Before I leave the continent of America, I must mention our Miffion in Surinam and Berbice in South America. The Mission in Surinam was begun in the year 1736, and that in Berbice in 1739, and some years after they were united at Pilgerhuth in the back parts of Berbice. At this place an Indian congregation was collected, chiefly out of the Arawak nation, which congregation was in a flourishing and fruitful state for some years, and some hundred Indians were baptized there. But grievous and difficult circumstances were also not wanting here. The departure of several faithful and particularly bleffed Missionaries out of this life gave us and the Indians great pain. At length in the year 1763, during the well known rebellion of the Negroes, this whole fettlement was destroyed, the Misfionaries were obliged to retire, and the Indians were fcattered. Before this painful event, in the year 1757; another settlement was established on the river Sarameca in the province of Surinam, as a gathering-place for the Indians, and it was called Sharon. But in the year 1761, the Missionaries and the Indians who dwelt there, were attacked by the free Negroes, who burnt their houses, killed some of the Indians, took some prisoners, carried them away with them, and dispersed the rest. However this place has been since rebuilt; the scattered Indians have affembled there; and now a little Indian congregation dwells there with the Miffionaries.

On the river Corentyn, on the borders of Berbice, is the fecond Mission settlement, where, at a place called Hope, Hope verted were dwell them

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