

intellect, Unitarians receive, not to doubtful disputations, but reverently and prayerfully, as an article of faith. Their belief in the birth, death, and resurrection, and ascension of our Saviour is as full and perfect as that of any other sect; they rest their hopes of another life on the cross, and look to him who suffered upon it as their Saviour, Sanctifier, Redeemer and final Judge, with as much confidence and trust as any other sect. But the great distinguishing characteristic of the Unitarian body is, that they profess to call no man master upon earth; and that they act up to that profession. Their master is Christ. Their creed the new Testament, sealed by the blood of our Saviour, whose teachings they receive and promulgate in the language in which he uttered them; not endeavouring to improve it by the use of technical terms, not perverting it to party purposes with a view to clerical power; not believing, and not teaching, that their views and opinions are the sole or even infallibly the best way of salvation; and not calling every man a heretic who does not adopt them. Such are the views of Unitarians, as I have gathered them from the preaching of the clergymen of that denomination, in the College chapel and elsewhere. They insist on freedom from creeds of men's invention, and independence of all human dictation in the articles of their faith; maintaining the right of every man to search the Scriptures for himself, and to "*prove all things*" for himself, unbiased by party names and technical dogmas. They believe that every man must stand or fall, before the final Judge, according to the faith he has drawn from the Holy Scriptures by virtue of his own research, and not by his belief in creeds framed by other men, and taken upon trust; it being every man's duty, as