

PRESBYTERIES AND SYNODS.	Contributed by Churches.	Received from Executive Committee.
Presbytery of Abingdon.....	173 29	437 50
Chesapeake	2,138 23	1,967 00
East Hanover.....	1,824 63	1,587 50
Greenbrier	567 83	750 00
Lexington	1,151 69	1,050 00
Montgomery	502 03	753 50
Roanoke	678 40	612 50
West Hanover.....	827 74	919 16
Winchester.....	806 26	950 00
Synod of Virginia.....	8,670 10	9,027 16
Balance on hand last account	3,744 73
Interest,.....	579 85
Miscellaneous.....	8,774 86	3,009 65
Southern Aid Society.....	5,525 00
	\$41,677 82	\$34,850 91

THIRTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF FOREIGN MISSIONS.

In presenting to the General Assembly the Thirteenth Annual Report on Foreign Missions, the Executive Committee would express devout thanks to Almighty God, for the manifold tokens of favour that have been bestowed upon it during the year. Especial thanks are due for the preservation of the health and lives of our missionary brethren; that they have been permitted to carry on their varied and arduous labours without interruption or hindrance from any cause; that the Spirit of God has manifested His presence and power in the conversion of sinners at almost all our stations; that the sphere of the missionary work has been enlarged by the addition of two new missions, one in Northern Mexico and the other in the ancient capital of Greece; that the young men and young women of the Church have offered themselves so cheerfully for this service; and that a large portion of our christian people, notwithstanding the financial stringency, have contributed so freely of their substance for the support of this cause. It is only eight years since our Church may be regarded as having fairly entered upon this work, but she can to-day lift up her eyes and behold her sons and daughters earnestly and faithfully labouring for the promotion of the Redeemer's kingdom at seven different points in the Southwestern Indian Territory, in Northern Mexico, in the Northern and Southern portions of the United States of Colombia, in Northern and Southern Brazil, in one of the principal cities of Italy, in the capital of Greece, and in two of the great cities of the Chinese Empire. And not only may our missionary brethren be seen toiling at all these centres of influence, but religious institutions of various kinds are growing up under their care, which are destined, with the blessing of Almighty God, to exert a wide and powerful influence over all the surrounding regions. Spencer Academy, the Campinas Institute, the schools at Hangchow, and other institutions of a similar kind, are still in their infancy, but with the fostering care of Divine Providence they will,

in the course of time, bring forth an abundant harvest of blessings to the different communities in which they are located. And not less encouraging prospects are afforded by the labours of our missionaries in translating and circulating the word of God, and other religious books and tracts in the various languages spoken by the people immediately around them. Who can think of such varied labours, of such extended missionary operations and such bright prospects in the future, without sentiments of profound gratitude to the Great Head of the Church for having called our beloved Church by His Spirit and Providence to take so large and so honorable a share in the great work of evangelizing the nations of the earth?

MISSIONARIES AND ASSISTANT-MISSIONARIES THAT HAVE BEEN SENT OUT DURING THE YEAR.

Rev. John W. Davis, of the Synod of North Carolina, and a recent graduate of Union Seminary; Mr. G. W. Painter, of Virginia, and also a student of Union Seminary, and Miss A. C. Safford, of Georgia, all left Baltimore for China, by way of San Francisco, on the 19th August. They reached the last mentioned place on the 27th of August, sailed from thence on the 1st September, and reached Shanghai in safety the 2d of October. Miss M. V. Hoge, of Virginia, left her home in the latter part of October to take charge of the Muskogee Institute, in the Creek Nation, which place she reached the 4th of November, and immediately entered upon her labours there. Rev. A. T. Graybill, a native of Virginia and graduate of Union Seminary, and Mrs. Graybill, a resident of Richmond, Va., left Columbia, S. C., on the 7th of January, for Northern Mexico. They reached Matamoras the latter part of the same month, having had a pleasant journey both by water and land, and immediately entered upon their labours in this new field. Miss M. V. Kirk, of Charleston, S. C., sailed from New York in the steamer Merrimack, on the 23d April, for Campinas, to be associated with Miss Henderson in the management of the school for girls at that place. Miss Kirk goes out with the expectation of bearing all her own expenses, and probably will have no occasion to draw upon the treasury for her support. Besides these labourers sent directly from this country, those connected with the Greek Mission, viz: Rev. M. D. Kalapothakes, Mr. George Kazacos, and Mr. J. S. Dewar, have been added to the list of missionary labourers, being an addition in all of ten new labourers for the year.

THE WHOLE MISSIONARY FORCE IN THE FIELD.

The whole missionary force now in the field consists of twenty-one ordained ministers, of whom five are natives of the country where they labour, twenty-four assistant missionaries from this country, and fourteen native helpers, making in all fifty-nine missionary labourers all in the service of the Church, and all dependent upon the Mission treasury for the means of their support.

EXTENSION OF THE FIELD OF MISSIONARY LABOUR.

Since the meeting of the last Assembly, two distinct Missions have been added to those previously undertaken—one in Northern Mexico, and the other in Greece. Mention was made in the last Annual Report of the contemplated Mission to Mexico, and the reasons for undertaking it, which were approved by the Assembly. Reference was also made by the last Assembly to the Greek Mission, and the matter was referred to the Executive Committee for their consideration. The Committee hesitated for some time in relation to assuming this new responsibility, and mainly on three grounds, viz: 1st, the expensiveness of the mission; 2d, the unproductiveness of the field as to spiritual results; and 3d, the intolerance of the Greek government, which it was supposed would not permit the

establishment of an Evangelical Church within its realms. After thorough inquiry on the subject, however, and after a prolonged conference between Dr. Kalopothakes and the Committee, it was felt that the difficulties just mentioned were either greatly exaggerated, or did not exist at all; and the Committee very cheerfully agreed not only to undertake the control and support of the Mission, but to send out an additional labourer from this country as soon as one of suitable character could be found. Several Christian gentlemen—not of our Church, but interested in the success of the Mission—have agreed on their own motion to afford such pecuniary aid as they could in support of the undertaking. So far as the Committee has had the opportunity to learn, they find that the measure is regarded with much satisfaction by the great body of our Christian people.

FINANCE.

The receipts from all sources amount to \$42,431.03. This sum includes \$30,650.61 contributed by churches, individuals, and derived from legacies; \$6,983.06 given by Sabbath Schools; \$2,111.50 by missionary associations; \$2,000 by a Christian friend in New York for Campinas Institute; \$678.86 from interest and exchange; and \$7 from newspapers published by the Mission press in Athens. By adding to the total receipts the balance on hand April 1, 1873, \$6,534.37, we have \$48,965.40 as the amount at the disposal of the Executive Committee during the year.

There has been a decrease in the aggregate receipts during the present, compared with the preceding year, of \$1,151.49, leaving out of last year's account receipts from the *Missionary*, which are now kept separately, and the amount derived from the China Mission Press Fund, which was collected in a previous year. There has also been a decrease of \$820.51 in the contributions of the Sabbath Schools. The receipts to the general cause from churches, individuals, legacies, and missionary societies have increased \$3,565.45.

It is gratifying to state, also, that the number of contributing churches have increased from 690 to 890—*i. e.*, an increase of contributing churches of 200. The amount of contributions, however, has not increased in the same proportion, which must be ascribed to the financial stringency. The Treasurer has wound up his accounts for the year without a debt—indeed, with a balance on hand of \$2,056.48; but he will have to meet drafts by the middle of May to the amount of over \$7,000, besides other demands on the treasury, which he will not be able to do unless the May collections are liberal, and are sent forward promptly. In order to prevent a debt at the end of the year, and still more serious embarrassment in the early part of the ensuing year, a good many measures that have been proposed for the promotion of the work had to be contracted or abandoned altogether. This cannot be repeated without serious detriment to the best interests of this great cause.

HOME AGENCY EMPLOYED IN THE WORK.

In view of the fact that the *agency* system has long since fallen into disfavour with the great body of our christian people, the question has frequently been asked what can be substituted in its place that would be more in accordance with the views of our people and the genius of our institutions. Many of our sister churches still regard the agency system as indispensable, and adhere to it notwithstanding all of its objectionable features. The theory generally entertained among ourselves, and, undoubtedly, the true one, is that every minister is the agent for Foreign Missions, as well as for all the other schemes of benevolence in his own church. And, whilst it is true that many of them do perform this office with fidelity and efficiency, and that the number of such is gradually increasing, yet it is equally true that a large proportion of our ministers need constantly to be reminded of their obligations in this particular. At

the same time it is a matter of great moment that ministers and people alike, should be kept thoroughly informed in relation to the condition and wants of this great enterprise. The Committee rely upon the following things for accomplishing this important object:

1st. Foreign Missionaries, when in this country for the recovery of their health, are employed in visiting churches for the purpose of imparting information in relation to the work in which they are engaged, and stimulating the people of God to greater zeal in the promotion of it. Rev. J. L. Stuart, one of our Chinese missionaries now in this country on account of his health, has done much for this cause the past year by visiting churches, forming ladies' missionary associations, and interesting Sabbath School children in the work.

2d. The Secretaries visit as many of the Synods every autumn as is found practicable, for the purpose of laying before ministers and elders, congregated in these bodies, all the information they can in relation to the condition and wants, not only of the Foreign Missionary work, but of home work also. This is the only way by which the great body of ministers and elders can be met and informed in relation to these matters. It is not possible to visit all these Synods in any one year, but, ordinarily, they can all be reached in two years. Last autumn the Synods of Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Nashville, and Kentucky were all visited by one or the other of the Secretaries. The cost of these journeys is something of a tax upon the treasury, but the amount is a very insignificant sum compared with what would be required to support a number of agents, or even a single one.

3d. But our main reliance is upon the "*Missionary*." Great pains and labour are bestowed upon this by the Secretaries to make it a missionary magazine of the very first-class. It is sent to the pastor of every church without charge. Its circulation is about 5,000 copies, and its influence is very clearly seen in all those portions of the Church where it had the greatest circulation. It is confidently believed that if ministers generally would interest themselves in the matter, it would be an easy task to put 20,000 copies in circulation, which would not only promote the interest of the missionary cause, but would be a source of great spiritual improvement to all of our churches themselves.

GENERAL SURVEY OF THE MISSIONARY WORK—INDIAN MISSIONS.

There are seven principal stations now occupied in Indian Territory, at each of which there is an ordained missionary, and at most of them assistant-missionaries besides. Two of these are among the Cherokees, one in the Creek country, and four among the Choctaws. Such full and extended information is given in the April and May numbers of the *Missionary* about the Indian country and the missions there, that it is scarcely necessary to give anything more than a very brief sketch of these missions in this report.

CHEROKEE MISSIONS.

Park Hill.—Rev. Stephen Foreman (native.)

Vinita.—Rev. H. Balentine and Mrs. Balentine.

Park Hill, the principal station occupied by Mr. Foreman, is but a few miles from Tallequah, the capital of the nation. Besides preaching here at stated intervals, he holds regular religious services at two other points, one known as "Pleasant Valley," and the other as "Caney Creek." His labours have been carried on without interruption during the year. The March number of the *Missionary* gives an account of a large and interesting meeting held at Park Hill a short time previously, when five persons were admitted to the communion of the church.

Vinita, the station occupied by Mr. Balentine, is located in the north-western portion of the Cherokee nation, not more than twenty miles

south of the Kansas line, and about seven miles west of the railroad, known as the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad. Mr. Balentine has three places of preaching. His audiences are usually composed of Cherokees, Shawnees, and a few white men, but principally of Cherokees. The Cherokee population is rapidly increasing in the section of country where he lives, so that he will soon have a large field of labour immediately around him. The number of church members is fifteen, most of whom have been gathered into the fold of Christ within the last two years, and by the direct labours of Mr. Balentine.

CREEK MISSION.

Muskogee Institute.—Rev. J. M. Perryman (native) and Miss M. V. Hoge, teachers.

This station is located on the west side of the North Fork river, and about twelve miles from the town of North Fork, on the great railroad passing through the Indian country. It is situated on the borders of a beautiful prairie, is regarded as having a healthy location, and is in the immediate neighbourhood of a large and thrifty Creek population. Mr. Perryman preaches at three different places, and has gathered a church membership of forty-five or fifty persons. He established two years ago, at the place where he resides, a small school for girls, which he calls the Muskogee Institute, and which he has maintained since, in a good measure, at his own expense. Miss Hoge reached this place in December last to take charge of the school. The number of scholars is sixteen, being as many as could heretofore be accommodated. Measures have been taken, however, to enlarge the accommodations and increase the number of pupils, and with the blessing of God it will no doubt become an important institution.

CHOCTAW MISSION.

Boggy Depot.—Rev. Allen Wright (native) and Mrs. Wright.

Bennington.—Rev. W. J. B. Lloyd and Mrs. Lloyd.

Spencer Academy.—Rev. J. H. Colton, superintendent, and Mrs. Colton, Mr. J. S. Caldwell, principal teachers; Mrs. Caldwell, Mr. —. Bramlett, Miss Elizabeth Morrison.

Doakesville.—Rev. E. Brewer (native.)

Mr. Wright preaches at Boggy Depot, Mount Pleasant, Chickasaw, and at Wapanucka. Mr. Lloyd preaches at Living Land, Bennington, and Six Towns. Mr. Colton at Mount Fork, Wheelock, Pine Ridge, Spencer Academy, Good Water, and Mount Zion. Mr. Brewer at Jack's Fork, Lenox, Green Hill, and Big Lick. No full statistical accounts have been received of the number of church members at these various stations and preaching places. The number reported to Presbytery last year was 938. Spencer Academy, a full account of which is given in the May number of the *Missionary*, is regarded as in a flourishing condition, and, it is believed, is doing much for the improvement of the Choctaw people. The number of pupils, during the year, has averaged about fifty. Two additional missionaries are greatly needed in the Choctaw country, and it is earnestly hoped that the time may not be distant when this urgent want will be met.

MISSION IN NORTHERN MEXICO.

Matamoras.—Rev. A. T. Graybill and Mrs. Graybill. Matamoras, as pretty generally known, is situated on the southern banks of the Rio Grande, very nearly opposite Brownsville, Texas, and not more than twenty or thirty miles from the sea coast. It has a population of 15,000 or 20,000, and the people, it is supposed, are favourably inclined to listen to the claims of the gospel.

Mr. and Mrs. Graybill arrived there in January last, and were cordially welcomed by Christian friends, both in Brownsville and Matamoros. They have since secured a desirable residence in Matamoros, and were, when heard from last, in good health, and engaged in the study of the language. These Christian friends, and the great work they have undertaken, are earnestly commended to the prayerful remembrance of all God's people.

MISSIONS IN THE UNITED STATES OF COLOMBIA.

Socorro.—Rev. H. B. Pratt and Mrs. Pratt.

Baranquilla.—Mr. A. H. Erwin and Senor Gallardo (native).

Socorro is the capital of the State of Santander, is located in the mountainous portions of New Grenada, or United States of Colombia, as the country is now more generally called. Mention was made in the last Annual Report of the transfer of Mr. Pratt and family from Baranquilla to Socorro, and the reasons for the same. Mr. Pratt has laboured, without interruption through the year, in preaching the Word, circulating the Scriptures, and in various departments of translation. No marked results have thus far attended his labours, but he has not been without tokens of the Divine presence and blessing. He was awaiting, at the date of our last letter, the arrival of Senor Gallardo, with whom he was expecting to make an extended tour over the surrounding country for the two-fold purpose of preaching the gospel and circulating the word of God. He needs an associate in the ministry, and also a lady teacher, both of whom have been appointed, and it is expected will be sent out in the summer if the necessary means can be secured.

Baranquilla, as is known, is situated near the mouth of the Magdalena river, and not far from the sea coast. A very considerable change has taken place in the views and feelings of the people during the year, especially so far as the cause of education is concerned. Mr. Erwin reports a school of more than thirty pupils, and says that the number might be almost indefinitely increased if they had suitable accommodations and a sufficient teaching force. Senor Gallardo has laboured faithfully during the year in visiting from house to house and in circulating the word of God. It is expected that this Mission will also be reinforced during the summer or in the early autumn.

MISSION IN NORTHERN BRAZIL.

Pernambuco.—Rev. J. Rockwell Smith, Rev. John Boyle, and Mrs. Boyle.

The circumstances under which the Mission in Pernambuco was established were fully set forth in the last Annual Report. Nothing of special or marked interest has taken place during the year affecting the condition of this Mission, except that the Romish Bishop of that city has been arrested and imprisoned for resistance to the civil authorities. Much of the time of our brethren has necessarily been taken up in perfecting themselves in the knowledge of the language. Both were enabled to preach in a comparatively short time after their arrival; but it requires time and close study to enable them to do so with accuracy and fluency. They have maintained regular religious services on the Sabbath; and although their audiences have not been large, they have been quite as good as could reasonably be expected in the circumstances of the case. They have enjoyed good health, and feel that they are labouring in a field to which they have been called by the Spirit and Providence of God. They urge very strongly the importance of establishing a new station in the city of Para, near the mouth of the Amazon.

MISSION IN SOUTHERN BRAZIL.

Campinas.—Rev. G. Nash Morton and Mrs. Morton, Rev. Edward Lane and Mrs. Lane, Rev. William Le Conte.

Miss Nannie Henderson and Miss M. V. Kirk, teachers.

Three things have been rendered prominent in the correspondence of the brethren of this Mission during the past year, for which special thanks are due to Almighty God—first, the steady attendance upon the preaching of the gospel in Campinas, and the encouraging evidences of the presence of the Holy Spirit attending and blessing the dispensation of the Word there; second, the favourable disposition of the people of the surrounding country to listen to the claims of the gospel whenever they have the opportunity to do so, and the frequent manifestation of the converting power of God's grace in connection with the itinerating labours of our brethren in those regions; third, the earnest desire manifested by the people, and especially by the more intelligent classes of them, to have their children enjoy the advantages of the school which our brethren have opened for their benefit. The number of pupils in the two schools during the last session was between ninety and one hundred, and the number might have been greatly increased if the accommodations had been more ample. The friends of this Mission will be glad to know that Miss M. V. Kirk, of Charleston, S. C., is now on her way to Campinas to be associated with Miss Henderson in the instruction and management of the female department of the school, and that a gentleman will probably be sent out during the summer to be associated with Mr. Morton in teaching the boys' department. Miss Kirk, in consequence of her familiarity with several of the modern languages of Europe, will be able to enter upon her work without the ordinary delay occasioned by having to study the language.

ITALIAN MISSION.

Milan.—Miss Christina Ronzone.

Miss Ronzone continues her labours with unabated zeal. Her school at present numbers fifteen pupils, but she expects to receive others soon. One of her pupils—a girl of fourteen years—died a few months since; and though she had not made a formal profession of religion, yet there is reason to hope that she died trusting in the merits of a crucified Redeemer. Several conversions have taken place in the circle of Miss Ronzone's relatives within two years past, which probably has been brought about through the instrumentality of her instructions. Through her influence, too, a number of women of the Roman Catholic Church are frequent attendants upon the preaching of Mr. Turin, one of the Waldensian ministers.

GREEK MISSION.

Athens.—Rev. M. D. Kalopothakes (native), Mr. George Kazacos (native licentiate), and Mr. J. S. Dewar.

Reference has been made in a previous part of this report to the circumstances which led the Committee to undertake the control and support of this Mission, and they need not be repeated here. A report from the Mission itself, published in the April number of the *Missionary*, contains such a full and satisfactory account of the condition, wants and prospects of this Mission that very little more need be added here.

The field contemplated in connection with this Mission embraces Free Greece, or Greece proper, the Grecian Islands, and the Greek provinces in European Turkey, containing a population altogether of something like 5,000,000, and almost wholly unoccupied by other Protestant Churches. Dr. Kalopothakes and Mr. Dewar have probably left before this to visit Salonika, with reference to the establishment of a Mission there. Should this be determined upon, Mr. Dewar will remain there, whilst Dr. Kalopothakes will return to Athens. It is the expectation of the Committee to send out a missionary from this country to be associated with Dr. Kalopothakes, as soon as one of suitable character can be found. It is

an interesting fact, and one that ought to stimulate the zeal of our Christian people, that we are called, in the providence of God, to occupy a field rendered sacred by the Great Apostle of Gentiles—not, as in His day, to reclaim the inhabitants from the superstition of Paganism, but to extricate them from the abuses and perversions of that very religion which that Great Apostle first established among them.

MISSIONS IN CHINA.

Hangchow.—Rev. M. H. Houston and Mrs. Houston, Rev. Ben. Helm, Mr. G. W. Painter, Mrs. A. E. Randolph, — Atse (native helper).

Soochow.—Rev. H. C. DuBose and Mrs. DuBose, Rev. John W. Davis, and Miss A. C. Safford; Rev. J. L. Stuart in this country.

The last summer was one of unusual severity, the effects of which was felt by all the missionaries. Mr. and Mrs. Houston found it necessary to make an excursion as far as Cheefoo; and Mr. Helm and Mrs. Randolph found it necessary likewise, at the close of the summer sessions of their respective schools, to take an excursion to the seacoast for the improvement of their health. With these exceptions the missionaries have enjoyed good health. The Hangchow Mission was reinforced by the arrival of Mr. Painter in October, who is expected to take charge of the boys' school, heretofore under the charge of Mr. Helm, as soon as his knowledge of the language will warrant him to do so. The Soochow Mission was reinforced at the same time by the arrival of Mr. Davis and Miss Safford. Mr. Davis is devoting himself closely to the study of the language, and will be able before long to proclaim the glad tidings of salvation to the people in their own tongue. Miss Safford is devoting herself with equal assiduity to the study of the language, in the hope of being able soon to do something for the spiritual improvement of the women of Soochow. The schools at Hangchow are doing remarkably well in view of the disadvantages under which they have heretofore been carried on. The boys' school embraces eighteen pupils, and the girls' school twenty-five. Three of the girls have recently been made the subjects of divine grace. Religious services are held daily at both stations. The number of church members at Hangchow is seventeen. At Soochow, though no church has as yet been organized, there have been a number of hopeful conversions, and it is supposed that a number of others are concerned about their salvation. The change that is to be made in the location of the Mission at Hangchow, of which a full and particular account has been given in the *Missionary*, it is hoped will have a salutary influence upon the future condition of the Mission.

THE PRESENT CRISIS IN THE MISSIONARY WORK.

In concluding this report the Committee deem it necessary to place before the Assembly a distinct statement of the embarrassments which seem to threaten the work, and to ask the Assembly to give them explicit instructions in relation to what should be done.

The work was very considerably enlarged the last year, as will be seen from the foregoing report, by assuming the care of two new missions and ten additional labourers. To sustain these alone would require an advance in the receipts of \$10,000 or \$12,000 over those that have ever been received in any one year. More than this, there is an urgent and imperative necessity for sending out the present year at least ten more labourers to reinforce the different missions. There has scarcely been a letter received at the office for the last six months that has not called for help. For the want of such help some of our missionary brethren are bearing up under burdens that cannot be much longer borne. If they should be crushed before the needed help arrives, then some of those missions which have been so auspiciously begun, and which bear such strong marks of the Saviour's approval, may have to be given up altogether. Five of the

ten needed labourers are already appointed, and are ready to go forth this summer. Others are in correspondence with the office in relation to engaging in the same work. But now what is to be done? The treasurer has wound up his accounts without debt.

But there are drafts that will be due by the middle of May, to the amount of \$7,000, which he cannot possibly meet unless the May contributions are large, and are promptly sent on to the treasury. The churches can scarcely be regarded as over-taxed; even in the midst of the financial crisis, when their contributions to this cause have never yet amounted to an average per member of a half dollar. No possible difficulty lies in the way of raising all the funds needed for the present emergency, if only ministers and church sessions will arouse themselves to the demands of the occasion. The case, briefly stated, is this: The great Head of the Church, by His Spirit and Providence, commands us to go forward; the heathen are saying to us, through our own representatives among them, "Come over and help us;" our young men and our young women are saying, "Here are we, send us;" and now the only question to be settled is, can the churches be relied upon to furnish the necessary means?

On behalf of the Executive Committee of Foreign Missions, this report is respectfully submitted to the General Assembly.

J. LEIGHTON WILSON, }
 RICHARD McILWAIN, } *Secretaries.*

REPORT OF THE TREASURER OF FOREIGN MISSIONS,
 APRIL 1, 1874.

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States, in account with Richard McIlwaine, Treasurer of Foreign Missions.

DR.		
To cash paid	Indian Missions from April 1, 1873, to April 1, 1874...	\$8,133 62
"	" China Missions.....	10,357 51
"	" Brazil Missions (Campinas).....	13,025 63
"	" " (Pernambuco).....	2,295 36
"	" U. S. Colombia Missions... ..	3,309 56
"	" Italian Missions.....	600 00
"	" Greek Missions.....	2,480 75
"	" Mexican Missions.....	1,563 00
"	" <i>Southern Presbyterian and Southern Presbyterian Review</i> , and postage on the same, for missionaries, for three years.....	281 75
"	" printing Annual Reports; circulars, &c.....	195 75
"	" salaries and clerk hire.....	2,810 00
"	" travelling expenses on official business (including those of Secretary to Indian country—\$224.70, and members of Executive Committee in attending its meetings, \$65.67).....	503 50
"	" office expenses (rent, stationery, fuel, &c.).....	206 83
"	" exchange account.....	21 14
"	" postage and telegraphing.....	118 65
"	" pro rata on account of the <i>Missionary</i> , above receipts, removal of Co-ordinate Secretary to South Carolina.....	755 87
"	"	250 00
"	"	2,056 48
By balance in treasury, April 1, 1874.....		\$48,965 40