

several times, "Thou hast her not for nothing." They set sail from Portsmouth about the middle of 4th mo., 1657, and when they had sailed about thirty leagues, they sighted a large ship like a man-of-war coming toward them, which occasioned considerable fear on board, but the promise of the Lord to one of their number, that they should be carried away as in a mist, was fulfilled. They then met together to seek counsel of the Lord, and the word from Him was, "Cut through and steer your straightest course, and mind nothing but Me," which caused them to meet thus every day for guidance. Robert Fowler, the master of the vessel, in giving an account of their voyage, said: "It was very remarkable, when we had been five weeks at sea, in a dark season, wherein the powers of darkness appeared in their greatest strength against us, Humphrey Nolan, entering into communion with God, told me he had received a comfortable answer; also that about such a day we should land in America, which was even so fulfilled. Thus it was all the voyage with the faithful, who were carried far above storms and tempests; so that we have seen and said, we see the Lord leads our vessel as it were a man leading a horse by the head." So they reached Long Island the last day of the 5th mo., having accomplished their voyage safely, without regarding latitude or longitude.

Many among the early Friends were very well educated for that time, such as Isaac Pennington, Edward Burroughs, and Robert Barclay, while others, like George Fox, Francis Howgill, and John Woolman, acquired but ordinary education, yet they were all so much inspired by their convictions and so earnest in their ministry, that it is difficult to tell who accomplished the greatest results.

It is a remarkable fact that many began their ministry when young in years. James Parnell, being only sixteen, and so powerfully did he preach that many were convinced by it. He died at the

age of eighteen, after having endured severe hardships from imprisonment.

Thomas Clarkson, in speaking of William Penn, says that, although he was a learned man, he used while preaching, language the most simple and easy to be understood, and also, that he was of such humility that he generally placed himself in the lowest space allotted to ministers, always taking care to place above himself poor ministers and those who appeared peculiarly gifted.

It is said of him that he was much opposed to the use of tobacco, and in his travels in America, seeing its constant use, was a source of annoyance to him. In coming into a house in Burlington, where some of his particular friends had been smoking, he perceived it and discovered that they had hidden their pipes on his approach, so he remarked pleasantly, "Well, Friends, I am glad that you are at last ashamed of your old practice." "Not entirely so," replied one of the company, "but we preferred laying down our pipes to the danger of offending a weak brother."

The journal of Hugh Judge, who died in 1834, in his eighty-sixth year, gives us some idea of what Friends had to overcome in travelling in those days. He was sixty-two years in the ministry and travelled during that time about thirty thousand miles, sometimes being away from home a year or more. In his later life he resided in Ohio, and each year, even after he was eighty, came east to attend Philadelphia and New York Yearly Meetings, having to travel on horseback, by stage coach, or by canal boat.

In reading over the accounts of the lives of those men who suffered and endured so much for their religion, it gives us much to think about and reflect upon. Is the ministry of to day in the Society as powerful, as convincing, as of the early Friends, or have the times changed so that it is not necessary it should be so? Let us each, instead of resting on what