

a peculiar lustre, and the tenor of his life seemed to be a living and practical comment on the gospel of Jesus Christ, his Divine Master. Seriousness, quietness, meekness, and patience, were some of his peculiar excellences, and in him these were seen in that degree which is seldom equalled, and perhaps never exceeded.

"His last illness, which terminated the mortal scene, was short and severe, and of a nature to give but little opportunity for conversation about the things of God, he not being able to converse without great pain; yet there was opportunity enough for him to express his firm confidence in his Redeemer, and the glorious hope of eternal life through him. From his conversation, which was solemn and savoury, (as reported by those who were with 'im,) we conclude that there is no room left to doubt that he has made a happy exchange of a world of sorrow and pain for a world of joy, peace, and everlasting happiness; where pain, sin, sorrow and death are all done away."

(25.) The total number on the same page is wrong—the true return was 3,173, for the year 1809-10.

(26.) The old Journals of the Genesee Conference state his brethren would not give George McCracken a "location" till certain "charges were answered." We find no record of the issue of the investigation. (To supplement page-199.)

(27.) Of Mitchell, whom we could trace no further, on page 212, we are now enabled to present the following obituary:—

"Dr. James Mitchell was born in the county of Monaghan, Ireland, in or about the year 1777. In his eighth year he lost his father, and his training, along with that of a large family of children, devolved upon his widowed mother. Soon after attaining his majority the family emigrated to America, and settled at Soudersburgh, in Lancaster, Pa., where there was at that time a flourishing Methodist Episcopal Church.