

have to acknowledge is £ 30. from my invaluable Bishop, (part of your funds,) for the purpose of purchasing a horse, in July, 1836; and £ 50. granted by the New England company, with a proviso that I was not to look for further aid from them, in consequence of the limited fund the company possessed. This sum I appropriated towards building a mission-house among the Indians, which still remains in an unfinished state for want of funds to complete it, and which, of course, if uncompleted must soon go to decay. The house (a plan which the Bishop approved if I could raise the means,) would have enabled me to remain the entire of every alternate week in the settlement, and would thereby have facilitated the grand object of evangelizing the tribes, as well as maturing my acquisition of the Chippewa language, so as to declare to them in their own tongue, wherein they were born, the Wonderful Works of the Lord.

The means of living among them cannot however be obtained without great expence, as there is no cart or waggon road leading to the village, and every article in the way of provisions must be conveyed the distance of from twelve to twenty miles either on horseback, or by the Thames River in Canoes. I suffer more than I can describe in visiting them from Caradoc every other Sunday, and occasionally on week days, particularly during this warm weather, as I can only ride half the way; and must then walk the remainder by an Indian path thro' a very close and tangled forest, wading through swamps, in some places up to my knees, devoured by an army of mosquitoes the entire way, so that my hands and face became dreadfully swollen and blistered—together with the danger of encountering the rattlesnakes &c. which abound in this pathless wilderness. After I have preached to the two tribes, the Monsees & Bearcreek Chippewas, it is so far advanced in the day, that I have repeated hairbreadth escapes, and am not unfrequently benighted before I can emerge from the forest, sometimes not reaching home till after ten at night. The average congregation at the Indian Church is from fifty to an hundred souls; over some of whom I can rejoice, "as accepted in the beloved," who not only profess Him as their, "All in All," but who walk worthy of their high vocation.

Halfmoon, Snake & Hoff, of the Monsees, not only love the truth as it is in Jesus, but are most useful auxiliaries to my labours among their people, one acts as interpreter, the other two as exhorters. Ten of their children can read tolerably, and four have committed the church catechism to memory. These are pleasing instances to record, and surely when we reflect on the inestimable value of one soul, we shall form but a low estimate of the labours and difficulties and sacrifices to preserve it, knowing that a bright day will come, when our "works and labour of love," though there be much weakness in them, shall be more than amply repaid—and will not be forgotten by Him who maketh "the outgoing of the morning and evening to praise Him."

Could a permanent salary, adequate to the support of a resident missionary be procured, much good, under the Divine Blessing, would inevitably result—My Indians are now so attached to our venerable church, that it were a *pity* to desert them, especially as they will not listen to ministers of any other denomination, much less join in communion with them. I fear I shall not be able to continue my services much longer among them for want of the means of support—the little capital which I brought out having been entirely expended in the service—were the kind and christian efforts of your friends enlisted in their behalf, something may