every day should be spent in study and devotion.;"* And since I have had recourse to his example, it may be adduced upon another point also, which I just before touched upon. We are told in his life prefixed to the work above mentioned, that, upon being invested with his pastoral charge in the town of Northampton, "his first care was to know the state of " his flock, for which purpose he made diligent en-" quiry into the members and stated bearers of whom " it consisted, and entered in a book their names, fami-" lies, places of abode, connections and characters." There are, however, abundant instances, past and present, among our own Clergy, of a similar systematic exactness, in the discharge of this duty, and there are various publications procurable without difficulty. framed and fitted to aid them in the task. †

The mention of a distinguished man among the dissenters suggests some passing notice of the agitation recently set on foot by that body in England, in order to the bi-centenary celebration of an effect of the Act of Uniformity in the ejection of a great number of non-conformist Ministers from their livings. I

[•] Many examples are familiarly known of men who, in all the diversity of human pursuits and occupations, having some great work in hand or great object in view, have partitioned out the twenty four hours, permitting to themselves only a moderate allowance of sleep—Statesmen, warriors, men of science, tounders of monastic orders, founders of sects, &c. &o. And what greater work of object can men have in view than simply the Ministry? In the act of direct devotion, we cannot forget a higher than any mere human example. Mark I. 35.

[†] Such for example as Herbert's Country Parson, a Step in the Temple, Thompson's Pastoralia, Burnet's Pastoral Care, a Collection of treatises on the subject, published by Rivingtons, a small work in a tabular form, under the title of Κατοπτρον τῆς

ποίμνης or Speculum gregis, &c., &c.