

slaves, since they have believed in Jesus, are become faithful, obedient, and diligent*; yea, the Magistrates themselves have more than once declared, that the baptized Negroes are a greater security to them than their forts. The Brethren have built Chapels for the Negroes for divine worship in each of the three Danish Islands, and the number of Negroes who are now under the Brethren's care, amounts to about 6000; very, very many have departed this life joyfully in reliance upon the merits of our only Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.

In the year 1754 some Gentlemen of considerable possessions in Jamaica, being much concerned for the salvation of the Souls of their poor Negroes, desired that a Mission might be established in that Island; which was agreed to, and they, with a Zeal that is uncommon in our day, made the beginning of this Mission easy to those who have the care of the Missions, and have hitherto liberally contributed to its support. This Mission has been the only one begun by us with such encouragement in the beginning. It was soon seen that the Holy Ghost had prepared the hearts of many of the Negroes to receive the Gospel, and some fruits appeared quickly. But though the difficulties from without were not of such a nature as to obstruct the labour of the Brethren, as was apparently the case in other places, yet in a few years the seed which had

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* This Account is confirmed, in the clearest manner, by the Right Reverend Bishop and Chancellor Pontoppidan in Copenhagen, in his Preface to Lewis Ferdinand Roemer's Account of the Coast of Guinea, 1760: See the Preface to Crantz's History of Greenland, page 20.