

thing above the middle stature, well proportioned, and remarkable for a native gracefulness of manner. His complexion was very fair, his features regular, and his dark blue eyes small and lively; in recovering from the measles, he had contracted a squint with one of them, but this peculiarity rather rendered the expression of his countenance more remarkable than in any degree lessened the effect of its uncommon sweetness. His voice excelled both in melody and compass; and its fine modulations were happily accompanied by that action which he possessed in an eminent degree, and which has been said to be the chief requisite of an orator.

"To have seen him when he commenced, one would have thought him any thing but enthusiastic and glowing; but as he proceeded his heart warmed with the subject, and his manner became animated and impetuous, till, forgetful of every thing around him, he seemed to kneel at the throne of Jehovah, and to beseech in agony for his fellow-beings.

"After he had finished his prayer, he knelt for a long time in profound silence; and so powerfully had it affected the most heartless of his audience, that a stillness like that of the tomb pervaded the whole house.

"Before he commenced his sermon, long, darkening columns crowded the bright sunny sky of the morning, and swept their tall shadows over the building in fearful augury of the storm.

"His text was, 'Strive to enter in at the strait gate, for many, I say unto you, shall seek to enter in, and shall not be able.'

"See that emblem of human life," said he, as he pointed to a shadow that was flitting across the floor. "It passed for a moment, and concealed the brightness of heaven from our view—but it is gone. And where will ye be, my hearers, when your lives have passed away like that cloud? O, my dear friends, I see thousands sitting attentive, with their eyes fixed on the poor, unworthy preacher. In a few days we shall all meet at the judgment seat of Christ. We shall form a part of that vast assembly which will gather before his throne, and every eye will behold the Judge. With a voice whose call you must abide and answer, he will enquire whether on earth you strove to enter in at the strait gate; whether you were supremely devoted to God; whether your hearts were absorbed in him. My blood runs cold when I think how many of you will then seek to enter in, and shall not be able. O! what plea can you make before the Judge of the whole earth? Can you say it has been your constant endeavour to mortify the flesh with its affections and lusts? That your life has been one long effort to do the will of God? No! you must answer, I made myself easy in the world, by flattering myself that all would end well; but I have deceived my own soul, and am lost!

"Vain, O false and hollow Christian, of what avail will it be that you have done many things; that you have read much in the sacred word; that you have made long prayers; that you have attended religious duties, and have appeared holy in the eyes of men?

What will all this be, if instead of loving him supremely, you have been supposing you could exalt yourself to heaven by acts really polluted and unholy?"

"His eye gradually lighted up as he proceeded, till toward the close it seemed to sparkle with celestial fire.

"O sinners!" he exclaimed, "by all your hopes of happiness, I beseech you to repent. Let not the wrath of God be awakened. Let not the fires of eternity be kindled against you. See there!" said he, pointing to the lightning which played on the corner of the pulpit, "tis a glance from the angry Jehovah! Hark!" continued he, raising his finger as in a listening attitude, as the distant thunder grew louder and louder, and broke in one tremendous crash over the building, "it was the voice of the Almighty as he passed by in his anger!"

"As the sound died away, he covered his face with his hands, and knelt down beside his pulpit, apparently lost in inward and intense prayer. The storm passed rapidly by, and the sun bursting forth in his might, threw across the heavens a magnificent arch of peace. Rising, and pointing to the beautiful object, he exclaimed, 'Look upon the rainbow, and praise him that made it. Very beautiful it is in the brightness thereof. It compasseth the heavens about with glory; and the hands of the Most High have blended it.'

Theological.

For the Wesleyan.

ON THE SACRED OBLIGATION OF PROFESSORS OF RELIGION TO PERSONAL PIETY.

WHETHER we consider the divine authority, or the holy nature, or the glorious design of our common Christianity, we must be prepared to admit that it demands of its avowed subjects, that their "conversation be in heaven," or in other words that they "live a godly, righteous, and sober life."

Professing their faith in God their Saviour to be founded on the testimony borne to him by the inspired writers, all that is spoken of the cleansing efficacy of his blood, and the saving power of his grace, may well be required to be exemplified in their holy tempers, and irreproachable conversation. Declaring with St. Paul, that they are in Christ, who of God is made unto them wisdom, and righteousness, and sanctification, and redemption: an humble confidence in God's mercy, a firm reliance upon his providence, a devoted obedience to his will, and a steadfast adherence to his cause, may reasonably be expected to result. Called by his name as Christians, they are therefore sacredly obliged to imitate his holy example, and to cultivate those virtues that shone forth so luminously in him. For it is most unreasonable to suppose, that such an incongruity can possibly exist in the church of God, as that of a living head and dead members—the master humble, self-denying, and heavenly-minded, but the servant proud, self-indulgent, and prayerless. "Either change your name, or mend your manners," said the Grecian conqueror to one who bore his name, but

displayed a cowardly spirit. He was the rebuke of the Church to the world. "Why call ye me Lord, which I say?"

he condescends to his servants exceedingly and faithfully manifestly willing to be attached to him, the example, of force upon Christ and relative duties of profession as uttered is not supported by competent witnesses and habits in

The cardinal of grace, maintenance; the word should be as witness to his conduct so that any further less. The same with mankind,—stipulated engaging debts punctually charged. It must be a controllable circumstance sharp-sighted of incapacity to the meeting his peculiar purpose—the Christian, under these. Of temperance, subject of discussion or necessity, we its application in general, as we therefore while Wesleyan Methodist that prohibits that not lose sight of all our earthly pleasures for instance, might and other indulgences benevolence,—in ed,—hospitality various institutions measures prudent tification to the

And now let his solemn and most public manifestations, have his acknowledged these engagements of any law contrary they can supreme regard surrender of the vice, thenceforth