

examine with great minuteness the subject of Christian holiness and often preached upon it. He gave evidence that he enjoyed full salvation, and often testified that the blood of Jesus Christ cleanseth from all sin. The personal enjoyment of this blessing, and frequent preaching on the subject is one grand reason why the early Methodist preachers were so successful in turning men to righteousness. We hope that the Life of Dr. Eddy may give a great impetus to the higher life.

Being fond of classical studies young Eddy was soon able to read the Scriptures in the original tongues, hence he became an able expounder of the word of God. His sermons were carefully prepared, and were delivered extempore. They were always fresh and were delivered with much energy. He was ever ready to join in evangelistic services, and became known as a successful revivalist.

Like most of his brethren, when he received ordination he took to himself a wife—the lady who survives him. Parsonages were then few and far between, and during the first years of his married life he had not even a house, but was obliged to board with his friends. His salary as a married man was \$290, but at the close of the year, the Quarterly Conference, taking into consideration, "his extraordinary labours and his delicate health unanimously resolved to increase it to *three hundred dollars!*"

One of the towns in which he was stationed was the location of the State's Prison, and during his residence there he visited the prisoners almost as much as the chaplain. He greatly interested himself on behalf of the criminals, some of whom gave evidence that his labours on their behalf were not in vain.

His health having always been delicate, his excessive labours at times made it doubtful whether he would not soon be compelled to resign. He was successively Agent for the Bible Society and Presiding Elder for one year each. In 1856

he was appointed Editor of the *North Western Christian Advocate*, which office he held for twelve years and resided in Chicago. He was now one of the leading men of the Church. For several years he had been accustomed to contribute largely both to the Church periodicals and to the secular press. The *Advocate* increased from eleven thousand to thirty thousand during the years that he occupied the tripod. During the years of the civil war he wrote several articles of great power in favour of the union, and also published two octavo volumes of more than six hundred pages each relating to the patriotism of Illinois.

He warmly advocated the admission of laymen into the General Conference. He laboured earnestly on behalf of the North Western University, delivered many eloquent addresses at the centenary services of Methodism in America, and was known at this time as the Church Dedicator of the North-West.

In 1869 he again entered the pastorate and was stationed in Baltimore, where during his incumbency Mount Vernon Church was erected, one of the most elegant in Methodism, a view of which was given in a former number of this Magazine. From Baltimore he went to the Metropolitan Church Washington, which in association with Bishop Simpson and Dr. Punshon he had dedicated a short time previously. His labours were greatly owned of God in the former city. In Washington he only resided a few weeks as the General Conference of 1872 appointed him one of the Missionary Secretaries which caused him to remove to New York. Here he only remained little more than two years until he was called to his reward, but they were probably two of the most abundant years in labour of his whole life. His correspondence was voluminous, and after sitting for several hours at his desk he would travel all night to meet his engagements with some Conference or public meeting. He threw his whole soul into his work