

# Teloogoo Mission

## SCRAP BOOK

—BY—

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“ And this continued by the space of two (twenty) year ;  
so that they which dwelt in Asia heard the word of the Lord  
Jesus. \* \* \* \* Almost throughout all Asia, this Paul  
(McLaurin, Timpany, Craig and Currie) both persuaded and  
turned away much people, saying that they be no Gods, which  
are made with hands.”—*The Bible.*

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*Greater the distance the light shineth, the brighter  
the light is at home.*

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*V. L.*

Bombay, with Bombay, a city of 800,000, as its capital, and Madras, with Madras, a city of 450,000, as its capital its population is estimated at 210,000,000, 160,000,000 of whom are directly or indirectly under British rule. The Teloo goo country is within the Madras Presidency.

**THE TEOLOGOO COUNTRY.**—This country is somewhat of a triangular shape, its 3 lines being from 400 to 600 miles in length, and lies on the southern part of India on the western shore of the Bay of Bengal from Chicacde to Madras, a distance of 600 miles. It is within the Madras Presidency, and consequently under British rule. The number of Teloo goos variously estimated at from 15,000,000 to 17,000,000, or about three and a-half times that of Canada, and one twentieth the entire population of Hindostan. The greater portion, perhaps four-fifths, of whom reside within the above described limits, and the remaining one-fifth are scattered throughout Hindostan.

It is generally admitted that physically, mentally, and morally the Teloo goos are far in advance of all the other tribes and races in India. As tradesmen, they rank first, and their language, Dr. Caldwell (a most competent judge) says, "in point of euphonic sweetness justly claims the first place." It has always appeared to me providentially fortunate that our first Canadian mission should be located in such a desirable field. Read to the end of this book and I doubt not but the reader will endorse this opinion.

**MADRAS.**—This is a large seaport city of some 450,000 population, lying at the mouth (if such a sea bay can have a mouth) of the Bay of Bengal, on the western coast thereof. It is about 130 miles south of Ramapatan, and some 300 miles south west from Cocanada.

**CALCUTTA** is a city of 700,000, lying so far (450 miles) north east of our Canadian field of labor that it is seldom named in connection therewith. Madras is the chief shipping port for all European vessels which touch there before passing up the Bay of Bengal to Calcutta &c.

**BOMBAY** is a city of 800,000, lying so far (500 miles) north west of the Teloo goo country that it virtually has no connection with our Canadian mission.

**RAMAPATAM** is a town of 15,000 lying in the western margin of the Bay of Bengal, 120 miles north of Madras. Here is located the theological seminary in which Rev. A. V. Timpany was, for some years, connected as tutor and principal.

**NELLORE** is a flourishing town with a population (including some adjacent villages, a common practice in India) of 40,000. It lies on the south side of the great river Pannaar, and is 90 miles north of Madras, and 15 miles inland from the Bay of Bengal, 75 miles from Ongole, and 250 miles from Cocanada. Here the first mission was established in Teloogoo land by Rev. S. S. Day.

**ONGOLE.**—This is a small town of 10,000 population situated some 10 miles inland from the Bay of Bengal, 150 miles from Madras and 30 north of Ramapatam. One of the first missions was established here.

**AKIDU.**—This is an inland village of some 2000 inhabitants, lying inland from the Bay of Bengal 15 miles, and 180 miles north east of Ongole and 150 miles from Madras.

**COCANADA.**—This is one of the busiest of the many busy seaport towns lying along the western shore of the Bay of Bengal. It has a population of 30,000 souls. It is nearly midway between Madras and Calcutta, and 65 miles north east from Akidu, forty north east from Tuni, and 9 north west from Samulcotta. The great Godavari river is a few miles south east therefrom. Here is where the Canada Baptists planted their first standard, the bearers being Rev. John McLaurin and wife.

**SAMULCOTTA.**—This is a town of 18,000 inhabitants some nine miles north west from Cocanada and eight miles from the Bay of Bengal. Here is located the seminary of the Canadian mission, of which the Rev. John McLaurin is the principal.

**TUNI.**—This is a village of some 3,000 population lying some 40 miles north-east of Cocanada, and eight miles from the Bay of Bengal. This is where Bro. Currie was stationed.

**THE END.**—But the day of the Lord will come as a thief in a night; in the which the heavens shall pass away with a great noise, and the elements shall melt with fervent heat, the earth also and the works that are therein shall be burned up. Seeing that all these things shall be dissolved. \* \* \* Looking for and hasting unto the coming of the day of God, wherein the heavens being on fire shall be dissolved, and the elements shall melt with fervent heat.

## THE TELOOGOO MISSION. X

The word "Telooogo" has now become a household word among the Canadian Baptists and I want it to become still more so. The sole object of this little book is to intensify still more the great interest in the mission which I know exists already in so many. I think I can best accomplish this purpose by commencing with the planting of the first mission by the American Baptist Missionary Union in 1835, and tracing its history, as briefly as I can, from that date year by year to January 1888, covering a period of about 52 years. At this date the American Union have a large number of missions and stations in Telooogo land, but I shall confine my compilation to such stations only as our own missionaries were in some way connected with, namely, NELLORE, RAMAPATAM and ONGOLE.

As early as 1805 the general Baptists of England made a feeble attempt to establish a mission among the Telooogos by sending out the Rev. Mr. Sutton, who took up a position in Orissa. Apparently for the lack of success the undertaking was soon abandoned by the withdrawal of Mr. Sutton, their only missionary. It would appear that Mr. Sutton himself had never lost confidence in the mission, inasmuch as thirty years afterwards, when in the United States, he urged the American Baptists to take up what the English Baptists had thrown down, and to their honor be it said they did.

1834-5.

The 21st American Baptist General Convention was held in the City of Richmond on April 29, 1835. At this meeting "Brethren Kenduck, Peck, Allen, Charles and McGinnis," were appointed a committee "on new fields of labor." They reported: "We would earnestly direct the attention of the Board and Convention to that portion of the Madras Presidency which stretches northward from the City of Madras along the Bay of Bengal towards the City of Calcutta, for about 600 miles, embracing the country of Tellingana. There is no Baptist Church in the south of India. The country is wholly unoccupied excepting Madras City. \* \* \* The interesting character and superior intelligence of the vast native population of the Tellingana country. \* \* \* might bring their direct labors to bear on at least 40,000,000 of the people of India. \* \* \* The New Testament and a grammar of the Tellingana language has been published by Dr. Carey."

"The Rev. Samuel S. Day and wife were designated to this Telogoo field 20th September of this year (1835), and on the 22nd took passage in the ship *Louvre* for Calcutta. The Rev. Howard Malcolm and 10 others took passage with them. The passage money and outfit cost \$5,593.86."

1835-6.

The 22nd Annual Meeting of the American Baptist Convention was held in Hartford City, Conn., April 27, 1836.

Missionaries on the field, Rev. S. S. Day and wife. At this meeting a committee reported. "The Board was first directed to the people who speak the Telinga or Telogoo tongue by the Rev. Mr. Sutton, an English Baptist Minister. \* \* \* He described the country as stretching along the coasts south westerly from Orissa 600 miles, and transversely into the interior 400 miles, and a population of 13,000,000. \* \* \* 10,000,000 are subjects of the Nizam (Nabob) of Hyderabad, anciently called Telingana, from which the Telingas derive their name."

"Mr. and Mrs. Day and Mr. Abbott, were designed for the Telingana Mission on Sept. 20th last (1835) and on the 22nd took passage, with other missionaries in the ship *Louvre* for Calcutta. The measures they would adopt on their arrival there were left to the direction of providence. \* \* \* No impediment to the propagation of the gospel is apprehended in any part of his dominions, sustained, as he is, in his authority by the forces of the East India Company. \* \* \* As early as 1809 a Telinga version of the New Testament had been made by the Serampore missionaries, and though it perished in the destructive fire of 1812, it was prepared anew and printed in 1817. 18. The Telinga Pentateuh was also printed by the same missionaries in 1821. \* \* \* What is now wanted is men. \* \* \* Let the requisite number of missionaries be furnished—the duty specially assigned to the American Churches, and the work is ready to their hands. They may at once enter in and plant, and reap, and gather unto everlasting life."

1836-7.

The 23rd Annual Meeting of the American Baptist Board of Foreign Missions was held in the City of Philadelphia, April 26th, 1837.

Missionaries on the field, Rev. S. S. Day and wife, and Rev. Levi Hall and wife.