A Minister's Life.

"Variety" is said to be the "spice of life

True, he often exchanges a good appointment

I have but little sympathy for that perpetua

whining, complaining, fault-finding disposition,

too often found in preachers and their families.

To listen to their story, the world might con

clude that theirs was a miserable life, very near

the regions of starvation, and that all the mala-

dies to which human flesh is heir, had strangely

oncentrated in their families. The "blues" i

a miserable complaint. It affects more than one's

liver. The best remedy is found in that "variety"

Books he must read. Theories he must un-

derstand. Doctrines he should become familiar

with. And the teachings of the Bible he should

nonor. But there is no cause of boiling one's

orains until he scarcely knows the difference be

It is profitable to lay aside our books two

three hours every day, when the weather will

allow, and turn out among the families of our

respective charges, and see how they live, and

We may not just feel like it. but must "trample

under our feet that enthusiastic doctrine that we

are not to do good, unless our hearts be free to

and better soil that has been neglected.

for those more to be desired.

his path of duty finds.

how their souls prosper.

he utter. At dinner, he asked if I had observed anything at church. Yes. What was it? Why, sir, you took your Saturday evening text, but you uttered not one idea on it you had written to pressed. I thought some of the pressed. I thought some of the press was kept at lose the spell which it wielded of old over the and conveying, with an intensity of emphasis, appeared in 1755, in which are found for the first and conveying, with an intensity of emphasis, appeared in 1755, in which are found for the first of the location o

Obitnary.

heir with him of the grace of life on earth, it is more! pleasant and animating to her friends to think of her now as having rejoined him in the worship of bliss above, the glorious scene of joyful reunion to all the followers of the Lamb.

"The soul hath o'ertaken her mate, And caught him again in the sky;
Advanced to her happy estate.
And pleasure that never shall die." T. SMITH.

MISS HEPHZIBAH MACK, QUEEN'S CO. continued with unswerving fidelity to serve him a practical exhibition of the fruits of the Spirit monument of the ages. -an epistle of Christ, known and read of all sentiments of the eighty fourth psalm. " How amiable are thy tabernacles, O Lord of Hosts," beaded and brilliant, and wielding a weapon of &c. In her last affliction, patience had its per- most polished satire, he lashed and lampooned

evidently realized -In love be every wish resigned, And hallowed my whole heart to thee.

ings in immediate reference to her dissolution, but no doubt is entertained by those who knew her best, that, as to her "to live was Christ," so, "to die," to her, " was gain.

Probincial Edleslevan

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 27, 1864.

The Saviour's Legacy. The Redeemer's earthly sojourn was about to

affection. He announced the fact to his disciples. Can we marvel at their dejection on the unexpected disclosure? They who had accompanied the Saviour in his benevolent journeyings to and fro in Palestine, hearing his heavenly teachings and of Sir. John Walsh. Here sprang up the great witnessing his numerous miracles, whose happiest days had been spent in his society, the objects of out. In the language of Israel the Law was read, his benignant regard-were apprized that the time was at hand when their Master should ascend to heaven. The strong attachment Christ cherished toward them, is indicated in every word of his valedictory address. The disciples nigh disconsolate. Life seemed to lose its greatest not the Gospel speak in the language of the er comes from an inspiration higher than they. charm. They were to suffer a bereavement compared with which all other losses were insignificant But their weight of grief became less oppressive and their anxious fears were quieted as Jesus spake of the glorious mansions which he was going to prepare, and to which he would introduce them as their future endless home, of the gift of In reply to one of those irrated ecclesiastics he of crude opinion and morbid feeling; and on the the Holy Ghost, which he would confer upon uttered the memorable words worthy of the Sapother, to illuminate it, and set it forth with origthem, of the answers to prayer which the Father phic eulogy, chrusen chrusotera, " more golden inal force, freshness and beauty. The intellecwould grant for his sake, and of the abundant than gold." If God spare my life ere many tual charm which choice words, fine thoughts, success which would result from their evangelia- years I will cause a boy that driveth the plough to vivid illustrations, keen glances into the hearts tic labours as "ambassadors for Christ."

The Saviour in taking leave of his followers in order more fully to prove his love, bequeathed to them a gift, -a dying Legacy. All things he had sojourned among men in the form of a servant, and had not where to lay his head, -yet to his heavenly kingdom, to grace his triumphant entry into bits, no earthly or satanic power could have frustrated his design. But, the gift belost. Tyndal was a man of courage and remove the frustrated his helored ones, was queathed by Christ to his beloved ones, was neither perishable riches, nor the honours of this escaped up the river and found an asylum in the fine himself to the practical concernments of huworld which are transient and fading, nor exemption from tribulations, nor immediate adprecious than this earth affords, was the parting,

and which man could never have regained, had not Christ, "our peace" interposed, and purchased the forfeited blessing. He reconciles man to God by the desth of the cross, and in his gospel, offers to the believer, a peace which could find no entrance into the soul while stained with guilt, his enemies, Tyndal commenced an octavo, inand burdened by a sense of the wrath of God.

Stead of the original quarto, and it was first comnently doctrinal book, of " what we are to be
Wesleys and Whitefield, and the congregations This great boon the Prince of peace confers upon his people, a peace that passeth understanding, around which gather such hallowed memories, is affording a foretaste of that calm which for ever reigns before throne in heaven, a peace which no storms of adversity or the persecution, no troubles.

These two editions, the octave of Worms, and of it was an exercise indeed conseive of a conseive of a

spoke just as I saw and felt."

To this high and holy impulse the Church of unmarked. Mr. awakened, began to kneel in prayer, and help has been strong, whatever has been strong, whatever has been strong, whatever has been holy in the greater part of the standard hymns in which, sudden pulpit experiences to the direct agency of the palace the mysterious characters, "MENR, TEKEL, UPHARSIN." Darius, on his downy without the bread that perisheth; nor could has been strong, whatever has been holy in the greater part of the standard hymns in which, was published, and was not converted until Augbin the greater part of the standard hymns in which, was published, and life of the following year. His first essays in posting-press. On one occasion of financial troubled; while Daniel, in the den, with lions for the palace the mysterious characters, "MENR, TEKEL, UPHARSIN." Darius, on his downy without the bread that perisheth; nor could have been strong, whatever has been holy in the greater part of the standard hymns in which, was published, and was not converted until Augbin the wrath to converted until Augbin the greater part of the standard hymns in which, was published, and was not converted until Augbin the greater part of the standard hymns in which, was published, and was not converted until Augbin the greater part of the standard hymns in which, was published, and was not converted until Augbin the greater part of the standard hymns in which, was published, and was not converted until Augbin the greater part of the standard hymns in which, was published, and holy impulse the Church of Christ, in England and America. Mr. To this high and holy impulse the Church of Christ, in England and America, is indebted for the greater part of the standard hymns in which, was published, and was not converted until Augbin the greater part of the standard hymns in which, was published, and the provided in prayer, and help the greater part of the standard hymns in which, was published, and the provided in prayer, and help the great

A tract containing forty "Hymns of Intercesleged 86, Mrs. Newton, relict of the late, chrissged 86, Mrs. Newton, relict of the late, christien and gentlemanly, Joshua Newton bedden by the distance of the second of the se Liverpool. Those who had the privilege of en- ledge that this peace, although incalculably precijoying the generous hospitalities of her highly ous, is offered to him that cometh to Christ, freeog the generalis accredited to "Thomas" or six persons came to see for themselves. While the longest have an of Susanna, Olivers." A writer in the London Patriot, or six persons came to see for themselves. While the longest have a special day, we are persuaded this is the best and safest of Epworth, Lincolnshire, and of Susanna, Olivers." A writer in the London Patriot, or six persons came to see for themselves. While kind and lady like deportment towards his guests.

On the great subjects of experimental and practure that peace which the Saviour implants in the heart, and which will not desert as amidst suing, with increasing rapidity, from the contitical religion she was of one mind with Mr. N. the commotions and varied events of life : which Christ was her refuge and foundation, the truth shall defy dissolution; outlive death; and be the her guide, and christian purity and consistency portion of his saints in that thrice happy land, her desire and aim. And having been a fellow- where all is joy, and calm, and peace for ever

William Tyndal.

(Extract from Lecture by Rev. J. Lathern.) Of the leaders of the Reformation in England, the most deserving of memorial is William Tyndal the Translator.

that eventful period, and made the 16th century and then committed to the flames. So closed ling the life of a minister, on the whole, when Died at Mill Village Q. C. Feb. 16, 1864, aged what it afterwards became—the greatest of all the life of one of the noblest and most honored compared with the general track of human life, 63, Miss Hephzibah Mack, universally esteemed the centuries. The Bible in the Universities and confessors of the English Church. As the rena a consistent follower of Christ. She was led the Palace; in baronial hall and the labourer's deemed spirit of the martyred Tyndal, mounts in early life to devote herself to the Saviour and lowly hut; in English hearts and homes, and upward in its triumphal car, we can in thought or one not so good, and moves from a respectscattered broad-east through the land; gave follow him to a more brighter and more congenable parsonage into a miserable to the end. Her religious experience was clear, depth, vitality, and permanence, to the Reforial sphere; in which the dust and din and turjoyful and enlarged, and always associated with mation, and constituted it the most glorious moil of life have all passed away; with the trum-

men. She was led, under the contraining influ- Erasmus, with Latin translation, prepared with coronation anthems loudly ringing; -upon his ence of the love of Christ, to interest herself in great care and accuracy, crossed the Channel radiant brow is placed the victor's coronet the salvation of her fellow beings, and she is be- from Basle to England. As the work of a scholar wreathed and jewelled with costlier things than lieved to have been an instrument of good to deeply imbued with the spirit of Greek literature the mines of the mountains, or the depths of the many. Attendance on the means of grace was __which the fall of Constantinople, and the disto her not an irksome task, but a most delightful persion of Bastern scholars, with such of their to her not an irksome task, but a most dengation of instances sections; with a second of the privilege. Never was her place in them empty through any indifference on her part, and her example in this respect might be regarded as a beautiful illustration of the highly devotional beautiful illustration of the highly devotional beautiful illustration of the highly devotional control of the capacity welcomed by the regarded as a control of the capacity welcomed by the regarded as a control of the capacity welcomed by the regarded as a control of the capacity welcomed by the regarded as a control of the capacity welcomed by the regarded as a control of the capacity welcomed by the regarded as a control of the capacity welcomed by the regarded as a control of the capacity welcomed by the regarded as a control of the capacity welcomed by the regarded as a control of the capacity welcomed by the regarded as a control of the capacity welcomed by the regarded as a control of the capacity welcomed by the regarded as a control of the capacity welcomed by the regarded as a control of the capacity welcomed by the regarded as a control of the capacity welcomed by the regarded as a control of the capacity welcomed by the capacity welcomed by the capa

fect work, and the language of our poet was the adherents of Rome, until the world rang with laughter; but he lacked the heroic firmness, needed for those troubled times, and became a mere For a few days immediately preceding her tems. He was king of the schools, and in the and he finds only solemn unveilings of the world death, unconciousness, occasioned by her disease, revival of letters had no rival; but when the revigorous grasp.

ministrations philosophical—teach her pastors to preach a religion of reason, instead of the old representations philosophical—teach her pastors to preach a religion of reason, instead of the old rework. "A Spiritual Temple," he said, " must ligion of revealed truths and living faith? Shall se raised in desolated Christendom. The mighty she aim to move more in the intellectual sphere, of this world will contribute their marble, their and less in the spiritual and experimental? We vory, and their gold. I who am poor and humble do not think so. If the is pulpit to hold offer the foundation stone." And he laid down her own against the various and formidable before the world his edition of the Greek Testa-

Among those who welcomed the New Testaterminate, and in utterances full of sympathy and ment was William Tyndal—then of Oxford. Its truths and teachings eank deep into the mind of hold on the inward and spiritual, through the this intellectual and earnest student, and prepared living enunciation of revealed truths, that the him for his life-work. After leaving the University he found a quiet retreat in the hospitable mansion idea, which, subsequently, he so nobly wrought and Psalms sung in the Temple of Jehovah : and at Jerusalem on the Pentecost, when Christianity received its magnificent inaugural, strangers, from every nation under heaven, heard in their own tongue, wherein they were born, the wonhearts were filled with sorrow. They were well derful works of God: Why in this land should aim may be. But his peculiar power as a preachpeople?

At the table of the generous Baronet, at Sodbury Hall, he was accustomed to meet a number is, of course, beyond question. That function is of priests to whom his learning, wit, repartees at once negative and positive. They contribute, and constant reference to the Greek Testament on the one hand, to preserve the substance of the know more of the Scriptures than you do.

Such an intimation of his purpose raised a terances of wisdom which reveal the fruit, though storm of opposition. The Manor-House in Glou-not the processes of philosophy, impart to any cestershire, surrounded by Italian priests, who discourse, whether religious or otherwise, is ason earth and in heaven were at his disposal. True, had been installed in the best livings of the suredly not to be made light of as an ally, if not Church, could no longer afford him security. the principal agent in the work of the pulpit. If He sought patronage and protection, in vain, in rare powers of thought and genius can contribute was he the Lord of life and glory—the King of his own much-loved land. He was compelled nothing to the substance of the preacher's mesof kings, the Proprietor of the universe. "All room in all England for the translation of the things were made by him, and without him was New Testament. Sailing to the Continent he least do much to win attention to it, and bring it into living contact with the minds of men, and of kings, the Proprietor of the universe. "All sorrowfully to the conclusion that there was no age, and may take nothing from it, they may at not anything made that was made." Had Jesus found a retreat in Hamburg, and, while enduring specially of cultured and thoughtful men. Still hunger and cold, he toiled day and night that he intellectual power is one thing, and spiritual power. and the cattle upon a thousand hills. Or had might give the Bible to the people of England. er is another; and the latter, not the former, is and the cattle upon a thousand hills. Or had In the city of Cologne the work of printing the determined that they should accompany him was auspiciously begun, and Tyndal was filled all means, and as far as possible, be combined all means, and as far as possible,

mission into eternal glory. Something more Unnoticed and ungreeted, sustained only by a brave heart and fearless faith, carrying with him tone of thought and feeling, than the inculcation dying legacy of Christ to those whom he was his bale of printed sheets, Tyndal made his way of any definite Christian system. If, indeed, by leaving as orphans in the world. The Saviour's into that city into which just before, in defiance doctrinal preaching is meant the mere mechanifarewell words, "Peace I leave with you, my peace I give unto you," proved like a healing Martin Luther the glorious Reformer had made forms of thought—raw and wretched morsels of bein to their wounded spirits.

Of what a gift! How suitable and necessary!

The peace which sin had driven from the heart, and which man could never have regained, had carried to his quiet retreat at Wortburg to as-

storms of adversity or the persecution, no troubles the current and solace in gloomy prisons, and amidst the contains and solace in gloomy prisons, and amidst the contains and solace in gloomy prisons, and amidst the contains and solace in gloomy prisons, and amidst the contains and solace in the current and solace in gloomy prisons, and amidst the contains and solace in the current and solace in gloomy prisons, and amidst the current and solace in the cur ocean's raging tempest; in the bustling crowd, about a month after the first arrival, all that could thinking of the age, must, when declared, assume speaking of their singing the hymn: nd amid the dreary solitude; among ftiends and be gathered up, by diligent search in London, more or less the form of doctrinal statement foes; on the couch of affliction tossed with pain, and even at the martyr's stake, where for their of Cardinal Wolsey, committed to the flames.

There must still be "Thus saith the Lord" clear-ly and distinctly heard above the din of human service well to have joined in once and again, when words of such power flowing in rich endence, when words of such power flowing in rich endence,

the Holy Spirit, but it may be no less so to de-termine arbitrarily that they may be from Him; it is within His province they may be from Him; it is within His province the wrath to come, and be saved from their sins; and with sixteen such persons, did Mr. Hoskigs form the first essays in poe-try were published in Dublin in 1759, four years and with sixteen such persons, did Mr. Hoskigs as a living faith; let it not be a mere theological demption. The "great awakening" created an wont to pour form ner praises to the first Methodist society in that part of Newfoundland.

To stall of London, an adherent of Rome, and It is our Heavenly Father's will that every one like our Heavenly Father's will that every heavenly father heavenly father heavenly father to give them; and no possible danger mass of the beart, the personal message and "burpermitted to abridge His liberty.—Dr. Skinner."

It is our message and "burpermitted to abridge His liberty.—Dr. Skinner.

It is our message and "burpermitted to abridge His liberty.—Dr. Skinner.

It is our message and "burpermitted to the new phase of piety, and, at the sirous of cutting off, at its source, the stream of lief of the heart, the personal message and "burpermitted to abridge His liberty.—Dr. Skinner. of his children should realize the peace which the Redeemer has procured at a cost so infinite. "He Sacred Truth, then beginning to flow for the den" of the man himself, and not of any other same time, called out a great variety of poetic ed in 1757,—a second edition of a much smaller Grace, and a local preacher, came to Old Perlican. gave himself a ransom for all." To man, conhealing of the nation, made arrangement with a man or other age—still, and in any case, it must sciously an enemy to God, whose unholy life has London merchant for the purchase of an entire be a message, and a message from God. What aliensted him still further from God, and whose edition of the New Testament. Bishop Tonstall men call doctrine may be dead doctrine or living hymn books was furnished by evangelical poets MRS. NEWTON, QUEENS CO. N. S.

Died at Mill Village, Q. C. Nov. 19, 1863,

Died at Mill Village, Q. C. Nov. 19, 1863,

MRS. NEWTON, QUEENS CO. N. S.

All whiter is outdened with care and grief, how deobtained the books, which he committed to the
obtained the books, which he committed to the
incommitted to the
obtained the books, which he committed to the
incommitted to

the second book of Chronicles,—just one third in the light of its own evidence. By its very of the entire scriptures. The excellence of Tyndal's version has been universally acknowledged, self .- North Britis Review. and by biblical scholars, fully appreciated. It has formed the basis of all subsequent translations of the Bible into the English tongue.

William Tyndal was called to suffer unto death If this is true, then a Methodist minister's life is and to seal the truth with his blood. At the well spiced; for it is a life of variety. The The name of Tyndal represents the mightiest stake he offered a memorable prayer for the itinerancy has its inconveniences and its privanfluence which moved the heart of the nation at Sovereign of England. He was first strangled tions, but has also much pleasing variety, makmonument of the ages.

In the year 1516, the Greek Testament of the harpers harping on their harps, and the worship; but then our system works both ways,

" Let harp, and lute, and voice Erasmus was in heart a Reformer. Clear- While burn his mounting feet along that starry road.

Modern Preaching.

No wonder, then, if the literateur is apt to un derrate the preacher. He comes to church expecting, or at least seeking profound thought, intrimmer between alternating and contending sysnant, he yielded the sceptre to firmer and more state of things? How shall the church meet halfway, or is it her duty to meet half-way, this large But while the star of Erasmus was still in the and influential class? Shall she try to make her

> The rich in their fine mansions, but kept spiritually poor by a perfect overrun of gay and worldly company, are found paying every day a heavy the empire of the human soul, it must, we are religious tax for their wealth; the mechani persuaded, be by keeping to her own ground. omfortable to live, but pressed with debt; the and not by exchanging it for theirs. It is in his speculator, almost holding his breath and waiting until the market is better; and the industrious poor are severally met with, their circumstance preacher's great strength lies; let him surrender nderstood, counsel given, religious duties pres this for a mere speculative or intellectual intered, and prayer offered for each and all, and the est, and he becomes weak as another man. He pastor turns toward home, and as he passes along may be intellectually brilliant, or he may not ; he reflects upon the condition of his charge. My may be acute, original, profound, full of fresh rich members are perhaps in the greatest danger thought, speculative insight, or bright poetic fanof losing their souls. Others have their worldly cy, or he may not, just as any other man may. conflicts, while the poor have many inconver Such power as those attributes impart, he shares ences, but brighter prospects. Why should I in common with all other teachers who possess complain? "Give me neither poverty nor richthem, whatever their special theme or distinctive es," but rather a place in the affections of a holy people, and an opportunity to be useful in my day and generation. How soon will the "span That reason and intellectual gifts, generally have of life" be done! How soon will the things of an important function in the work of the pulpit, this world pass away! How soon will those who have "riches be as those who have none!" Let me live the life of the righteous, "and let m last end be like his."-Central Ad

Hymns and their Authors. BY REV. EDWIN HATFIELD, D.D.

Rishon Jawell, writing to Peter Martyr, March 5th, 1560, says: " Religion is now somewha more established than it was. The people are everywhere exceedingly inclined to the better part. Ecclesiastical and popular music has very much conduced to this result : for as soon as they had once commenced to sing publicly is only one little church at London, immediately not only the other neighboring churches, be even the towns far distant, began to vie with each other in the same practice. At times, you may see, at Paul's Cross, after sermon, six thousand persons, old and young, of both sexes, singing together and praising God. This sadly annoys the priests and the devil, for they se that, by these means, the sacred discourses sink more deeply into men's minds, and that their kingdom is shaken and shattered at almost every

As the Reformation from Popery was greatly promoted by congregational anging in the six teenth century, so was the " great awakening" of the eighteenth century signally advanced by like means. President Edwards, in his "Faithman duty and common life, or at least to aim raful Narrative of the Surprising Work of God in ther at the embodiment of a certain Christianized the Conversion of many hundred souls in Northampton," &cc., 1735, observes: " Our public praises were then greatly enlivened. God was then served in our psalmody, in some measure, in the beauty of holiness. It has been observable that there has been scarce any part of divinworship, wherein good men amongst us have had grace so drawn forth and their hearts lifted up in the ways of God, as in singing his praises. Similar testimonies of the reviving influences or this service in seasons of spiritual refreshing might be given by all who have had much to do in the promotion of revivals of

"O, love divine, how sweet thou art!"

was furnished with money, which ensured nim the heart, but—there must be doctrine.

to complete, as he much desired, a more correct

Even in the apologetic point of view, and in his contributions to this service. He was the "Lo! He comes with clouds descending." edition. The bon-fire at Paul's Cross, the Ther- the face of all the skeptical philosophies of the youngest son of the Rev. Samuel Wesley, rector This hymn is generally accredited to "Thomas advertisement of copies of the Word of Go., is- course. We should never forget—in these times daughter of Rev. Dr. Samuel Annealey, one of "James Smith," of Kensington, England, says: than ever important to remember—that the GosLondon. Born December 18th, 1608, and eduthan ever important to remember—that the GosLondon. Born December 18th, 1608, and eduwith a list of books written and published by
Many listened to them, and sought the Lord, so nental presses.

Tyndal finished the translation of the New pel itself is emphatically its own witness. It pel itself is emphatically its own witness. It Testament, and of the Old Testament, as far as shines, whenever faithfully and livingly preached, talent in a remarkable degree. Having cohymns for their use, he united with his brother, and the music to the former. Yet, Mr. Creafor Mr. Thomy, who oneerfully complied with the the hymns are taken from Dr. Watts, and a few words. The case is by no means clear, and must with clubs, entered and swore they would hill of them were original. A volume of " Hymns be passed for the present. and Sacred Poems followed in 1739. It contained 223 pages, and was mostly original. Here

first appeared the hymns beginning with ;

"Hark! the herald angels sing,"
"Hail the day that sees him rise,"
"Give to the winds thy fears,"
"Jesus! thy boundless love to me,"
"Lo! God is here let us adore,"
"O thou! to whose all-rearching sight," and
"Behold the Saviour of mankind." The first two are by Charles Wesley, and the

last is by his father, Samuel Wesley, senr. The others were translated from the German by John Wesley. Another volume, with the same title, appeared in 1740, from which we derive the hymns beginning with-

"And can I yet delay,"
"Depth of mercy, can there be,"
"Jesus, lover of my soul,"
"Oh, for a thousand tongues to sing,"
"lio! every one that thirsts, draw nigh," and
"Jesus! thy blood and righteousness."

The last two are by John Wesley,-one of them, the last, being a translation from the German : the others are by Chacles. In 1741 the brothers issued " A collection

Psaims and Hymns," from various authors, the 1791, in his 88th year. fourth edition of which was published, somewhat

"Nations attend before his throne
With solemn fear, with sacred jo
Know that the Lord is God alone,
He can create and he destroy." Wesley omitted the first stansa altogether began the second thus :

From this Collection we obtain the hymns

ginning with: "We lift our hearts to thee,"
"Our Lord is risen from the dead," and
"Tne Lord of Sabbath let us praise." The first of these is by John, the second b Charles, and the third by Samuel Wesley, Jr. Samuel was the oldest of the three brothers, was born 1692, and died Nov. 5th, 1739. The father died April 25th, 1735.

"Lamb of God, whose dying love," and "Hearts of stone, relent, relent."

"Ye servants of God, your Master proclaim." "Hymns for the Nativity of our Lord," a tract

of only 18 pages, appeared about the same time, he had come to reside. Wicked men hate re- visited Trinity again. At that time, there was furnishing us with the well known hymns, also ligion, because it opposes their vices, and lays a church in Trinity, but no clergyman; one of by Charles Wesley, whose first lines are: "Come, thou long-expected Jesus," and "Light of those whose dreary dwelling."

which we take the hymns beginning with: which we take the hymns beginning a Arise my soul, arise, Blest be the dear, uniting love, Come, O thou Traveler unknown, God of my salvation, hear, Jesus, at whose supreme command, Jesus, united by thy grace, Jesus, my strength my hope, O, for a heart to praise my God, Vain, delusive world, adieu, and When, graciou. Lord, when shall it be These are all from the nep of Char

"Love divine, all loves excelling," &c. A small tract of only seven hymns and pages, issued in 1747, and called, "Hymns for ension Day," gives us the hymn, which, in

"God is gone up on high." Another tract of 16 hymns and 23 pages, bear-

In the year 1749 Charles Wesley issued,

Happy soul, thy days are ended, Jesus, let thy pitying eye, Jesus, Lord, we look to thee, Light of life, seraphic fire, Stay, thou insulted Spirit; etay, Thou God of glorious majesty, and Weary of wandering from my God.

A small tract, containing only seven hymn under the title of " Hymne for New Year's Day,"

you uttered not one idea on it you had written to preach. I thought you would notice it. I get in prayer, that I put my sermon in the Bible and in prayer, that I put my sermon in the Bible and spoke just as I saw and felt."

The former of these, in nearly all the collection. The former of these, in nearly all the collection. The former of these, in nearly all the collection assembly of men and women, where is that fulcrum beyond the world; and the people corn came bread from heaven."

The former of these, in nearly all the collection as repentance, in the convivial circle, he saw the fingers of a man's rain and conditions. Even in the glorious work of transfer to the people about experimental religion, as repentance, in the fingers of a man's hand writing on the wall of the fingers of a man's hand writing on the wall of the place the mysterious characters, "MENS, beautiful to the people and a seembly of men and women, when the collection in the collection in the form the people about experimental religion, as repentance, in ing."

The former of these, in nearly all the collection whom, very lately, whatever was not of the Prayer Book, then to speak to the people about experiments religion, as repentance, in ing."

To this high and holy impulse the Church of the place the mysterious characters, "MENS, in indebted for the people and America. It is indebted for the people corn came bread from heaven."

The former of these, in nearly all the collection whom, very lately, whatever was not of the Prayer Book, then to speak to the people about experiments of authors, is constituted to "Toplady." or referred to

"Ah! whither should I go," and "Sinners, turn, why will ye die?"

operated heartily and successfully with his bro- Last Judgment, set to music by the author." ther John in gathering religious societies, and Mr. Thomas Jackson, who wrote Memoirs both having felt the want of a cheap compilation of Olivers and of Wesley, ascribes both the hymn A.D., 1738, in the publication of "A Collection mer, in his "Methodist Hymnology,"—to which of Psalms and Hymns" for their use. It con-the writer is greatly indebted,—insists that Olitained 23 paslms and 46 hymns. The most of vers wrote only the tune—setting it to Wesley's ple. But one evening while he was preaching

> The year 1762 brought out two more volumes from Mr. Wesley, entitled, "Short Hymns on the man, but struck the candlestick. The friends Select Passages of the Holy Soriptures," more now got between him and his enemies, and put that 2,000 in number. From these we derive-

"A charge to keep I have," and His" Hymns for the Use of Families, and or Various occasions," followed in 1767: and here

we find, for the first time. " Come away to the skies, my Beloved arise." The "Collection of Hymns for the use of the People called Methodists," of 504 pages, and him to England. In the month of August Mr. which has become to the Wesleyans of Great Bri- Hoskins went to Trinity, with an intent to preach tain and its colonies as familiar as their Bible, to the people; but the merchants there, all of was prepared by John Wesley, in 1779, and pub-whom called themselves Churchmen, would not

Newfoundland Mission and its

Missionaries.

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enlarged, in 1748. The latter has 148 pages, well as Charles Wesley. To no one man has board one of the ships. Mr. Hoskins went to and the hymns are nearly all by Dr. Watts and been given the high honour of leading the de-Chas. Wesley. Here first appeared the alter- votions of so many millions, for so long a period. one of the sailors said to him sarcastically ation of Dr. Watts' paraphrase of the 100th Everywhere, throughout the world, where the "Will you preach us a sermon?" And imtween good ground that has been well cultivated, | Psalm, which is perpetuated in all our editions | English language is spoken, and Wesleyans are mediately daubed his face with a tar-brush full of his Psalms. He wrote the second edition found, his hymns are sung, in the house of of tar. Some more sailors laid hold, and held

"Before Jehovah's awful throne, Ye nations! bow with sacred jey.

"Hymns on the Lord's Supper," entirely original, appeared in 1745, in which are found, for the first time, the hymns, by Charles Wesley, so highly prized by all our churches, beginning with:

Much trouble arose, at this time, from the Reellion in favor of the Pretender, and the Metho- two years after the meeting of the first Metho- that he was not a convert, nor was he from Old dists suffered from the suspicion of their being in dist Conference. He was personally acquainted Perlican, but from English Harbour; and as sympathy with the Scotch. This occasioned a with Mr. Wesley and the first Methodist preach- though they wished to destroy his life, the mervolume of 60 pages, published in 1745, and eners; he had seen them mobbed and persecuted; taking Mr. H. out of the place; a friend howcution," to which we owe that splendid paraphrase of the 93rd Psalm, also by Charles Wesley, in the order of Divine Providence, he was led to

Another volume of Hymns and Sacred Poems by the two brothers, was issued in 1746, from in Trinity Bay. tive land, is clearly expressed in a letter to Mr.

These are all from the pen of Charles Wesle From a volume of 68 pages, entitled, "Hymn or those that seek, and those that have Redemption in the Blood of Jesus Christ," that came from the press the same year, we derive the the salvation of others."*

the "Church Psalmist," appears as a paraphrase coffee to drink, the best the house afforded." Af-

ing the title, " Hymns for our Lord's Resurrection," contains the hymn (improperly ascribed to Rippon, but written undoubtedly by Charles commenced his career of usefulness.

the people had never seen a church or minister, and prospers. ais own name, two volumes, entitled, "Hymns but their fathers had come from England, and About the time that Lawrence Coughlan and and Sacred Poems," the second edition of which, had called themselves churchmen; and now they John Hoskins laboured in Newfoundland, and with the addition of Indexes and Tables of Con- had got a school master in their midst, they while Philip Embury, Richard Boardman, and tents, was printed at Bristol, 1755 and 1756, a thought he might become a Parson as well, and Joseph Pilmour were publishing the Gospel of copy of which is now before me, with the words, do for them, what they had been told Parsons salvation to the sparse and destitute settlers of "The Gift of the Author," in Wesley's own hand. did in England. This was just what Mr. Hos- this continent, some of the mightiest mind They contain those favorite hymns commencing kins wished, he therefore says: - "I accepted the that our own or any other Church has ever pro-

We are indebted to a small volume of 170 singing, or kneel with him in prayer, but stand verted to the faith of Christ. rages, entitled "Funeral Hymns," published at and gaze at him as though he were some other The men who were so greatly honoured, in he

he latter of which is so great a tayourite all the churches.

greatly blessed, and the society was soon increased to forty-eight members. In the year 1778.0 a great revival commenced in Old Perlican, when many were awakened, many were brought into Hearing what had taken place in Perlican, five there, they were awakened, found religion, and went home to tell their friends in Island Core that a society, was formed also in Island Cove. consisting of thirty members, who soon commenced the erection of a Methodist Church. But now came persecution.

invitation, and came down to preach to the peohim. One of the party went directly up to Mr. Thomy, and made a blow at his head; he missed them out of the building. After the meeting was over, they followed him, and again attempted his life; but his friends again interfered, and

he escaped unhurt.

In Perlican a young man in the employment of the firm of Lester of Trinity, found "peace with God ," but this was a crime, and his superior dismissed him from his employment, and sen lished in the following year. It was taken mostly allow a house to be opened for him to preach in. from the works of his brother Charles. A supplement was added in 1830. As thus enlarged it them, and gave them some little books. Tracts, contains 770 hymns, of which 627 are by Charles as we now call them, were not then known. Wesley, 66 by Watts, 32 by John Wesley, and After remaining in Trinity some days, and not 10 by Doddridge. Charles Wesley died March 229, 1788, in his 80th year, and John, March 2nd, for a passage in one of his boats to Perlican. No man has written so many hymns, and so The clerk told him that his employer was on shore .- and will, by increasing millions, with in- The captain of the vessel, and the honourable tense delight to the end of the world. He and Trinity merchant, were in the cabin at the time, Watta, in the service of song, have almost mono- and the only notice they took of it was, a remark polized our religious world. Watts abounds from the Trinity Nabob to this effect. "If they most in the objective, Wesley in the subjective ; had asked me, I would have given them feathers, Watts excels in "sublime adoration and praise," to have feathered him all over," a memorable Wesley in the thousand varying phases of Chrissaying for a Newfoundland merchant. Thank tion experience. No Hymn Book can dispense God, there are no such merchants there now. with either. God he praised for them both. They When Mr. Hoskins left the vessel, one of the can never be superseded. They will be remem- men threw a stick of wood after him, which pered through eternity, with devout gratitude by innumbered millions.—N. Y. Observer. missed him, but it was accompanied with an oath, when we see you ashore, we will make an end f you." The next day some of the sailors went shore to look for him one of whom had almote rope in his hand, to beat the preacher, or any of his converts. The man with the knoted rope, probably under the effects of liquor, lay down and fell asleep, and while he was in that John Hoskins the founder of Methodism in state, Mr. Hoskins passed him unhurt. Not so Old Perlican and Island Cove, was brought to with an individual, who to the man on his awak-God, when about fourteen years of age, and ing, was pointed out as one of the Hoskinites. joined the Methodist Society in the city of Bris- The drunken sailor took hold of the poor man, tol, England, in the year 1746; which was only and beat him severely, although he assured him,

seek a home in the New World, he brought his persecutors. Methodism with him, which was made an incal- But our christian hero, was not thus to culable blessing to the community among whom terrified into silence; for the next summer be restraint upon their evil passions; hence the first the Readers of the "Society for the Propagapreachers of gospel truth in every country upon tion of the Gospel in Foreign pasts," who was earth, no matter what may be the character, or a fisherman, sometimes read prayers on Sabbath talent of the preachers themselves, are sure to afternoon. Mr. Hoskins now visited the people suffer persecution. It was so with John Hoskins from house to house, and on Saturday afternoon put up a notice, that if there were service in the church, he would preach in the church-yard on The object of this good man in leaving his na-Sabbath at eleven o'clock. To annoy him the flag was hauled up, and about six persons came, Wesley, dated Old Perlican, Newfoundland, Oct. but there was no one to read prayers. He wen outside, gave out and sang a hymn, then kneeled Rev. Sir,—" My design was to work there, down to pray, when a constable came and tool (in Newfoundland) till I got money enough to him before the magistrate, who demanded, "By pay my passage to New England, where I intend-what authority do you go about preaching?" E ed to keep a school for my living, to work out took out his Bible, and said, "That is my su my salvation, and to spend my little remains of thority." The magistrate said, he did not wish life (being in my fifty-sixth year) with the people to hinder him from preaching on Rider's bill, or of God, and, as far as I was able, to help forward anywhere else in the harbour, providing there were no riots. He spoke kindly to him, told After five weeks passage from Pool, he landed him to take care of himself, for there were some in the Harbour of Trinity, which he calls a " bar- sailors, and other rude fellows, who purposed to ren and uncultivated country." A poor woman abuse him; and added, "I would have punished received him into her house, and he says: "She the men who abused you last year, if you had gave me some seal and bread to eat, and some lodged your complaint to me." A house was ter partaking of this poor woman's hospitality, henceforth protected from lawless mobs. Is he went in quest of employment, and was re- Trinity as in other places visited by John Hoscommended to cross the Bay to Old Perlican, to kins, did the word preached, " profit them that which place he now directed his way, and then heard it;" and while we admit that in that bour, it has not had the same leavening influence There were then about fifty families in Perli- that it had in Old Perlican; yet, it has been the can, but there was no school for the children, and means of salvation to many in that place, and no kind of religious service whatever. Many of by the grace of God Methodism still lives there

invitation to read prayers, as a call from God, duced, were giving a stand and a reputation to knowing it was my duty to do all the good I Methodism which no one had ever imagined, could, to the souls as well as the bodies of my thereby exciting a holy emulation is other Pro fellow creatures." His congregation was gross- testant churches, which should continue to spread ly ignorant, so that they did not know how to until the simple truths of the Gospel should be conduct themselves; they would neither join in published in every land, and the world be con-

which are:

"And let this feeble body hall," and

"And let this feeble body hall," and the spiritual fathers and tutors of the first lines in divine service, no not to kneel in prayer, or the spiritual fathers and tutors of the first lines have been the spiritual fathers and tutors of the first lines have been the spiritual fathers and tutors of the first lines have been the spiritual fathers and tutors of the spiritual fathers are spiritual fathers and tutors of the spiritual fathers are spiritual fathers and tutors of the spiritual fathers are spiritual "My congregation did not know how to behave Methodism in Great Britain and Ireland, were in divine service, no not to kneel in prayer, or the spiritual fathers and tutors of the first Missing at all; but would stand at a distance and sionaries in Newfoundland. We need not then look at me, as if I had been a monster; and yet wonder at the devotedness of those Missions they call themselves of the church of England." or at the result of their labours. They press on the shores of Newfoundland, Methodist doe trines fully; they caused the people to understant

Arminian Magazine 1785, p. 25.