

cause multitudes over-ran the limits of sound doctrine and Scriptural conduct? No! We can no more believe the Romanist when he would endeavor to convince us that the excesses of the Anabaptists, or the heresies of the Socinians, are the legitimate results of the principles of the Reformation, than we can believe the unreasoning and uninformed assertion of the present day, that the destructive principles of the Church which have been so prominently brought forward in the great Reformation movement which is now going on, must lead in their ultimate development to subjection to Rome.

Again, the earnest and much needed effort at reform which was originated by Mr. Wesley and his associates, was commenced within the Church, and was intended by its leaders to be regulated by her principles, and yet there has never been a movement since the Reformation which has led such vast multitudes to forsake the Church of their fathers, and to adopt a system which is yearly become more and more diverse from its original idea. What movement towards reform we would ask ever lost the Church, as was the case in the Wesleyan movement, from fifty to seventy-five thousand of her people often in the course of a single year.

Once more, the (so called) "Evangelical" Reformation was accompanied by the alienation of multitudes from the Church to various forms of error. The process by which this took place is generally apparent in the biographies of the leaders of that movement. The result of Mr. Venn's labors at Huddersfield, for example, was the erection of one or more dissenting chapels, erected and frequented by his "own more peculiar people" who on his removal to another sphere of duty regarded his successor with dislike.