

ple prayed in the spirit. God was evidently in the midst, according to his promise. The penitent bench was crowded by those who wished a blessing. After the service I met two classes for tickets.

11th.—After the service this evening—which was a delightful one—I met two other classes for tickets. Several who had for some time been walking in darkness declared that he had turned their mourning into joy.

13.—This afternoon I met those members of the different classes who had not arrived on the mission in time to receive their tickets at a time when the classes met. Several families have come in to be at Quarterly Meeting tomorrow.

14th, SABBATH.—This has been a very happy day. At 9 A. M., our Love-Feast commenced, and after the preliminary exercises not a minute was lost; all looked as if they had something to tell of God's dealings of mercy towards them. It was truly delightful to sit and listen to those converted ones who, but a short time since were wandering through the forests of this country entire strangers to the plan of salvation, but who could now in simple and touching language declare what great things God had done for them. After the Love-Feast I preached from, "The Lord hath done great things for us, whereof we are glad." Four children were then baptized; then followed the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper; when between 60 or 70 partook of the consecrated elements. It was deeply affecting to hear their sobs and prayers while kneeling round the table. This is, in all probability, the last time that

we shall thus unite in partaking together, this precious memorial of our Lord's death, indeed we all felt it to be so, and this consideration perhaps caused a deeper feeling.

JULY 22nd.—Last evening the boat which takes us to Rossville arrived, bringing with it the supplies which we had ordered for our successor; and this morning we embarked after taking an affectionate farewell of our poor people, who, many of them, "lifted up their voices and wept." About 3 p.m. we were joined by the other four boats of the brigade, and then proceeded together in company. About half-past 7 we camped at the head of the Lake on a very romantic spot; after supper, before retiring to rest, we sung a hymn, which, in the calm air of a beautiful summer's evening, sounded delightful as the sounds floated off on the surface of the glassy waters and died away in the distance. We then had prayer, and then everything gradually assumed an air of the most profound stillness, interrupted only by the plaintive notes of a loon in the distance, as one after another the boat crews retired to rest.

23rd.—Exactly at sun-rise we struck our tent and were soon on our way; a half an hour's hard pulling brought us to the first Portage, the poor men were bathed in perspiration, as the weather was intensely hot and not a breath of air stirring.

25th.—Yesterday we had a fearful explosion at what is called the Hell-gate Portage, of which I have already sent the General Superintendent of Missions an account.

EDMONTON HOUSE AND ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

Extract of Letters from the Rev. Thomas Woolsey, dated May 10th, & June 22rd, 1858.

Prompted by a sense of duty, and fully aware that the friends of Missions are deeply interested in all that is connected with those of us who are peculiarly "your servants for Jesus' sake," I again presume to address you.

Jan. 13th, 1858.—The Blackfeet, Blood Indians, Piegangs,* Gros Vetres, &c., are said to be coming over from the

American side, as troops are threatened because the terms of the Treaty have not been kept. The different tribes have also learnt that troops have arrived in Red River. and that exploring parties are in the Territory, and do not know what the end will be. Some tragic scenes will yet be witnessed, or I am greatly mistaken.

* This term differs from the word *Pagans*, being the proper name of a tribe belonging to the Blackfeet nation. It is pronounced as *Peggans*, I think the manuscript has not been followed in some one or two instances. T. W.