

families without a Bible, and only one having a New Testament." Other families not far distant were in the same sad predicament.

He met with not a few who had need "to be put in remembrance of their sins, and their accountability to God." He spent a night in the township of ———. The master of the house where he lodged said "all our Bible and missionary work was for money." When the Colporteur stated the nature of his mission, he said he "did not know that, but all that work was not wanted." When asked if he read the Bible, he said, "By times." When asked if he did not keep family worship, he said "No;" and that such was not required of man, and there was no future place of punishment. He submitted, however, to the request of the Colporteur to have a portion of the Bible read, and prayer offered up; after which the argument was resumed, when at last, before retiring to bed, he was obliged to yield, admitting that he had not read much for a long time. The wife was much pleased at the defeat of her husband, and invited the Colporteur to return as soon as possible.

In July, he says, "I would find plenty of work in this county for a long time but for the want of money. I have met with many kind friends, and also with some of the worst of men, but God has sustained me by His Word and Spirit, so that I have found my strength according to my day of trouble and temptation."

In regard to the sick and dying, he observes, "I have visited some on a sick and dying bed, and comforted according to the different states of mind of the afflicted, and on leaving received many thanks."

He visited many Sabbath Schools, and "gave a word of counsel to teacher and taught, hoping the Lord would own and bless every effort for doing good."

In November he found eleven families destitute of the Scriptures. The general complaint throughout was want of

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