

Gospel was powerfully manifested. At small assemblies also, for devotion, at incidental conversations, and especially when baptism was administered, that promise, *were two or three are gathered together in my name, there am I in the midst of them*, was abundantly verified. Besides, the improvement of the talents perceived in some of the baptized for declaring to others the fruits of their experience, together with their unexceptionable deportment, added great weight to the testimony of the Missionaries. Finally, the happy departure of a number of Greenlanders, evinced that the labours of the Brethren had not been devoid of success; even some of the unbaptized had benefited so much by the preaching of the Gospel, that at the close of life, they could breathe their last, if not with perfect joy, yet free from the fear of death."

### *Third Visit.*

In June 1749, Matthew Stach reached Greenland a third time, with three of the natives who had accompanied him to Europe, the other two having died: these were Sarah, before mentioned, and her husband. On this subject Crantz says:—

"The journey had proved a great blessing to these Natives. As apprehensions were entertained that the hot weather and long deprivation of Greenland diet might prove detrimental to their health, it was thought proper that they should return home before the commencement of summer. However, numerous obstacles arose, which prevented their removal till it was too late in the season to think of it."

"In May the Missionary travelled with them to Hérnhut. In the same month Sarah died happily; and about five weeks after, her husband followed her. They were both interred in the burying-ground at Hérnhut. This dispensation was no small grief to the Brethren, who had before been so useful,

might now render them important service."

Nor did they know how to get the other three, who enjoyed good health, back again to their country. Toward Autumn, the Missionary travelled with them back to Holland, in hopes of finding a vessel sailing from thence to Greenland: they completed this journey on foot, without any one suspecting them to be savages. The Irene came thither from New-York; and, as the captain expressed his willingness to take them to Greenland, they sailed with him to London, in the beginning of the year: there they were presented to George the Second, and the rest of the Royal Family at Leicester House. They then proceeded in the Irene to Pennsylvania; and visited the congregations at Bethlehem and Nazareth, and they converted Indians in America, who sent some letters by them to the Greenlanders.

"The Greenland congregation were much rejoiced at the return of their three companions, after an absence of nearly two years."

"Whoever has sufficient acquaintance with the simplicity of the heathen, and the depraved state of Christendom in general, must look upon it as a peculiar providence, that the Natives were uncorrupted by their journey and the multifarious objects which it unavoidably presented; for even the few unprofitable ideas, which had been insensibly impressed on their minds, were so speedily erased, that they almost immediately fell into their former course of life. Moreover, they reaped this advantage from their visit, that, to the end of their lives, they were employed as labourers among their nation, and approved themselves worthy of their trust."

Of a young woman, one of the three natives who returned, Crantz says:—

Juditb, in particular, had made good use of her stay in Germany; and having lived chiefly in the single sister's house, had imbibed a strong relish for