

was introduced. To talk of the love of Christ, the present experience, and future happiness of the people of God, was a reviving cordial to her, and often rendered her superior to bodily weakness.

In March, 1838, she caught cold; and the disease, a weakness and decay of the whole system, of which she had complained for some months, became more alarming, and threatened speedy death. In addition to the old complaint, and recent cold, it appears, she at this time suffered severely from a paralytic affection, which distressed her head, affected her voice, and rendered it difficult for her to converse. But even then, when her heart and flesh were failing, God was the strength of her heart. She declared to the writer of this account, her willingness to die, and her belief that her heavenly Father would order every thing in reference to her for her benefit, and his own glory.

She declared in answer to her husband's question, "are you happy now?"—"Yes, I have not had a doubt since my sickness." She frequently repeated, with much apparent pleasure, the following lines—

"There we shall see his face,  
And never, never sin;  
There, from the rivers of his grace,  
Drink endless pleasures in:  
Yea, and before we rise,  
To that immortal state,  
The thought of such amazing bliss  
Should constant joys create."

A few days before she died, she called the children to her room, urged them to seek religion, and not only to seek, but to obtain the Divine favour; assured them that she had sought and obtained that grace of the Divine Spirit, which was now a source of enjoyment to her upon the bed of death. She appeared particularly desirous to impress upon their minds, the reality of religious experience; and to guard them against substituting the mere form of religion for its spirituality and its power. She warned her children against the wearing of gaudy and unbecoming dress, and urged them to let their adorning be that of a meek and quiet spirit, of great price in the sight of God. After she had conversed with them on their spiritual interests, and expressed her desire of the manner in which she wished her things to be divided among them, she affectionately and calmly, bade them farewell. She appeared now to be entirely weaned from the creature, and to have conquered those affections of our nature which render death to us appalling. She often upon the bed of death repeated these lines—

"Jesus all the day long,  
Is my joy and my song."

Her extreme weakness, and the difficulty she felt in speaking, prevented her lengthening her quotations.

Mrs. Howat always appeared to feel much for poor unhappy backsliders in religion, and during her last sickness manifested the same ardent desire for the welfare of souls she had formerly evinced. She had been told that a female member of her husband's class had not been in attendance of late; and this affected her much: she was anxious to know the cause of her absence, and expressed hopes that this friend would not decline in the good way.

Whilst in a state of great bodily weakness, and when near the hour of her departure, she appeared,

by some expressions she used, to have had an insight into the world of spirits; and looked and spake, as if she beheld the bright messengers of her heavenly Father, commissioned to bear her to the regions of the blessed and the holy.

A short time before her death she repeated with apparent pleasure, but with difficulty of utterance, Hallelujah, three times. A little before 6 o'clock, on the morning of Thursday, the 29th of March, 1838, her sufferings ended, and she calmly fell asleep in Jesus, in the 42d. year of her age; leaving for the benefit of survivors,—a good name, the good example of a holy life, and the profession of joyous experience possessed upon the bed of death.

May the good Lord grant us as calm, and as triumphant, a departure to the world of spirits, as this happy Christian Believer enjoyed. Her funeral sermon was preached to a large congregation at Tryon, on Sabbath, the 1st. of April, from Luke, 20th. chapter, 36th. verse. Scarcely a year had elapsed between the death of a pious sister of Mrs. Howat, and her own. And while the aged parents mourn over the departure of these children, they have cause to rejoice in the thought, that they both left pleasing testimony of the power of Divine grace, to cheer and support the soul on the bed of sickness and death. May these aged parents, with the rest of the family—now, we trust, walking in wisdom's ways—be faithful unto the end, and find that their departed relatives are not lost, but gone before them into Heaven,—commissioned to welcome them to everlasting habitations. T. H. D.

#### MR. WESLEY'S CONVERSION.

(Concluded.)

WHILE the great German Reformer thus "described the change which God works in the heart through faith in Christ," the English clergyman who had gone to the ends of the earth to convert the heathen, and returned in a penitent state of heart, having there learned that he was not converted himself, tells us, "I felt my heart strangely warmed. I felt I did trust in Christ, Christ alone, for salvation; and an assurance was given me, that he had taken away my sins, even mine, and had saved me from the law of sin and death."

It is worthy of remark, that the principles which Mr. Wesley recognised in this most solemn and momentous transaction he steadily maintained till his spirit returned to God. He regarded the natural state of men as a state of guilt and condemnation, and of depravity and helplessness. They are under the sentence of eternal death; and they are at the same time under the power of sin, so as to be unable either to offer to God acceptable worship or acceptable obedience. They cannot atone for any of their sins; nor can they escape from their evil nature, by any devices that they can form, or any efforts that they can put forth. The salvation which has been merited for them by the death of Christ, and which the gospel reveals, fully meets their case. It comprehends two great blessings,—justification, and sanctification,—by which we understand deliverance from the guilt and from the power of sin. This salvation is obtained