

er. Thanthiah, lost his wife by cholera, and is left with a little female child, whose name he entered as a subscriber to female education from her birth, about nine months ago. He writes very touchingly of his loss. He says that many prayers were offered up at her bedside to the Redeemer of men, that he might take her soul to the place where righteous men dwell. How affecting to see a mind convinced of the folly of idolatry, and in the hour of extremity turning to Christ, yet never able to confess his name fully before his countrymen by baptism!

In a subsequent letter from Mr. Johnston, dated Madras, October 14, 1850, after stating the recovery of Mrs. Anderson from a severe illness, to which he had referred in his former letter, Mr. J. alludes to symptoms of life in some of the classes, evangelistic labours of two of the converts, and the impulse given to female education, in the following terms:—

Extract Letter—Rev. Robert Johnston to the Conventer.

Madras, October 14, 1850.—In my last you were informed of symptoms of life in some of our classes. Three youths have expressed a desire to receive baptism, and others are touched by the truth. Two of them are detained, and under restraint. We know not what the issue will be. If their convictions are not fully crushed, they may soon make their escape to the mission. The pool seems stirred, and we must be active and watchful, seeking that not one, but many, may step down and be healed. But we are surrounded with enemies who oppose all our desires to bless and save.

On the evening of the 4th, Appasawmy and Ramanoojum accompanied me on a visit to the branch schools at Chingleput and Conjeveram. We were actively engaged for three days at each of the places, and Appasawmy and Ramanoojum had many precious opportunities of making known the gospel, especially to the boys and girls in our schools. This they did with great readiness and fervour. Their zeal was quite refreshing to my spirit, and their younger brethren were all labouring with equal diligence at Madras. But the journey to the country, and new faces, whet the edge of Christian affection, and draw out the energy of the missionary and the young evangelist in a new way. These branch schools become every year more and more important, and when we are able to visit them more frequently, and preach the gospel to the people also, truth will spread still more rapidly. Our young evangelists were greatly stirred up by their labours, and many new feelings are awakened in behalf of their perishing countrymen. At both places instruction is given in four different languages, English, Tamil, Telugu

and Hindustani—and girls as well as boys are receiving daily training. At Conjeveram, two of the most enlightened native gentlemen are getting their daughters educated in a private school. This is the first symptom of the heathen following in our wake at the branch schools. At Madras they established female schools, shortly after we succeeded here. The Pagans in the provinces will also follow, though more slowly. The position we have gained for female education is the fruit of years of labour, and indicates the spread of sound principle. In returning from Conjeveram, Mr. Groves, of whose missionary labours you must have heard, told me that he was not able to establish a caste girl's school at Chittoor, though he repeatedly informed the people of what he had been able to do among caste females. His English school is just commenced, and he must have patience for some time, as we had, till his principles begin to leaven the young men at least.

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From the Canada Record.
GLENGARRY.

DEATH OF MR. DONALD MCSWAIN.—This venerable patriarch expired at Lochiel, Glengarry, on the 25th ult., at the advanced age of eighty-eight years, after two months' illness, which he bore with Christian resignation. He was a native of the Isle of Sky, and emigrated to this country nearly half a century ago. For upwards of thirty years he was a man of singular but unobtrusive piety. In this respect he might almost be said to be alone for many years, though he lived to see a great change for the better.—He was mighty in the Scriptures, and had otherwise improved his mind by reading; his views were strictly Calvinistic, regarding as he did the divine sovereignty as a golden chain running through the sacred page. He was the first to give in his adherence to the Free Church here, and might therefore be said to be the father of our Church in Glengarry; while many halted between two opinions, he never hesitated from the beginning finding in that Church the Church of the Reformation, the Church of his fathers, the Church of Christ. He attended the Church of Lochiel for the last time, on 6th October. The sermon that day happened to be from the remarkable words of Job xix, 25, 27—words which were appropriate to the case of this aged servant of God.

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OPENING OF CHURCH AT BARRIE.—The new Presbyterian Church at Barrie, was opened on the 11th January, by the Rev. Dr. Burns, of Toronto. The services were exceedingly well attended, and Christians of different denominations were present.—The collection exceeded ten pounds. On the Wednesday following, a lecture on E-