

soldier, and thereby be prevented from attending the District meeting, I the next morning waited upon the Colonel, and, stating my case, applied for a passport to Kingston, which he gave me. I soon after proceeded on my journey and met with no molestation until seized by the authorities in this town. The base periodicals of this country have represented me as being deeply implicated in the insurrection which has taken place; but I dread no results, though I believe that false witnesses have risen up against me.

Since my confinement in this wretched and loathsome prison, my mind has been kept in perfect peace; and never before in my life have I experienced so much of the blessedness of that man who trusteth in the Lord, and whose hope the Lord is; a consciousness of our own integrity is a

counterbalance to the privations and miseries of my present situation, while the smiles of my Heavenly Father impart an inward joy, which no man knoweth save he that receiveth it.

I am waiting the will of the Captain-General, which depends upon despatches that are daily expected from Falmouth, and which will either produce my release, or cause me to pass through deeper waters; but whatever may be the will of God concerning me, I feel an entire acquiescence in it. You well know the situation of all faithful ministers in this Island, and if I, for one am marked out as a sacrifice for the truth's sake, my heart says, "It is the Lord: let him do as seemeth him good." I am willing either to live or die, knowing "that for me to live is Christ, and to die is gain."

*Extract of a Letter from the same, dated Kingston, January 14th, 1832*

ON Tuesday last, I was released from imprisonment by order of the Governor, who had committed me, and now I sit down to furnish you with particulars of the base and cruel treatment shown me while in custody. On the evening of my apprehension, which took place in the public streets, while walking with brother Kerr, I was hurried to the guard-room, and in a few minutes delivered over to the commanding officer, who insultingly said, "Well sir, you are a devilish clever fellow up your way I understand;" and then left me secured until he returned with an order from Lord Belmore to detain me there till the morning. I soon became the object of ridicule and contempt, not only to the military, but also to crowds of spectators in the street; some saying one thing, and some another. I requested permission to send to brother Kerr for a Bible and some other things, to make my situation for the night in some measure comfortable; but the latter together with the refreshment sent me were prohibited. I was, however, allowed to read the word of God to my-self as the officer said, while he and his men took the liberty of pouring out volleys of oaths and curses intermingled with the vilest and filthiest expressions; and although I was not indulged with a bed, yet he kindly caused a chair and table to be placed in the corner of the room, upon which I rested, and, being much fatigued by a scorching ride of more than thirty

miles during the day, I with little interruption slept till the morning. When this arrived, the guards were changed; but the officer commanding, after ordering the men to load their carbines, prevented any person from seeing me. Soon after, the officer came to me and said "You are to be committed to the jail, sir." I replied, "Very well, I am quite ready;" and was then escorted by armed soldiers to the common prison. I requested the Deputy Marshal to favour me as much as possible while under his charge, and to allow me a place in the debtors' department; he said this could not be done without the consent of the Custos, which he would endeavour to obtain. However, when he returned some hours afterwards, I had the consolation of knowing that my request could not be granted, but that I was to be made as comfortable as possible among the felons. What the accommodation and comfort, were which I enjoyed, remains to be stated. There were in the criminal prison fifty-four persons; some of them condemned convicts, some committed for high crimes and misdemeanors; but the greater part were in confinement for their owners' debts, waiting until the expiration of martial law, before they could be sold to the highest purchasers. Among this general crowd, some were afflicted with the small-pox, and others with complaints peculiar to the country; but all, with few exceptions, were encrusted with filth, as