Fait 4. 1871 __ 1876. Extracts from Letters. Conclusion. Thanksquing Dinner. Transmother's Lea Party. Battle Fields of Life. Life alone. Setter to Mes. Persis G. Taylor. 4. Seath of a Transfor. Marriage of a Grand daughter. To Secretary of the Mission Children's Society. Advice on Entering Married Life. Blesded Path that leads to a Blessed death. beath of a Geardcheld Fine Mouths old. Spring Succeeds Winter. 11. MINIMPHONESTER ON DISK HURSEL 1/2/11 Miss Hary B. Milleston. 11871 To the Readors of the Preceeding Pages. 12. Memorial Discourse, 13. Mrs. Lucy G. Thurston. 14.

18/1- ach 1. Montten when living alone in her collage home at Honolceler, her daughter thought having gone to pouth Carolina for her husbands hay (That Many Benfuld) Thanks giving Dinner - My dear Daughter Pelsis, & Honolulu, Dec. 23, MIN MINTE. From different pens I have a full view of your Thanksgiving dinner. Now I will give you a descripof mine Opposite where I sat, your fathers accustomed place, there was a quart glass tumbler that was filled with flowers for him. On the right, there were three common sized tumbles of flowers, each one for a child. On the left, four little tumblers, with opining lilies, each one for a grand child. These, all surrounded with everguens were for my family that had passed to the summer land. Those, still in the flesh, were represented by piles of the old blue China plated, family by family, placed across the infere end of the table, the numbers of plates in each file by it represented, making in all ninetien plates. I native boy sat at the other end of the table. There were no dishes of food along the middle, but my plate 35 his, with two large circles of small plates, were replenished with baked beef, sweet and Inish potatoes, bread biscuit, with cucumbers, apples, bananas, is gravas preserves; to which were added from Oakland, dried apples stewed , 35 preserved churies. I enjoyed my tranksgiving dinner. In my points there, and with a beautiful staff, passed over to

1871-2this then heather land. Now I have large investments in two countries of in two worlds. What though for a point of time I am detached from what are still mine, there is a glowing future, when I shall in a higher sende, than I have ever get experienced, enjoy my acquisitions - mother. Art. BL 2. Grandmothus Tea Party. From The Friego ") of Magnola, The rare privilege was afforded us on the 28th of Ang. (1872) of being present at a gathering of grandmothers in honor of Mrs. Betsy H. findel, who completed on that day her metreth year. One of her granddaughters, Mrs. Laura Dickson wishing to honor the occasion, divised the highly appropriate plan of inviting all the foreign grandwithers in Honolulu to a Tea Party at her residence. The weather was most propitions, in the occasion such as enlisted the gathering of such an assembly as would reflect the highest honor whom any Christian community in the most favored part of the world. Most fortunately we entered when between thirty " forty ladies, a little past middle age, with a few verging onward to the period of the "sere " yellow leaf were rested at the tables sumplionedly spread with the good things of this life have ladies were served by a company of their danghters 32 others, in the fresh season of yearny womanshood - When all were

thus gathered, the venerable Mrs. Thurstone invoked the Divine blessing in the following touching language. "Our Father who art in heaven we thank Thee that Thou dost satisfy us with long life. Enable us to yield fruit in old age. May our last days be emphatically one best days Bless this social interview. Bless to our use this food. Make it a feast of love. While we tarry till Thou come, may we day by day be preparing, so as to be undether that mortality may be swallowed up of life to Jeans sake . Armen!" While the ladies were seated at the tubles Mus. Thurston arose 35 read the following address. I remember the time when at this metropolis our little world, the highest perfection of the ferrole picture of a family would be a mother standing with an infant in her arms, " a todathing child by her side, hanging onto her thirts. Now, I open my eyes to behold a menerable company of forty grandenth ers including four great- grand inthers. This leads me to invite your attention for a few minutes to the origin 38 increase of foreign female society on Hawari -In 1820 the first foreign ladies reached these shores that were ever seen by the eyes of natives. They were seven in number, including one mother with five children. That company had only liberty to come on shore and stay one year. What circumspection, what power of endurance they were called to exercise! The ladies were a rare curiosity to the nation; the children more so. To turn from scenes of pressing their own children beneath the sod with their own heels, or, if allowed to live, to go entirely naked .then to behold our children dressed with

shirts, pants and coats, with dresses and neck attire, with stockings and shoes, with hats and homets, they were delighted-they were fascinated with them, as much so as our children would be with a fresh importation of London dolls. Kalaimoku, a great warrior, who put down the rebellion in favor of idols, who sustained the position of prime minister of the nation, and was called the Iron Cable, passed by educated men and chose little Daniel Chamberlain, five years old, to be his teacher in learning the English alphabet. When Mrs. Chamberlain started. to go to church with her family, by the time she got there, she was as destitute of children as young married ladies. One queen would secure one child, another a second, and so on. We had ten queens in those days.

A deputation from the London Missionary Society was providentially brought to us. They were thirty years alread of us in a knowledge of the experience of missionary labors. They awoke us from a dream of seour family, was gratuitous and full. " Let Mr. Chamberlain take his six children, go home with them, and train them up for God. He never can do it here. As society now is, to come in contact with natives or foreigners would be moral death." Our own missionaries too said, "Go." Thus they did their missionary work up quick, and returned to their native land. But the winning influence that they exerted over the minds of natives in causing the Mission so quickly to become the acknowledged teachers of the nation, will never be appreciated in this life.

During successive years, several other families, parents and children retired, and their places were filled with new recruits, Some nine or a dozen children in early childhood were torn from the arms of their parents, and sent across the waters for education. A returned missionary lady from the East said to me, "A child left in the streets in America would have a better education than in the best family in a heathen land. One divine among us who had a regard to the sacredness of the family institution, thought that these human clippings went to make a family look like a cocoanut tree. Another, fourteen years after the commencement of the Mission, with all the ardency of his nature hoped that no daughter would ever remain in this land up to the age of her fifteenth year. But the good hand of our God was upon us. Punahou school rose up to bless our land. It worked together for good that some of our children were there educated, that some were sent to America, and some trained in private families. The Cousros' Society is a monument of glory to the

American missionaries. The instructions given to the nation land its natural result. A

To This Decis & Taylor, or her Return to California having quen her mother a Hegling Visit statute of Four months. To one desinghten who had but martin in the whow as refer in My dear Daughter Persis, Penramo Halley, Jan. 11, 1874. Len have accomplished your mission. Go, return to your hisband 30 your children - Give my love and gratitude to each one of them for encouraging in aid. ing you to cross the ocean to visit your lone mother. I was blessed in having you come I am blessed in seeing you return to the center of a circle, bound to you by the strongest tris of noture. In have reached the period when a clustered family begin to scatter In are in the norn tide of life, subject to its struggles. Tour aged mother has reached the calm and quiet of even tide. It is not dark. The western sky is lighted up with relder hues. I want the ammond to pass to higher ocened. It is sauges easy to linger . It will be easy to go. In all Gods Heniverse, I occupy, now Es ever, just the niche that he assigns me. I have been vividly reminded of your childhoods years. Could I then have divined what you would be to me in 1873! May your children be to you what you have so lovingly been to Lan affectionate and grateful

1874- 8 12 Set. 1. 5. Death of a Grandson Robert Thurston, aged 19 years."

Honolula, Mandelley, Spr. 28th, 1874
Colorer and Grandchildren, My dear Children and Grandchildren, I address you all as one. But let me write your names. Let - me count my treasures. Persis, Mr. Taylor, Incy, Mary, Henry, James, & Oddie, _ Farah, Lovring, The Helen, Mary, Marcus, Asa, Lily, and Clara, - Thomas Of my own loved ones, still mine, but who have passed beyond the veil, there is your honored Tather, - Lucy and Aser tedwin and Thank, _ ted, Mary, and toric, _ George In what I have written, the tale is told; for Probert has passed to higher ocenes. Spil 4th Sat. The ball of his right foot becarre exceedingly painful. It was considered a stone bruise the result of fishing in the water barefoot. For a whole week, his anfferings were intense. He was occarcely able to est Apr. 8th, Wed. The Dr. was sent for The entered into the same ideas that had been entertainep, of its being a stone bruise, and continued poultices, ordering them to be made of flax seed, and changed once in two hours. He lanced it Wed. 3 Fri. without whief -Spr. 11th fat Dr. visited him five times.

7 73

Again in the afternoon bringing another Dr. with him as counsel . He called Bobert's attention, if possible, to hace back his steps to the point, where his foot received a hurt Thus quickened, his recollection reached the time, when going into the water, he stepped on a piece of coral, but it was a thing too insignificant to receive other tion. The counsel at once gave an expussive look to the family physician. It was the first moment that the idea of poison had dawned whom the mind. He had once lost a patient, when poison had been communicated in the same manner. One whole week had now elapsed since his antherings commenced. It is now supposed that he was poisoned by a small shell fish, a species farmelides, which attaches itself to coral rocks when in the sea. Natives are frequently wounded in this way, 30 miles prompt remedies are applied, it often proves Latal They wanally limm the wound with a coal of fire, of apply the leaves of a weed, but physicians generally canterise it with hitrate of Silver. This is the first instance of a foreigner having been poisoned in this way that we have known.

that the Drs. thought Bobert could not live That night I did not close my eyes in sleep, till after three in the moining. Overy relative tie, every inferior consideration, was absorbed in his securing etimal life. It was a night

18/4, 10 14 to be remembered. Deep solitude, and silence, and darkness reigned. With my dying son, I approached very near the Lever. I laid him with entire trust, fully into his com pussionate arms, with one regulat, only one, in that I would not be denied. Make him a pure spirit, to glorify bod, no enjoy him forever-Apr. 13, Man. The for remarked that in a hundred chances, he had but one of living - Unthes steenme and log reprises that the state well expect their exitor services the sainty. It evening twilight, his aunt gently revealed to him that he would likely som leave them. The idea seemed to enter his very soul. He guivered all over-Then closed his eyes 38 lay for a time, After which, he convers. ed with his aunt. He said he longed to be a christian, but he didn't know how." He basked her to pray with him. The felt that bod was there, " so songht for spice strail blessings with great fervor- When the evided he said "Amer". He inquired if he should be likely to live a week " secure for answer, that he would probably die before moining. When the Dr. came in the evening, he was quickly informed by an outsider, that Probert had been told of his danger. The Dr. was greatly annoyed. He saif in his very weak state, it was enough to snap the thread of life, and to ninety nine cases out of one hundred patrents, it would be an injury, In entering the sick

1874com, Probert said to him, I want to know how I am Tell me the truth I am not afraich to die". The On told him not to every, to be calm in his mind, and spoke to him words of encouragement. When he returned to the parlor, he told the family that Paberts pulse were in an improved state. Spr. 4th 8 15th Thes. 3 Wed. Dr. said that Robert had one hance in severity five for life. His pulse were better, one hundred to twenty in a minute. They had been one hundred and fifty as on so fast that they could not be counted. He had had considerable fever was been weak, & felt 20 tired". He said to his watcher, "They told me might before last, that I might die before morning, to I prepared for it ! He asked a friend, How am I the replied I'm are very sick. He folded his hands, closed his eyes, to for some time oppeared to be in prayer -Apr-16 the 25 17th Thurs. 35 Thi, His breathing every beath had been with a gasp was somewhat relieved, the swelling in his chest abdorner and leg somewhat dimin ished. He ate more, sleft more, in was stronger. I was his mother. Although the schooner to bring her was not expected till fat, he often asked if she hap come, and often sent his brother touterteufalest total schower were in sight. The feelings he expressed respecting his spiritual state, were that he longed to be a

1874-12 16 christian; but Christ-seemed a great way off the was afraid he did not believe in him. He did not know how the could not get the hang of it Intelligent discriminations christians, thought that his will enas subdresp and that his safety did not depend whom the comfort he received. With me it required neither his testimony nor theirs to enable me to lay turstingly into the hunds of the Lavior my hearts treasure. My consolation through the sovered page, came directly from this Once Bebert our , Dear Sunt, I know mond what suffering is " Let, immyperienced as he had hitherto been in that school not a reprining word ever dropped from his lips. But he sten said, I am so tired! Hender this severe discipline, a softening touch had been given to his character, He when the when constituting remass heave the contract this Myselshoppeles, For his hourse. All along he was hun ble, docile, patient loving, \$ so mereasingly atten tive, in the midst of sufferings, to preface his regrests with please, and close kind a ets with thank you, and in his seasons of delirium, so perfectly hure in every sentence and in every word that the spirit he breathe pon that sick bed, was very beautiful. Having spent thi. There with the setting son, I returned to my own home. In the edge of the evening, a friend called to say, "We think

13 17 he is going - Humandbatithe whathrishlupes the start what the the passed state along how AND HOUSE!" THE MEDITOR OF THE OPERATOR OPERATOR OF THE OPERATOR OPERATOR OPER MH apply to be some for a series Through the darkness of the night, we silently pressed our way to the chamber of death. On entering, there lay our own Bobert speech. less and unobservante. Oven in such circumstances, the beauty and the aspect of the youth ripering into manhood were ill concealed. It was previous to this, within about two hours of his release, he said, "Dear ount, help me to hold my buth!" Some time had elapsed after that, when he shouled, us if answering to a call, I'm coming, I'm coming, They were his last words, about the stopped this topped with the properties that I was a continued things has has harmited a sateful acceptance Manager The dying one mond experience one, then another short but severe paroxysm of hum. It was the shattering of the body to allow the sent to walk forth in its immortality. Then life quietly ebbed away. no sounds broke when the stillness of that herr, some the repe their of select stanzas from precious hypons. Bobert was no longer there . In the mid night hour, I returned to my home I entered the dark soldary abode, where I had five nights Rept

1874 14 18 vigils for Bobert, while he lay between life to death. My progers for him were now entirely ended then, instead of allowing grief and sadness to be my quests, I invited tranks. giving to abide with me I had only to begin to express my gratitude, ere the channel became deeper 3 deeper broader and broader. The francham I was so borne along over the space of minetien yours to the time when the spork of life was first lighted up to so borne upward, that it formed one of the green spots in my life, where merrory will ever love to linger -Mender this visitation, among friends and The community, there was one pulsation of sym. pathy and I Was Jeans in his infinite power, wisdom Is love, less kind, even though he called three widows, to lay their son and grandson, their hope & strength, on the alter, our offering without blemish! What I do, then knowest not now, but thou shallknow hereafter. your loving mother guardenother Art. & 6. in California, Marriage of Grand Saughter, Gelf Support. my dear Grand daughter Mary, there when I was first witro duced to a little toddling girl in her second year - During these ancceeding years, she has been growing into avonunhood. I have been domesticated

1874- 15 19 with her for months 25 months together in various places. And now, on the eve of her wedding, she come with her copy letter, in spreads before her distant grand mother, her very self, her surroundings, her prospects, & her aspirations, just-as if she indeed belonged to me. How your preedom, affection and confidence warms and melts a heart, encrusted with age and solitione With ease " simplicity you introduce Charlie" as your new found husband to my new found grandson I accept to place him with Mary in my heart of hearts. God Almighty best your both in may you together walk before him in truth to love, I thank you ever so much for your photographs, I put them into a large frame, wholly devoted to our family. It was very interesting receiving sumples of your dresses. I pronounce your trondsean to be gente modest a economic. But The best of all his, that you have learned self I yesterday read an impressive piece respections on dungliter of afflicence - The was above doing at learning anything belonging to the labors of life. Her youth a prime, 20 wealth had all passed away, Incapable of effort, oushed with the responsibility of sustaining herself, she fell, with eyes weakened by weeping, from the high immence that siched to which riches raised her, to the lowest

1874-16 20 strata of honest society, the Bor on thiftless. While the danghters of her poor despised neighbor, the washer coman, were made wise under the teaching of stern necessity, qualified themselves for earth's duties, and nose to posts of usefulness and emolument your loving Brandmother.

Ant A 7 To Mission Childrens Fociety. Honolulu Missour Talley, Sept. 200, 1874. Thom your own hand I received the 22 m Anna al Report of Hawaiian Mission Children's Fociety. There I learn officially that they have admitted by a single vote as honorary members, all the surviving Fathers of Mission, and likewise placed upon this list the names of those who have departed This life. them for myself I thank them for the living. I thank them for the dead. In continplating this Society, my mind runs back to other years, when the eldest children of this mission were grouped beneath parental guidance, shut in by a dark horizon. Without schools, without a future sphere, without a paren

1874-23 27 to walk a thorny pathway and how the departed one must have suffered. But it is a blessed path that leads to a blessed death. And the little girl, my seventeenth grandchild. In incidentally gave me a peop of her, cheering The suffering one with her ting smiles. I am glad that in my mind she is so pleasantly photographed. It present, I have the aid of a school boy, two hours in the morning, in two hours in the afternoon. I am grite alone at night. My heart yearns for loving companionship wish you to become more I wish to set my house in order to die in my own family. In your entering my home, I wish The responsibilities of the tuble on house to full in to year hands absolutely, I retaining my bednorm no study as ever. Then I will trulst to you, as you once trusted to me. Let the children be to the house what flowers are to the garden Thile I remain, I live in you 30 in them, 30 gen all live in me. Then I puss away, you will be my memorral. In 1823 we separated from the mission furnily at Honolulu, " In branched out to form a station at Failure. With two babes of two years 35 two months old, we were closely

1874 24 28 packed fine days & mights in a crowdep native ressel- After reaching Pailra, I often suip with the utmost sincerity. Thever ask me again to go when the ocean. Let me live is die here. Is much for the value of sentimental feeling, after having suffered to extremity Lince that thine, in visiting America, I have been for times round Cape Horn as many times over the way between this and California and more than a hundred on these seas that separate our group of aslands. graph of your father. I have put it in a frame and encircled it in the same frome with small photographs of his deceased family who are with him in the world of spirits. Including the whole circle, there were four out off in the prime of life, andlaining parental responsibilities, three in the blown 30 vigor of youth between sixteen 35 mineteen 30 there children between system months " five years of age - my Laviar, how can I give expression to my gratistricle that my dear departed ones have found rest in Thee. Ill, all I trust, have attained to that better land. How pleasant, how sich the memories of having anch a family in heaven -In another large frame, your

1874-25 39 norther's large photograph is in the center, our -Art, 404 10. Leath of a Grand child Five Months Old My dean Daughter Mary, Standard Tabley Dec 2 oth 1874thus early to take her flight to happier climes, I, too, had learned to love her Ind everywhere she follows me with an expressive smile. Beloved child! The will be reared by redeemed ones advanced in knowledge, with more than a mother's love. As her infunt faculties develope, she will learn of theme her bith place, who her mother is, and with what buther and sisters her earth life was grouped. I think of her as becoming a bright ministering spirit, often commissioned to be your grandian angel, to help you to bear the burdens of life 35 to lead you to that heavenly rest to which she has at tained. Blessed mother! I congretulate you in having such are angel child as little bia. What a precious offering to make to God. It may have ten thousand instructoris in Heaven, but you will be its parents. To have a child in Heaven is worth all the sickness, sorrow & toil it has cost your your sympathing Thother,

after an absence of more than two years, men. . Many Benfuld & three children returned to her mother home in Honolulu, having laid her husband, I an infant doughter to sest beneath the pine trees of their selvent the stay & support of her miskowsky mother.

26 39 1875-Spring Inceeds Winter, × Monolulu Malley Ang. 1875. The two years a half in which, in my family, I have been like the body of a cocoa. union of the removants of three generations, the solitary one is again set in a family. The pattering of small feet, of the music of little voices is again heard. A faithful stoff is place p by my side on which to lean, as I linger on the border land toward the setting sun. Suring this past season of discipline I accepted my lot, is my feelings assim ilated to my circumstances, Hear became a stranger to my boson. In the long black night, I enjoyed the music of nature, and felt the sublimity of deep solitude. I am blest. I have entered my eighty first year. I have food, raiment, and home convenient for me, and my latter days are those of peace. Lucy G. Thurson

1876. art. 12. To the Readers of the Freceeding Tages. . In the spring of 18/6 Birs. Thurston was suddenly attacked with a heart disease, which in a few weeks confined her to the house Though in daily expectation of a fatal termination, her life wood prolonged, with frequent recurring spasms of pain I extreme distress for breath, till six weary months were fulfilled. During all this time she was compelled to set supraghe in her chair by day & by night. Defended by a cap, veil & gloves, or a lace canopy from the annoyance of masquitoes, whe patiently lingered through her protracted sufferings, sometimes compelled by extremity of socariness to buy, "O Lord! how long?" buthful priends cheesed her painful pathway to the grace. amid these distressed, she completed her selection of papers to be published after her death. Her sudden release was that armounced in a letter from, he daughter, Mrs. Bonfield, dated Honolulu, Rat. 14, 1876. "What a joyful recession that must have been, when yesterday afternoon at 4 o' dock, our suffering mother rejoined the husband of her youth in the Happy Land. Without a word of farewell, the suddenly left her chair of suffering, & the loving watchers at her side, I cheyed the Dice that called, It is enough, bome up Higher". The has been laid to rest in the same grave with our father." Her children rise up and call her Blessed." Persis J. Taylor. Nordhoff, California, March 1880.

18/6.

THE LIFE AND LAST DAYS OF MRS. LUCY G. THURSTON.

The last of the Pioneer Missionaries.

A Memorial Discourse by REV. WALTER FREAR, preached Oct. 22d 1876, in Fort St. Church. — Honolulu.

MARK x: 29, 30. And Jesus answered and said, Verily I say unto you, There is no man that bath left house, or brethren, or sister, or father, or mother, or wife, or children, or lands, for my sake, and the gospel's,

But he shall receive an hundred fold now in this time, houses, and brethren, and sisters, and mother, and children, and lands, with persecutions; and in the world to come eternal life.

I have selected these words in memoriam of Mrs. Lucy Goodale Thurston, because they were much in her mind in the last weeks of her life, and because she realized that they had been remarkably fulfilled to her. The varied experiences, in view of which she appropriated to herself these words of her Saviour, were vivid in her memory. Her thoughts went back over the past a good deal. She thought of the old home in Marlborough, Massachusetts, where she was born on the 29th of this month, 1795. She thought of the large circle of friends; of the father, and of the eight or nine brothers and sisters, and of the numerous respectable and godly uncles and aunts and cousins that she had left, and of all the pleasant associations that she had forsaken; and then her thoughts would dwell on the portion that she had received on these far-off islands, and the grateful feeling would arise that it had been far better for her that she had left all. For some months, and I might say years, she had been living quite largely in her reminiscences. Her pen had been busy with them. The scenes of earlier times were before her mind daily. She lived over again the experiences through which she had passed to an unusual degree; so that it was with more than an ordinary significance that she with clear remembrance, and in direct reference to all that she had lost and gained, suffered and enjoyed, opened her Bible a few weeks ago, and pointing with her finger to this passage, said to me, "This has all been true in my case."

Let us see how true it has been.

It was in a literal sense that she left houses and friends and country for Christ's sake. She, at the time, had no thought of the mild and healthful breezes of Hawaii, that now invite so many from the colder climate of the States. She had no thought of the grand mountains and volcanoes that now attract the tourist, and are counted among the wonders of the earth. There was no anticipation of the delightful homes and genial society that in late years have given to these islands a charm. She left a land and home to which she was greatly endeared, to go by long and dangerous voyage, to one of the most remote and least known parts of the earth, to a people in the greatest of heathguish darkness, a people

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among whom life was cheap, and that offered. human sacrifices, and had fearful regulations of tabu, and were naked savages. She and all on board the brig Thaddeus, as Dr. Anderson says, "Expected a protracted and perilous conflict with pagan rites, human sacrifices and bloody altars; for no intimation had been received that he idols and altars of superstition had been overrown." We can also readily imagine with hat a grave appreciation and consciousness of he magnitude of the sacred mission, she gave nerself to be a missionary. I doubt if ever a missionary surrendered home and friends, to take up so great and critical a work for Christ, with a deeper sense of what we might call the ideal proprieties of so high a calling. It was doubt less this serious sense of proprieties in the circ comstances, that accounts for her having been so doonly affected when she first rend the discriptions allusion to the way in which she became it life. tionary's wife, in the memories of her less serione yet deeply spiritual constar Dr. Goodelle Co. was a shock to her that brought on the attack that for the last aix or seven months has preven ted her from lying down, and has kept her aitting maright day and night in her chair; and from the effects of all which she has present away. Probably not many others would have been so affacted by such an allusion, but it touched upon cuanf the despost characteristics of her nature. It considers to her to do a violence to the very apirits to which she had entered upon the great and selemn-work of carrying the Gospel of life to benighted people who knew nothing of Christ and his calvation. To her it seemed not merely to reflect on her maidenly medesty, but to do owns with the deep toned conviction of what was becoming in one about to leave country and friends for Christ's take. It was in a spirit far from all levity, and in which human loves had but a second place while Christ had the first, that she was not disobedient unto the heavenly call. It was in a seriousness and a beroism that takes one's life in his hands that she left the comforts of a pleasant home, expecting a rude but to be her habitation, and that what had been necessaries of life were henceforth to be her luxuries. In place of the refinements of society, she was to come in contact with gross ignorance, disgusting vices, brutish drunkenness and all unnameable immoralities. Thus she forsook all.

Among other things in leaving all for Christ and the Gospel's sake, she at that time gave up the thought of a long life. Her stronger brothers and sisters were around her. She was thought to be the frailest of them all. She had already had premonition of early disease in the lungs, with attacks of hemorrhage. Her doubt was, whether she could long endure the tropical heats and exposures to which she expected to be subjected. It was thought that amid the hardships and privations there she would find an early grave. When speaking of this passage of scripture and its fulfillment to her, she said to me,

1876.

" all at home thought that Lucy would be the first to die." She herself thought so. They all had no other thought, than that in that heathen land her life would go first. They bade her farewell, as one whom they never expected to see again on earth. She would be in heaven long before the rest of them, "But," said she, " here I am still, spared the longest of them all. All those brothers and sisters have gone before me. Not one of them is left." Thus she gave her life to Christ expecting that the giving of it would shorten it, and he has given her more years than would have been hers if she had kept her life. She found the words of Christ true, that " he that loseth bis life for my sake shall find it." She thought of this lengthening of her days as one of the ways in which the hundred fold had been given to her. She felt confident that long ago she would have been in her grave had she staid in the old New England home. But as it is she has been spared to outlive by a day the 57th anniversary of her marriage, and to almost complete her S1st year. And instead of never looking upon the faces of the home friends, in the ordering of Providence she has been permitted twice to visit the land of her birth. She has doubled Cape Horn five times, has traveled over 90,000 miles by sea, has been through perils and sicknesses, and prevailing diseases, and yet God has suffered her to be the last to die on these islands, of all that worthy pioneer band who sailed in the brig Thaddeus on the 23d of October, 1819, and landed in the following April at Kailua.

Again, among the things that she forsook for Christ and the Gospel's sake, was any cherished ambition that she might have had, any thought of being known, esteemed and honored among her acquaintances, or of having a name and a place in the world. Those were first days in the missionary work. Honor had not come upon those who had gone to carry the lamp of life into the regions of darkness. The missionary cross had not yet been garlanded in the popular esteem. The work had not yet taken to itself other aspects than that of self-sacrifice for the sake of those perishing in ignorance and sin. To come at that time to these dark islands was the conscious giving up of personal culture, and of place in society, and of influence in the progressive developement of one's own country. It was going out to unknown ends of the earth, to spend one's days in humblest work of teaching a gross and degraded people; to have one's faith and patience tried, and to lay one's body at last among heathen bones, instead of in the old village church-yard. But how true it is that God has given her more than all that she gave up in this respect. Her name is a familiar name to a large part of the best people in America. She is known and held in honor over a large part of the Christian world. She has a place in the hearts of thousands who probably would never have heard her name, had she not left society. and kindred for Christ's sake. She has received

more than a hundred fold in friends. Her influence has been far more widely extended. She bas a noble place in the grand history of missions. She has a high meho in missionary fame. And is there any time better, or more to be desired on earth, than that which now belongs to such heroes of the cross. Does not a true missionary receive a wider regard and a higher place in the thoughts and love of the christian world than would have been his if he had stayed in his native land? There may be still some who think it a pity that any one of culture and of promise should throw himself away, by abandoning prospective positions of influence at home. to be a bumble missionary in out-of-the-way pagan lands. But God gives, in honor and esteem, to his faithful ones, manifold more than all they surrender.

Mrs. Thurston thought not of this at the time, nor did she speak of it in connection with the passage of scripture, but we may speak it for her. She did however think and speak of the many friends, the christian brothers and sisters, that God had given her in her missionary life. She thought gratefully of the interest that had been taken in her, of the favours that had been done to her, of the kindnesses and assistance that had been generously given, and of all that God had put into the beart of others to do for her. She felt that she had not been left friendless, but that the promise in this respect had been fulfilled, that the hundred fold had been given, that more hands had ministered to her in her last sickness, than she could have expected, had she never left all for beather shores.

But in a yet higher respect has it been better for Mrs. Thurston that she left home and friends for Christ. I mean in her usefulness. God can give us few great blessings that will add more happiness to life than to put it in our power to be really useful. That which adds to our usefulness adds to the good of our life. Much has been added to Mrs. Thurston in this respect. In the days of her strength she was a faithful worker. and the good that she has been permitted to do has doubtless been a hundred fold more than she would have done in New England. Among her first pupils were Kings and Queens, whose influence soon led the people generally to desire gospel instruction. She was the educator of some of the first minds in the nation. Judge II, who became such an honor to his race, was early selected by the King to be instructed by Mr. and Mrs. Thurston, and he was long their diligent scholar, receiving much of his solid worth and finish from them. She endured hardness as a good soldier in that earnest fight to secure a hold for the first hardness as a secure as held the secure as hel for the gospel on Hawaii. She stood firm while others failed. She suffered, passed through exceeding great trials, persevered and was brave, as some others were not. She had a full share in those trials, and burdens and hardships and dangers through which the mission was brought to a success, and a heathen people christianized. How much greater is the work that she has been permitted to do, than if she had stayed in her native land! How many more inquiring souls