

citizens assembled to hear him preach, with helmets on their heads and swords by their sides. *Pierre Viret*, of Orbe, another pious and eloquent disciple of Lefevre, came to Farel's aid. They carried everything before them. While thus engaged, *John Calvin* unexpectedly appeared on the scene. He was then twenty-seven years of age, of middle stature, slightly built, with a long, thoughtful face, a lustrous eye, and a mien of stern resolve. He had no intention of remaining in Geneva, but Farel, fixing his eyes upon him, adjured him in the name of God to take upon himself the ministry of the Word in this place. Calvin yielded, and was soon preaching to eager crowds in the cathedral. Within three months, he compiled a creed and catechism which were approved by the Council, and instituted rules of discipline and church government which have ever since been recognized by the churches called by his name. The citizens promised obedience. They were subjected to severe rules. If they failed to attend church they were fined. The sumptuary regulations as to food and dress were strictly enforced. The reformers defied the civil authorities and were frequently remonstrated with by them, but they would not yield a hair's breadth. A crisis was at length reached, when Calvin excommunicated the whole city, and, in turn, he and Farel were banished from it. Calvin found an asylum in Strasburg. Farel returned to Neuchatel, which became his home till he died, 13th September, 1565. Geneva, incapable of self-government, recalled Calvin. Again the inexorable hand of discipline was laid on the people, fines and imprisonments, and even severer punishments, increased, but crime and immorality decreased in a corresponding ratio. At last the Reformation had its perfect work. For twenty three years, Calvin ruled Geneva and established his reputation as one of the greatest of the Reformers. The influence of his teaching spread to the ends of the earth. He died on the 27th of May, 1564, in his fifty fifth year. *Calvinism*, more or less modified, survives in most of the Reformed churches. Perhaps it has left its deepest mark on the Presbyterian churches of America. Strange to say, it has the least prominence in its birth-place. It is even said, on pretty good authority, that since the death of Cesar Malan, in 1864, there

have been none to call themselves Calvinists in Geneva.

Missionary Cabinet.

MRS. HARRIET NEWELL.

THE American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions was instituted in 1810. Two years later it appointed its first five missionaries to go to India. These were Gordon Hall, Adoniram Judson, Samuel Newell, Samuel Nott, and Luther Rice. *Harriet Attwood* was born at Haverhill, Massachusetts, on October 10th, 1793. When about eighteen years old she was engaged to be married to Samuel Newell, a young student preparing for a missionary career. From about the age of ten, though naturally gay and light-hearted, she began to have religious convictions. At thirteen, while attending an academy at Bradford, where a revival took place, Harriet, along with many others, experienced the change known as "conversion." "When," she said, "I was filled with a sweet peace, a heavenly calmness, which I can never describe; the applause, and titles of this vain world appeared to me like 'trifles light as air.'" From that day her busy life was consecrated to God, and shone with a heavenly lustre. It still shines in the pages of missionary history, and coming generations will tell those who shall succeed them how this young lady renounced the pleasures and comforts of a happy home, and the society of a loving circle of friends, to brave the dangers of a four months sea-voyage, and an unhealthy climate, in order that she might be "the instrument of bringing, if it should be but one depraved female to Jesus." Early in 1812 she was married. On the 6th of February Mr. Newell and the others named above were ordained as foreign missionaries, in the Tabernacle church, at Salem. These being the first missionaries sent from America to labour among the heathen in foreign lands, the occasion produced a great effect on the Christian community. On the 19th, Mr. and Mrs. Newell, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Judson, sailed from Salem in the brig *Caravan* for Calcutta. Multitudes accompanied them to the ship to bid them adieu, with tears and prayers, and stood gazing at the