8. That when the Affairs of the East India Company come again under the Consideration of Parliament, Application be made, that the due Maintenance and Furtherance of Religion in those Countries, wherein they are concerned, be properly provided for; and that Measures be concerted between the Government and Company for that Purpose.—That

the Company be obliged to employ Chaplains in all Ships which shall be sent by them into the East Indies, and in all Factories, Forts, and Garrisons, belonging to them in any of the Indies. And that Churches and Chapels be built where they are wanting in any of the faid Factories, Forts, or Garrisons, for the benefit of Divine Worship.—And that the Company may be well provided with Chaplains to be employed in their Service, that the Trustees of the faid Mission undertake to supply them with such, as shall be for their Lives and Learning approved of by them. And for the better Encouragement of those Ministers, who shall ferve as Chaplains to the Company, that their Salaries be fixt at certain, and their Rank advanced, in order to enable them to maintain their due Weight, Dignity, and Influence.

9. That the Company maintain a School and Church, for the Benefit of the Indian, and other Inhabitants, in each of those Towns which belong to to them in those Parts; and that a competent Provifion be made for teaching the Word of God, throughout the extensive Territories belonging to Great Britain in that Country; which must contain many Millions of Souls, that would require a great Number of Ministers and Missionaries to be employed among It is moreover much to be defired, that a Bishop were appointed to ordain and govern them; a Want of which will be foon felt there, as well as it is in America: But the Remedy of it would meet with fewer Difficulties there at this Time, where, not to mention other Considerations, there is so large a Revenue unsettled; out of which a suitable Provifion might be made for a Bishop and Clergy, at an Expence that would not be felt either by the Government or Company.

It is to be hoped fomething of this Kind will be done. All other Christian States, who have Settlements abroad, make good Provision for the Support of Religion. The Dutch East India Company, as great as the Attention of that People is faid to be towards Gain, have for many Years maintained thirty or forty Missionaries in the Indies, for the Conversion of Infidels, at an annual Expence of Ten thousand Pounds; besides the Maintenance of a large College at Ceylon, at a great Expence likewife. All Popish States make good Provision for their Clergy abroad; and the Church of Rome is ever indefatigable in extending its Influence in those Parts, as well as all other Parts of the World. The East Indies are full of Jesuits, and other Popish Missionaries. So is America likewise: And how well the Popish Religion is provided for in Canada particularly, though subject The Church of to Great Britain, needs not be faid. England, notwithstanding its Establishment, is more neglected in the Countries subject to the Crown of England abroad, and labours under greater Hardships, than any other Church whatsoever. All other Churches, Sects, and Denominations of Christians, have a Power lodged within themselves of ordaining or appointing their own Ministers. The Church of England alone wants this Privilege, in the English Colonies abroad, the Inconvenience of which is constantly felt by it.

It hath been often observed, that a great Error was committed, at the first Settling of our Colonies, in not bestowing greater Attention on the Concerns of Religion, and providing for it accordingly. It is to be hoped we shall not commit the like Error for the suture, now that our Eyes are open to the ill Consequences of it: But that, while other Matters are settling, some Settlement will be made for the Support of Religion; and that it will not be left to subsist altogether upon Charity. The two Societies above-

abovementioned have a Burden upon their Hands full as great as they can bear.

We are a People much favoured by Providence, in having fuch large Dominions put into our Hands in different Parts of the World. These should be looked upon as so many Talents committed to our Trust, of which an Account will one Day be demanded of us. We shall be unfaithful Stewards, and the most ungrateful of People, if we suffer all the Souls contained in all those several extensive Countries to be as Sheep without a Shepherd: And may provoke God to deprive us of our great Acquisitions, and to transfer his Vineyard to others, who will render him the Fruits in their Season.

Let us not suffer this to be the Case: But let us seize the present Opportunity of doing good to others as well as enriching ourselves: And let us extend Christ's Kingdom, and the Light and Benesit of the Gospel, to the utmost Extent of our Influence and Abilities.

Dr Prideaux made some such Proposals as these for supplying our Settlements in the East Indies with Missionaries, so long ago as the Year 1694. There is much greater need of fuch a Provision now, as the British Dominions are of late so much enlarged, both there, and in America. We have now more room for Choice of Youth to be educated for the Office of Missionaries; as many Charity Schools have been fet up fince that time, which, among other Advantages accruing from them to the Community, may ferve as Nurseries to our Missions, from which they may be abundantly supplied. The present Juncture is most favourable, in many other respects, which it is needless to recount. There is in general, God be praifed, a good Spirit of Charity among us; which it is hoped will be exerted on the present Occasion: And we have religious Societies to conduct fuch an Undertaking, which were not in being when Dr Prideaux first made his Proposals.

See Dr Prideaux's Letter to Archbishop Tenison: His Account of the English Settlements in the East Indies; with Proposals for the Propagation of Christianity in those Parts: And a subsequent Letter to Archbishop Wake, relative to the same Subject. Printed with Dr Prideaux's Life.

These Proposals have been laid before the Governors of Christ's Hospital, who have signified their Approbation of them, and given Encouragement to hope for a sufficient Supply of Youth educated in their Grammar School to be sent from time to time to the University in order to their being farther qualified for the Use of the Mission.

These Proposals have likewise been communicated to Dr Bray's Associates; who, as they succeed him in carrying on his pious Designs, one Branch of which was to provide Missions for our Colonies, have kindly undertaken to lend a helping Hand in carrying this Design into Execution.

Annual Benefactions and Subscriptions, for carrying this Design into Execution are taken in by,

Sir George Amyand, Staples, and Co. Nº 50.
Cornhill:

Meffirs Gosling and Co. Fleet-Street; Meffirs Biddulph and Cocks, Charing-Crofs;

Rev. Dr Mayo, Rector of St George's, Middlesex; Reverend Mr Waring, No 12. Devonshire-Street, Bishopsgate;

EDMUND PEPYS, Efq. Southampton-Street, Bloomsbury;

Mr John Spiller, Princes-Street, Spitalfields; Dr Dixon, Principal of Edmund-Hall, Oxford;

AND

Dr Waring, Mathematical-Professor, Cambridge.