

4. Having just mentioned Providence, where Mr. Honeyman had gathered a congregation, and Mr. Pigot was appointed missionary, it may be proper to give next an account of the mission there. The people, as described above, were negligent of all religion till about the year 1722; the very best were such as called themselves Baptists, or Quakers, but it was feared many were Gortonians or deists. This township is 20 miles square, and the present number of inhabitants is about 4000. Out of all these, there was a small number, who in the year 1722, seriously reflecting on that irreligious state wherein they lived, resolved to endeavor to build a church, get a minister, and to live like Christians. They began to gather contributions among themselves; they got £250 they solicited their friends about them; they got £200 from Rhode Island, £100 from Boston, and £20 from other places: with this sum, and about £200 more, which they borrowed, they raised on St. Barnabas day, 1722, a timber building for a church, being sixty-two feet in length, forty-one in breadth, and twenty-six high. The chief contributor was Colonel Joseph Whittle, who gave £100. The Reverend Mr. Honeyman gave £10 and Mr. Macksparran, another of the Society's missionaries, gave £5. The people live dispersed over this large township; they are industrious, employed chiefly in husbandry, and handy-crafts, though very lately they have begun to enter upon foreign trade and navigation. Mr. Pigot, upon his first coming here had not much above one hundred attending Divine worship; however, the numbers increased, and he baptized in less than two years six grown persons, and the communicants were seventeen. And in the year 1727, he baptized eleven children, three grown persons, and the communicants were forty-four. The reader remarks this mission is but just begun, and the Church members are daily increasing.

5. The people of Narragansett county made application to the Bishop of London, about the year 1707, for a missionary, and built a church soon after by the voluntary contributions of the inhabitants. It is a timber building, and commodiously situated for those who generally attend Divine service. It is distant from Providence, the nearest church, twenty-seven miles. This county is above thirty miles long, and between twelve and thirteen broad. There are near four thousand inhabitants, including about two hundred negroes. Their business is husbandry, their farms are large, so that the farmers seem rather grasiers. They live at great distances from each other, and improve their lands in breeding horses, cattle, and sheep, and carry the greatest supply of provisions to Boston market.

The people who appeared at first desirous of the Church of England worship, were but few, but they were very earnest for it. In the year 1717, the Society appointed the Reverend Mr. Guy to that place; he arrived there soon after, and entered upon his mission with much zeal. The members of the Church of England received him with many tokens of joy. They presently provided him with a convenient house, and because it was at some distance from the church, they presented him with a horse; and many other ways showed him marks of their fa-