

returning only to find in England the same dreary round of intolerance and persecution as before. Learned and able disciples arose to propagate his doctrines—Barclay, the Melancthon of the new faith, and William Penn, who planted a Quaker kingdom in the New World. An indomitable missionary spirit marked the early Quakers. Their apostles attempted the conversion of the Pope and the Grand Turk, and made their way to Jerusalem, Egypt, China and Japan. George Fox's life extended through the reigns of Charles I., the time of Cromwell and the Commonwealth, the reigns of Charles II. and James II., and into the reign of William and Mary, the jubilee of civil and religious liberty, when Churchman, Puritan and Quaker were allowed to worship God in peace. Ten years before his death he had at least fifty-eight thousand followers in Great Britain and Ireland, and ten thousand more in other lands. Thus successfully had the Nottingham shoemaker labored in his generation. He was able to continue his toils till within a few days of his death. On the 15th of November, 1690, being in his 67th year, he calmly expired, full of triumphant faith and hope. His last words were "All is well; the seed of God reigns over all and over death itself."

They placed his toil-worn body in an open coffin in the meeting-house in Grace Church Street, London, and there, for three days, many hundreds of his devoted disciples came to take a last look at the face of their beloved teacher. And there were sobs and streaming eyes and beating hearts and sacred, tender remembrances around that coffin, such as accompany few to the grave. A vast assembly, numbering four thousand, followed the remains to the grave. In Bunhill Fields, the last resting-place of much precious dust, they laid the first of the Quakers, and William Penn pronounced over his grave an eulogium marked by tenderness, pathos and power, in which, amid the falling tears and sighs of the great multitude, he testified of his pure and innocent life, his unwearied labors of love, his manifold sufferings for the truth, and the all-sufficiency of the power of God, to whom alone he ascribed his preservation amid so many dangers.

What manner of man was this first of the Quakers? Man is a compound being, and he who is to do a great work in the world needs a strong, capable body, as well as a master-soul. George Fox was above the middle stature, possessed of a robust, powerful frame; his countenance graceful; his deportment grave; his

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