

lake into Canada. His companion in this missionary enterprise was the late James Coleman. Their most feasible method of travelling was by canoe; and after incredible toil and hardship, sleeping from fifteen to twenty nights in the woods, they accomplished their journey.

"Here he laboured with diligence and success for two years, and left a grateful memorial of himself in the hearts of the people. He continued to fill various Circuits, stations, and districts, often preaching under the influence of power from on high, and participating in many gracious revivals of religion, until 1835, when he was returned supernumerary, in which and the superannuated relation he continued until his death.

"After desisting from the regular work of an itinerant minister, he chose for his residence Rye, Westchester county, N. Y., where he endeared himself to the people by preaching when able, assisting in the various social means of grace, and uniting in affectionate Christian intercourse. His decease was preceded by a long and gradual decline, during which he exhibited Christian resignation and cheerfulness, and his spirit often rejoiced in God his Saviour.

"Father Woolsey was a man of great benevolence of character, and amenity of manners. He seemed to have the happy art of attaching to himself his associates without effort on his part, and those attachments were lasting as life.

"He was a holy man, a good preacher, and he shall be held in everlasting remembrance."

(20.) The two years, 1796 and 1797, during which we were unable to account for Jewell, on page 57, were spent on Somerset and Dorchester Circuits, Maryland.

(21.) James Aikin's death took place in 1823, instead of "1821," as we erroneously stated on page 64.