

which died for them, and rose again," 2 Corinthians v. 14, 15.

4. The atonement of Christ renders all the excuses men make for neglecting the service of God, vain, trivial, and erroneous. Every bar to the sinner's reception on the part of God has been removed. He is pacified towards sinners through the blood of Christ. He waits to be gracious to them through it. He allows them to plead the merit of atonement for the obtaining of pardon, and all other spiritual blessings. He offers them a sufficient degree of Divine influence, which, if yielded to, would issue in the salvation of their souls. They cannot, consistently with the Sacred Scriptures, say that no mercy—no salvation is proffered them. The doctrine of Atonement,—of Christ tasting death for all, for every man forbids the indulgence of such a thought.

5. The atonement of Christ has procured an increased measure of Divine influence for mankind, rendering the Christian dispensation more effective to secure a holy life, than was the Jewish dispensation. The Holy Spirit produced all the piety and goodness that existed before Christ was manifested in our nature and died on Calvary. He operated on the hearts of the faithful for the sake, and in agreement with, the atonement, that in the purpose of God, was to be made by his Son. But when Christ actually appeared, when he, the Lamb of God, was slain, and had arisen from the dead as the Redeemer of men,—the Holy Spirit was communicated to mankind in a more remarkable and full manner, than he had ever been under the Mosaic dispensation. A new era commenced to the Church. Refreshing seasons came from the presence of the Lord. Human depravity was assailed by the power of the Spirit of God: and a great increase of spiritual religion was the result of the mighty and pure influence which had descended amongst the sons of men. This influence still exists, and is ever ready to be used in behalf of faithful souls. What abundant encouragement have we then to engage in God's service: He, himself, is ready to assist us, and render us, if we faithfully use the means he has appointed, triumphant over all our spiritual enemies.

Prince Edward I., 24th Nov. 1839.

T. H. D.

### Obituary.

#### MR. JOHN FORREST.

DIED at Newport, on the 26th day of November, Mr. John Forrest, in the 65th year of his age. He had belonged to the Wesleyan Society only about five years, although from a very early period of life he had manifested a concern for his personal salvation. The reason of his not uniting with the Society at an earlier period of life, was, that he had conscious scruples as to the mode of Christian Baptism as administered by us. But as soon as he found that it was not against the rules of our body to lead a true penitent into the water, he cheerfully came forward, in that manner, and has continued to walk in the unity of the

Spirit, and in fellowship with his brethren, unto the hour of his departure.

The testimony of two worthy friends, who have known him for upwards of forty years is "that he was a most conscious young man;" and "that he has maintained a most conscious walk and conversation among men, and ever evinced a sincere attachment to the cause of God."

I had the opportunity of meeting him in class a few days before his death. He expressed an unshaken confidence in the Lord Jesus, spoke very humbly of his attainments in the divine life, and resolved on a renewed devotion of himself to God.

Although he had been for a long time the subject of much bodily weakness and infirmity, yet his removal at the last was rather sudden and unexpected to his family. He, however, was perfectly sensible of his approaching dissolution, and expressed his entire resignation to the will of his heavenly Father. He died in peace, leaving the impression on the minds of all who knew him, that he was a humble, good man.

WM. CROSCOMBE.

Windsor, 12th Dec. 1839.

#### MRS. MARY ANN SHAW.

DIED, at Newport, Friday, 6th of December, Mrs. Mary Ann Shaw, wife of Mr. Anthony Shaw, of that place, aged 34 years. Mrs. S. joined the Wesleyan Society about two years since; but had long manifested her love to the Saviour her love to the people of God.

I have had but few opportunities of conversing with her, on the state of her mind, until her last illness. The opinion I formed of her, however, was most favourable to her religious character, and amiableness of disposition; and I am happy to find that she was universally respected and beloved by all that knew her.

The result of my conversations with her, during her illness, were of a most satisfactory nature. She had an unshaken confidence in the Lord Jesus as her Saviour; but regretted that she did not enjoy more of his love in her soul.

She was so much recovered from her illness, that we all confidently anticipated her full restoration to health. I therefore spoke to her of the importance of her afflictions being sanctified to herself and family, especially in bringing them to a "closer walk with God." To this she responded most heartily, and I believe, looked forward with pleasure to such a result. But she was not permitted to give us evidence of her sincerity in this respect. The Almighty, whose ways are perfect, though inscrutable to mortals, has been pleased to call for her suddenly. At eight o'clock, on the day referred to, she complained of a difficulty of breathing, and by eleven o'clock the same morning ceased to breathe forever!

How unsearchable are his judgments, and his way past finding out. She was fully sensible of her approaching dissolution, and her last words were, "Lord Jesus receive my Spirit."