

In the course of the next three years they put up a chapel to seat 100 persons, and another house which received the name of "THE BEE HIVE," to hold the boys who had left the "Swiss House," now too small for the number, forty-three, ranging in age from ten to twenty-two years.

In 1842 occurred a great fire in Hamburg, which consumed a large part of the city, and caused great distress and suffering. Many applications for admission to the Rauhe Haus were made, but there was no room. An advertisement to this effect was put in the city papers, and in a short time funds were forthcoming to erect a large double house—THE SWALLOW'S NEST—which was soon ready and occupied by two families of girls. Then followed the FISHERS' COTTAGE, and buildings for agricultural purposes, and in 1851 a handsome private residence was prepared for Dr. Wichern, whose claims to public gratitude were now seen and appreciated.

The benefits attending the training of the Rauhe Haus soon began to bring applications for admission on the part of boys who were able and willing to pay for their board and education, and in 1852 was built, at a cost of £1,800, the PENSIONAT, consisting of three two-story houses, with school room, study room, and sleeping accommodation for 30 or 40 boys. These handsome buildings received the name of THE VINE HILL, and in them is imparted an excellent education, not only in ancient and modern languages, but in all departments of study. When I first visited the institution there were boys here from North and South America, from Australia, from India, and from several German States. Gifts continued to be made, and other houses to be erected, until at last the land originally given became too limited in extent, and purchases had to be made, the money being ready as soon as it was required.

In 1853, from some cause the

FUNDS BECAME LOW,

and a paragraph stating this was inserted in the *Fliegende Bletter* (Flying Leaves), a little periodical set up and printed by the boys themselves since 1844, and which had readers throughout all Germany. An immediate response was given, and in such a form as to show the hold the Rauhe Haus now had on the affections of the German people. A poor clergyman in Silesia sent half a dozen