

ciples and practice, he was at the same time eminent for his christian liberality and catholic spirit. His intercourse with persons of different religious sentiments was mild and conciliating, and he was more frequently invited into other pulpits than those of the body with which he was immediately connected. Thus, while respected for the manly avowal of his principles, he won the esteem, and we may say affection, of a large circle of christians of other names.

Having referred to Mr McLean's labors in the cause of temperance, it may be added that he took an active part in every project for alleviating human misery and promoting the welfare of society. He loved the prosperity of Zion, and into the support of those institutions which were designed to promote it he threw himself with his characteristic ardour. Sabbath Schools and Bible and Missionary Societies engrossed much of his attention, and commanded his most vigorous support.

V. ILL HEALTH.

Mr McLEAN's constitution was never very robust, and his habits of study early became close and arduous. While pursuing his theological studies, previous to receiving license, he was compelled, on account of the state of his health, to relax his exertions: and such severe mental and bodily exertions were too much for him to sustain. The effects of them were marked with anxiety by his affectionate partner and discussed with concern among his intimate friends; and often was he admonished that the course he was pursuing would soon destroy his usefulness by cutting short his life. Willing however to spend and be spent in the service of his Master, though he valued the warnings of affection and the admonitions of friendship, he postponed them all to the impressions which he entertained of his solemn duties. He continued to tax all his energies till, on the 6th of August, 1830, he was prostrated by a copious and repeated hemorrhage of the lungs. He had on the previous Sabbath (assisted by the Rev David Roy of Picton) dispensed the sacrament of the Lord's Supper to his Church, and, accustomed as he was on such occasions to labour as in agony for the edification of others, he appears to have taxed his physical energies beyond the power of endurance. His life was then despaired of, and, while on him medical skill appeared for a time to be expended in vain, at intervals of ease he delighted to speak of the things of his heavenly Father's kingdom. As his strength became partially recovered, to those around him, he literally spake "as a dying man to dying men," and deep and impressive were the lessons of instruction which he communicated.

At this time his people were often long without their sanctuary privileges, and, among others, I then visited him and preached to them three Sabbaths in December. As an inmate of his house I then had the opportunity of observing "what manner of man" he was, as husband, parent, pastor and neighbour. From the observations there made, and the memoranda taken then and during a week which I spent with him in March 1832, and from several years of general acquaintance with him, I am now enabled at a distance of nearly twenty years to state, in the absence of any autobiography or diary of his own, so many facts illustrative of his character.

VI. TRAVELS FOR HEALTH.

He so far recovered by January 1st, 1831, as to venture, by the advice of