The Sixth Annual Report

of the

Board of Foreign Missions

of the

United Presbyterian Church

of

North America.
THE

Sixth Annual Report

OF THE

BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS

OF THE

UNITED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH

OF

NORTH AMERICA.

PRESENTED TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY IN MAY, 1865.

Philadelphia:

CHRISTIAN INSTRUCTOR OFFICE, 25 N. SIXTH ST.

1865.
THE BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS.

PRESIDENT

JOSEPH T. COOPER, D. D.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Rev. JOSEPH T. COOPER, D. D.,
" JAMES PRESTLEY, D. D.,
" JOHN B. DALES, D. D.,
" FRANCIS CHURCH,
" W. W. BARR,
SAMUEL C. HUEY,
JOHN M. WALLACE,
WILLIAM GETTY,
THOS. STINSON.

CORRESPONDING SECRETARY.

REV. JOHN B. DALES, D. D.

RECORDING SECRETARY.

REV. FRANCIS CHURCH.

TREASURER.

THOS. B. RICH,
190 Elizabeth St., New York.

This Board meets on the second Tuesday of each month at 7 1/2, P. M.
CONSTITUTION
OF THE
BOARD OF FOREIGN MISSIONS.
ADOPTED MAY, 1859.

I. There shall be a Board of Foreign Missions, appointed by and amenable to the Assembly.

II. It shall consist of nine members, who shall hold their office three years, and five of whom shall constitute a quorum. Of those first chosen, three shall go out of office annually in the order of their names; and thereafter three shall annually be elected by the Assembly.

III. The Board shall be located in the City of Philadelphia.

IV. The Board shall meet quarterly, and as much oftener as necessary; and shall hold its first meeting on the Third Tuesday of June, 1859, at ten o'clock, A. M., in the Second Church.

V. The Board shall have power to fill any vacancies occurring therein during the year, and shall be styled, "The Board of Foreign Missions of the United Presbyterian Church of North America."

VI. To this Board shall be intrusted, with such directions and instructions as may from time to time be given by the Assembly, the superintendence of the Foreign Missionary operations of the Church.

VII. The Board shall make to the Assembly an annual report of its proceedings, its condition, and its needs, and shall submit for approval such plans and measures as may be deemed necessary or useful.

VIII. To the Board shall belong the duty, though not the exclusive right, of nominating to the Assembly, Missionaries and Agents, and of designating fields of labor: to them shall belong the duty of receiving the reports of the Corresponding Secretary; of giving him needful directions in reference to all matters of business and correspondence intrusted to him; of preparing for the Assembly estimates of all appropriations and
expenditures of money; and of taking the particular direction and oversight of the Foreign Missionary work—subject to the revision and control of the Assembly.

IX. All property, houses, lands, tenements, and permanent funds, belonging to the Board, shall be taken in the name of the Trustees of the Assembly, and held in trust by them for the use and benefit of "The Board of Foreign Missions of the United Presbyterian Church of North America."

X. The Board shall have power to enact its own By-Laws.

XI. This Constitution shall not be changed unless by a vote of two-thirds of the General Assembly present at any of its sessions, of which notice shall be given at least one day previously.

XII. The Board shall submit an abstract of its condition, proceedings, wants, and plans, to the several Synods of the Church at their annual meetings.
In making their Sixth Annual Report to the General Assembly, the Board of Foreign Missions desire to record with gratitude the goodness of God to His cause in our hands during the past year. In no instance has death been permitted to visit either the Board or any of our missionaries. In no field, so far as has been known to us, have our missionaries been suffered to be in want, or any of our missions been forced to be given up, though war has been upon our country and heavy burdens laid on our people. In a few cases, sickness and long-continued over-work have induced serious bodily infirmities upon our laborers, and compelled their withdrawal from the field, but it is confidently hoped that this is only temporary, and that, through the divine blessing upon the means used, their health and strength will be early restored. In at least one of our missions the heart of the great of this world has been turned to us, and most substantial and important benefit has been conferred by him upon the work of our hands. In nearly all of our stations, also, there have been gratifying evidences of the Holy Spirit's presence, with the means of grace, and labor has not been in vain in the Lord. The ignorant have been instructed, souls have been converted, and numbers have been added to the churches of such as it is believed will be saved. For all these things and the like, the Board call on the Assembly and the churches at large to thank God and take courage.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

The whole amount received from all sources during the past year has been as follows: for General Fund, $60,918 86; for Building Fund, at Alexandria, $15,039 89; for Education of Coptic Priests, $2,150 74; making a total of $78,109 49. The expenditures or disbursements for General Fund amount to $55,955 60; to Alexandria Building Fund, $14,719 75, and to Coptic Priests' Fund, by investments, $2,056 28; making a total of disbursements, $72,731 63, and leaving a balance on hand for all purposes, of $5,337 86; more than all of which
is now due to our different missions. In view, however, of all that has been done, the Board cannot but recognize, with gratitude, the liberality of the churches and of the friends of Christ and of missions, in responding to earnest calls for help. May rich returns be experienced in all spiritual blessings.

MISSIONS.

TRINIDAD.

With the exception of Jamaica, this is the largest and most valuable of the British West India Islands. It lies immediately north-east of Venezuela, in South America, is fifty miles long by an average of thirty miles in width, and contains an area of about 1,536,000 acres of land. It has about 70,000 inhabitants. The condition of the large numbers who were freed by the British Emancipation Act on August 1, 1834, and of the large number of persons who have been taken thither from various parts of Southern Asia, early attracted the attention of Christians in Scotland, and of our own Church. In 1843 this mission was projected and for several years was carried on, especially at Savannah Grande, with results which are happily seen to this day; but various causes conspiring to prevent its active continuance—the main one being the difficulty of obtaining laborers to enter into it, the Board brought it before the General Assembly, and now have to say:

The General Assembly of last year having left the disposition of this mission to the Board, a correspondence was entered into early afterwards, with brethren on that island, in regard to a transfer of the mission premises to some sister church in Scotland which had labored in the immediate vicinity. No final result has yet been reached, but the Board may say the interest and importance of that mission cannot scarcely be over-estimated. More than 20,000 Coolies from India, and over 2,000 Chinese are now said to be there, who with large numbers of people previously on the island, are all more or less directly accessible to those who would seek to save the lost. The thanks of the Assembly are due to both Rev. George Lambert and Rev. George Brodie, Missionaries from Scotland, for their kindness in looking after our mission property, in their neighborhood, and for occupying it, as far as they could, with the means of grace. And if the Assembly cannot undertake to revive the mission there, the Board recommend that liberty be granted to make a final transfer of the premises to the United Presbyterian Church of Scotland, or some sister church of like precious faith, on the condition that it be occupied, and that solely, for missionary purposes:
ITALY.

CARRARA.—In 1861, the American and Foreign Christian Union proposed through the late lamented Rev. Robert Baird, D. D., to support a missionary from our church, if we would appoint one, to the opening and needy fields of Italy. The General Assembly acceded to the proposition, and appointed the Rev. W. G. Moorehead to the work, reserving to the missionary the right to continue his ecclesiastical connections, principles and usages unchanged, and leaving him with the Union for his support and the fixing of his field of labors. He went forth and after years of devotion to it, the Board now say:

While this mission is entirely under the direction of the American and Foreign Christian Union, and has no formal connection with our Board, yet we may mention that the Rev. W. G. Moorehead is still a missionary in this field. After being with the Assembly at its meeting last year, and remaining a few months longer in the country, he returned to Italy last fall, and is now actively occupied, both in preaching and teaching at Carrara, a town not far from Florence, and containing from 15,000 to 20,000 inhabitants. He is doing good work and doing it well.

SYRIA.

DAMASCUS is the capital of Syria, and one of the most ancient cities of the world. It lies about 120 miles north-east of Jerusalem, and about 70 from the Mediterranean, where Beirut is its seaport; and has a population of about 150,000 people, made up principally of Mohammedans, and in lesser proportion Eastern Christians and Jews. The mission there was commenced in 1845. Laborers,—Rev. John Crawford and wife, and several native teachers and helpers. BUDAN—a place about eight hours distant on Mt. Lebanon, where the mission has convenient residences, to which the missionaries may retire during the warm season. YABRUD, (sixteen hours' north-east of Damascus,) NERK, (three hours' east of Yabrud,) and DEIR-ATTEN, (two hours' and a half north-east of Nebk,) are villages where the missionary work has been performed for several years with encouraging fruits. Laborers at present, only native teachers. RASHEIYA, a large town on the slopes of Mt. Hermon, one days' journey west of Damascus. AIN SHAARA, a village not far from Rasheiya.

The residence and principal station of the Missionary is at Damascus. There he has the oversight of both boys' and girls' schools, and has regular preaching on the Sabbath, with religious meetings through the week, and a faithful dispensation of the sacraments of grace from time to time. Besides Damascus, he has charge of useful stations at Yabrud, Nebk,
Deir-Atiyeh, Rasheiya and Ain Shaara. At all these stations schools are more or less regularly kept up, the Gospel is preached as often as he is able to attempt it, and numbers have been received into the membership of the church. Most earnestly do the people at all these stations press the call for constant preaching and teaching of the word, and most earnestly does the Board urge the Assembly to re-enforce this most interesting mission.

Referring to the different stations of this mission, Mr. Crawford says:—

"In all these places the schools are doing well, and there is in all of them an earnest and pressing call for the stated preaching of the word. Employment might be found at once in these stations and the villages near them, for four missionaries able to preach in the language. When will they be sent? I have made this statement so often, I have but little heart to make it again. 'Hope deferred maketh the heart sick.' When will men be found to break to these needy and perishing souls the bread of life."

Mr. Crawford adds:—

"We have lately been called to mourn the loss of the most devoted and promising of all our native assistants, Musa Elias, the beloved brother and teacher at Rasheiya, who died the 8th of February, after a short illness, rejoicing in the assured hopes that though called away from a work which he greatly loved, yet he was only departing to be with Christ, which is better. He was a young man of good natural abilities, and a moral, earnest and diligent student of the word of God. He had been converted through the instrumentality of the lamented Jibran Shehady, much of whose spirit, and zeal for the cause of Christ and the salvation of souls he had inherited. He had borne much for the sake of the Gospel, and shown much of self-denial in his work, and we had been led to cherish fond hopes of his future usefulness. In the present scarcity of suitable native helpers, his removal is a mysterious dispensation, and a heavy loss to the mission. I am looking for another man take the place in Rasheiya. In the meantime the school there is in charge of the young man who was employed as an assistant."

INDIA.

Sialkote, in North India, 70 miles from Lahor, about 1400 miles, north-west from Calcutta, has about 20,000 inhabitants, and is in the
midst of a district of about 2,000 villages, with not less than 640,000 inhabitants. It was occupied as a mission in 1855. Missionaries—Rev. A. Gordon and wife, E. H. Stevenson and wife, and Miss E. G. Gordon, together with Rev. G. W. Scott and wife, and two native helpers.

Gujranwalla, about 30 miles south-west from Sealkote, on the Grand Trunk Road, running from Calcutta to Peshawar, has about 18,000 inhabitants, in a district of about the same population as the district of Sealkote, and was occupied as a mission in 1863. Missionaries—Rev. J. S. Barr and wife, and Rev. E. P. Swift and wife, natives, and two native helpers.

Dharmsala is a collection of 30 or 40 English houses, 130 miles east of Sealkote, on the Himalaya Mountains, 6000 or 7000 feet above the level of the sea. It is resorted to by Europeans and missionaries during the hot season. It is not a mission station, but the mission has a house here used for sanitary purposes.

In each of these stations the mission work has been prosecuted through the year, but greatly, the Board regret to say, in a crippled state. During the entire year, the Rev. Andrew Gordon, the oldest and one of the most tried and devoted members of the mission, has been laid aside by long-continued ill health, and after much deliberation and prayer, and with the consent of the Board, he left the field of his labors, on the 28th of November last, on his way to this country, in hopes of being restored to health and usefulness. His family, together with Miss Gordon, a faithful teacher for years in the girls' school, are returning with him. The Rev. E. H. Stevenson also has been more or less disabled, and having obtained the approval of the Board also, he and his family are returning at the same time, with the hope of being materially and permanently benefited. Thus the mission has been deprived of a large part of its most experienced force during the year, and is so still. The families of the native missionaries have been more or less afflicted, and thus the Rev. Mr. Barr has been almost entirely alone, and himself often not in strong condition. In this state of things, the Board have anxiously sought for persons to recommend to the Assembly for appointment to this field, but as yet utterly in vain. If, however, this mission is to be continued, and if it would be made in any way to meet the great calls upon it for good, the Board most urgently ask the Assembly to devise something for it at once. The Board regret that, in the absence of any letters from this mission, (except those in regard to our returning missionaries,) since about the middle of last year, we are unable to give any further information in reference to its condition and prospects.
Of this mission, Rev. E. H. Stevenson, just returned from it, and with large opportunities of understanding it well, says:

"The mission of our church in India was never in a more prosperous condition than at present, if we except the weakness of the mission force. This is a deficiency for the church and the young men of the church to supply. And are there not more of her young champions ready to come to her in this her time of need? I think there are. Let the Macedonian cry be heard. Let her need be known, and I feel quite sure there are some in the United Presbyterian Church whose piety and faith will respond, Here am I, send me."

CHINA.

CANTON, on the Canton or Pearl River, 70 miles from the sea, and with a population probably of about 1,000,000. Occupied as a mission in 1860. Missionaries—Rev. J. C. Nevin and wife.

During a part of last year the health of Mr. Nevin was much affected, but he has since recovered, and is energetically prosecuting his work. Good audiences wait on his ministry, and good opportunities are given him for imparting Bible class instruction. The field is increasingly wide for useful occupancy, but it is a matter of profound regret that still, as heretofore, the Board must report that Mr. Nevin is alone in this mission. Appeals have been made in the most earnest manner, both in private and public, but as yet there is no one to be sent. Besides this want of one or more additional laborers, this mission has deeply felt the need of suitable premises. These would afford the missionary personal accommodations, greatly diminish the expenses by saving heavy rents, and give the mission an air of permanency which it cannot have while in a changable state. Having, therefore, found a property that would answer well for a mission site, Mr. Nevin secured it at a cost of only about $800, and the Board have approved of his course, in the hope that the General Assembly will promptly take steps for raising the necessary funds. In reference to this, Mr. Nevin says:—"I ask a grant of $2,000, to be employed, as far as is necessary, in the construction of a chapel and school room; also, a further grant of $5,000, or a new man and $10,000, to give the mission that permanence and countenance which it ought to receive."

To this request of Mr. Nevin the Board add their deliberate conviction that the time has come when the Assembly and the whole church should decide whether the China Mission will be fully supplied, or the field be given up, and the
devoted laborer removed to some other and better furnishe
mission. He cannot, and he ought not, be compelled to labor
on, year after year, alone, and without the proper accommo-
dations for his work.

EGYPT.

ALEXANDRIA—on the Mediterranean, population about 150,000.
Mission commenced in 1857. Laborers—Rev. Andrew Watson and
wife, and Rev. S. Currie and wife.

CAIRO—about 130 miles above Alexandria, near the head of the
Delta, with a population of about 300,000 people. Mission commenced
in 1855. Laborers—Rev. Galian Lansing and wife, Rev. S. C. Ew-
ing and wife, Misses Sarah B. Dales and Sarah Hart, together with
several native teachers and helpers.

OSSIP, about 270 miles above Cairo, on the Nile; population about
25,000; occupied in 1865. Laborers—Rev. John Hogg and wife, Miss
Martha J. McKown, missionaries, and one native teacher and one
helper.

THE NILE VALLEY—about 700 miles to the first Cataract, averaging
about seven miles and a half in width, containing several hundred
villages, and many thousand people.

This mission has now three important stations, viz.:

First, Alexandria. During the year, this station has suf-
fered much from want of accommodations for its work. But
religious services have been regularly maintained, the schools
have been kept open, and additions have been made to the
membership of the Mission Church. By the favorable direct-
ings of Providence, an opportunity was offered for purchasing
missionary premises, and this has been done, it is believed,
under very happy auspices. The location is healthful, near
the harbor, in the very midst of the people it is specially de-
sired to benefit, and capable of being improved to almost any
necessary extent. The happy effect of this purchase is al-
ready seen in the increased attendance of the people upon the
means of grace, and their enlarged interest in the things of
the gospel. The cost of this building and the premises was
$16,500, most of which, we rejoice to say, has been already
paid through the munificent liberality of friends in Egypt and
of the churches in this country. In all this God has done
great things for us, whereof our hearts are glad.

Second, Cairo. While there have been some changes and
trials here, yet signally has the Lord's hand been stretched
out to own His word for saving good in this important city.
The house of worship is now full of earnest and attentive
worshippers every Sabbath. Both the boys' and girl's schools
have been carried on uninterruptedly and with manifest tokens of progress. A theological class has been formed under the special instructions of the missionaries. Most of the members of this class—eleven in number—have been Coptic priests, and their direct purpose is to enter yet the gospel ministry, and labor among their people throughout the land of Egypt. Persecution has done what it could to hinder the work in some way in this city, but God has poured out his Spirit in the very face of the rage of wicked men. Fourteen persons have joined the Mission Church, which now numbers fifty-eight communicants, and most signally has this band of native Christians shown the spirit of liberality, in that they have contributed for the purposes of the Gospel during the year, the large sum of $2,573 71, being an average of $44 37 for each member, or, if we add to them the eleven members of the church in Alexandria, there would be an average of $37 30 for every member of the church in the Presbytery. This is truly liberal, and shows a most happy disposition to obey the Saviour's charge, "freely ye have received, freely give."

Third, Osiout. From this place, the cry for the missionary and the teacher has been long and urgent, and from its position in one of the most influential districts of all Upper Egypt, its occupancy has been felt to be of very great interest to the cause of missions in that land. Yielding at length to the call, the brethren have entered upon the work here, and already it promises much that is cheering, and full of encouragement and hope. Boys' and girls' schools are opened, and the word is regularly preached.

Fourth, The Nile Work. This consists in making excursions up and down the river Nile, mainly from Cairo, and in reading and preaching the Word of God, and distributing it, together with other evangelical works, among the people. Five such excursions, extending in the aggregate over several months, have been made during the year, and thousands of volumes of gospel truth have been thereby scattered abroad. Widely also has a desire for improvement been spread abroad, and already have boys and men been brought from far up the Nile to enjoy the benefits of our mission house in Cairo.

SPECIAL TOKENS FOR GOOD.

In regard to the mission in Egypt, the Board desire to mention that several things of special interest have occurred
during the past year. In the month of June, His Highness the Maharajah Dhuleep Singh, a Prince of the Royal Family in India, and at present a resident, of decidedly Christian as well as noble character, in England, was led to marry a person who was a pupil in the girls' school in our Mission House and a member of our Mission Church in Cairo. At the same time, and as a token of his grateful interest in the mission, he made through his young bride, a donation of £1,000 to the mission, and guaranteed for the future £500 a year for the support of two new missionaries in that field. These princely gifts have been followed since by his presenting the mission with a printing press, with all the necessary furniture for having it usefully employed.

In the autumn of last year, Wasef El Kbyatt, the American Consular Agent in Osiout, a native Copt, of wealth and great influence in his region, and long an earnest inquirer after the truth as it is in Jesus, was admitted after a careful examination of his knowledge, experience and views, to the membership of the Mission Church in Cairo, and is now become a great and effectual door of access for our mission to his large and influential city. Through the influence of the Hon. Charles Hale, recently appointed by our Government, United States Consul General in Egypt, in place of the late lamented Hon. W. S. Thayer, the Viceroy of Egypt generously refunded to our mission the sum of $900, which had been expended by our brethren in procuring the title deeds of the New Mission premises in Alexandria. Besides all this, and better still, a spirit of inquiry and enterprise is widely rising up in Egypt, and attention is thus more and more turned towards our mission work and the word of life which it labors to teach and preach and thoroughly scatter abroad, among all classes and conditions of the people. For all these, and the like great things that God has done for us in our mission work, the Board again call upon all to give thanks and be encouraged to pray and work yet more and more.

MISSIONARIES.

Encouraged by the above liberal proffer of the Prince, and availing themselves of the authority granted by the last Assembly to endeavor to meet any emergency that might arise during the year, the Board, in an earnest desire to supply the want of help which was increasingly felt in Egypt, appointed, after much deliberation and inquiry, the Rev. Ebene-
ezer Currie, of the First Presbytery of Ohio, to this field. This appointment he accepted, and on the 4th of March, together with his wife, sailed from New York, and the Board are happy to inform the Assembly they have safely reached their destination, and are already entered upon the proper course of preparation for their great work, in Alexandria. This appointment, the Assembly will notice, will be without expense henceforth to our church, and the Board are anxious, as doubtless the Assembly and the whole church will be, to have another mission family sent out at the earliest day possible, on the same liberal terms—the grant of the prince covering the expenses of both.

Miss Sarah Hart, who, at our last report, was absent from the mission at Cairo, seeking recruiting from her arduous and exhausting labors, has returned to her place with renewed strength and spirit, and has entered again upon her work with zeal and encouraging prospects.

Miss Sarah B. Dales, of the same mission, has been compelled, the Board regret to say, to retire for a season from the work to which, for nearly eleven years, she had uninterruptedly devoted herself. This she felt constrained to do under the advice of the physician and members of the mission, and with the consent of the Board, in the hope that rest from labor, long voyages at sea, and a visit to her native land, might result in her restoration to health, and in her being able to re-engage in her great work. Accordingly, leaving Egypt on the 18th of March, she arrived in New York April 17, and proposes returning to her mission again early in the ensuing autumn.

Rev. Dr. Barnett is still in this country, subserving, as far as opportunity offers, the cause of missions and purposing to return at an early day to the mission service.

ESTIMATES.

After much consideration, the Board believe that at the very lowest estimates of real and contingent expenses for the ensuing year, the Assembly should make provision for the following sums:

For current expenses for China, $3,700; India, $10,331; Syria, $2,273; Egypt, $17,000; loans in India and Egypt [now due and called for,] $4,800; exchanges, as rates now are, about $20,000,—Total for contingent expenses, $58,204. The following contingencies may in all probability occur and ought
by all means to be provided for, viz.:—To send out two new missionaries to India, $4,500, and one female teacher, $1,000; to send out to Egypt a new mission family whom the Prince will afterwards support, $1,200; to have Dr. Barnett return, and be supported for the year, $2,000. Exchanges on these sums, $4,369; making for contingences thus, $13,050, or a total in all of $71,254.

Besides these sums, the Assembly should determine what shall be done with the application of Rev. J. C. Nevin for special grants for China. In India, too, liberal grants are called for, for mission premises at Gujranwalla, if that mission is to be efficiently manned and carried on. In regard to the Alexandria Building Fund, the last Assembly recommended the raising of $30,000 for this important purpose. Thus far $15,039.89 have been raised on this account. The Mission in Egypt say:—"The $30,000 which was pledged by the last Assembly, are urgently and speedily needed, in order to repay what has been temporarily borrowed, from other funds of the Mission, to enlarge the mission premises, so that they may receive another mission family and the natural growth the schools, to build a more capacious chapel, and to secure a summer house in Ramleh."

All these moneys, both for current and contingent expenses, are necessary for the success, and in most instances for the very existence of our missions, and it is therefore most earnestly hoped the Assembly will take effectual steps for having the treasury promptly and fully supplied.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

The Board respectfully recommend the following action to the consideration of the General Assembly.

1. That the thanks of the General Assembly be given to His Highness, the Maharajah Dhuleep Singh, for his distinguished kindness and liberality to our mission in Egypt. Also to the Hon. Charles Hale, United States Consul General in Egypt, for his very friendly and efficient offices in aiding the negotiations connected with our missionaries procuring the title-deeds of the new mission property in Alexandria. And also to the American, and British and Foreign Bible Societies, and to the American Tract Society for their repeated liberal grants to our Missions.

2. That the Board be authorized to publish its Annual Report, with such other information of our missions as may be
contained in a brief space in a pamphlet form. It is believed this will be found of great use for general reference and information.

3. That in the present pressing exigencies of the missions in India, China and Syria, and under the present proffer of means to support a new missionary in Egypt without drawing upon the funds of the church, the Assembly will appoint missionaries to these fields, or if unable to do so, or, if the persons so appointed, shall not go, that then the Assembly will continue to the Board the power to send out a re-enforcement to any of these fields, if Providence shall raise up the suitable persons to be employed in the service.

4. That the Assembly will continue to appoint the membership of the Board from the same vicinity, that thus, as has been signally and happily the case during the past year, the meetings of the Board may be always fully attended.

5. That in view of the signs of the times, and the special need of the outpouring of the Holy Spirit from on high, the Assembly will recommend the observance in all our congregations of the usual season of special prayer during the week beginning with the first Sabbath of the new year 1866;—more particularly that God will revive His work in all the churches—will raise up men for the ministry and the missionary service—will support and establish his servants in making his way known on earth,—and will hasten his coming and his kingdom in all the world.

VACANCIES.

The terms of services of Rev. Messrs. F. Church, W. W. Barr, and J. T. Cooper, D. D., expire at this meeting of the Assembly.

Philadelphia, May 16, 1865.

ADDENDA.

After the foregoing was prepared, the Annual Report of the India Mission came to hand. It is an affecting document, showing great trials and needs. Besides what has been mentioned in the Report of the Board, it may here be stated:

In Sealkote the preaching of the word and the exercises of public worship have been regularly kept up by Rev. G. W. Scott. The attendance has averaged above one hundred.
The Mission Church now numbers twenty-four members, and the amount of contributions were about forty rupees, nearly $20. The schools at this station have sorely felt the changes of the year. The City School, which opened in the beginning of last June with 140 boys, was forced, after Mr. Gordon was laid aside, gradually to decline until it was at length disbanded. The Compound School is made up of persons who come to the Mission Compound to inquire after the truth. They are usually unable to read, and a course of school instruction is found to be of great service in having them become acquainted with the Gospel. This school has been continued during the year, mainly by Mr. Scott, assisted by the labors of Mrs. Scott and Mrs. Barr. The Orphan School was divided in 1863, the boys being removed to Gujranwalla, and the girls remaining in Sealkote. The school at Sealkote has now about seventeen children, four of the eldest of whom have given evidence of a gracious change, and have been baptized and received into the church. Since Miss Gordon was called to leave, there has been great difficulty having them properly cared for: Mr. and Mrs. Scott have done what they could do. Most earnestly does the missionary cry for help,—especially that in this case some devoted Christian women shall go out and enter upon the great work of training this interesting charge. The Industrial School, originated in a desire to furnish employment as a means of procuring support to inquirers and poor native Christians. It is not sustained by the Funds of the mission, but it is superintended by the missionaries, and is now supporting itself. It has done a good work, and originating as it did with our Missionaries, it is an honor to them. The usual preaching in the city, and the itinerating of former years have been largely interrupted during the year, but when attended to was well received.

At Gujranwalla there have been trials and mercies: Mrs. Swift was in feeble health a considerable time, and in July last Mr. Barr was prostrated, so that both had to be removed for a season from the place. In the good providence of God, however, the mission work has been carried on. In want of suitable buildings the City School has never been in operation yet at this station: the Orphan School, however, has been in good condition. It now numbers twenty-two boys, and they are all making good proficiency. A building is greatly needed for this interesting work of the mission. Preaching has been
continued as regularly as the brethren were in any way able to have it—Mr. Swift preaching while in the place, and Mr. Barr attempting it as far as his knowledge of the language would permit. Not as much itinerating work was attended to as usual—but wherever put forth, it seems to have been with encouraging results. In this station there is a most painful want of suitable mission buildings. There is no church edifice, no building for the orphan boys, no building for our devoted missionary, Mr. Barr; and, what adds to the perplexity and trial of the case, is, there is scarcely any building in the place that can be rented. These things ought not so to be. If the mission is to go on, men ought at once be sent out to supply the most painful lack at present,—a lack of at least two men for the mission work and one female teacher for the girls' schools,—and with these, and indeed without them, too, there should be sent out immediately ample means to furnish buildings—and to keep moneys also in the missionary treasury in advance of dues to meet contingencies which will almost necessarily arise. Most earnestly does the Board ask the Assembly to consider what shall be done in regard to this mission, and to do whatever is done at once.

ADDENDA SECOND.

Since the report was written, also, the Rev. Mr. Crawford has forwarded his Annual Report of the Syrian Mission, and it is deemed important that the General Assembly should have the following additional particulars:—

In Damascus, the Sabbath audience has gradually increased, and is made up for the most part of an interesting class of young men and women who give earnest attention to the preached word and manifest the deepest interest in the truth. The General Assembly of the Irish Presbyterian Church, which co-operates with us and bears half the expenses of this mission, have just sent out Rev. Mr. Wright and wife to be associated with Mr. Crawford in cultivating this field. It is hoped Mr. Robson will return from the same church some time during the summer. The boys' school here has been so largely attended that many applications for admission to it have had to be refused. A much larger number of the Scriptures and other religious books have been sold during this year than during the previous year. Last summer the Mission succeed-
ed in purchasing a spacious lot in a most eligible locality in the Christian quarter of the city for the erection of a church and rooms for schools and other mission purposes,—and such has been the favor of Divine Providence towards this mission in raising up friends for it in times past that word has reached us that after all the cost of this lot is defrayed there are over £1,600 to go on with in erecting the mission buildings. This is a matter of devout thankfulness to God. Ere long we may hope for good missionary accommodations for that mission without further expense to the churches at home.
ACTION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Resolved, 1. That the condition of our Foreign Mission work demands from the whole church the most devout gratitude to God.

2. That the Assembly re-inforce the Mission in China at the earliest practicable moment.

3. That the Assembly, send two missionaries and one female teacher to re-inforce the Mission in India, and also that one male teacher be sent to the same Mission to take charge of the boys' school in Sealkote.

4. That this Assembly approve the action of the Board in sending Rev. Ebenezer Currie and wife as missionaries to the Mission field in Egypt, during the past year.

5. That two additional missionaries, and one man to superintend the working of the mission press, be sent to Egypt during the coming year. And also a man to superintend the Industrial school in India.

6. That one additional missionary be sent to Syria.

7. That should the Assembly fail to appoint missionaries and teachers as above recommended—or should the persons so appointed fail to go out on their missions respectively—the Board shall be empowered to fill such vacancies as may occur by making such new appointments as may be necessary to the interests of the mission work.

8. That the sum of $86,800, is necessary to carry on successfully the Foreign Missionary work of the Board and that said sum be raised during the coming year.

9. That special vigorous efforts be made to raise the balance of the sum promised by the last Assembly for the building fund in Egypt, which balance is about $15,000; and also that like vigorous efforts be made to raise the sum of $10,000, for building purposes in India.

10. That it shall be the duty of the Corresponding Secretary of the Board of Foreign Missions to attend the annual meetings of the General Assembly, in addition to his duties as at the present defined, and that he shall receive a salary, to be paid out of the funds of the Board, of $500 per annum.

11. Whereas, experience has taught us that a too long and uninterrupted residence in the Foreign Mission work, especially in warm climates, is often prejudicial to the health and
usefulness of the missionaries and to the detriment of the missions; and whereas, we believe that a more frequent return of the missionaries to their native land would be an economy of time and means, resulting in their longer life, labour, and efficiency; and, whereas, it would remove a serious obstacle out of the way of securing new missionaries to engage in the work; therefore,

Resolved, In the judgment of this Assembly missionaries laboring in foreign lands, and especially in warm climates, should return to their native land at intervals of about five years, to invigorate their health, and thus prolong their lives and usefulness, and otherwise advance the mission work.

12. That the Board of Foreign Missions be instructed to pay to the widow of any missionary who has died, or may hereafter die, in the service of the Board, the sum of $20 per month during her widowhood.

13. That the thanks of the General Assembly be given to His Highness, the Maharajah Dhuleep Singh, for his distinguished kindness and liberality to our mission in Egypt. Also to the Hon. Chas. Hale, United States Consul General in Egypt, for his very friendly and efficient offices in aiding the negotiations connected with our missionaries procuring the title-deeds of the new mission property in Alexandria. And also to the American and British and Foreign Bible Societies, and to the American Tract Society for their repeated liberal grants to our Missions.

14. That the Board be authorized to publish its annual report, with such other information of our missions as may be contained in a brief space in a pamphlet form. It is believed this will be found of great use for general reference and information.

15. That in view of the signs of the times, and the special need of the outpouring of the Holy Spirit from on high, the Assembly will recommend the observance in all our congregations of the usual season of special prayer during the week beginning with the first Sabbath of the new year 1866;—more particularly that God will revive His work in all the churches —will raise up men for the ministry and the missionary service —will support and establish his servants in making his way known on earth,—and will hasten his coming and his kingdom in all the world.

MISSIONARIES ELECT.

After the Assembly was led in prayer by Rev. Dr. J. T. Pressly to the throne of grace for divine direction, the following persons were elected to the Foreign Missionary service:

For China—Rev. D. W. McLane.

For India—Rev. W. H. McMillan and Rev. J. G. Cowden, Ministers, Miss Maria McCandless, female teacher, and Mr. James W. Gordon to have charge of the Industrial Institution at Sealkote.

For Egypt—Rev. William Harvey and B. F. Pinkerton, Ministers, and Mr. David Strang, to have charge of the business and printing of the mission.

For Syria—Rev. E. N. Brown.

Resolved, That the Assembly recommend that Rev. Thomas McCague, for many years a devoted and successful missionary to Egypt, be requested to consider the propriety of a return to that land and communicate his decision to the Board of Foreign Missions at an early day.

Resolved, That in the event of Brother McCague deciding to return to Egypt, the Executive Committee of the Board of Home Missions shall supply the church at Des Moines until the next meeting of the Assembly.

Resolved, That the securing of a teacher for the City School in India be left to the Board of Foreign Missions.

Dr. Barnett and wife, it is understood, will set out at an early day for their field of labor in Egypt.

Funds.

Resolved, That the church be called on to raise the sum of $86,800 for Foreign Missions—an average of one dollar and forty-nine cents for each communicant member.
BEQUESTS.

In several instances, Bequests to missions have been lost by the Will not being drawn in proper form or at the proper time. The following is a legal form. In the State of Pennsylvania, it must be drawn and signed at least THIRTY DAYS before the death of the testator, otherwise it will be utterly useless. The bequest will not stand. The money or property will not go to the cause of missions.

Form of Bequests.

I do hereby give, bequeath and devise to the Trustees of the United Presbyterian Church of North America, in trust, for the Board of Foreign Missions of said Church, the sum of —— dollars, to be paid to the said Trustees by my executor upon my decease, out of any money that may come into his hands.