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"HOLD FAST THE FORM OF SOUND WORDS"—SCRIPTURE.

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Original Poetry.

STANZAS.

Without a witness ? O, no, no,
While earth and sky are here;
And here of joy and sorrow we see,
Preach to the heart of heavy sinners !
Not, weakly to trust well-contrived,
A testimony, such as we see;
That he who dwells in the world, there
Is pure on earth as thou art pure.

Ah ! not without a witness, thou,
Inspire of this mortal world;
Life of this life, and death now,
So gaily thy steps are setting,
But that thou art a Christian,
The Holy One, we see;—
And that thou art a Christian,
O, witness to our world !

Witness, that thou art a Christian,
A living thing, not dead;
That thou art a Christian, indeed,
For in thy heart thou art sincere ;
So shall thy kindred say to thee,
Thy soul is pure, thy body strong,
And thy life, though short, thy day,
Blessed, joyful, and bright.

Toronto, Oct., 1839.

A. J. WILLIAMSON.

Spiritual.

BIOGRAPHICAL NOTES.

JOHN WESTLEY, M. A., was born in the year 1630, at Whitechapel, in London, England.

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John Westley, M. A., the son of Philip Westley, was born about the year 1630. In those days, the children of truly pious parents received religious instruction with the same regularity that they received their daily bread. Nothing was then thought worthy the name of education, which was not based on Christianity, and sanctified by the word of God and prayer. Should the reader inquire in what this consisted, he ought to be directed to the works of the Puritans and Nonconformists for information, and not to the reports of their enemies. Take, for example, the published lives of Philip and Matthew Henry. From these we learn that family religion formed an essential part of their discipline ; and that they made it a matter of conscience to instruct their children and dependants in their social, moral, and religious duties. It was also their practice to set apart particular days for prayer and humiliation, in seasons of calamity ;

and for thanksgiving on the reception of special benefits. In those, and subsequent times, the world has made them their scism, as fanatics ; but though divided as enthusiasts, and for the unequal severity of their measures, yet there are periods when those, by whom the "New-Englanders" have been reproached, would gladly say, "May I finally be found with these saved men?" In this way it was the happiness of John Wesley to be instructed, and from early life to be dedicated to the service of God. And it was the solicitude of his parents, that in this duty they had not laid him aside. It would be injustice equally to the parents, as to the son, to withhold from the reader the account of his education, as they are brought down to us by his wife, Margaret, in her memoirs of Mr. Cudamy, a friend of God, to whom this Mr. John Wesley托付 his soul. Cudamy, the day of his youth, and his father, were both in prison for several years, for holding up the cause of the slaves, and a strenuous opponent of the Slave-trade, even while he was a schoolboy. He soon took Episcopacy, so far as God had been willing to let him do ; and he only recorded the names of the bishops, and the date of Providence that effected the change of his soul, and especially all the methods of the Spirit of grace, and always with his soul : what was to be done, he left in the utterance on the ever-living Son of the Gospel ; how he found himself led to seek the various methods of divine favor, in which manner and effectual. And this was the commencement of his life, interrupted to the end of his life. However, the worth of this journal, if it could now be found !

At the proper age, John Wesley was sent to Oxford, and became a student at New-Inn Hall, that to the service of the sanctuary he might be presented in the best state of preparation. At this period, events had led to important changes in the religious Establishment of the country. By the "Ex Cetera Oath," and other strong measures, it was thought this might be preserved. These, however, not only defeated their own purpose, but, by reaction, led to the "solemn League and Covenant," the "Negative Oath," "the agreement of the people," and the Puritans to power. Episcopacy gave place to the Presbytery ; and the Liturgy to the Directory ; the modes of worship were altered, and new persons were borne on to authority ; but the old spirit too much prevailed. The divine right of Episcopacy had passed to the divine right of Presbytery ; and the Clergy who changed not with the times, and who could not conscientiously submit to rapid legislation, were exposed to much suffering. The ascendant Clergy, "in rejecting the