

The number of Indians baptized by the Brethren cannot be exactly ascertained, in consequence of their Church registers having been burnt when the settlements were destroyed on the Muskingum. But in the year 1772, they amounted to 720; and Heckewelder says, "from the commencement to the year 1808, between 13 and 1400 were baptized." Since that period, many more have been added to the Church, especially from among the Cherokees. The missionaries, indeed, were not anxious to baptize any, except those who gave evidence by their walk and conversation that they had been taught by the Spirit of God, and were possessed of a living faith; otherwise they might have increased their number by many nominal Christians. But we ought not to measure the extent of the influence of the Gospel among the heathen, by the number which submitted to the baptismal rite; for the Brethren had pleasing proofs that the seed of the word, which they often sowed in tears and apparently in vain, sprang up after many days in the hearts of some who died unbaptized. It is also evident that a knowledge of the truth must have spread far and wide among the Indians, not only from the labours of the missionaries, and the zeal of their converted assistants, but also from the malice of their enemies, who, in a manner, preached the Gospel to their savage countrymen, by drawing their attention to the Indian congregation, who were suffering patiently for its sake. The day of judgment and the book of life will fully reveal the results of the Brethren's mission in North America; but what has already been disclosed, is sufficient to encourage them to press forward with renewed zeal, in their witness-bearing work, and to stimulate all who feel an interest in the extension of the Redeemer's kingdom, to pray for them, that their simple testimony might be accompanied by the demonstration of the Spirit, and with power from on high, until the remotest tribes shall see the salvation of God.

THE END.