

the manuscript was sold to Smith, who has always had the reputation of living by swindling of one kind or another.

Lastly, the partial success of such false teachers may well cause "great searchings of heart," both in christian ministers and christian people. Is it in part attributable to their zeal and perseverance? And why should not we who are called to teach the truth of the living God, and that for our own salvation, the salvation of our fellow-men, and the glory of God himself, surpass them in zeal and perseverance, and in all those excellencies of character, wisdom, love, purity, which spring only from the truth and the spirit of God.

Does their success indicate the want of the knowledge of the first principles of religion amongst many of our population? Then how laborious and prayerful should we be in promoting the spiritual instruction of the rising generation, and all others within the reach of our influence!

God often permits error to prevail amongst men, in retribution for the dishonour done to his truth. And those who have heard the preachers of Irvingism,* and those of Mormonism, claiming for their respective sects the name of the True Church, because of their unity and apostolical gifts, may have felt that the divisions and subdivisions of Protestant Christians, constitute a grievous stumbling block in the way of infidels, and furnish a copious source of argument to the propagators of error, who are bold and abandoned enough to claim for their own sect an exclusive title to the name and the privileges, for time and eternity, of THE CHURCH of God. For mitigating and removing this great evil, Christians can do little more than cultivate a hearty love to the truth and to all who hold it, and pray earnestly and perseveringly for a revival of true piety amongst all the churches of our Lord Jesus Christ.

moulded into that meek and gentle pliancy which the Christian evinces in matters not involving the sacrifice of sound scriptural principle. When she was no more than twelve years of age, her mind was first roused to a desire after the knowledge of divine truth; and such was the rapidity of her progress in the acquisition of this soul-satisfying and saving knowledge that in the following year she was admitted into communion with the Church. At the same period, also, she wrote out, and solemnly subscribed a covenant-dedication of herself to the Lord—a practice which she found to be in the highest degree salutary, and therefore frequently renewed it throughout life.

At the age of fourteen Harriet was seized with a severe illness, which excited painful apprehensions in the minds of her parents, lest she should be taken from them. But it pleased God to restore her to health, and to raise her up again to engage, with the utmost alacrity, in doing good as she had opportunity. She was often found in the wretched dwellings of the poor, ministering to their temporal relief, and instructing them in matters of religion; and anxious to enlist others in the same good cause, she was mainly instrumental in forming a society, in her native town for the relief of poor women and children. Much of her time, also, was spent in discharging the laborious duties of a school, which she established for the education of the children of the poor. In this latter employment she felt a peculiar pleasure, and more especially as it afforded a favourable opportunity of pressing home upon their tender minds the all-important truths of the Bible. Education she rightly viewed as not merely including the storing of the mind with useful knowledge, but the training of the child to the cultivation of sound principles and feelings; and how can such an education be imparted if it be not based upon the Bible? Education without religion is not harmless, as too many suppose, but, constituted as man is, liable to be turned to the worst of purposes.

Harriet appears to have had her mind very early turned towards the subject of Missions to the Heathen. Naturally ardent and enterprising, she took a lively interest in the often romantic adventures and perilous journeyings of those truly devoted men, who, with their lives in their hands, go forth to preach the gospel in foreign climes. In perusing the narratives of their glorious exploits in the cause of Christ, the soul of Harriet seems to have glowed with somewhat of a right-hearted enthusiasm akin to theirs. Accordingly we find her thus expressing herself in a letter addressed to her mother, and dated September 13. 1814.—

"I am almost ready to ask, Why was Harriet Newell taken from life, and a creature so little worth as I am continued here? Am I reserved for similar usefulness? I will encourage such a hope. Think not by this that I desire to become the wife of a Missionary. I desire to spend my life in the service of my Maker, and however inconsistent with such a wish much of my life may appear, it is my most ardent desire. Often my judgment leads me astray, and often do I wander through thoughtlessness; but I am most thoroughly convinced that no service is so delightful as that

From the Scottish Christian Herald.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF MRS. HARRIET W. L. WINSLOW,
Late of the American Mission to Ceylon.

This devoted Christian female was born at Norwich, Connecticut, April 9, 1796. Her parents moved in a respectable rank in life, her father Charles Lathrop, Esq., having been a graduate of Yale college. In early life Harriet Lathrop was chiefly remarkable for energy of character, great perseverance, and a firmness of disposition approaching to obstinacy. This latter quality occasioned considerable annoyance to her friends for a time, but no sooner had she become a subject of divine grace than her temper was gradually

* We are sincerely sorry to use the name of a great man whom we knew, in designating a heresy. But the heresy we allude to, is known to us in Upper Canada only by this name.