every one of our Congregations. And, while the actual good which is being accomplished by the Orphanage Mission, if it may be so called, is most considerable, the support of it brings the whole question of missions and the duty of aiding them before the children. To tell them of the duty of Christians in this respect, and to give them the means of contributing something, is doing much to secure their services for the sacred cause when they become old. While the children of many congregations might support several orphans, the children of every congregation should at least do something. It takes \$16 to support an orphan, but the smallest contributions can be sent in behalf of the Canadian School. Let the good works of Home and Foreigu Missions advance hand in hand; and let all among us, young and old, do something to help on the glad time when "the mountain of the Lord's house shall be established in the top of the mountains, and shall be exalted above the hills; and all nations shall flow unto it."

A LAYMAN.

CORRESPONDENCE FROM SCOTLAND.

We direct attention to the interesting tidings from Africa, India and Scotland, contained in the letter we insert in this number from a correspondent in Scotland, who has kindly promised to favor us from time to time with news relating to the Parent Church, the fatherland, and the progress of the Redeemer's kingdom in heathen countries, as he has opportunity. These letters will be gratefully welcomed, we are sure, by our readers.

FROM A CORRESPONDENT IN SCOT-LAND.

LETTER FROM AFRICA. -- INDIA. -- THE REVIVAL IN SCOTLAND.

To the Editor of the Presbyterian, Montreal.

SIR,-Facts have lately come under my observation that may not be altogether uninteresting to your readers on either side of the Atlantic.

A friend of mine, the Rev. Wm. Ross, has written me from Central South Africa. I may mention that Mr. Ross is a Scotchman, and was a plough-boy and a joiner, but educated himself for the Ministry that he might go to the heathen. He enlisted above 20 years ago to the veteran Robert Moffat, and was ordained at the same meeting with Dr. Livingston in 1840. He set out in the same ship with him, and went up the country with him, and has remained till now in the heart of heathendom, humanizing, christianizing, and civilizing, in the agency of the London Missionary Society.

AFRICA.

LIKATLONG, June 7, 1860.

I have just returned from another tour

prospers in all parts of the field : but more particularly the eastern part of this station, 2 villages belonging to Borigelong; Taung, the Bamaira: the Barolong of Gortse adjoining. In my journey, whether by moonlight or by the light of day, wherever we could find people, I preached to them the Gospel of salvation. In our progress it was pleasant to find attentive hearers and many anxious inquirers for salvation, and of course sinners are warned to flee from the wrath to come.

On the 27th ultimo (May) I was privileged to address very large and interesting meetings at Taung. 4 Barolong and 2 Bamaira were admitted to the fellowship of the Church. They were baptized after the forenoon service. and sat down at the Table of the Lord after the and sat down at the laste of the Bord after the afternoon service with other 90 Church members. Several children of believing parents were also baptized. It is truly pleasant to witness such a congregation prosper, and so much heathenism on every side; but the great influence it is exerting upon the most abandoned heathen is very evident also, for they are no more the unsubdued and arrogant inhabitants that I once saw in Taung and its neighbourhood. It is true Mahura (the chief) and his counsellors no more go to the house of God to please the Missionary, and he complains frequently that the Church members will not obev him; but I see plainly that it is only when he wishes them to do what is inconsistent with their profession, such as when he has called some of them to travel with him, not giving them an opportunity for journey-devotion, and at other times traveling for his pleasure without any special necessity on the Sabbath day.

In my estimation it seems to be for the better that some of the leading men have been so tried that they can be so decided when anything is demanded of them opposed to the law of God and the rules of the Church of Christ, and to please wicked men and heathen is not possible with a true profession. Among all who attend public worship there is a growing desire for reading and understanding the Word of God, and about 12 anxious enquirers are still on the way of making a public profession; for it would not be well for the intelligence of the Church to admit members before they master the art of reading or are fairly in the way of doing so. Between 30 and 40 Church members were necessarily absent, for it is difficult to hit upon a time when all can conveniently meet.

Mr. Mackenzie and family have now begun their journey from Kinuman to the Mahololo, a very great undertaking for our Scotch friends. Mr. Mackenzie is from Elgin, and Mrs. Mackenzie is from Portobello. Some of our people have just arrived from hunting in Mahololo land.

No news which can be relied on from the Matabele and Mahololo Missionaries.

One of the Chaplains of our Church in Secunderabad thus writes:-

INDIA.

At Trimulgherry there is a wonderful little community of Christian soldiers, about whom I must write more at length. When the 74th Highlanders were here, some of the men, feeling the utter want of privacy in the barracks, built a small mud-hut to meet at night for prayer. Two or three of their successors, at present in their quarters, improved upon their idea and built a house of stone and lime. Here, every night of the week, some 30 or 40 soldiers meet for prayer and the reading of the Scriptures. These men call themselves "The Brethren," consist of some of the steadiest soldiers and boldest riders in the place, have acquired a very fair library of religious books, give liberally of their pay to Missionary and other among our numerous people, and I am very Christian purposes, and above all by their nessed; many were shedding tears. There

would be aided by the young members of happy to inform you that the cause of God steady and consistent lives exemplify Christianity in its fairest aspect. Their number has grown gradually, and is still growing; and their influence upon their comrades has grown very great indeed. One rule of theirs is that, though they have thus their privacy, each of them after undressing must kneel down in prayer by his cot in the crowded barrack also. One of them told me that for a novice, this was at one time the hardest trial of any, for no man could imagine the amount of mockery leveled against the act: but now they have gained respect even from the worst, and are almost free to do as they like. The Sawmy house, as it is called, that being the soldier's slang phrase for a hea then pagoda, has become a recognized institution, simply through force of character on the part of its founders.

Not long after I arrived at this cantonment. Major B, drove me up, and I conducted this service for them. Finer and franker and more soldierly men I never saw. Having finished my work by giving them a short address, I expressed my wish that one of themselves should conclude with prayer. A private of the Royals answered my invitation in a plain, earnest and most striking manner. There were some errors of grammar in what he said, but very few errors of taste, and I confess that I felt myself repaid for my long journey, when in his opening sentences he said in his pointed downright. way, "O Lord, we unite in thanking Thee that now Thou hast answered our long continued prayers, and hast sent us a minister to Trimulgherry to countenance us in our humble endeavours to know Thee and what Thou requirest of us." One who has the influence of such men on his side and their genial countenance must, by the grace of God, be qualified for helping on the great work; and I am happy to say that on Sunday morning all the brethren took their place in No. 2 battery when I preached.

But the Holy Spirit is at this moment evidently being poured forth abundantly on all lands. Ireland and Eugland have been greatly blessed, and Scotland shares the blessing.

I attended a most delightful conference of Ministers and Elders of the Church of Scotland during the sitting of the General Assembly. The conference was long and prayerful, and I cannot doubt of the good effect it produced on the Assembly in the discussion of the overture afterwards introduced and unanimously carried. I have had the pleasure of attending many weeknight meetings, and held blessed intercourse with several of the enquirers. But, instead of giving more of my own experience, at present I will close with quotations from letters now before me from two able, pious and hard-working ministers in large parishes within the bounds of the synod of Fife. One wrote about six months ago:—"I write to express my hope that you will be with me on Monday. I am so exhausted with addressing two revival prayer meetings last night that I can scarcely hold my pen to write to you. At the second meeting there were not less than 80 boys, all earnest and attentive, and some of them much affected by my address. In the first meeting, where there were no children, there could not be less than 200 people, and such a scene of deeply earnest attention I never wit-