

street Schoolroom, where, under the name of "The Oberlin Press," he continued to print books and tracts, as an adjunct to his ministry at Cairo-street Chapel.

It is difficult to particularize where everything was done well; but the Sunday school was perhaps Dr. Carpenter's greatest delight and care. It is not too much to say that whilst he was personally connected with it, few Sunday schools equal to it existed in Warrington, and it is doubtful whether anything of the kind superior to it was found in a much wider area. All the riches of the doctor's well-stored mind were freely spent on the instruction and education of the children and the teachers. Religion, science, music, were freely taught, as his hearers and scholars were able to bear and receive; and it was here his breadth and liberality came more fully into play. Never laying much stress on tenets of theology or mere doctrinal preaching, believing that the life and the life only in imitation of Jesus Christ was the Christian religion, he united men of very diverse religious opinions in a common work. There were associated with him in his religious work at Cairo-street, Unitarians of various schools of thought, Methodists and Swedenborgians; and yet, though the most perfect liberty of utterance was not only allowed but encouraged, there never was a theological quarrel amongst them. The simple rule laid down was found sufficient to preserve unbroken peace, that in all religious discussions the speakers should affirm and never deny. But beyond this so great was the uniting spirit of Dr. Carpenter that though the affairs of the school were managed by a general committee of all the teachers, both men and women, numbering between 20 and 30, holding monthly meetings for this purpose, it was upon Dr. Carpenter's proposal agreed, settled, and worked out for many years, that nothing should be resolved upon in the management and direction of the school that had not the unanimous sanction of all,—that one dissentient should control the whole. And such was the peace and harmony of the society that this rule was frequently observed and never violated. And perhaps in this connection, for the scholars and teachers helped him in the work, may be mentioned his open air preaching at the Bridge Foot, which he carried on for several years. It was a curious fact, which puzzled him to account for, that working men who were his regular hearers there could never be induced to enter either Cairo-street Chapel or schoolroom for a religious service. They