

nexions, especially between this country and Russia, greatly strengthened his altered views. Hence he was induced to study, with serious attention, the Holy Scriptures, and cordially to receive the great truths of the everlasting Gospel, which he found able to make him wise unto salvation.

In the year 1810, or in the early part of 1811, being then resident in London, he became a stated attendant on the ministry of the Rev. Dr. Winter, in New Court, Carey-street, and in the autumn of the last mentioned year, he was received into communion with the church of that place. The constancy with which he attended Christian ordinances, and the readiness with which he entered into "methods of doing good," were obvious to many. But the greatest improvement of his mind in scriptural knowledge, and in powerful and efficient views of religion, could be traced only by those to whom he freely unbosomed himself. In proportion to his growth in knowledge and in grace, he became increasingly desirous of usefulness. In the exertions of a little Society, formed within the circle of the congregation with which he was connected, for the purpose of Visiting and Relieving the Sick Poor, he took a large and a memorable interest. The habit of praying and conversing with the poor, the sick, and the dying, in the crowded alleys and courts of London, became the means of strengthening and enlarging his mind; and, no doubt, laid the basis of those more extended exertions of disinterested benevolence which principally characterized the latter years of his life.

Before he finally left his native shores, he was much occupied in visiting the prisons of the metropolis, in endeavouring to impart religious instruction to those who were con-

them Bibles and Tracts; in which latter work he was aided by an Auxiliary Tract Society, formed in the congregation.

In the year 1817, he undertook another, which was his fourth and last voyage to Russia, intending, when he left England, an absence of only three months. Various circumstances, however, conspired to prolong his stay. One was the cordial reception which he met with from a near relative, whose mind he was most happy to find increasingly opened to those great truths which he himself had received. Another was the greatly improved state of religious society in St. Petersburg. A third, in connexion with this, was the enlarged opening which he there perceived for all plans of promoting the diffusion of religion by the wonderful exertions of the Bible Society, and by other means. And the fourth was the opportunity of active usefulness which he found in his favourite employment in visiting the prisons both in St. Petersburg and in other parts of the empire. In short, this excellent man was daily approximating to the character and exertions of Howard; and, under the auspicious sanction of the Emperor Alexander and his prime minister, Prince Galitzin, his labours were very efficient.

The letters which he wrote to his friends, and the account of his exertions received from other quarters, have been delightful to all who knew and loved him, as they placed before them the exertions of a mind bent on doing good, the happiness attending such exertions, and the growing success which, through the blessing of God, they failed not to produce. A large circle of friends in England had indulged the hope of seeing him here again in the last Summer or Autumn. Such, however, was not to be their happiness; and the