printed a collection of sacred songs in Arabic for the Sabbath school children, which they are taught to sing. An unusual number of adults are learning to read, in order to study the Scriptures, and Bible classes have been largely increased. As a consequence of this, the old hostile spirit has been revived, and there have been much prosecution and

suffering in various places.

In view of the probable embarrassments growing out of our civil war, liberal donations have been made to the Mahratta mission, by our English and Scotch brethren in India and elsewhere. Even Hindoo gentlemen, not Christians, made donations amounting to about A young Hindoo merchant of Bombay, educated in the Government schools, sent \$50, accompanied by a letter, in which he says: "Though I am not a believer in Christianity, still I admire and appreciate the disinterested zeal and exertions of the Christian missionaries in doing good to the people of India; and I believe the American mission has been and is still doing much good, in the way of the moral and social elevation of my countrymen. fore deem it my duty to contribute according to my ability to the support of the mission, in their present embarassing circumstances." The war has been the occasion here also, as well as in several other missions, of stirring up the native Christians to good works. The total amount given and pledged by the native Christians within the bounds of this mission, exceeds \$500; and the total amount from all sources is \$7,687 .-Four new churches were organized during the year, making the number of churches twenty-two. The members received were eighty-five. The number of cities and villages represented in these churches is one hundred and one; showing the diffusion of Christianity among the people. Several persons of high The caste were received to the church. social condition of the Christians is improving.

The brethren among the Dacotas, at the close of their missionary year, made a favourable report. Ten persons had recently professed their faith in the Savior; and the whole number of communicants was eighty-three, advancing, it was believed, in knowledge and stability. The schools seemed to be as prosperous as they had ever been. Such of the

Indians as come more immediately under the influence of the mission were making decided progress in civilization. use of intoxicating liquors, in the vicinity of the different stations, had become much reduced. It is not strange, therefore that the brethren were hopeful. as well as happy, in their work. On the 18th of August, however, the families of Yellow Medicine and Hazelwood (Mr. J. P. Williamson being out of the state) discerned the tokens of a portentous storm. They fled for their lives, and after wandering about upon the prairies for several days, they reached a place of safety. They would have gladly sought a refuge in Fort Ridgely, though it was beleagured by an unknown force of Indians; but its defenders, worn out by a five days conflict, and by no means confident of relief, had already given shelter to five hundred women and chil-The missionaries had no alternative, therefore, but to press forward, avoiding dangerous localties, as far as practicable, in hope that the Angel of the Lord would encamp round them .-This he did to the end.

## THE NESTORIAN.

This mission has suffered much the past year, Mr. Breath died of cholera in November, and was an irreparable loss, and Mrs. Breath has since been obliged to return to this country with her children. The health of Mr. Ambrose has required him to relinquish the missionary work. The same is also true of Mrs. Thompson. The health of Mr. Coan demanding a cessation from labor, he is now on a visit to this country with his family. Dr. Perkins, the founder of the mission, is on his way back to Persia.

## INDIA.

Dr. Duff in writing for the October number of the Free Church Record, relates several cases of Conversion and bapatism in connection with the Indian Mission, in which he is more particularly interested. We give a few extracts from his letter:

Some months ago tidings reached us that there seemed to be a considerable awakening among the youths in the higher classes at our branch stations of Culna, Bansberia, and Mahanad. But