

water, the successful raid of an Algonkin band against the Sioux,—the former not even receiving any wound or other injury,—this also in answer to their prayers. Among the Kiskakons,—who, as a tribe, have embraced the Christian faith, “the children hardly ever die;” and those who die prove to be “the children of those who were addicted to polygamy, or of their nearest relatives.” Many Christians have been marvelously aided in temporal matters, or saved from death. These wonders have greatly impressed the minds of the savages; in consequence, the numbers of the baptized are increasing, and the medicine-men often renounce their superstitions. But, if God grants such success, he “makes the Missionaries pay very dearly for it.” Father Nouvel has several times narrowly escaped death,—once at the hands of an angry medicine-man; and for all there are many hardships. The mission of the Apostles, among the northern islands in Lake Huron, “formerly affording much consolation to the missionaries, has this year yielded almost nothing but thorns and difficulties to Father Bailloquet, who has charge of it;” this is due to “the malice of some old men,” who wish to get rid of the Father. He, too, has imperiled his life by his zeal; and has often been driven from the cabins. The few who profess the faith show, however, great constancy therein, and refuse to yield to the superstitious customs around them.

A report from the mission of St. Ignace is made by Marquette, in a letter to the superior, Dablon. There the remnant of the Tobacco tribe of Hurons have settled, and are under Marquette’s spiritual care. They are becoming more tractable, but “God