ANNUAL REPORT OF THE LODIANA MISSION, FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPT. 30th, 1852.

LODIANA PRINTED AT THE AMERICAN PRESBYTERIAN MISSION PRESS.

THE REV. J. PORTER SUPERINTENDENT.

1852.
THE

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Again we are permitted to record the dealings of our Heavenly Father with us during another year. He has lengthened out to the heathen the day of grace, and permits them still to listen to the voice of the everlasting Gospel; and he has graciously vouchsafed to us a measure of strength sufficient to enable us to carry on our work. We do not yet see the wilderness blossoming as the rose; but the dawn of a better day seems at hand; and with grateful hearts we would spread before our friends a narrative of our joys and trials, as connected with the missionary work. Our Father's chastening rod has not been withdrawn. The health of several of our number has been seriously affected, and two dear infants, after just tasting the cup of life, have been taken to a brighter world; still we are permitted to raise our Ebenezer, for "hitherto hath the Lord helped us."

The stations of the Mission are Lodiana, Saharanpur, Jalandar, Ambala, and Lahor.

**LODIANA.**

---|---|---
" L. Janvier, | Scripture readers, Qádir Bakhsh, | Daniel Wells.
" A. Rudolph, | | 
" J. H. Orbison. | | 

The different departments of labor at this station have been conducted much as usual, though there has been some interruption, from failure of health, and other causes, as will be seen in the details that follow.
Some of our number have been too feeble to continue throughout the year in the performance of all their usual labors, and yet no one has been entirely laid aside. On account of the continued ill health of Mrs. Janvier, Mr. Janvier has been obliged to spend half the year in the hills. While there he has been occupied in the work of translating; and has preached to the people in the bázár as opportunity offered.

**Preaching.**

We regret to say that for the greater part of the year our two city chapels have remained closed on the Sabbath; a bronchial affection of one member at the station, and the absence of others permitting us to continue the afternoon service in the city church only. This service has generally been well attended, and the interest manifested by most of the congregation has been both gratifying and encouraging. The Urdu service in the morning and the English in the evening of the Sabbath have been conducted in the chapel on the Mission premises as formerly. A lecture in Urdu, on Tuesday evening, has been delivered throughout the year; and the Bible class, which, on account of sickness and other causes, had been discontinued last year, was resumed in May, and has been continued without intermission.

**Church.** The deportment of the members in regular standing in the church has been, for the most part, free from censure; yet we have not seen generally that spiritual frame of mind, that deep sense of sinfulness, and that attachment to the Saviour, which are so essential in the Christian character. The suspended members mentioned in last year's report have not yet been restored to church privileges. Five new members have been received into the church, whose conduct and attendance on the means of grace have been satisfactory.

**Inquirers.** One of our inquirers, of whom we had had some hope, has been a cause of great trial and much anxiety; he has now gone to Calcutta, where he has applied for baptism. We cannot but hope that divine grace may yet render him worthy to receive this holy ordinance. Another inquirer, a Sádh, living about forty miles south of this, under the government of a native chief, together with the followers he had collected, has endured persecution for professing himself
to be a follower of "the true Father Jesus," as he expresses it; but we have reason to fear that his chief object, in professing Christ, is not so much to obtain the forgiveness of his sins, and salvation through him, as to establish himself the head of a new sect. A third, who has been an inquirer for many years, has broken caste and acknowledges himself a Christian; and we hope that he may yet he found worthy of church membership.

**Bazar Preaching.** There has been more of this done this year than the last. With the assistance of our native helpers, we have generally been able to keep up preaching in two places in the city every evening during the week; while our native helpers have addressed the people in different parts of the city in the morning, wherever they were able to gain a hearing. There is no doubt that this part of our work has carried with it its effects; the understanding of many is convinced of the truth; but the life giving and renewing influences of the Holy Spirit are evidently wanting.

**Itinerations and Melas.** On the way to and from the annual meeting we often had interesting congregations; and the satisfaction to observe that books which had been distributed on former occasions were being read, and had become the means of imparting gospel knowledge to those who used them. Two itinerating tours were made to the south and south east of Lodiana; one in the direction of Kotla, and the other of Narab, lasting three weeks and a month respectively. Mr. Porter made an itineration into the Panjab, and attended the Jwala Mukhi fair, held in the spring; that in autumn had been attended by Mr. Orbison, who also visited the Hardwar fair in April. One of our Scripture readers has visited his native country, Kashmir, and has spent more than four months there. He has distributed Scriptures and tracts, and has tried to make known the blessed gospel among his countrymen. Precious seed has thus been sown in a country never yet visited by a Missionary; and we cherish the hope that it has not been sown in vain. The different melas in and around Lodiana have also been attended. On all these occasions we had much encouragement; and if we had had a sufficient force of laborers, and more means, we might have done much more in this branch of our work.
Schools.

Orphan Girls' School. The year closes with the same number in the school as was mentioned in the last report, viz. eighteen. In December one of the girls effected her escape during the night, by unhinging the door, and has not been heard of since. She was at the time in solitary confinement as a punishment. Although possessed of a good intellect, she displayed a degree of moral turpitude rarely equalled in so young a person. We do not forget our lost sheep; and it is our prayer that she may yet be brought into the fold of the good Shepherd. A little girl about three years of age was added in March. Another of European extraction was some months in the school, but has returned to her relatives.

Mrs. Porter, who has had charge of the school, has been able, during most of the year, to devote several hours daily to the training of its members. The study of English has been pursued to some extent, in connection with the vernacular. The progress in mental improvement is indeed slow; still we see some; and a stranger may observe in their countenances traces of intellect not discernible in the generality of females in this country. Their religious instruction has been attended to as usual. In addition to their Bible recitations, they are at present engaged in committing to memory the Westminster Catechism in Urdu; and it is our endeavor to impress upon their minds and hearts the great truths it contains. We regret that not one has come out on the Lord's side during the past year. They do at times, however, think seriously; and secret prayer is practiced among them. Some mercy drops are we trust in store for those upon whom so much labor and anxiety have been bestowed.

High School. The same arrangements as reported at the end of last year still continue. The number of scholars has varied a good deal; in the English department the highest was 114, and the lowest 102; in the Persian it rose at one time as high as 124, and the lowest was 89; in the Sanskrit the number was at first as low as 26, but rose at one time to 43. We close the year with 105 in the English, 89 in the Persian, and 37 in the Sanskrit; a total of 231 boys. We expected that the number of pupils in the school would be much decreased by
the reduction of the Military station; this has however been the case but to a small extent, and though the number is somewhat diminished and may be still more so, on the departure of the remaining Military force, yet we hope that the school will continue to exert an increasing influence upon the natives in the city, and surrounding country.

The English department is divided into nine classes, the Persian into seven and the Sanskrit into six.

Besides the elementary studies of the English language, there are three classes that study History, four Geography, two Geometry, one Nat. History, Nat. Theology, Nat. Philosophy, Chemistry, Algebra, Astronomy, Trigonometry and Evidences of Christianity; and all study the Bible, either in English or Urdu. All the English scholars have given some time to the study of the Persian language. In the Persian department, besides the Persian books that are generally studied for the acquisition of the language, attention has been paid to the study of Urdu and Persian Grammar; and an attempt has been made to introduce the sciences. The following have been studied during the greater part of the year; Geography, History, Arithmetic, Geometry, and Astronomy in Urdu. The Gospels have been read in the higher classes in Persian, and in the lower in Urdu. In the Sanskrit department, a short treatise on Natural Philosophy in Sanskrit, and Geography, Historical Anecdotes and Arithmetic in Hindi, have been introduced, which, together with parts of the Scriptures, in Sanskrit and Hindi, and some of the Sanskrit literature of the country, have formed the studies of this department. A few boys have continued to devote a little time to the reading of the Panjabi language. They have read various parts of the New Testament, Pilgrim’s Progress, and some tracts.

With the exception of a few cases, the deportment of our pupils has been unexceptionable, and a good many, we have no doubt, are convinced of the falsehood of their own religion and of the truth of Christianity; but the constraining influence of the Holy Spirit seems to be wanting to compel them to enter into the fold of Christ. All the pupils from the English department and some from the Persian have attended a Bible Class on Sabbath morning, which forms one of
the most interesting parts of our work in the school. The rest of the scholars have attended the Urdu service on Sabbath afternoon.

Ten pupils in the English department have received aid from the Education Fund. The state of that fund is as follows:

At the end of last year there was a balance of......Rs. 78 5 6
Refunded by former Beneficiaries ...................... 141
Subscriptions collected at the station ................. 270 9 9

Total... 489 15 3

Of this was appropriated to the school 200
Advanced to Beneficiaries .......... 192=392
Balance on hand ........ 97 15 3

PRESS.

By a singular succession of disappointments in the obtaining of paper, unprecedented in the history of our press, its operations have been suspended for the last four months of the year; at least so far as the printing of religious works is concerned. Our last report stated that an edition of the four Gospels and Acts, in Urdu, in one volume, and of the same in five separate volumes, was in press. This work has advanced only to the end of Mark. Matthew and Mark, in their separate forms, are issued. The Panjabi Dictionary is now in press, and about one fourth is printed.

The following will show the issues for the year.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Language</th>
<th>Work</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>No. of Pages</th>
<th>No. of Copies</th>
<th>Total of Pages</th>
<th>Printed for</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Urdu</td>
<td>Matthew</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>178</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>890,000</td>
<td>Am. B. Soc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Mark</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>114</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>570,000</td>
<td>&quot; &quot; &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Catechism</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>220,000</td>
<td>P. B. F. Miss.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diff.</td>
<td>Sundry jobs</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>17,515</td>
<td>84,530</td>
<td>Various parties</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Total</td>
<td>32,515 1,764,530</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DISPENSARY.

The number of patients, during the first four months of the year,
was not large; the chief reasons being that our small force at the station prevented our superintending the dispensary properly, and the native in charge of it manifested but little interest in his work. He was finally removed, and latterly Mr Rudolph has been able to devote an hour to it daily. The number seeking medical aid has consequently much increased, and amounts, at the close of the year, to between 30 and 40 a day. There are 1,730 patients enrolled, exclusive of the cases among our native Christians and the servants in the employ of the mission, as well as those which were deemed of too trifling a nature to be recorded. The whole number to whom aid has been afforded is estimated at a little more than 2,000.

**Poor House.**

The number of European residents at the station having been much reduced, the contributions received during the year fall short of the receipts of former years. We are however happy to report that all applicants for aid, who appeared worthy, have been relieved; it being so ordered by Providence that when our means were reduced, grain was cheap, and applications consequently not very numerous. The average number of inmates has been about fifteen.

At the end of last year there remained nine; forty five were admitted during the year, making the whole number fifty four. Of these, thirty eight have been discharged, six have died, and ten remain in the Poor house. The state of the fund is as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Balance from last year</td>
<td>Rs. 130 2 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subscriptions and donations received</td>
<td>283 12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expended on paupers</td>
<td>347 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Which leaves a balance on hand of</strong></td>
<td>66 9 6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Christian Village.**

As no new buildings have been required, the income for land and house rent has fully met expenditures. The income from all sources, including Rs. 77.14.9 the balance of last year, amounts to 126 2 9.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Disbursements in repairs, tax on land, &amp;c.........</td>
<td>21 3 6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Balance in favor of the fund</strong></td>
<td>104 15 3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
We commence the report of this station with feelings of gratitude to Him who has sustained our native brethren in the performance of their labor during another year. Their lives and those of their families have been spared, at a time when sickness and mortality prevailed around them. We have also had the satisfaction of observing that the interest in the missionary work at that place, manifested in times past, by European friends, has continued unabated, and our brethren have thus been encouraged to prosecute their labors for the good of their fellow men, and the glory of their Savior.

Church. We have no new conversions from the heathen to record. The attendance upon the means of grace has been regular and pleasing. The pastor of this little flock remarks, that the members have not attained to that spiritual frame of mind which he desires to see; yet thinks that signs of growth in grace are not altogether wanting.

Inquirers. There have been during the year several of this class. Though they have not given evidence, which was deemed sufficient to authorize their reception into the church, yet they seem to be impressed with the truths of the gospel; and the hope is cherished that they may yet become worthy members of the flock of Christ.

Services. On Sabbath evening there has been a regular service held in the chapel, as well as a prayer meeting on Saturday evening and Sabbath morning. A Bible Class has been conducted regularly at noon on Sabbath. Hindús and Muhammadans have continued to attend with the native Christians in these religious exercises.

Bazaar Preaching. This has been attended to, whenever visits of people from the town or surrounding villages did not prevent. Our brethren did not occupy fixed places, but mostly proceeded to the shops or houses of those whom they knew; and their presence generally attracted crowds from those that passed by. The gospel message has generally been listened to with attention and respect, though opposition has occasionally been manifested.
Itinerations and Melás. The two melás that are held during the year at Jwálá Mukhí, as well as the annual melás at Kartárpur, Kapúrthala, Nakodar and Jalandar, have been attended. An itinerating tour of about four weeks was performed in the vicinity of Jalandar, during which fifty two villages were visited. On all these occasions our brethren were kindly received and attentively listened to. The conviction that Christianity is founded upon truth, they think, is becoming more general; but the great obstacle to making an open profession is the fear of relatives and attachment to friends.

School. The addition of two new rooms to the former school house has much increased the comfort and convenience of the pupils in the school. English, Urdu, Persian, Hindi and Sanskrit are now taught in it. In the English department Geometry, Natural Philosophy, History and Geography are taught, besides the more elementary books. The Bible is read throughout the school, and is no doubt carrying its influence with it into the minds and morals of the pupils. For want of proper school books, we are obliged to let them read native works in the Persian and Sanskrit languages, which we would like to see excluded from all our schools. In the English department, the number on the roll has varied from 41 to 60; in the Persian, from 70 to 79; and in the Hindi, from 26 to 28. During the last month of the year much sickness has prevailed; many have been unable to attend; but we hope that as soon as the health of the station is restored, the school will fill up again. Many of the pupils are free in their remarks on religious subjects; and say they have ceased to bow before their family idols and the brahmans.

SAHARANPUR.


Catechists, T. W. J. Wylie, Samuel Wylie.

Scripture reader, John McLeod.

Teacher, G. McMaster.

It is gratifying to be able to head the present report, with the names of all who appeared in our last as laborers at this station.
Through the continued goodness of a merciful Providence, the lives of all have been spared, though we regret to add that some have been disqualified by ill health for active labor during a portion of the year. Mr. Woodside was obliged to leave the station on the 30th of June, and has since been residing at Landaur. He has been recommended by his medical advisers to spend the ensuing cold season at that place. Samuel B. Wylie, one of the most promising of our native assistants, is rapidly sinking to the tomb. His name is not likely again to appear in the list of living missionary laborers; but so far as human eye can see, it is already written in the "Lamb's book of life." He witnesses a good confession; and is patient, resigned, and cheerful at the thought of dissolution.*

Notwithstanding the above exceptions, the general aspect of our operations is quite encouraging. No case of discipline has occurred in our little church, while we have the privilege to record an accession to our number of four adult members. Three children of native Christians have been baptized.

Subjoined are the customary details of our labors for the year.

Schools.

Orphan boys' School. During the past year one boy died in this Institution, and another has been received, so that the number, (nine,) is the same as in our last report. The studies of the pupils have been divided into Urdu, Persian and English. In the native languages they have been reading the Scriptures and Christian books, and also works designed to put them in possession of arguments in confutation of the Hindu and Muhammadan religions. In English they have been engaged in Reading, Writing, Grammar and Arithmetic. During the whole of the year they have, as formerly, committed twenty verses of Scripture weekly and have now treasured up in their memories nearly the whole of the four Gospels. They are minutely examined on the portion of Scripture committed to memory, on the Shorter Catechism, and on all the sermons they hear in their

*Since the above was written, Samuel has ceased to be numbered with the living. He died on the 7th of November.
own language. Also at evening worship, daily, they are required to give with closed books, an account of the portion of Scripture read, and make such inferences in the way of application as may seem to them to arise from the passage. Their conduct during the year has been highly exemplary, so that in the case of the elder boys, neither chastisement nor reproof has been called for. A general seriousness has prevailed amongst them, and we trust the Spirit of God has been dealing with their hearts. Two of the larger boys were lately examined by our Church Session, and cordially received, baptized and admitted to church membership. Others are still serious, and we trust ere long more fruit will be realized; and that many may here be raised up, to be useful in laboring for the salvation of their benighted countrymen.

English School. The English School has continued in active operation. The senior class has been engaged in the study of Grammar, Geography, History, Natural Philosophy, Algebra, and Composition. The second and third classes study Reading, Penmanship, Arithmetic, and Geography; while the fourth and fifth classes, being composed chiefly of beginners, have had their attention more confined to reading elementary books, with lessons on English Grammar, and Arithmetic, and Geographical lessons on the Maps. The Scriptures are made the subject of daily study by all, in proportion to their standing and acquirements. Those who cannot read the Bible fluently receive oral instruction in its divine truths. That these efforts are not without effect we are happy to witness in the liberal feelings daily gaining ground among the boys, and the desire manifested by many of them to converse on religious subjects, and to be present during public worship on Sabbath. During the cold season the average attendance was over fifty, and for the whole year about forty.

Sabbath School. The advanced classes of the English school have as usual met on Sabbath morning for the study of the Scriptures. We find that no more objection is made to this than to any other arrangement in the school, and we doubt not good effects will ultimately result from the continuance and extension of this instrumentality.
Vernacular School. This department has also made progress to our satisfaction. The number in attendance varies considerably; but we are happy to be able to report an average for the year of seventy-five scholars. A maulwi with an assistant teacher conducts the studies in Persian and Urdu, while one of the missionaries and a catechist are employed in teaching the Scriptures in the latter language, together with Geography, the use of the Globes and Maps, and several religious treatises, in all of which considerable progress has been made. Our operations in vernacular education may be very much extended; and are now only limited by want of funds.

Village School. A vernacular school was organized in the village of Pahasú in the commencement of the missionary year, which has been supplied gratuitously with books and a map of the world. At first it was contemplated to supply a part of the teacher's salary; but this was discontinued, as it was deemed more advisable to encourage the people to support their own school, while we should endeavor to supplement their efforts by furnishing books, occasional visitation, &c. This school is still in existence, though not so flourishing as we could desire. The native idea is to confine education chiefly to the higher classes, and we find it difficult to persuade them to extend their efforts to the poor.

Preaching.

Church Services. The usual religious services have been regularly kept up; viz. in English, preaching on Sabbath afternoon, and prayer meeting on Thursday evening; in Hindustání, preaching on Sabbath in two places, and prayer meeting on Tuesday evening. The attendance upon these services has been such as greatly to encourage us. A larger number than usual of the English residents have attended on Sabbath, and many natives, both Hindus and Musalmáns, particularly scholars from our schools, have been present and joined in the exercises. The church members have been exemplary in their conduct, and much peace and harmony are manifest among them. The present number, including the missionaries, is twenty one.

Bazar Preaching. The glad tidings of salvation have daily been
proclaimed in our city, and sometimes from house to house. Fre­
quently we have large and attentive audiences, who listen with interest
to the story of redeeming love. Sometimes a very few are all
that can be collected together. But whether to many or to few,
we preach the word in the unwavering confidence that the truth
must eventually prevail. The question is frequently put, “What
good is effected by bázár preaching”? We believe we may safely
refer such inquirers to the bazárs and streets of our city. Let him
ask the people there, particularly the youthful population, about the
Savior of sinners, his character, life, sufferings and death, and the
reasons assigned by the missionaries for all that he did and suffered.
Their replies will be the most appropriate answer that can be given
as to the advantages of bázár preaching.

Itinerations. Immediately after the annual meeting last year,
Mr. Caldwell, accompanied by one of the catechists, made an itiner­
at ing tour of about a month’s duration, visiting a large number of
towns to the east and south of Saháranpur. Tracts and books were
distributed to a considerable extent, and generally a disposition was
manifested to listen to the gospel, even more encouraging than in
former years. At one place a young brahmin was met with, who had
formerly heard of the way of salvation at the Hardwár fair, and who
professed a strong disposition to embrace Christianity.

Fairs. The Hardwár fair was attended this year by Messrs.
Campbell and Caldwell, aided by native catechists. Our labors, and
those of the brethren from Ambála and Lodíána, who were also in
attendance, were so similar to those of other years, that a particular
specification is unnecessary. It is worthy of remark, that the fair was
the smallest known, since Hardwár was first visited by missionaries.
Still there was sufficient employment to engage us all to the utmost
of our ability; and we trust that good will result from the preaching
and distribution of the word at this ancient shrine of idolatry.

The small fair near Saháranpur, which was larger than usual this
season, was attended by two of the missionaries, with all the cate­
chists. The labor at this fair consisted chiefly in the distribution of
portions of Scripture, of which a large amount was effected.
Again are we compelled to take up the lamentation of "the weeping prophet," and report that at this station, the ways of Zion do mourn, because none come to her solemn feasts." Not only so, but because iniquity has abounded, the love of some has grown cold. During the past year not only has there been no addition to our number of church members, but the conduct of two has been such as to impose on us the painful duty of suspending them from the communion of the church.

The services of the Sabbath, as mentioned in our last annual report, have been kept up during most of the year in one of the mission houses and in the sipáhi lines in cantonments. The meeting on the mission premises has been attended only by the native Christians, some of our servants and occasionally some from without. That in cantonments has been attended by some of the Christian musicians and their families, with occasionally a few others listening at the doors and windows. During the year we have had but three or four candidates for baptism, no one of whom have we yet felt justified in admitting to that ordinance.

In the city the state of things, as reported last year, seems still to exist with but little if any modification. We have now no systematic or organized opposition, and some seem disposed to examine and compare their own religious system with ours. But they are ensnared by the fear of man. So deadly is the hatred to the gospel in the minds of most, that a native can seldom walk with us any distance in the city, without being insulted and taunted with becoming a Christian. If this does not serve to drive him from us, some follow and listen to the conversation, and will not leave us until they get away from us whoever seems disposed to inquire on the subject of religion. Still we hope that some few are secretly reading and examining the ground on which they stand.

Owing to a complaint in the head, unfitting him for close study or
confinement, Mr. Morrison has been obliged to give up his portion of the work in the school, except for about two months during Mr. Jamieson’s absence from the station. On this account the school has been left entirely to Mr. Jamieson; and bázár work, itinerating and attending melas have devolved on Mr. Morrison. Accordingly at the close of the last annual meeting of the mission, Mr. Morrison proceeded on a tour through Rurki, Merat, Dilli, Pánipat, Karnál and Thanesar. This tour, in connection with attendance at the annual meeting, occupied about two months. After this Mr. Morrison attended the Musalmán mela at Sadhaura, which occupied about a week or ten days. He also attended the Pahoe mela for about the same length of time; thence he proceeded through Kurukshatr and other important places on that road to join the Saháranpur missionaries in attending the Hardwár mela. All these melas and itinerancies afforded many deeply interesting and encouraging opportunities for preaching the word, and holding discussions with the defenders of Isláám and Hinduism; and distributing the word of life to multitudes who could read, and seemed disposed to avail themselves of the facility thus offered of searching for the truth. While Mr. Morrison has been at the station, bázár preaching has been attended to at the same place and with about the same results as in former years. In all these labors he has been accompanied and greatly assisted by the Scripture reader.

Mr. Jamieson has been occupied with the school, and his share of the Sabbath services, during the whole year, except when necessarily absent with his family, or himself suffering from repeated attacks of fever. For the greater part of the year the school under his superintendence has been in a flourishing condition, numbering about 90 scholars in actual attendance. The regularity in attendance has much improved, but there is still room for greater punctuality. The flood and sickness however have sadly broken in upon the institution for the last two or three months. The situation of the school house, and the house itself, although the best available, are very much against any improvement in the condition of the school. We have secured a site for a new school house, and have commenced making arrangements for building; but the funds necessary for the work come
in so slowly that we are compelled to borrow, or submit to the incubus
which, from our present site and house, rests on the school. Our plan is
to build a good school house, with rooms so arranged that, by sliding
doors, two can be thrown into one, which will then serve for public
examinations, and to accommodate our congregation on the Sabbath.
It is also intended to erect a platform in front, which will answer for
our bazaar preaching place, and thus by one building fully to accom­
plish these three objects, for all of which the site is admirably adapt­
ed. For this we estimate about Rs. 4,000, not half of which has yet
been realized. We trust that while we thus economize the funds
entrusted to us, our friends, who feel an interest in the education and
evangelization of the people, will not leave us with our hands tied up
for want of this small balance. And may all their contributions be
accompanied by their most earnest prayers for the divine blessing on
our work, without which all will be labor lost or worse than lost.

Although the school in the aggregate has not increased much a­
bove the number reported last year, yet the English department has
been more than doubled; and much more interest has been manifested
in it by the boys. The course of study in all the departments re­
mains the same.

The Hospital and Poor House, got up by the exertions of Mr. Ja­
mieson, and superintended gratuitously by him until the present
year, have been committed to the care of the attending physician by
an order of Gov't which contributes Rs.100 per mensem towards
their support. Still they have been visited occasionally by Mr. Ja­
mieson and the Scripture reader, for the purpose of communicating
religious instruction to the inmates.

Thus during the year past we have been casting our bread on the
water, looking to the sure word of promise that we shall find it again.
Disease has to some extent interrupted our labors; but no breach has
been made upon us. We are all still permitted to praise the Lord
for his rich spiritual and temporal blessings enjoyed in times that are
past, and to hope in his mercy for the future.
It was mentioned in our last report that Mr. Newton had left India temporarily to visit America on account of his health. He arrived in New York in August last, but we are sorry to say, with little benefit from the voyage. During the year just closed there has been but one missionary stationed at Lahor. It was hoped that Mr. Newton's place would be supplied during his absence, but circumstances have prevented the realization of our expectations.

Preaching.

The missionary has had no assistance whatever in this part of his work; but it has occupied a considerable part of his own time. He has gone daily to the bázár and spent an hour or two in preaching and conversing with the people. During the former part of the year the feeling manifested towards him was most painful. No language seemed too strong to express the hatred felt for the doctrines preached, and for the preacher, whom they regarded as a disturber of their peace. Violent and angry opposition was met with almost every day. But during the latter part of the year this feeling has in a great measure subsided, and a much more friendly feeling seems to have taken its place. Those who were formerly most ready to oppose and to contradict any assertion however reasonable have become quiet hearers of the truth; and doctrines, the announcement of which seemed to fill them with indignation before, are now listened to without any display of hatred or disgust. The audiences have generally been pretty large and attentive; and when discussions have taken place, they have been for the most part conducted in an amiable spirit. A single incident, though of little importance in itself, may serve to illustrate the change in the state of feeling with reference to our preaching. One afternoon the missionary met a youth, who had been for a long time an almost constant opposer and hinderer, near a place where he had been accustomed to address the people. He
asked him if he had come to have a discussion. He replied, "no; I have not come to speak but to hear." Since that time he has frequently been observed among the hearers, but has seldom offered any opposition.

The arguments in favor of our religion have also produced a better impression on the minds of the people than formerly. This is probably because they are better understood. The people from hearing them often repeated are becoming more familiar with them; and they have more confidence in the assertions of the missionary.

As there has been but one missionary, at the station, much time could not be spent in making preaching tours; though this is a most important part of our work, especially in the Panjáb, where there are so many cities and towns, without any one to teach them the true religion. One itineration was made however, in October and November, through Amritsar, Jalandar, Lodiána, Firozpur and Kasúr. In almost every place, the truth was listened to attentively, and books were sought for with a good deal of avidity. The villages around Lahor have been visited also, some of them repeatedly. In one of these, particularly, very good feeling has been shown, and a desire to become better acquainted with Christianity.

The missionary has gone to some of the principal mosques in Lahor occasionally, to hold discussions with the maulavis; but in only a few cases has he found them ready to enter upon a serious discussion of the claims of Muhammadanism and Christianity; and even when they have given the challenge, they have not unfrequently failed to meet their engagement. When opportunities for private conversation have offered, the result has generally been more satisfactory.

Though no cases of actual conversion have come to the knowledge of the missionary, still he has seen much to convince him that his labor in preaching the gospel has not been in vain. The demand for our books, the futile efforts of opposers to answer the arguments by which the truth of Christianity is proved, the gradual increase of religious knowledge, the effect of this knowledge in forming the views of the people, the admission of the excellence of our doctrines and the purity of our precepts, and the quiet serious attention to the truth, have all afforded encouragement.
The English service has been held on Sabbath evening in the chapel as formerly, though the congregation has been considerably reduced by removals from the station.

Schools.

Early in this year a school was established in the city for teaching Persian and Urdu. It has been taught by a young maulavi, who is a pupil in the English school. For several months there have been about forty pupils in it; which is more than the house, in which it is held, will accommodate comfortably. One class has read the most of the gospel by Matthew, and another a large part of the Way of Life by the Rev. Mr Pfander. A member of this class professed to be convinced of the truth of Christianity by the perusal of this book, and to desire baptism, but as he did not give satisfactory evidence of true conversion, his request has not been granted.

A Gurmukhi school has just been begun, but only a few scholars have yet entered it. It is hoped that we will soon obtain possession of a large house in the centre of the city, in which it is proposed to unite the Persian and Gurmukhi with a Hindi department, and thus form a school in which all the vernacular dialects will be taught.

The number of pupils attending the principal school has increased during the year from one hundred to one hundred and sixty. Of these, more than one hundred are studying English. Not a few have entered the school during the year, and again withdrawn, when they found that a knowledge of English could not be obtained without labor. We have lost several of our more advanced scholars also; some of whom have left the school to go with their parents to other stations, and others to seek employment. The progress of the pupils generally has been steady; and their deportment pretty good. Some of the scholars received this year have been from families of higher ranks than those before in connection with the school. An important addition has been made to our school apparatus, which has increased the interest in particular studies.

Our school house has been considerably enlarged. The pupils have been engaged in much the same studies as last year. The
higher two classes have made considerable progress in Mathematical and Physical Geography, English Grammar, and Arithmetic. They have also read a large part of the book of Psalms and of the Epistle to the Hebrews, besides their ordinary reading books, which contain articles on religious and Scripture subjects. These two classes consist of about thirty pupils. The third class also studies Arithmetic, Geography, Grammar and the Bible. The lower classes in the English department, and all in the Persian, have been taught Scripture History orally. Though much religious truth has been communicated, still no cases have been observed in which it seemed to make a deep impression on the hearts of the pupils.

The whole number of pupils under our instruction has increased during the year from one to two hundred. An examination was held in the spring, at which a number of gentlemen, both European and native, were present; and the exercises seemed to give general satisfaction. We acknowledge with sincere gratitude the aid received from friends in India, in carrying on this branch of our operations.

Relief Fund.

It has been the privilege of the missionary to do much to relieve the destitute by means put at his disposal, by the residents at Lahor. Three or four thousand rupees have been expended in this way. Many who seemed to be in the greatest want have been relieved, and many sick have been taken care of in the Poor House, while they have received medical treatment from the native physician in charge of the dispensary which is near by. A larger number of indigent Christians have been relieved this year than formerly. Thirty or forty of the paupers who were able to work have been required to do some kind of manual labor. This has not been a source of much profit; probably as much as one hundred rupees has been realized. An effort has been made to establish a school in the Poor House for the instruction of the children, and although it has not succeeded, still the idea has not been abandoned. The Mahárájá Dalip Sing’s Relief Fund, amounting in all to about fifteen hundred rupees, or one hundred and thirty a month, has been distributed as it was last year.
### DONATIONS FROM FRIENDS IN INDIA.

#### Received at Lodiana.

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<th>For the Orphan Girls' School</th>
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**For the High School.**

Dr. H. Clark, 15

**For the Education Fund.**

Major Temper, 12
Lieut. Mercer, 10
Dr. Turnbull, 9
Lieut. Freeling, 9
Anonymous, 16
Capt. Cunningham, 64 ½
H. D., 112 8
Capt. Weller, 12
E. P. R. B., 6
Major Goldney, 20

**For the Poor House.**

Rev. A. Rudolph, 24
" L. Janvier, 24
" J. H. Orbison, 24
Lieut. R. T. Leigh, 24
Capt. H. Weller, 4
Lieut. Mercer, 2
Major Temper, 24
Dr. F. Turnbull, 23
H. L. H., 4
M. S. N., 9
J. Christie Esq., 4
Lieut. Freeling, 9

#### Received at Jalandar.

| Anonymous                                      | 16  |    |
| P. Hockin Esq.                                | 8   |    |
| H. D.                                          | 24  |    |
| Rev. J. Porter                                 | 24  |    |
| Capt. Conran                                   | 26  | 2  |

**For the Dispensary.**

Anonymous, 16

**For Local Purposes.**

A friend, 40
Capt. J. S. Phillips, 150
Lieut. C. R. Fraser, 16 8
Gen. Sir W. Richards, 20
A Friend, 20
Lieut. H. B., 100
Col. Mountain, 25
H. J. Berkeley Esq., 100
Major Macgregor, 30

### Received at Saharanpur.

<p>| M. Smith Esq. C. S.                           | 200 |
| F. W. Place Esq.                              | 100 |</p>
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<td>C. G.</td>
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**Received at Lahor.**

**For School.**

- Sir H. Lawrence, 75
- John Lawrence Esq. 80
- R. Montgomery Esq. 180
- Lahor Sub. Sch. Comm. 547 14½
- Sir W. Richards, 20
- Gen. A. Roberts, 20
- Col. R. Napier, 15
- Major Macgregor, 10
- Col. C. Grant, 14
- Major Nuthall, 35
- Major A. Knyvett, 25
- Tho' Major Knyvett, 5
- Major Swatman, 20
- A Friend, 100
- W. J. M., 100
- Rev. W. J. Jay, 20
- Dr. C. Hathaway, 20
- Dr. Bowron, 30
- Dr. Lucas, 36
- J. E. Medley Esq. C. S. 45
- H. Cope Esq., 30
- Capt. J. Brind, 60
- Capt. Wyld, 24 12
- Dr. P. Baddeley, 29
- Capt. J. N. Sharp, 60
- Lieut. J. McCarty, 20
- P. Lennox Esq., 10
- T. S. G., 5
- H. N. H., 10
- C. A. McD., 5
- W. W., 5
- J. N., 2
- J. N., 2
- J. M., 5
- C. P. W., 5
- Mrs. Serg't Elliott, 6
- Mr. Billon, 11 1
- Men of H. M. 96th foot, 22 8
- A friend, 40

**Received at Ambala.**

**For Building School House.**

- The Gov. Gen. of India, 200
- Rev. J. H. Morrison, 274
- Rev. J. M. Jamieson, 224
- R. Montgomery Esq., 100
- L. Bowring Esq., 50
- Rev. J. Porter, 50
- Thos Login Esq., 50
- Dr. G. Brown, 56
- Dr. E. Tritton, 46
- Dr. Jackson S. S., 55
- Maj. Dawes and friends, 25
- Mrs. Byrn, 100
- T. Garrett Esq., 32
- Capt. Gordon H. M. 75th, 17
- Maj. Armstrong L. S. I. 18
- Maj. Herbert H. M. 75th, 10
- A. Beaton Esq., 5
- J. S. C. Beaton, 5
- Chs. Baker Esq., 6
- Serg't Ferguson, 2
- D. R. M., 2
- P. McDonald Esq., 5
- R. Stine Esq., 5
- Mrs. R. B. McDonald, 5
- Dr. J. Philips, 20
- Dr. Heathcote, 16
- W. Kay Esq., 20
- James Powell Esq., 20
- Rev. J. R. Campbell, 15
- Rev. L. Janvier, 15
- Rev. C. W. Forman, 25
- Rev. J. S. Woodside, 10
- Rev. J. H. Orbison, 25
- Miscellaneities, 188 12