

to the heavens above and the earth beneath. I then spoke of the holiness of God and what genuine repentance is, and what is meant by faith in our Lord Jesus Christ. I then assured them that the genuineness of our faith and hopes for eternity, can easily be ascertained and tested by our daily life and our actions in the sure light of the written word of God. The Scriptures were read to confirm every statement. Truly it was most encouraging to see the marked attention of these men. In our after conversation R—, the crimp, said his manner of life could not be worse, but no one ever before spoke to him as I had this morning, for I had made every thing so clear and so plain, that his poor little son could have understood the whole subject. Until now, he never before thought sin was such an evil as he now believed it to be, nor is he likely to soon forget what he heard in the Church room that morning.

R—, requested I would often call and take some interest in his wife and their little children living in Little Champlain Street; this I did, but oh the place, the woman; pity the poor innocent babes with such a vile mother.

The soldiers were equally frank, they regret their past, and seriously propose a different course in the future. The Yorkshire Tramp said he could not be any better. He is quite comfortable, and as happy as a Lord; he don't want to be any better, as he is not bothered about work, and he never did like hard work; and as he is not asked to do any in the Gaol, he don't want be any where else.

At a subsequent meeting, I spoke of the treatment of the Jews by the Romans after the capture of the City. It was truly terrible in the extreme. Tortured, sawn in two, ripped up with knives, sold until there was no one to offer even one Roman penny for a Jew. Their after history, as predicted, "scattered like chaff before the wind, a hissing and a by-word among the nations of the earth." This to the present as is now the case in Russia, in Austria, Turkey, and in other lands—suffering the penalty of the divine anger. I next turned to our national privileges; a nation substituted for God's ancient people, to whom is now committed the oracles of God. I then explained the origin and the uses of these holy books, the good they have accomplished, and the rich blessing they have been to our country; and yet, while we condemn the Jews; I asked in what do we differ from that suffering people? To shew how much we resemble them, I read over a large portion of our chapter, and commented as I read, of the utter abhorrence with which God speaks of the vain and heartless forms; although expensive offerings are made by both Jews and Gentiles. Finally, I set forth the whole plan of salvation, reading as I went on and making clear the all sufficiency of the one offering made upon the Cross for the sins of the whole world. This in contrast with the erroneous teaching of the old Roman Catholic Church and its God, contradicting daily, bloodless offerings in their masses. I then ended with urging the uncertainty of life; adding, this is the