

directed in a different channel, but there is the same development of native character. The zealous, persevering, and bold Jew, is the zealous, persevering, and bold christian. But then his sufferings—they were tremendous. Could we bring up to our view, as in one grand picture, the scenes and sufferings through which he passed; could we as through a telescope see the Roman governors with their scourges,—the Jewish rulers in their vindictive conspiracies,—the Jewish multitudes with their rods and stones,—the Gentiles with their bonds and chains,—together with the deceptions of false brethren, and the actual labours and anxiety connected with his ministry,—we might be partially impressed with the afflictions, persecutions, and distressing necessities of this Apostle. Can you not weep, reader, when you seriously think of such a man as Paul with the best motives and the best efforts to advance the best cause in the best possible manner, as virtuous, as courageous, as zealous, as noble, as divine as man's nature permitted, yet, while so engaged, treated as a pest to the world—buffeted—insulted—reviled—imprisoned—summoned before councils and beaten with rods—dragged out of cities and stoned?

But we forbear. Paul becomes a martyr—a witness who seals his testimony with his blood. A King also, it is said, had the honor of despatching the apostle, and thus preventing his further advocacy of heresy. Well did the wise man say, "The wrath of a King is as messengers of death"

Heretics have been so numerous, and the circumstances of their life and death so varied and multiplied, since Paul's day, that we cannot be sufficiently copious in our notes to give the faintest outline. We have only reserved two paragraphs to notice two very conspicuous characters, Cyprian and Hooper, who were also classed with those wicked spirits that were considered too vile to live in society until the end of their natural lives.

Cyprian lived in the third century. Before his conversion he was a man both of learning and fame, being a teacher in some of the higher branches of literature in the city of Carthage. He embraced the gospel, became a christian teacher, and was eminent for talent, zeal, learning, and christian character. Enemies watched him, and he was accused. Through the rigor of the emperor of Rome, he was banished his country, and he lived for many years in exile. At the death of this emperor, he returned to the place of his nativity, and again enjoyed the society of his brethren, and renewed his labors in the work of the Lord. He again soon found that he had enemies; but he persevered amidst all dangers, and nobly sustained the character of a christian minister amongst all the privations and persecutions to which he was subject. But his accusers rested not until they procured