of it as a trial, which he overcome by ged him to accept this book, his prayer the word of God. At the election of was that he might become lders, when the lot fell to him, he inheritance of the Seints. could not see his way clearly to accept, or say that he was fit, until God's words to Moses came into his mind, "Who hath made man's mouth," he then felt that he might go forward in the strength of Divine Grace.

He referred very touchingly to the trial of leaving his native land, the home of his friends, the graves of his fathers. Around these all his sympathics and affections were entwined. But "God had said to Abram, Get thee out of thy country, and from thy kindred, and from thy father's house." He felt he must do the same. In the kind providence of God he arrived at Harvey; here he met with kinder friends than respect than ever he deserved. He left home, and his much loved Zion in Wooler, without knowing what was the state of religion in America; but on arriving he was happy to find that even here he was not deprived of the privilege of worshipping God in the Assembly of the Saints. The settlement was then new and weak, and was not able to support a minister more than one fourth of his time. He witnessed with great satisfaction the increase of the Through difficulty and darkness it had prospered. We have now a flourishing congregation, able to give to a minister a comfortable support.

The next step which he expected was from the stage of time. For this he was looking and waiting. In the grace Jesus he hoped to rest.

At the close of this reply the Rev. Dr. Brooke presented to Mr. Craigs a book entitled, The Inheritance of the Saints, by Thomas Guthrie D. D.; bearing the inscription,

" To Mr. Thomas Craigs, of Harvey Settlement, at his Jubilee celebration;

from a sincere friend,
JOHN M. BROOKE." 26th June, 1860.

With this presentation the Dr. made a few remarks in a kindly manner .-He said our acquaintance is not of yesterday. It afforded him much satisfache was especially gratified to be present wheels of his chariot?"

communion of the Church. He spoke on so interesting an occasion. He begwas that he might become heir to the

Mr. Craigs accepted the book, and

returned his humble thanks.

A few verses of the xcii, Psalm were sung, and the interesting service of the day concluded with a sermon by the Rev. Samuel Johnson, from the words, "Be theu faithful unto death, and I will give thee a crown of life," Rev. ii.

The design of the sermon was to improve the lessons taught by the example of a Christian life. He said the pulpit was never designed for a court of flattery, but where a holy example is set the duty of the church is to profit by it. In the text we have a duty and a reward. The duty is faithfulness .ever he expected, who showed him more Be thou f ithful. 1. In the days of thy 2, In thine house. 3, In the youth. Church of Christ. 4, At a throne of grace. The reward premised is a "crown of life." This is a reward of grace, not of debt. As a reward it is; sure, satisfactory, and eternal.

Though "the fashion of this world passeth away," yet earth hath its re-wards to bestow upon its faithful servants. In days of yore a crown was awarded to the faithful soldier or the triumphant victor. Jesus Christ, the King of the Church, also hath his rewards and honours to bestow, even in this life, upon those who have long and faithfully served him. "The hoary head is a crown of glory, if it be found in the way of righteousness." however, rich be the rewards of time, of God through Christ he trusted. In however much glory encircle the crown which is a wreath of heary locks, with a crown of life in sure prospects, we need not regret to let go of earth, with all its rewards and honours. With the eye of faith fixed on the "King in his beauty, and on the land that is afar off," we may say to earth, "let thy gifts be to thyself and thy rewards to another;" "as for me I will behold thy face in righteousness; I shall be satisfied when I awake in thy likeness." Thus leaning upon the Redeemer's arm and looking forward to "the rest which remaineth for the people of God" we may cheerfully prepared to put off this clay tabernacle, and say, "Come Lord tion to see this mark of respect, which Jesus, come quickly. Why is his chariot his brethren were pleased to show him, so long in coming? Why tarricth the