right in high places. Mr. Wesley and the Methodists have no difficulty re—have nothing they hesitate to avow.—They know that the displodied spirits of children, of all children, dying before the age in which they are capable of actual sin, "do behold the face of God in heaven, and are a place among the blessed; that the great Shepherd came to save tem." They know that it is "Not the will of our Father which is in aven, that one of these little ones should perish." Nor would they hesite to say with Bengel, "Infants are objects of God's care, not that they are not been under the curse, but because they have been rescued from the human race was one lost mass, in which even infants, even those

The human race was one lost mass, in which even infants, even those the best disposition are included on account of original sin; but the bole of it has been redeemed. If a King declare that he will rebuild a by that has been consumed by fire, he will not have his words understood to single street."

The inferences this writer would draw from the wording of the optismal service—explained by the passage from the sermons—in which is said, "Our Church" (the Church of England) " supposes", &c., are of a we with the rest of the argumentation, and is a further proof, if such me wanting, that he has yet to learn something more of Arminianism and thodism than he has yet learned. The doctrine of Arminians is simply. That God from all eternity determined to bestow salvation on those whom foresaw would persevere unto the end in their faith in Christ Jesus: d to inflict everlasting punishment on those who should continue in their belief, and resist unto the end his divine succors; so that election was aditional, and reprobation in like manner the result of foreseen infidelity d persevering wickedness." And as it regards children, "God has ten the whole human race into the grace of reconciliation, and has enred into a covenant of grace with Adam and the whole human family in n: in which he promises the remission of all sins to as many as stand adfastly, and deal not treacherously with the covenant; and since inats have not transgressed this covenant, they do not seem to be obnox asto condemnation,"—(Apology 13-14). A Methodist writer or teacher at would be guilty of teaching a dogma such as that charged upon us the Record, would not only find himself in opposition to the general atiment of the Methodist people, but would, and should, be impeached. om the commencement of our history we have had no debate on this blect, but have borne one uniform testimony, "that all infants, dying fore actual sin is committed, are admitted into heaven through the merits Christ," and for any one to assert, as the writer in the Record does, that edoctrine of Methodism is "that infants dying unhaptised, perish"sithout better proof than he furnishes (and he gives the best at hand) emugh to convict any man at the bar of conscience of a breach of the