

fellow-men, and to spread amongst the benighted nations on the globe the blessed light of the Gospel of salvation.—Are any visited with calamity? Sympathy is immediately felt, and expressed in substantial acts of kindness and relief? Are any exiles from their native country, fighting for its liberties, or overwhelmed in a general insurrection? Not only is a safe asylum afforded, but the means of comfortable subsistence are provided; and when the storm is over, they are helped back on their journey, and dismissed with the kindest wishes—What at this very time are their stupendous efforts in the Eastern and Western Hemispheres? The cause of humanity and the cause of the Gospel go hand in hand.—Treasure is wholly disregarded in comparison with such objects, and after the example of their Patron Saint, who had the courage to remonstrate against Paganism, and sacrificed his life in the cause of Christianity, men from amongst them are found, who, setting at nought all dangers and labors, are ready to jeopardize their lives amongst barbarous tribes, or in unhealthy climates, if by any means under the divine blessing, they can promote the spiritual kingdom of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. Of St. George, I may here take the opportunity to observe, the particulars are not very full, as they have come down to us in history—enough however, has reached us to shew, that he was a great warrior and a zealous christian, and that from his public and private virtues he eminently merited, as he enjoyed, the esteem and confidence of his fellow-men. “It clearly appears, says Brady in his *Clavis Calendaria*, that that he was born in Cappadocia, of christian parents of considerable respectability, though at the period of his birth, possessing only a small patrimony.—St. George was carefully educated in the belief of the Gospel, in the defence of which his father lost his life, while the Saint was yet of very tender years—upon the decease of his father, St. George accompanied his mother into Palestine, where they came into possession of a very large estate. Dioclesian, the tyrant, who knew not of his being a christian, and admired his majestic and noble form, appointed him a Commander

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