

he says, "I have preached once here without any serious injury, and nothing but medical advice and a fear of the wet easterly weather of April induces me to delay longer here." "May God spare us all to meet and to be mutually a blessing to each other in the land of the living, and above all may our names be written in heaven and may we be kept unto his kingdom and glory."

Finding his health improving, he set his face homeward and reached Boston in April. In writing to Mrs McLean from that city he informs her of his prosperity, and in reference to a call made to him by the congregation of the late Rev J. Thompson, of Miramichi, N. B., he says, "I have written to Miramichi declining the acceptance of their call and directing them to look elsewhere for a pastor." Again, in relation to his health he says, "My looks indicate good health, and all will expect from my appearance that I should enter vigorously upon duty. It must be otherwise." On reading the letters from his wife, which he received in Boston, he writes, "I have endeavoured to thank God with gratitude for his continued goodness exercised towards you all, and for the hope I enjoy of shortly meeting you all again in the land of the living. Oh! that we may be disposed to praise him while we have any being for all his mercy, and oh! that we may be more knit together in the bonds of love, and more helpful to each other than we have ever yet been." "There is what is called an extensive revival in progress in this city at present, but I defer particulars until we meet. It is a time of unparalleled excitement all over the country. I have been exceedingly fortunate as to boarding. My landlady here, and the landlady with whom I lodged in Savannah, are both persons of genuine piety and both kind to me beyond description. The privileges enjoyed by christians in this country are very great; and the piety of many is of a more exalted kind than is usual among us. There is much piety in some of the Episcopalian Churches." From these extracts the reader will trace a few traits of his character.

VII. RESUMPTION OF LABORS.

He returned home in May and resumed his pastoral labours. With him "the spirit truly was willing, but the flesh was weak." Many of his people lived by what is usually called lumbering, and some by shipbuilding, while others were endeavouring to reclaim from the forest a small farm. He had no facilities of coach or steamer, by which to reach the scattered dwellings of his people, and in many directions in summer a horse was but of little use. The locomotive by which many of his hearers came to their place of worship in the summer was the paddle. For example, on my visit to him above mentioned (in December, 1830) I entered his field of labour at Kouchibouquich, and, after preaching there on the 2nd, I on the 3rd crossed the Kouchibouquich and North West River, Deagle's Creek and Richibucto Harbour in log canoes. Such labour was enough to undermine the most robust constitution, especially if carried on in such a manner as would satisfy a heart like his, burning with love to the souls of the perishing.

In his pastoral labours, during 1832, he was frequently interrupted by a general feebleness of health and indications of pulmonary consumption. Still he continued to "testify repentance toward God, and faith toward our Lord Jesus Christ," earnestly exhorting sinners "to flee from the wrath to come." As to any unusual plan of pastoral labour with the young, or any uncommon