

Ministers, have, in any age or country, travelled so many miles annually, and for the same term of years, on horseback, as these early and devoted men; and their equestrian feats are the more singular still, when we consider the state of the roads in a country just emerging from the solitariness of an almost unbroken forest, with its numerous swamps and its unbridged creeks and rivers. Thomas Madden travelled, or, as it was properly termed, rode the Oswegotchie Circuit in 1802. It extended from Gananoque to Cornwall, and back to the Rideau Lake and River and Township of Mountain. Besides occasional services, he had 30 appointments in four weeks. To attend these regularly he had to ride about 340 miles. One says he had to travel 500 miles in six weeks. Another informs us that he preached three times every Sabbath and twice nearly every week-day. An itinerant in Northern New York writes that in one year he travelled 5000 miles and preached 409 sermons. A Mr. Hibbard, who laboured in the border circuits, says that, in 1799, he preached 63 times in four weeks and rode 500 miles. Jesse Lee, in one of his tours through Vermont and Lower Canada, extending over twelve weeks, travelled 1,263 miles and preached 89 sermons. The average of 6,000 miles annually, on horseback, is the computation Bishop Asbury gives us of his travelling, which is considerably more than Mr. Wesley effected. The Bay of Quinte Circuit extended, at one period, from Kingston to Toronto, and probably back to Newmarket or Whitechurch, and also embraced the peninsula of the County of Prince Edward. The Niagara Circuit, in 1801, included all the settlements around the head of Lake Ontario and Niagara River, extending from Fort Erie to Flamboro', with Long Point, embracing Oxford and Burford. Their travelling was also greatly augmented by their frequent and long removals. Bishop Asbury occasionally changed young men at the end of six months; but twelve months were rarely exceeded on the same route. We may as well instance a few of these removals, in reference to their length. Thomas Madden is sent from Long Point to the Bay of Quinte, next to Oswegotchie, then to Smith's Creek, then back to his old field at Long Point. Nathan Bangs is removed from the Bay of Quinte to the Thames, then to Oswegotchie, next year to Quebec, and from Quebec to Niagara. In addition to all this there was the long annual journey to Conference, undertaken by some of the Preachers, most generally to the City of New York, or occasionally to Albany or Ashgrove, a celebrated Methodist Settlement, formed at an early day by Philip Embury and other Irish Methodists. We believe it lies between Albany and Lake Champlain. This continued until 1810, when the Genesee Conference was organized, and of which Upper Canada formed a very important part. But we