

hospitable coast, but only observe, that God sent his angels and brought us safe to land on the 9th of August, without the least accident, when we immediately found the spot pitched upon for the erection of our house at Nain. We had great trouble in putting it up, but the Esquimaux who visited us were so obedient and quiet, that we were not in the least disturbed by them. Many were the remarkable occurrences during the years 1771, 1772, and 1773, some of which gave me pain and trouble, but I cannot name them at all: the Lord maintained his work amidst all my mistakes, and in the last-mentioned year, the visit of Br. Layritz to this Mission, by commission of the Elders' Conference of the Unity, proved a great comfort to me and all my fellow-labourers.

"In the year 1774, I received a commission to go with the Brethren Brasen, Lister, and Lehman, to explore the coast to the north of Nain. Just as we were setting out, an uncommon horror and trembling seized me, so that, contrary to my former experience, I was exceedingly intimidated, and wished rather to stay at home.

"We had the misfortune to suffer shipwreck on our return. It had snowed the whole night, and was very cold. A brisk gale sprung up from the north-east, which inspired us with the hope that we should soon reach Nain. September 14th, towards four p.m., we all at once found ourselves in shoal water, which surprised us exceedingly, as we were in the usual channel between Nain and Navon, and more than a league from the nearest island. We tacked about immediately. Scarcely had we done this, when the vessel struck on a rocky bottom, which, as we afterwards learned, is dry at spring-tide. The boat was lowered immediately, in order to take the soundings round the ship, and, as we found deep water at the bows, we proposed casting an anchor forwards. There was too much sea, however, to allow us to row out with it; we therefore let down a small anchor to steady the boat during this operation. But no sooner was the large anchor on board the boat, than the sails got loose, and drove it before the wind; so that it took the men half an hour's hard rowing to get back to the sloop, and reach the rope which we threw out to them. After the anchor was cast, we endeavoured to wear the ship off, but finding that the anchor drove, and that we had now only four feet of water, we were obliged to desist, till the tide should turn, and commended ourselves meanwhile to the mercy of God. We had, however, but slender hope that the ship would hold out so long, as the waves broke over us incessantly, and we expected every moment to see her go to pieces. We secured the boat as well as we could, by means of three strong ropes two inches thick, and, in full resignation to the Lord's will, determined to stay in the sloop till morning, if possible. The wind roared furiously; every wave washed over us; and the flaming of the deep was rendered yet more terrible by the thick darkness of the night. Towards ten o'clock, the ship began to roll most violently, and to drive upon the cliffs in such a manner, that everything on board was turned upside down, and we could not but fear that the timbers would soon part. Shortly after ten, the rudder was carried away by a huge wave, which broke over the whole vessel, and covered us as with a winding-sheet. Our two sailors entreated us to take to the boat, if we wished to save our lives. We represented to them the danger of braving so rough a sea in so small a boat; and that, supposing it could outlive that, it must inevitably perish in the break-