

Mr. Wesley's mind here referred to, did not relate to "different views of humanity," but were concerning true religion and its exhibition in Scriptural Christianity. Mr. Roy gives the following further citations from Mr. Wesley's writings:—"I dare not deny that Mr Firmin (a Unitarian) was a pious man, although his notions of the Trinity were quite erroneous." This was in 1786. Further he cites as to the faith of Materialists:—"If you allow a Materialist to have any, their not believing the whole truth is not owing to want of sincerity, but merely want of light. There is no reason why you should be satisfied with the faith of a Materialist, a heathen, or a Deist, nor indeed that of a servant. * * * But beware how you rest here."

From the words of Mr. Wesley, as to the piety of Mr. Firmin the Unitarian, Mr. Roy has incorrectly stated;—"As Methodism began in 1739, it will be seen that from the time of its commencement to the time when Wesley acknowledged the Christianity of Unitarians, Methodism had been in existence for forty-seven years." Mr. Wesley's words as to Mr. Firmin, formed no admission by him of the Christianity of Unitarians. The word *pious* is of very general import. A Jew, a Mohammedan, a Deist and many others who acknowledge and worship the one true God, but disbelieve and reject Christianity, may be termed *pious*, but such piety will not obtain the favor and acceptance of God, and admission into His future heavenly kingdom. Every man, as to religion, is bound to believe and act in full accordance with the light or knowledge he possesses, or which is within his reach. Our Lord has said,—“While ye have light, believe in the light and walk in the light, that ye may be the children of light.” His commission to the teachers of His truth says,—“Go ye into all the world and preach the Gospel to every creature. * * * He that believeth not shall be damned.” “He that receiveth not my words hath one that judgeth him, the word that I have spoken, the same shall judge him in the last day.” Mr. Roy cites the case of Cornelius, and Mr. Wesley's Notes thereon, as making much in favor of his argument on this point, but tully and rightly considered it does not in the least assist him. Cornelius had been a heathen and idolator, but during his residence in Judea, he had become informed of the true God and worshipped him, and he and his works were favorably accepted. He thus acted according to the light afforded him. But if when Christianity was so evidently and powerfully brought to his knowledge, he had disbelieved and rejected it, would he and his