

folk will want to go, I guess." I turned to the man, and said, the God who "made your Buckwheat to grow, said, "Remember the Sabbath day, in it thou shalt do no manner of work," and then walked away. When I was leaving, a short time after, he came to me and said, "I guess it ain't going to rain to-day, I'll be along to meetin'." He did come. A Sunday School was organized, and during the sermon that man listened, shedding tears very freely, and when subscriptions were called for, that man subscribed double what any other person gave. The money was paid promptly, and the Sunday School is going on. Surely, we must pray and hope, that the seed of the Word may take deep root, and bring forth abundantly, in that moral wilderness.

The strangers to whom Peter wrote were active and very useful, though scattered, and now a-days we are often thankful that here and there, where they are much needed we find christian strangers scattered for whom God has a blessed work in the S. School and but for whom we see not how in such places, anything could be done. We often find that God in his good providence had by early advantages preserved these persons for the work assigned them, and in this service, they find that an early training has done for them what no subsequent instruction could have conferred. My third service that day, was in a place settled upwards of forty years, and a great part of that time there had been no S. School. I feared I should have to close the meeting, the young men were out in large numbers, and they were fearfully ill-behaved. I determined I should bear and forbear, and after a Sermon I called upon a native of Ship-ton, from a neighboring Sab. School to rise and speak. He was a young man, married. He told of his early days, and what the S. School through the divine blessing did for him; "to it, under God, he owed all." He exhorted them to honour the Sabbath, give heed to counsel, and seek the welfare of the S. S., illustrating by facts the advantage it might be to them. The address was listened to with attention, and I felt thankful for such aid so timely, and in every respect so suggestive. You will understand how I appreciated his humble earnest efforts, while he urged particularly upon them to be cautious how they treated such opportunities; also the danger from the common habits of trifling in S. School, and during divine service. The parents of several persons who had been misbehaving during that service had said to myself in serious earnestness—"We cannot, we fear, have any good cause prosper here—our young men have not been trained in S. School, and now they are beyond our control. We are ashamed of them, and we know it must appear bad to strangers, but we can't help it now." Dear brethren, it is with pain we allude to such scenes—as only with pain did we witness them. I cannot feel that I do all my duty in reporting the favourable changes wrought by the divine blessing upon the Sabbath School. We must let you see what the wants of the S. School, or the power of darkness, in certain circumstances, has done, and assure you that the expenditure of labour and means necessary in such places—if they are ever to be reformed—seems, without the facts of the case being known—a needless waste. We give you neither names nor dates, we think it better *not*. We hope the youth and the parents in these places may yet see our Report, and to see themselves as other Christians see them—and know too, the love we, in the name of Christianity and the S. S.