

ing at Baltimore, he takes a "review of his journey for some months past," which, as it will give the reader some idea of the manner in which the bishop employed his time, we will present in his own words.

"From the best judgment I can form, the distance" (I have traveled) "is as follows:—from Baltimore to Charleston, S. C., one thousand miles; thence up the state of South Carolina two hundred miles; from the centre to the west of Georgia two hundred miles; through North Carolina one hundred miles; through the state of Tennessee one hundred miles; through the west of Virginia three hundred miles; through Pennsylvania and the west of Maryland, and down to Baltimore, four hundred miles." And the reader will recollect that these journeys were performed generally on horseback, sometimes through creeks, morasses, and over high mountains, often lodging in log cabins, or on the ground, with coarse fare, and in the meantime preaching usually every day. It is true that in the older settlements he was not only cordially received and treated with great hospitality, but was blessed with an abundance of temporal comforts. And the above is but a fair specimen of the mode of life pursued by most of the Methodist preachers of that day, with this exception only, that they did not travel so extensively as Bishop Asbury did.

The work of God spread this year in some parts of New-England, particularly in the province of Maine, and in the states of New-Hampshire and Vermont. Alluding to these things, while on his visit to that part of the country, Bishop Asbury remarks:—

"This day I was led out greatly for New-England. I believe God will work among this people. Perhaps they

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