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MS 76 BX 6 NBK 2

> Methodist History. Henry Bascom Jacob Young James Gwinn

> > MS 76 BX 6 NBK 2

P. 55.

ABOUT THIS TIME A YOUNG MAN CAME INTO OUR VICINITY FROM PENNSYLVANIA--ONE SAMUEL PARKER--A MAN OF RARE ABIDITIES. NA-TURE HAD DONE MUCH FOR HIM AND HIS MIND WITH HIGHLY IMPROVED BY EDUCATION; AND, WITHAL, HE WAS A MAN OF DEEP PIETY, AND ONE OF THE SWEETEST SINGERS | EVER HEARD. HE HAD BEEN WELL TRAINED IN ALL THE PECULIARITIES OF METHODISM. HE WAS SOON APPOINTED CLASS LEADER; AND, INDIRECTLY, HAD CHARGE OF ALL THE CLASSES BELONG-ING TO THE SOCIETY. HE TOOK ME UNDER HIS SPECIAL CARE AND TOOK GREAT PAINS TO PUT MY MIND UNDER PROPER TRAINING. DURING THE FIRST WINTER OF HIS RESIDENCE NEAR NEWCASTLE | SPENT MOST OF MY TIME IN HIS SHOP: HE WAS MY PERCEPTOR, AND I WAS A WILLING STUDENT. THE WINTER SOON PASSED OFF, SPRING CAME ON, AND I WAS COMPELLED TO GO TO WORK TO MAKE AN HONEST LIVING. | WAS ENGAGED IN BUILDING BRICK HOUSES: LABORED HARD THROUGH THE DAY, AND STUDIED IN THE EVEN-ING.

DURING ALL OF THIS TIME MY MIND WAS PAINFULLY EXERCISED

ON THE SUBJECT OF PREACHING. MR.PARKER, AND MANY OTHERS, URGED ME

CONTINUALLY TO "TAKE UP THE CROSS", SOMETIMES COAXING, AND SOME—

TIMES TELLING ME THE FEARFUL CONSEQUENCES IF I CONTINUED TO RESIST

THE HOLY SPIRIT. BUT I ENDEAVORED TO TURN A DEAF EAR TO ALL

THEIR ENTREATIES. SOMETIMES, WHEN PARKER CROWDED ME HARD I WOULD

RETALIATE AND ASK HIM: "MHY DO YOU NOT PREACH YOURSELF? I KNOW YOU

CAN PREACH, AND I KNOW I CANNOT." TO THAT QUESTION HE NEVER GAVE

ME ANY ANSWER, BUT WOULD TURN AWAY AND LEAVE ME. AMIDST ALL OF

MY TRIALS I WAS VERY ATTENTIVE TO SECRET PRAYER, READING THE HOLY SMEX

SCRIPTURES ANE GOING TO MEETING. I RARELY MISSED MY CLASS MEETING

AND WAS OFTEN GREATLY BLESSED.

P 135.

JERKS, ALTHOUGH I HAD HEARD MUCH ABOUT IT A FEW MONTHS PREVIOUS.

IT PREVAILED TO A GREAT EXTENT, ON EVERY PART OF THIS CIRCUIT, BUT WAS MORE COMMON AMONG THE PRESBYTERIANS THAN ANY OTHER PEOPLE.

IT WAS; HOWEVER, NO RESPECTOR OF PERSONS. SOME OF ALL DENOMINATIONS AND ALL CLASSES IN SOCIETY, BECAME ITS SUBJECTS. | WILL GIVE A FEW INSTANCES:

A REV. MR. DUKE A PRESBYTERIAN CLERGYMAN OF GOOD STANDING, HAVING CHARGE OF A CONGREGATION IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD ON JONESBORO WAS THE FIRST MAN OF EMINENCE IN THIS REGION, THAT CAME UNDER ITS INFLU-ENCE. IT ALARMED HIS FAMILY AND CONGREGATION. THE AFFEDTION WOULD OFTEN SEIZE HIM IN THE PULPIT WITH SO MUCH SEVERITY THAT A SPEDTATOR MIGHT FEAR IT WOULD BREAK HIS NECK AND DISLOCATE HIS JOINTS. WOULD LAUGH IMMODERATELY, STAND AND HALLOO AT THE TOP OF HIS VOICE FINALLY LEAP FROM THE PULPIT AND RUN TO THE WOODS, SCREAMING LIKE A CRAZY MAN. WHEN THE EXERCISE WAS OVER, HE WOULD RETURN TO THE CHURCH AS RATIONAL AND AS CALM AS EVER. SOMETIMES, AT HOTELS, IT WOULD VISIT PERSONS AND CAUE THEM IN THE VERY ACT OF RAISING THE GLASS TO THEIR LIPS, TO JERK AND THROW THE LIQUOR TO THE CEILING --TO THE MERR IMENT OF SOME AND THE ALARM OF OTHERS. I HAVE OFTEN SEEN LADIES TAKE IT AT THE BREAK-FAST TABLE AS THEY WERE POURING TEA OR COFFEE. THEY WOULD THROW THE WHOLE UP TOWARD THE CEILING, AND SOMETIMES BREAK BOTH CUP AND SAUCER. THEY WOULD THEN LEAVE THE TA-BLE IN GREAT HASTE, THEIR LONG SUITS OF BRANDED BAIR HANGING DOWN THEIR BACKS, AT TIMES, CRACKING LIKE A WHIP. FOR A TIME IT WAS THE TOPIC OF CONVERSATION, PUBLIC AND PRIVATE, BOTH IN AND OUT OF THE VARIOUS OPINIONS PREVAILED. SOME SAID IT WAS THE WORK OF

P 136.

AND HAPPY WHEN IT PASSED OF

THE DEVIL, AND STROVE AGAINST IT. SOMETIMES, IR ALMOST TOOK THEIR LIVES.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN, FOR INSTANCE, SOME YEARS BEFORE THE JERKS AND BEFORE HIS CONVERSION, HAD BEEN A DANCING MASTER. HE JOINED THE CONFERENCE AND WAS STATIONED ON THIS CIRCUIT. WHEN HE CAME ON THE JERKS WERE AT THEIR HEIGHT. HE SAID IT WAS THE WORK OF THE DEVIL AND HE WAS DETERMINED TO PREACH IT OUT OF THE METHODIST CHURCH. HE COMMENCED THE WORK WITH GREAT ZEAL AND HIGH EXPECTA-TIONS: BUT BEFORE HE HAD GONE ONCE ROUND. HE TOOK THE JERKS--OR WHENEVER HE BEGAN HE WOULD SAY, "AH YES: O NO." THEY TOOK HIM. AT EVERY JERK HE BEGAN TO USE HIS HANDS AND ARMS AS IF HE WERE PLAYING THE FIDDLE. ONE MORNING. BEING SEIZED AS HE WAS GOING TO HIS AP-POINTMENT HE LET GO HIS BRIDLE, AND THE HORSE RAN OFF TILL HE CAME TO A GATE. THE RIDER DISMOUNTED, LAYING HOLD OF THE YARD PALINGS TO STEADY HIMSELF: BUT, NOT BEING SECURELY FASTENED. THE PALINGS GAVE XWK WAY. THE LADY OF THE HOUSE CAME TO THE DOOR TO SEE WHAT WAS THE MAT-TER. THIS MORTIFIED HIM, MORRE. HE ATTEMPTED TO HIDE HIMSELF BY RUNNING INTO THE ORCHARD, HIS LONG GOWN-TAIL FLYING IN THE WIND. THIS ATTRACTED THE ATTENTION OF SOME HOUNDS LYING IN THE YARD AND THEY TOOK AFTER HIM. BEING AFRAID OF DOGS HE TURNED AND WENT INTO THE HOUSE; THEN, RUNNING UPSTAIRS, HE JUMPED INTO BED AND LAY THERE TILL THE FIT WAS OVER "HIS PROUD HEART WOULD NOT SUBMIT: AND THE DISEASE, AS HE CALLED IT, GREW WORSE AND WORSE. HE GAVE UP THE CIRCUIT AND RETIRED: AND HIS SUN WENT DOWN UNDER A CLOUD. POOR MAN. I LOVED HIM. THE ENTHUSIASTIC PART OF COMMUNITY COURTED IT AND OFTEN DECLARED IT TO BE THE "POWER OF GOD UNTO SALVA-TION". IT DID THEM NO KIND OF HARM THEY WERE HAPPY WHEN THEY HAD IT

P 137.

THE WISE ONES OF THE DAY, SUCH AS WILLIAM MEKENDREE
AND THOMAS WILKINSON, SAID BUT LITTLE ABOUT IT; BUT PREACHED,
EXHORTED AND PRAYED AS THOUGH IT WAS NOT IN THE COUNTRY.

I ATTENDED A CAMP MEETING AT CARTER'S STATION. AT WHICH ABOUT TEN THOUSAND PEOPLE ATTENDED. A LONG CONTROVERSY HAD BEEN GOING ON BETWEEN THE PRESBYTERIANS METGODISTS. THE PRESBYTERIANS USED TO SAY SOME BITTER THINGS ABOUT THEIR METHODIST NEIGHBORS. CALL ING THEM HYPOCRITES, AND SAYING THEY COULD REFRAIN FROM SHOUTING IF THEY WOULD. THEY WERE THE ARISTOCRACY, AND WE THE POOR PEOPLE. On Monday morning | preached. | was preceded by the venerable Van Pert WHO, HAVING PREACHED A SHORT AND PITHY SERMON, SAT DOWN WITH THE CONGREGATION BATHED IN TEARS. THERE WAS NO APPEARANCE OF JERKS. I TOOK THE STAND LIKE MOST OF MEN WHO KNOW BUT LITTLE AND FEAR NOTH-ING. AND UNDERTOOK TO ACCOUNT FOR THE JERKS. THE PREACHERS BEHIND ME LOOKED AS IF THEY WERE ALARMED. THE AUDIENCE SEEMED ASTONISHED AT THE YOUNG MAN. I VIEWED IT AS A JUDGMENT ON THE WICKED COMMUNI-TY. THIS LED ME TO TAKE A COMPENDIOUS VIEW OF NATIONS, TO SHOW THAT GOD'S PROVIDENCE WAS JUST, AS WELL AS MERCIFUL. THOUGH HE BORE LONG, HIS JUDGMENTS WERE SURE TO COME.

P 173.

FOR THE FIRST TIME I SAW REV. DAVID YOUNG. HE WAS TALL AND ELEGANTLY BUILT, WITH LONG YELLOW HAIR HANGING OVER HIS SHOULDERS, A HIGH
FOREHEAD, AND COMMANDING COUNTENANCE. ANYONE, WELL SKILLED IN PHRENOGOGY, WOULD HAVE KNOWN THAT SUCH A FINE FORM CONTAINED A NOBLE SOUL.
MY BELOVED FRIEND, S.PARKER, OCCUPIED AN ENVIABLE POSITION IN THIS
CONFERENCE. THIS WAS, EMPHATICALLY, CALLED THE GREAT WESTERN CONFERENCE. IT EXTENDED FROM THE MUSKINGUM RIVER TO NEW ORLEANS. THESE

173.

WERE DAYS OF THE RIGHT HAND OF OUR GREAT REDEEMER IN THE WESTERN VALLEY.

P. 198.

I STARTED WITH MY PRESIDING ELDER TO CONFERENCE, WHICH WAS HELD THAT YEAR IN CHILICOTHE, OHIO. WE TRAVELED ABOUT 100 MILES, AND STOPP ED AT A CAMP MEETING ON WAYNE CIRCUIT IN WHAT WAS THEN CALLED THE GREEN RIFER COUNTRY" | HAD FORMED THIS CIRCUIT ABOUT FIVE YEARS BE-HERE I HAD MANY SPIRITUAL CHILDREN. THEY HEARD THAT I WAS FORE. COMING TO THEIR CAMP MEETING, AND THEY FLOCKED FROM EVERY PART OF THE LARGE CIRCUIT. WE SPENT ABOUT W WEEK ON THIS CAMP GROUND. OUR ELDER SEEMED ON THE ALERT AND PREACHED LIKE AN EVANGELIST. HE HAD A MAN WITH HIM BY THE NAME OF ABBOT GODDARD WHO WAS ONE OF THE BEST EX-HORTERS I EVER HEARD. M'KENDREE DID THE PREACHING AND ABBOT THE EXHORTING. THERE APPEARED TO BE NOT MUCH ROOM FOR ANYONE ELSE: AND IF THERE WAS A VACANT PLACE DAVID YOUNG WAS THERE IN HIS BEST DAYS, READY TO MOUNT THE PULPIT AT A MOMENT'S WARNING; AND WITH HIS CLEAR, SMOOTH, SILVERY VOICE, CHARM, AND PERFECTLY ASTONISH THE CONGREGATION. | HAD LITTLE O DO BUT SING, PRAY, AND COMFORT MOURN-ERS. M'KENDREE PREACHED THE CLOSING SERMON, WHICH PRODUCED THE MOST INTENSE INTEREST AND EXCITEMENT.

P 214.

PREACHERS OF THAT DAY READ THEIR BIBLES INCESSANTLY WITH MUCH PRAYER AND COULD GIVE BOOK, CHAPTER AND VERSE, THE TEXT WITH THE CONTEXT, ON EVERY DISPUTED POINT, AND THEY KNEW HOW TO WIELD THE POWERFUL ARGUMENTATIVE WEAPONS FURNISHED BY THE FELLOW OF LINCOLN COLLEGE, OXFORD. AND THE VICAR OF MADELEY. IN THIS WAY THEY OFTEN SILENCED THEIR OPPOSERS, PUT TO FLIGHT THEIR ADVERSERIES AND MADE PROSELYTES NOT A FEW. SEVERAL PUBLIC DISCUSSIONS TOOK PLACE, IN ALL OF WHICH METHODISM LOST NOTHING BUT GAINED MUCH; FOR THEREBY PUBLIC ATTENTION WAS WAKED UP AND INQUIRY TOOK PLACE, AND THE SYSTEM OF DOCTRINES TAUGHT BY THE METHODISTS HAD NOTHING TO GEAR FROM THE MOST RIGID INVESTIGATION."

P 219.

IN SPEAKING OF THOSE WHO WERE INSTRUMENTAL IN PLANTING METHOD-ISM IN THE WEST, I HAVE MADE NO MENTION OF THEM FROM MY OWN KNOWLEDGE; FOR HERE WAS I FROM THE BEGINNING. MY FATHER AND MOTHER WERE MARRIED IN A FORT, AND I WAS BORN IN A CABIN NOT FAR FROM A BLOCK HOUSE WJITHER THE SETTLERS FLED UPON AN ALARM OF INDIAN DEPREDATION. HERE I WAS CONVERTED; HERE I RECEIVED MY RELIGIOUS AND THEOLOGICAL TRAINING, AND HERE HAVE I EXERCISED MY MINISTRY FOR FORTY YEARS--EXCEPT ONE YEAR THAT I SPENT IN FREDERICK, BERKLEY, AND JEFFERSON COUNTIES, VIRGINIA. I, THEREFORE, CLAIM TO BE A WESTERN MAN, AND LET NO GOOD BROTHER ATTEMPT TO ROB ME OF THIS HONOR. THE NUMBER IN SOCIETY IN 1800, AS THE FRUIT OF SIXTEEN YEARS! LABOR, WAS ONE THOUSAND, SIX HUNDRED, FORTY-SEVEN; BUT MANY HAD REMOVED TO KENTUCKY AND THE NORTH-WESTERN TERRITORY. IN 1803 THERE WERE RETURNED TWO THOUSAND, SEVEN

P 219.

NINETY-FOUR: THIS YEAR CLOSED MY LABORS IN THAT SECTION OF THE COUNTRY AND I WAS TRANSFERRED FROM THE BALTIMORE TO THE WESTERN CONFERENCE".

THE FOLLOWING LINES WERE COMPOSED BY DR.WILLIAM H.

HOLLINGSWORTH, ON SEEING A LOCK OF HAIR TAKEN FROM THE REVEREND

MAN'S HEAD TWENTY-FIVE YEARS AFTER HE HAD JOINED IN MARRIAGE HIS

KKKKK PARENTS AND NEARLY TWENTY-THREE YEARS AFTER HE HAD DEDICATED

HIM TO GOD IN BAPTISM. THE HAIR ACCOMPANIES THESE LINES IN A BOOK

OWNED BY THE MOTHER OF THE AUTHOR, IMMEDIATELY UNDER THE NAME:

"REV. JAMES QUINN:"

"AGED ONE, THESE SILVERED LOCKS,

THAT STREW THY TEMPLES OVER,

TELL PLAINLY THAT THE WATCHMAN KNOCKS
THAT DEATH IS AT THE DOOR.

"Soon, THEY CAREER OF TRUST AND LOVE,

OF LABOR AND OF CARE

SHALL CLOSE, AND THOUS SHALT MOVE,

A SPIRIT, PRE AND FAIR.

SOON SHALL THY LAST GOOD ACT BE DONE,

THY LAST GOOD WORD BE SAID:

SOON THOUS SHALT HAVE THE LAURELS WON,

THAT CROWN THE RIGHTEOUS DEAD.

WHEN THOU ART GONE, THY NAME SHALL LIVE,

THY MEMORY DEAR TO ALL,

AND THOSE THAT KNOW THEE NOW WILL GRIEVE
IN SORROW ROUND THY PALL.

YET MAY THY DAYS BE LENGTHENED OUT,

AND BLESSINGS RICH BE GIVEN;

AND, CONQUERING DEATH, LOUD VICTORY SHOUT,

A VICTORY GAINED IN HEAVEN.**

WITH THESE LINES THE FOLLOWING NOTE WAS RECEIVED FROM THE MO-THER OF DOCTOR HOLLINGSWORTH, NOW THE WIFE OF REV. Z.CONNELL:

"I FURNISH YOU WITH A COPY OF THE LINES ACCOMPANYING THE LOCK OF HAIR WHICH I WAS KINDLY PERMITTED TO TAKE FROM THE HEAD OF REV.

JAMES QUINN THE LAST TIME I HAD THE PRIVILEGE OF SEEING HIM. THE HAIR IS PLACED IN THE MIDST OF MANY, TO ME, PRECIOUS MEMORIES.

WHEN I LOOK UPON THIS'SILVERED LOCK! THE SUNNY DAYS OF MY LIFE APPEAR BEFORE ME IN ALL THEIR VIVIDNESS. INDEED A WHOLE LIFE OF MANY VICISSITUDES RUSHES UPON MY RECOLLECTIONS. AND NOW THAT HIS SAINTED SPIRIT HAS JOINED MANY OF MY DEAR FRIENDS WHO REST FROM THEIR SORROW, I AM REMINED OF THE FUTURE AS WELL AS THE PAST.

BROTHER QUINN WAS ONE OF THE MOST SCRIPTURAL, PLAIN AND POINTED PREACHERS. 'GHRIST CRUCIFIED' WAS HIS THEME. HIS VOICE WAS FULL OF SWEETEST MELODY. IN HIS YOUNGER DAYS HE WAS A SWEET SINGER.

HE WAS A GREAT LOVER OF GOOD POETRY. HE QUOTED MUCH, AND WITH GREAT ACCURACY AND FORCE.

"RIPLEY, FEBRUARY 9, 1848."

-- JAMOS QUINN, SKETCHES, &C--

WHO WAIT TO WELCOME HIM TO HIS INCORRUPTIBLE INHERITANCE IN HEAVEN.

I CANNOT USE HIS WORDS VERBATIM, BUT HAVE GIVEN THE SUBSTANCE OF THIS

I'LLUSTRATION. I FIND IT HAS SUFFERED IN MY HANDS; AND IN THE COLD

TYPE IN WHICH IT IS PRESENTED TO THE READER IT HAS LOST MUCH OF ITS FIRE

AND POWER OF ELOCUTION, AND NO ONE WILL BE ABLE TO APPRECIATE IT

CORRECTLY UNLESS HE HAS HEARD IT FROM HIS LIVING LIPS.

-0-30

P. 151. -- JAMES QUINN, SKETCHES; &c--

THE EDIFICATION OF THE HEARERS WHO ASKED FOR BREAD AND GOT A STONE.

THEY WERE GREATLY DISAPPOINTED, BUT THERE WAS NO REMEDY. FORTUNATE

WOULD IT BE FOR THE CHURCH IF EXAMPLES OF THIS KIND WERE MORE

FREQUENT. THEN WHEN THE PEOPLE SAW THAT WE HAD FIRMNESS ENOUGH TO

PROTECT OURSELVES, THEY WOULD RESPECT US.

"EVERY DEPARTURE FROM THE RULES IN RELATION TO CLASS MEETINGS AND LOVE-FEASTS MUST WEAKEN US. A RIGID ADHERENCE TO RULE
MADE US WHAT WE XKE WERE; A SINFUL NEGLECT OF RULE HAS MADE US
WHAT WE ARE.

P 176.

MR. QUINN'S MANNER OF SETTING FORTH AND ILLUSTRATING THE PRACTICAL TRUTHS WHICH HE INCULCATED IN HIS DISCOURSES WAS ALWAYS INTERESTING AND STRIKING AND WELL CALCULATED TO NMAKE A VIVID AND LASTING IMPRESSION ON THE MIND AND HEART. THE FOLLOWING ARE FUR-NISHED AS SPECIMENS OF HIS HAPPY METHOD IN THIS RESPECT: "IN OUR ADMONITIONS AND EXHORATIONS TO DELINQUENT PARENTS WE ARE OFTEN MET WITH THE OPPOSING DECLARATION, 'I CANNOT GIVE MY CHILDREN RELIGION.' To such we say, you can do more in this matter than you are aware OF, PERHAPS MORE THAN YOU ARE WILLING TO KNOW. YOU CAN DO AS MUCH TOWARD GIVING YOUR CHILDREN RELIGION AS YOU CAN TOWARDS RAISING A CROP OF CORM. IN THE LATTER CASE YOU CAN CLEAR THE GROUND; BREAK THE SOIL. PLANT IN DUE TIME. IMPROVE THE SEASON OF CULTURE: THEN LOOK, AND PRAY FOR DEW AND THE GENTLE RAINS OF HEAVEN. NOW, BY EDUCATION, AN EDUCATION FAVORABLE TO MORAL AS WELL AS INTELLECTUAL CULTURE, CLEAR AND PREPARE THE SOIL. PLANT OR SWW THE SEEDS OF PURE EVANGELICAL TRUTHS IN THEIR HEARTS: THEN CULTIVATE BY PRECEPT AND EXAMPLE. TEACH THEM BY THEORY AND SHOW THEM BY PRACTICE HOW TO BE RELIGIOUS.

P 176.

ALL THE WHILE OFRERING UP FOR THEM IN THEIR HEARING. AND OUT OF THEIR SIGHT, THE EARNEST, CONTINUED, AND FERVENT PRAYER OF FAITH, AND LEAVE THE REST WITH GOD." WHAT CARELESS AND UNFAITHFUL PARENT COULD WARD OFF THE FORCE OF THIS? AND MAY WE NOT SUPPOSE THAT MANY, THROUGH THE INFLUENCE OF THE POWERFUL APPEALS OF THIS MINISTER OF GOD. WERE EXCITED TO GREAT DILIGENCE AND CAREFULNESS IN REARING THEIR CHILDREN FOR GOD AND HEAVEN? AND WHO CAN TELL BUT THE DEVELOPMENTS OF THE DAY OF JUDGMENT WILL ATTRIBUTE TO HIS APPEALS AND INSTRUCTIONS TO PARENTS UNDER GOD. DIRECTLY OR INDIRECT-LY, THE SALVATION OF MANY ENTIRE HOUSE-HOLDS? THE OTHER SPECIMEN WMX WHICH WE GIVE WAS INTENDED TO ENCOURAGE THE TIMID AND THE FEARFUL WHO TREMBLE AT THE NEAR APPROACH OF DEATH. SPEAKING OF THE DEATH OF THE SAINTS, HE SAID: "THERE WAS A NATURAL FEAR OF DEATH TO THE CHRISTIAN. SUPPOSE ZA FATHER TO HAVE BEEN NECESSARILY DETAINED LONG FROM HOME; AND ON HIS ARRIVAL IN SIGHT OF HIS FESIDENCE HE SHOULD SEE THE STREAM WHICH ROLLS BETWEEN SWELLED TO A MIGHTY FLOOD. Now, THE HUSBAND AND FATHER MIGHT FEAR TO THE MUDDY AND COLD WATERS OF THE STREAM; BUT HE WOULD HAVE NO FEARS OF ENTERING THE BOSOM OF HIS FAM-ILY AND OF BEING AT HOME. SO OF THE CHRISTIAN WHEN HE COMES TO THE JORDAN OF DEATH LOOKING UPON ITS DARK, COLD WATERS, THE MAY FEAR TO ENTER. DEATH'S STRUGGLES, THE AGONIES OF DISSOLVING NATURE SEPARAT-ING SOUL AND BODY MAY FRIGHTEN HIM FOR A MOMENT: BUT RECOLLECTING THE PROMISE OF HIS LORD, 'FEAR THOU NOT FOR I AM WITH THEE; BE NOT DISMAYED, FOR I AM THY GOD, HE DASHES IN WITH STRONG CONFIDENCE, KNOWING THE PASSAGE IS SHORT AND HE IS GOINNG HOME. HE HAS NO FEARS THEN, NO FEARS OF BEING AT HOME WITH HIS FATHER AND WITH HIS FRIENDS

CHAP, 7. P 127.

IN 1818 HE WAS STATIONED IN CKNCINNATI. HIS FAMILY,
WHICH HAD BEEN STATIONARY FOR SIXTEEN YEARS, HAD NOW, OF COURSE,
TO BE REMOVED TO THE CITY. THE STATION FURNISHED THEM A HOUSE AND ML
AMPLE PROVISION FOR FUEL AND TABLE EXPENSES.
PAGE 150.

"Two circumstances occurred during the Year that I was with HIM. AS JUNIOR PREACHER ON STRIGHT CREEK WHICH SHOWS SO STRONGLY HIS TOVE OF SYSTEM THAT | DESIRE TO SEE THEM RECORDED IN HIS LIFE; ES-PECIALLY AS WE THINK OUR FATHERS WERE NOT LIBERAL ENOUGH IN MANY THINGS. SOME TIME IN JULY, 1832, HE APPOINTED A TWO DAYS MEET-ING IN WINCHESTER, ADAMS COUNTY, WHICH HE INVITED ME TO ATTEND. REV. JOHN MEEK WAS ALSO PRESENT. OUR PEOPLE HAD JUST PUT UP A FRAME CHURCH LAID THE FLOOR TEMPORARILY, AND OTHERWISE PREPARED IT FOR THE AC-COMODATION OF THE MEETING. THE PUBLIC HAD BEEN LIBERAL IN ASSIST-ING THEM, AND AN OBLIGATION WAS RESTING UPON THE CHURCH TO BE LIBER-AL IN RETURN. THERE WAS TO BE LOVE FEAST AT NINE O'CLOCK SUNDAY MORNING. THE DOOR KEEPER WAS AT HIS PLACE AT THE APPOINTED TIME: THE BREAD AND WATER WERE ON THE TABLE: BUT THE DOOR KEEPER DETERMINED TO MEND OUR RULES AND NOT KEEP THEM, SO THAT BY NINE O'CLOCK THE HOUSE WAS FULL OF ALL SORTS OF PEOPLE. JUST THEN FATHER QUINN CAME IN HIS EYE RANGED ALONG THE CROWDED SEATS. SADNESS SPREAD OVER HIS FACE AND, WALKING UP TO ME HE SAID, JOHN, YOU MUST PREACH. "WHAT SAID I. ARE YOU GOING TO DISPENSE WITH LOVE-FEAST?' YES', HE REPLIED. 'IN NEVER HAVE HELD A LOVE-FEAST CONTRARY TO THE DISCIPLINE OF THE METHO-DIST CHURCH, AND I NEVER WILL. So, GET UP AND PREACH." PREACHING FROM THE PARABLE OF THE SUPPER, LUKE 14: 16-20, BUT NOT TO

P. 120.

BUT SOON AFTER THE COMENCEMENT OF THE PRAYER-MEETING, PRAYING AND SINGING GROUPS AND CIRCLES WERE SEEN AND HEARD THROUGH-OUT
THE ENCAMPMENT, EVEN TO THE OUTSKIRTS OF THE CONGREGATION; AND
THERE WAS NO GREAT DIFFICULTY IN KEEPING PRETTY GOOD ORDER, FOR
AN AWFUL SENSE OF THE MAJESTY AND GLORY OF GOD OFTEN APPEARED TO
PERVADE THE WHOLE ASSEMBLY.

AS AN EVIDENCE OF THE GREAT GOOD RESULTING FROM CAMP MEETINGS, IT IS A FACT THAT A LARGE PROPORTION OF THE MEMBERS AND
MANY EMIJENTLY USEFUL MINISTERS IN THE WESTERN COUNTRY HAVE BEEN
BROUGHT TO A KNOWLEDGE OF SALVATION AT THESE MEETINGS. AN OPINION NOW PREVAILS, TO SOME EXTENT, THAT THESE MEETINGS SHOULD BE
DISCONTINUED AND THEIR PLACE SUPPLIED WITH WHAT ARE CALLED 'PROTRACTED MEETINGS.' THESE, HOWEVER, ARE NOT SO CONVENIENT FOR
COUNTRY PLACES AS ARE CAMP MEETINGS AND WOULD BECOME MORE OPPRESSIVE ON THE NEIGHBORHOOD WHERE THEY MIGHT BE HELD, EXCEPT THE PEO
PLE FROM A DISTANCE SHOULD BRING THEIR PROVISIONS, BOTH FOR MAN
AND BEAST, WITH THEM; AND THIS WOULD BE ATTENDED WITH MORE INCONVENIENCE THAN AN OUT-FIT FOR CAMP MEETING, SO THAT IN MY OPINION, WELL-PROTECTED, WELL-DIRECTED CAMP MEETINGS HAVE THE PREFERENCE.

P. 119.

IF CHENANGO CIRCUIT, FORMED IN 1800 BY PETER B. DAVIS,
, GAVE THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH HER SENIOR BISHOP, GUYANDOTTE, FORMED IN 1803 BY WILLIAM STEEL AND TRAVELED IN 1804
BY ASA SHINN HAS FURNISHED HER WITH A JUNGOR BISHOP; AND IF
KANAWHA, MUSKINGUM, HOCKHOCKING, &c. HAVE NOT SENT OUT BISHOPS,
THEY HAVE SENT OUT SCORES OF DEACONS AND ELDERS, AND AMONG THEM,
A GOODLY NUMBER OF SCHOLARS AND PROFESSIONAL MEN; BUT THE PREACHER
MAKING PREROGATIVE STILL BELONGS TO CHRIST. OH, METHODISTS,
NEVER FORGET THIS.

"But it is time for me to begin to draw to a close. I will, first, however, notice Camp Meetings as a means approved of God, and resulting in a vast amount of good. I may have attended, and supervingended one hundred and thirty, or forty of these meetings and witnessed most powerful displays of God's amazing grace, in the conviction and happy conversion of some thousands of blood-bought souls.

ONE IN THE ENCAMPMENT; AND THE OTHER SOME TWENTY OR THIRTY RODS

DISTANT, AND NO ALTER AT EITHER. AT THESE WE HAD PREACHING, ALTER

NATELY, THROUGH THE DAY; BUT ONLY THE ONE IN THE ENCAMPMENT WAS

WAS ILLUMINATED AND OCCUPIED AT NIGHT. EACH PUBLIC. SERVICE WAS

FOLLOWED BY A PRAYER MEETING WHICH WAS NOT TO BE BROKEN OFF TO

MAKE WAY FOR PREACHING; BUT THE TRUMPET WAS SOUNDED AT THE OTH
ER STAND, WHITHER ALL WHO WISHED TO HEAR PREACHING WERE WONT TO RE
PAIR. HERE ALSO, A PRAYER MEETING ENSUED, AND SO, ALTERNATELY

THROUGH THE DAY. THERE WERE NO ALTERS, NO MOURNER'S BENCHES, OR ANX

OUS SEATS IN THOSE DAYS; NOR WERE ANY INVITATIONS GIVEN TO SEEKERS

OF SALGATION TO PRESENT THEMSELVES FOR PRAYERS OF THE CHURCH -T-

P. 114.

ENDLESS PERDITION. THEN, ELEVATING HIS VOICE TO ITS UTMOST EX-TENT, THROWING HIS WHOLE SOULD INTO THE SUBJECT, AND AT THE SAME TIME, BRINGING HIS FOOT WITH ALL ITS MIGHT, DOWN UPON THE FLOOR OF THE STAND, HE EXCLAIMED WITH FEARFUL ENERGY: "AND IN HELL HE LIFTED UP HIS EYES, BEING IN TORMENT, AND SEEETH ABRAHAM AFAR OFF, AND LAZARUS IN HIS BOSOM. COLD CHILLS RAN OVER US, THE HAIR SEEMED TO RISE UPON OUR HEADS AND THE FLESH TO CRAWL UPON OUR BONES; WHILE GROANS OF PITY AND SHRIEKS OF HORROR COMMINGLED AROUND US, LIKE THE STARTLING TONES OF A SWEEPING TEMPEST, ATTENDED WITH A SHOCK OF DIVINE POWER AS SENSI-RLY FELT AS IF IT HAD BEEN THE TREAD OF AN EARTH-QUAKE. AND. AFTER - ALL, HIS ORATORY WAS NOT THE RESULT OF A STUDIED ART, BUT OF NA-TURE, INSPIRED BY GRACE, LEAVING A CONVICTION THAT THAT HE WAS NOT ONLY ONE OF NATURE'S NOBLEMEN WITH A CLEAR HEAD AND A WARM HEART; THAT HE WAS AN ABLE MINISTER OF THE NEW TESTAMENT, COMMISSIONED FROM HEAVEN AS AN AMBASSADOR OF CHRIST, BESEECHING SINNERS TO BE-COME RECONCILED TO HIM. THOUGH I WAS BUT A YOUTH WHEN THE SCENE TRANSPIRED, ALL THE CHANGES OF THIRTY-EIGHT YEARS HAVE NOT BEEN ABLE TO OBLITERATE FROM MY MEMORY THE IMPRESSION WHICH IT PRO-DUCED. NAME OF THAT DISTINGUISHED INDIVIDUAL WAS JAMES QUINN, OF PRECIOUS MEMORY."

DURING THE FOUR YEARS MR.QUINN PRESIDED ON THIS DISTRICT, THE WORK WAS GREATLY EXPANDED, AND AT THE CLOSE SIXTEEN CHARGES WERE FORMED IN PRETTY MUCH THE SAME TERRITORY. TWO DISTRICTS WERE CONSTITUTED—ONE CALLED "OHIO", AND ASSIGNED TO JACOB YOUNG, PRESIDING ELDER; THE OTHER RETAINING THE OLD NAME OF WHICH DAVID YOUNG HAD THE CHARGE.

P. 113.

EARNESTLY PERSUADING THE PEOPLE TO EMBRACE AND PRACTICE WHAT THEY HAD HEARD. THE SLOWLY MEASURED, BUT FULL TONED ACCENTS OF HIS MANY VOICE FELL LIKE HEAVENLY MUSIC UPON THE EARS AND HEARTS OF THE ENCHANTED AUDITORS; WHILE THE MESSAGE OF SALVATION AS BORNE BY HIM CAME TO THEM AS WATERS TO A THIRSTY SOUL, AND AS GOOD NEWS FROM A "FAR COUNTRY". AS HE PROGRESSED, HE BECAME INSPIRED WITH HIS THEME: AND RISING FROM ONE POINT OF INTEREST TO ANOTHER. HE CARRIED THE WHOLE ASSEMBLY WITH HIM. AMONG THE MOTIVES URGED TO LEAVE OFF SINNING AND COMMENCE PRAYING, WAS THAT OF AVOIDING FU-TURE MISERY AND SECURING HEAVENLY BLISS. OF THE CONTRATS BETWEEN THE FINAL END OF SAINT AND SINNER HE FURNISHED A SCRIPTURAL EXAMPLE WHICH, THOUGH FAMILIAR TO ALL, WAS SO PRESENTED AS TO APPEAR NEW, AND FIX A POWERFUL IMPRESSION. WITHOUT CIRCUMLOCUTION, HE RECITED THE HISTORY OF THE RICH MAN AND LAZARUS. WHILE PORTRAYING THE SUFFERINGS OF THE BEGGAR HIS MANNER WAS PLAINTIVE AND MOVING; BUT WHEN INTRODUCING HIM BY THE MINISTRY OF ANGELS TO THE SOCIE-TY OF REDEEMED AND GLORIFIED SPIRITS IN THE ABODES OF BLISS, HE BECAME ANIMATING AND INSPIRING, AS IF HE SAW THE LIGHT OF HEAVEN, MERRO HEARD THE MUSIC OF ANGLES, AND FELT THE STREAMS OF CONSOLATION FROM THE RIVER OF LIFE. BUT. SUDDENLY HE RECALLED HIMSELF AND HEARERS TO ATTEND TO THE CASE OF THE ONCE WEALTHY AND POMPOUS, BUT NOW DECEASED AND LOST SINGER: 'THE RICH MAN ALSO DIED, AND WAS BURIED.'

"ECITING THESE SOLEMN WORDS, THE COUNTENANCE AND MANNER

OF THE SPEAKER WERE CHANGED FROM JOYFUL TO SAD; HIS TREMBLING AC
CENTS EXPRESSED THE WEIGHT OF ANGUISH WHICH PRESSED HIS HEART; HIS

EYES, WHICH HAD JUST GLOWED WITH DELIGHT, NOW LOOKED TERRIBLE

THINGS, AS HE SAW THE LOST SOUL TAKING ITS DOWNWARD PLUNGE TO

-JAMES QUINN, SKETCHES, &C-

P. 111.

AND THE POPULATION SPARSE: YET THE PEOPLE POURED FORTH FROM FARM AND HAMLET, HILL AND HOLLOW, TILL A MULTITUFE HAD AS-SEMBLED, SOME TO OFFER THE SACRIFICE OF THE HEART TO OD IN THE WINLDERNESS, BUT PROBABLY MANY MORE FOR MERE RECREA-THE GENERAL APPEARANCE OF THOSE PRESENT WAS WHAT MIGHT TION. HAVE BEEN EXPECTED --- THAT OF RUSTIC SIMPLICITY PECULIAR TO NEW COUNTRIES; YET THEY EVIDENTLY FELT, AS | DID, MYSELF, AWED BY THE SACREDNESS OF THE OCCASION. AND CONFORMED RESPECTFULLY TO THE SINGING, THOUGH NOT THE ORDER OF THE PUBLIEC SERVICE. SCIENTIFIC, WAS DEVOTIONAL AND STRICTLY CONGREGATIONAL SO THAT THE MINGLES VOICES OF THE MANY REVERBERATED THROUGH THE SHADY BOWS ERS LIKE THE ROAR OF A MIGHTY CATARACT, AND WERE SOLEMNLY IM-AFTER PRAYER AND PRAISE, WE HEARD A COMMON-PLACE DIS-COURSE, OF BARLY SUFFICIENT INTEREST TO SECURE RESPECTFUL ATTEN-TION.

WHEN THE SPEAKER HAD TAKEN HIS SEAT, ANOTHER OF A VERY DIFFERENT APPEARANCE ROSE UP IN THE OPEN STAND, FROM WHOSE REMARKS ON THE ARRANGEMENTS OF THE MEETING, WE SOON LEARNED THAT HE WAS THE PRESIDING OFFICER OF THE DISTRICT. HIS FEATURES WERE COMELY, HIS FORM WAS SYMMETRICAL, AND HIS MOVEMENTS WERE GRACE-FUL. HE WAS IN THE VIGOR OF LIFE, OF MEDIUM HEIGHT, SLIGHTLY CORPULENT, AND WORE A LOOSE, FLOWING ROBE. HIS COUNTENANCE INDICATED HEAVENLY SERENITY; AND TAKEN ALTOGETHER, MADE AN APPEARANCE AT ONCE IMPOSING AND STITRACTIVE. HAVING FINISHED HIS BRIEF AND WELL TIMED ANNOUNCEMENTS, HE REFERRED TO THE SERMON, SUMMING UP ITS PARTS IN A FEW WORDS, LIKE A WISE MASTER BUILDER; AND EXPLAINING THE USE OF EACH, HE ASSUMED THE STYLE OF EXHORTATION

P. LEI

THE VENARABLE JACOB YOUNG, IN A COMMUNICATION BEFORE ME,
MAKES HONORABLE MENTION OF MR.QUINN IN THIS, AND OTHER PARTS OF
HIS MINISTRY; AND BEARS UNEQUICOCAL TESTIMONY TO THE HIGH ESTIMATE
IN WHICH HE WAS HELD, BOTH BY PREACHERS AND THE PEOPLE OF HIS CHARGE.

HE ALSO SETS FORTH IN THE CLEAREST LIGHT, HIS GREAT STRENGTH
IN THE PULPIT, AS WELL AS THE HOLY UNCTION, MIGHTY POWER, AND GREAT
SUCCESS WHICH ATTENDED HIS LABORS. MR. YOUNG WAS LONG HIS COTEMPORARY
AND WAS A SSOCIATED WITH HIM IN QUARTERLY, ANNUAL, AND GNERAL CONFERENDES; LABORED IN HIS DISTRICTS WHEN HE WAS PRESIDING ELDER,
AND WAS ALSO HIS PRESIDING ELDER. HE, THEREFORE, KNEW HIM LONG
AND INTIMATELY IN ALL THE RELATIONS WHICH A METHODIST PREACHER SUSTAINS; AND HIS TESTIMONY IS: "S A THEOLOGIAN, HE HAD BUT FEW EQUALS TO
AND NO SUPERIORS IN THE OHIO CONFERENCE."

I HAVE THE PLEASURE TO PRESENT THE READER WITH THE FOLLOWING SKETCH FROM THE PEN OF BISHOP MORRIS WHICH FURNISHES WITH OTHER INTERESTING ITEMS, A CONSPICUOUS AND JUST REPRESENTATION OF MR. OUINN'S ELOQUENCE AND POWER IN THE PULPIT. HE HAS ALSO SET FORTH, IN A VERY FORCIBLE MANNER, THE BLESSED EFFECTS WHICH ACCOMPANIED HIS EFFORTS AT THAT PERIOD OF HIS MINISTRY:

"In the summer of 1812, when I was but a youth, and before I had any interest in Methosism, there was a Camp Meeting near where I resided in Western Virginia; and, attracted by the novelty of the occasion and in company with several associates, I repaired to it. The encampment was in a sequestered place, away from all public thoroughfares of travel, in a lonely wood, where naught but the voice of prayer, the song of praise, and the message of mercy broke the impressive stillness of the forest. The

OUNTRY WAS NEW PAR FIRE

-JAMES QUINN, SKETCHES, &C-

FOR THE INFORMATION OF THE READER, HOW MANY HAVE BEEN ADMITTED INTO THE TRAVELING CONNECTION WHOSE RECOMMENDATIONS HE BROUGHT TO CONFERENCE AND REPRESENTED THEIR CLAIMS FOR ADMISSION; BUT THIS IS NOW IMPOSSIBLE. I SHOULD SUPPOSE THEY WOULD NUMBER MORE THAN FORTY. I HAVE KNOWN MANY OF THEM WHO WERE DISTINGUISHED AND ABLE MINISTERS. HOW MANY LOCAL EXHORTERS AND LOCAL PREACHERS HAVE RECEIVED LICENSE WITH HIS SIGNATURE ATTACHED DURING HIS LONG LIFE, WHO CAN TELL?

THIS LANGUAGE OF MR. QUINN IS NOT TO BE CONSTRUED INTO AN APPOSITION TO A COLLEGIATE EDUCATION FOR A MINISTER. HE ADMIRED SOUND LEARNING IN THE MINISTERS OF CHRIST. BUT HE WISHED TO SEE THEIR BIBLICAL KNOWLEDGE COMMENSURATE WITH THEIR ATTAINMENTS IN OTHER BRANCHES. How disgusting it must be to all sensible people to witness in a Minister an effort to display his learning in Latin and Greek, when it is apparent he is incapable of quoting with accuracy and appropriateness the plain language of the Bible. This is the PEDANTRY AAT WHICH HE AIMS IN HIS JUST REBUKE.

I HAVE SATISFACTORY EVIDENCE BEFORE ME THAT, ALTHOUGH THE GOX
FOUR YEARS MR. QUINN WAS PRESIDING ELDER ON MUSKINGUM DISTRICT
EERE YEARS OF T IL AND SUFFERING; YET WERE THEY TO HIMSELF AND FELLW
LOW LABORERS YEARS OF SPECIAL GRACE AND GLORIOUS PROSPERITY.

THOUGH THEY WRRE ABUNDANT IN LABORS YET THEY ABOUNDED IN THE
WORK OF THE LORD. SOME SEWED THE GOOD SEED OF THE KINGDOM, OTHERS
WATERED, AND GOD GAYE THE INCREASE; SO THAT A HARVEST OF MANY
SOULS WAS REALIZED.

AT NIGHT THE WHOLE SCENE WAS AWFULLY SUBLIME. THE RANGES OF TENTS, THE FIRES REFLECTING LIGHT AMIDST THE BRANCHES OF THE TREES, THE CANDLES AND LAMPS ILLUMINATING THE GROUND; HUNDREDS MOVING TO AND FRO, WITH TORCHRES, LIKE GIDEON'S ARMY; THE SOUND OF EXHORTATION, SINGING, PRAYING, AND REJOICING RUSHING FROM VARIOUS PARTS OF THE ENCAMPMENT, WAS ENOUGH TO ENLIST THE FEELINGS OF THE HEART AND ABSORB ALL THE POWERS OF THOUGHT.

THE LABORS PERFORMED AT THOSE MEETINGS WERE WELL CALCU-LATED TO WEAR OUT PREACHERS. THEIR EFFORTS IN THE PULPIT, IN THE OPEN AIR, SOMETIMES AFFECTED THEM UNKINDLY; BUT THEIR LABORS IN THE CROWDED PRAYING CIRCLE MIND IN HOT TENTS DID THEM FAR GREATER INJURY. When we have witnessed the astonishing preservation of the Health of the Ministers while exposed to the night air, a xm damp atmosphere, wet ground, and often having to lie on damp beds at those meetings, we have been ready to say truly: "They are IMMORTAL TILL THEIR WORK IS DONE".

THE LABORS OF THE PRESIDING ELDER WERE USUALLY GREATER
THAN ANY OTHER PREACHER, BDCAUSE HE HAD TO BE NEARLY ALL THE
TIME EMPLOYED AT CAMP MEETINGS THROUGH THE WHOLE OF THE WARM
SEASON. FOR MONTHS TOGETHER HE ALMOST LITERALLY LIVED IN THE
WOODS IN ATTENDING THE NUMEROUS CAMP MEETINGS ON HIS DISTRICT.
THE READER MAY NOW HAVE SOME IDEA OF THE AMOUNT OF LSBOR PERFORMED AND THE FATIGUE AND EXPOSURE ENDURED BY MR.QUINN, WHILE HE
SERVED AS PRESIDING ELDER OF A DISTRICT.

THERE IS WHAT MAY PROPERLY BE DENOMINATED A BUSINESS FEATURE IN THE WORK AND OFFICE OF A PRESID ING ELDER: THIS MR.

QUINN WAS CAREFUL, DILIGENT, AND PUNCTUAL TO ATTENDO TO EVERY PART. HE APPEARS TO HAVE BEEN VERY SUCCESSFUL IN PROCURING CANDIDATES FOR THE ITINERANT MINISTRY. -N-

POSE OF COOKING. HOURS WERE FIXED UPON AT WHICH IT WAS EXPECTED THAT ALL THE FAMILIES WOULD BREAKFAST, DINE, AND SUP SIMULTANEOUSLY.

THE WHOLE SYSTEM OF RULES WAS DESIGNED TO PROMOTE THE CONVENIENCE, HARMONY, AND ENJOYMENT OF ALL IN ATTENDANCE, AS WELL AS THE GOOD ORDER OF THE MEETING.

THE SOUND OF THE TRUMPET AROUND THE ENCAMPMENT, A SHORT TIME AFTER DAY-LIGHT, WAS THE SIGNAL FOR ALL TO ARISE AND PRXPARE FOR FAMILY DEVOTION. AFER A SUFFICIENT TIME ALLOWED, ANOTHER SIGNAL OF THE TRUMPET WAS GIVEN FOR PRAYER IN EACH TENT, PRECEDED BY SINGING TWO OR THREE VERSES OF A HYMN. A SHORT TIME AFTER SUNRISE THE TRUMPET WAS AGAIN SOUNDED FOR PRAYER MEETING AT THE STAND, AT WHICH MANY ATTENDED, WHILE BREAKFAST WAS BEING PREPARED.

IT WAS USUAL TO HAVE PREACHING AND EXHORTATION AT EIGHT AND ELEVEN, 'A.M. AND AT THREE, AND AT "CANDLE-LIGHTING", P.M.

THE INTERVALS WERE OFTEN OCCUPIED WITH PRAYER MEETINGS AT THE STAND OR IN SEVERAL OF THE TENTS WHERE MOURNERS OR EARNEST SEEKERS OF SALVATION WERE EMBRACED IN THE PDAYING CIRCLE--CARED FOR AND POINTED TO THE SAVIOR OF SINNERS. THE NOISE AT SUCH TIMES WAS FREQUENTLY VERY GREAT; PENITENTS WRITHING IN ANGOUISH, CRYING ALOUD TO GOD FOR MERCY; SOULS JUST BORN INTO THE KINGDOM SHOUTING IN ECSTASIES AND TELLING THEIR RAPTURES ALL ABROAD; AND THEIR RELATIVES AND FRIENDS WHO HAD, PERHAPS, LONG PRAYED FOR THEM, REJOICING OVER THEM AS THOSE RECOVERED FROM THE DEAD.

Now, ADMITTING THE TRUTH THAT EACH ONEE GIVES OF HIS, OR HER STATE, WHO WOULD WONDER THAT THE NOISE SHOULD BE "LIKE THE SOUND OF MANY WATERS2, AND HEARD A-FAR OFF. INDEED, WE SHOULD BE GREATLY SURPRISED IF, UNDER THESE CIRCUMSTANCES, THERE WAS NO NOISE.

HAVE AN OPPORTUNITY OF WITNESSING ONE OF THOSE USEFUL MEETINGS, IT MAY NOT BE AMISS TO FURNISH IN THIS BIOGRAPHY, A DESCRIPTION OF SUBSUCH AS WERE HELD IN THE WEST DURING THE EIGHT YEARS MR.QUINN WAS PRESIDING ELDER ON THE MUSKINGUM AND SCIOTO &XXXXXXXX DISTRICTS.

WHEN HELD ON EVERY CIRCUIT THE TIME WAS USUALLY FIXED TO SUIT THE QUARTERLY VISITATIONS OF THE ELDER DURING THE WARM SEA-IF A NEW GROUND WAS SELECTED A DAY WAS APPOINTED, SOME SON. TIME PREVIOUS TO THE MEETING WHEN ALL MIGHT COME TOGETHER TO DO THE PUBLIC WORK FOR THE ACCOMODATION OF THE CONGREGATION. GROUND WAS USUALLY LAID OFF TO THE BEST ADVANTAGE SO AS TO SE-CURE THE BEST SHADE, &C. REFERENCE WAS HAD, IN THE SELECTION, TO A SUPPLY OF GOOD, SPRING WATER AND A RUNNING BROOK FOR THE USE OF HORSES---AGOOD GROVE, ACCESSIBLE FROM VARIOUS ROADS, AND IN A CEN-TRAL POSITION FOR THE CIRCUIT. THE STAND WAS USUALLY ELEVATED SOME FOUR FEET FROM THE GROUND, AND IN FRONT OF THE PREACHER'S TENT. THE SEATS WERE ARRANGED, SEPARATED BY AISLES. INTO DIF-FERENT SECTIONS. THAT THEY MIGHT BE EASY OF ACCESS. A BROAD AISLED WAS IN FRONT OF THE STAND, EXTENDING THE WHOLE DISTANCE OF THE SEATS. ONE ONE SIDE OF THIS AISLE THE SEATS WERE APPROPRIATED EX-

CLUSIVELY TO THE FEMALES, AND THE OTHER TOTHE MALES. THE INNER CIRCLE OF TENTS WAS ARRANGED SO AS TO FURNISH ROOM WITH-IN FOR THE CONGREGATION AT ITS LARGEST SIZE; BUT THE SPACE WAS FREQUENT-LY FOUND INSUFFICIENT, AND ON THE SABBATH PREACHERS WERE OFTEN CALLED TO SERVE CONGREGATIONS WITH-OUT WHO COULD NOT HEAR FROM THE PRINCIPAL STAND. SOMETIMES, THERE WERE MANY CIRCLES OF TENTS DIVIDED BY NARROW STREETS AND ALLEYS, ALLOWING ROOM FOR A VAST MULTITUDE TO PASS, AND SPACE FOR SMALL FIRES FOR THE PUR-

-JAMES QUINN, SKETCHES, &C.-

THE REPORT OF THESE MEETINGS AND THEIR WONDERFUL RESULTS SPREAD WITH ASTONISHING RATIDITY AND EXCITED THE MOST INTENSE INTEREST . AMONG ALL CLASSES. THEY WERE SOON ADOPTED IN VARIOUS PARTS OF KEN-TUCKY AND EXTENDED OVER TO THE NORTH-WESTERN TERRITORY, NOW STATE OF OHIO. THESE MEETINFS WERE CALLED "GENERAL". IT WAS PERHAPS IN 1801 THAT GENERAL CAMP MEETINGS WERE HELD AT CABIN CREEK, ABOVE MAYSY VILLE, KY.; CONDORD, BOURBON COUNTY; POINT PLEASANT; AND ONE ON IN-DIAN CREEK, HARRISON COUNTY. THEY USUALLY CONTINUED FOUR OR FIVE DAYS AND NIGHTS; BUT THE KOST CELEBRATED OF ALL THE MEETINGS WAS THE ONE HELD AT CANE RIDGE, SEVEN MILES FROM PARIS, KY., WHICH COM-MENCED ON THE 6TH OF AUGUST AND CONTINUED A WEEK. THE NUMBER ATTEND-ING THIS WAS ESTIMATED AT TWENTY THOUSAND; AND IT WAS SUPPOSED THAT THREE THOUSAND FELL TO THE GROUND UNDER THE MIGHTY POWER OF GOD. HERE THE ERUNKARD, THE DEIST, THE NOMINAL PROFESSOR, INDEED ALL CLAS-SES OF SINNERS, WERE PROSTRATED ON THE EARTH TOGETHER AND CONFESSED WITH EQUAL FRANKNESS THAT THEY HAD NOT THE TRUE KNOWLEDGE OF GOD. AND MANY AROSE RELEASED FROM THE BURDEN OF SIN, BEING MADE "NEW CREA-TURES IN CHRIST", THEY MINGLES THEIR VOICES TOGETHER IN PRAPISE TO GOD FOR PARDONING MEROY. SOME OF THE SUBJECTS OF THIS GLORIOUS REVIVAL STILL LINGER ON THE EARTH; BUT MANY OF THEM, BOTH METHODISTS AND PRESBYTERIANS HAVE LONG SINCE PASSED AWAY TO THEIR HOME IN HEAVEN.

ON ACCOUNT OF OUR PRESENT DENSE POPULATION AND CONSEQUNT DIFFICULTY IN MAINTAINING GOOD ORDER AT OUR CAMP MEETINGS THEY HAVE GIVEN WAY IN GREAT MEASURE, TO "PROTRACTED" MEETINGS HELD IN CHURCHES, AND CHIEFLY IN THE WINTER SEASON. HENCE, THERE ARE MANY NOW. IN THE METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH WHO NEVER SAW A CONGREGATION WORSHIPING AT CAMP MEETING. AND AS IT NOW APPEARS PROBABLE THAT COMPARATIVELY FEW OF THE NEXT AND FUTURE GENERATIONS WILL HAVE AN

OF ITS HISTORY, AS THE OFFSPRING OF HEAVEN, REARED UP AND EXTEND-ED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE OPENINGS OF PROVIDENCE AND THE FORCE OF CIRCUMSTANCES.

IT HAS LONG BEEN SAID, "NECESSITY IS THE MOTHER OF INVENTION;" HENCE THE INVENTION OF CAMP MEETINGS. TO MEET THE EXIGENCIES OF THE @ CONDITION OF THE PEOPLE OF THE WEST. THEY ORIGINATED IN THAT GREAT REVIVAL OF RELIGION WHICH COMMENCED AMONG THE METHODISTS AND PRESBYTER-IANS IN THE YEAR 1799 THROUGH THE INSTRUMENTALITY OF TWO BROTHERS--M'GEE--ONE OF EACH DENOMINATION AND WHO FREQUENTLY HELD THEIR MEET-INGS TOGETHER, IN THE SOUTH PART OF KENTUCKY. THE HOUSES COULD NOT MERE ACCOMODATE THE MULTITYDES THAT ATTENDED, AND ON THE APPROACH OF WARM WEATHER THEY WORSHIPPED IN GROVES. THE PEOPLE, MANY OF WHOM AT-TENDED IN WAGONS, FROM A DISTANCE, BROUGHT WITH THEM PROVISION FOR THEIR FAMILIES AND HORSES. TENTS WERE SOON ADDED AS A MATTER OF CONVEY IENCE FOR LODGING: AND THE PEOPLE CONTINUED SEVERAL DAYS TOGETHER WORSHIPPING GOD, IN PREACHING AND HEARING THEWORD OF LIFE, SINGING APPRI PRIATE HYMNS AND SPIRITUAL SONGS, AND IN FERVENT PRAYER. THUS ORIGI-NATED WHAT WAS AFTERWARD CALLED CAMP MEETINGS -- SOMETHING LINE THE ANCIENT "FEAST OF TABERNACLES"."

James Zuine From Sketches of the Life and Labors of James Zuinn". - John F. Wrigh. unfortunalely, mr. Zumis brographer had great difficulting in writing this biography because of the fact, that mr. Quinn was physically un-able to assist because of age & informaly, and because he had not kept either a deary or sketches of his life except intorhis early byears. He commenced writing these skeetches, with the 'earnest request of his many friends at "68." was born in washing Ton Co., Pa. april 1,1775. "Som og John Dume who was son og James Quin, of the co. of armagh, Ireland. He left his Pather and came to america about the year 1769. My mother was Sarah Henthorn, dans. of Johne & Fanny Henthorn. Her parents were from Ireland; but she was born and raised in the State of Maryland Her father was one of the first ad-ventileers to the Redstone country, Besons and others, who built

James Luin a fort, for the prolection of themselves and families where lemontown now slauds. I think they were there when Braddock met his defeat, in 1756"

My mother was married young and with her husband settled near Washington, Then called Cal fish, after an Indian captain, or chief, who had his camp and wig warm near or at that place. My mother's first husband died young, and left her a widow with one or two small children all dead, long since. My father came to that country with Col John Cannon, the proprietor of Camousburg, where he became acquainted with and married my mother. She lived to give with to four sous and three daughters, and on the day that her eldest son - myself - was fourleen years old, closed her eyes ur death. Ah, never shall I forget That's cene" my parents were members of the Church of England, and brought us up in the fear of the Lard

Parents had a prelly good English education, but lacked opportunity to give it to the children. I got 9-9 mos. schooling. Read Teslament and Delworthis (Speller?) Books read were! new Teslament, book og common prayer, which my father Brought with him from Ireland. Gesop's fables, - I thought it came near lying! Parents wanted us Capliged but Presby terrans & Covenanters wouldnit de so, unless they would give up their attachment to the Church of England and Take the Westminster Confession. They wouldn't do this. Only an old drunken Parson M. was left, and mother said she would rather Trust to the mercy of God, without baptism, than to lave the children bapliged by such an unwortly man. about 1784, Lather sold his farm in washing ton Co., inlending to move to Kentucky with his neighbors Fragier, Rankin, etc., but mother and her people objected of he moved to Fagelle County, & sittled near temoulown. Ner Fragier leved in Washing ton County.

my mother died in peace, april 1,178; Father turned back egain, & was only reclaimed late in life, after two of his sous were in the ministry and most of the children in the Church.

Varent's joined the church in 1786, set up family worship, had children baptiged in The M.E. Church Four sons & one daughter were presented for Captism. The paster Enoch Malson, addressed the parents and expressed a wish that it night be the will of God 'to call some of the sous to preach the gospel". I was baptized. Reor Zum commenced writing these in 1842.

First an. Conf. of M.E. Church west of the alleghences, was held al Ulandown, Pa., July 22, 1787. These solum and impressive services made good and lasting impressions on James Luin, a boy of 13.

On her death bed, the mother expressed a wish that some of her soms would be called to preach

The gospel.

after his mother died young dinn, by consent of his saller who had married again, left home & worked for other farmers.

5

In 1792, when about 17, he joined the methodist church 4 was soon after wards converted.

"Few young men, professing godliness, were ever more grave, exemplary, and unformly pious than was James Quin; and few ever shared more largely of the confidence and love of their acquaintance than he did!"

He was duly recommended to the Ballimore Conference, held in Ballimore, may 1, 1799, " & admitted as an ilinerant. He remained at home and awaited the decision-did not allend.

Overil. He hesitated.

From the sevenly-first posalue, verse 16 which reads, "I will go in the strength of the Lord God! I will make monition of they righteous ness, even of think only". He adopted and used this text as his constant motto through life." His cranit (Greenfield) lay in parts of breen, washing tone, and Fayette Counties, in western Pennsylvania Is appeared first on the minutes 1796, out was distributed among other circuits, we infer, as it appeared no more titl 1804

Pellsburg He was apple to the corneil, in 1900. "Jeremal Lambert was the first methodist preacher that was ever appointed to the western waters. He slands for Holslove, 1783. Lambert, I never benew." I was born and raised in western Semsylvania, and traveled all over the country called Redslove" Wheeling to Pillsburg, then up the monongahela and youghogheny almost to their sources, during the first three years of my ilineracy! - In fact, those east of The mountains called all the of the mountains Redstone. The first sellers called a creeke that This country "was not a moral waste; for there were laws, courts, judges, and magistrales. and in those days, they whipped, cropped, branded, and hung men for stealing, and fixed and impresoned for swearing, Sabbath - breaking, etc. I peaking of his wife, Inum said, Here she was born in Jive, under the ministry of Valentine Cook, ine 1786, and fell asteep in Jesus in the town of Chilheothe January 1, 1823. She was a woman of an excellent spirit

spiril, and truly prous. She left her esther's house and accompanied me in all the toils and privileges of an ilinerant life in a new countre paliently and submissively, without a murmer or complaint, nineleen years and eight months. Precious they saint, well might the nearly they husband safely trust in thee, and thy children rise up and call thee blessed! may they possess and cherish her graces as she ded those of her mother. Some fifeeen or wenty miles further up toward Clarksburg, a door was opened, and a good socigly formed, at the house of Mr. J. Shime, father of lisa Shime. This man was of Quaker origine, but he believed and was baplized, and his household. Forty years have passed away since I preached and met the class in this good naws house. We that time, as a was seeking salvation with a broken spirit - a broken h. 46-7 and a combile heart; we prayed By Jas logether in the woods, and I have have him ever since Would that he were get with us. This young man was admitted on trial in 1801, although he had never seen a meeling house or a pulpit before he left his fathers house to be a property to be the fathers house Having only a plain, English education yev. in 1808 we find hime, by the ap. pointment of the venerable asbury, in the montimental city, as colleague of another back woods youth, R.R. Roberts, now Bishop Roberts. So much n. 47. for a diligent attention to the course of theological reading and training, laid down by wesley for his preachers and carried out by asbury and his confitations. Coadjulars."

(See p. 56) (See also p. 47)

(4)

PAGE 47.

"METHODIST ITENERANCY, AS A SYSTEM, HAS HITHERTO HAD NO.

PLACE FOR LOUNGERS, AND MAY HEAVEN FORBID IT EVER SHOULD, AND LET

ALL THE PEOPLE SAY, AMEN. THIS PLAN CALLS FOR MEN TO CUT LOOSE

FROM THE WORLD AND CAST IT BEHIND. LET US HAVE THE MEN WHO ARE CON
STRAINED BY THE LOVE OF CHRIST, MOVED BY THE HOLY GHOST--MEN WHO CAN

WALK HAND IN HAND WITH POVERTY, FOR TWICE TWENTY YEARS; THEN LEAVE

THEIR WIDOWS TO TRUST IN THE LORD, AND THEIR FATHERLESS CHILDREN TO

BE PROVIDED FOR AND PRESERVED ALIVE BY HIM." - Juine.

AND NEAR THE FOOT OF THE MOUNTAIN, THEY OBTAINED A PREACHING PLACE, AT ONE FLAUGHERTY'S AND HAINS', ON A FARM BELONGINT TO ZACHARIAH CONNELL, GRANDFATHER OF OUR ZACHARIAH CONNELL. HERE A SOSIETY WAS RASSED BY JACOB LURTIN WHICH MR.CONNELL AND HIS NUMEROUS FAMILY ATTENDED, AND BECAME MEMBERS. AND THE FARM ITSELF BECAME THE SITE OF THE TOWN OF CONNELLSVILLE; AND CONNELLSVILLE IS NOW THE EMPORIUM OF METHODISM IN AN EXTENSIVE TRACT OF COUNTRY".

HIS INTENTION TO MARRY, WITH A VIEW TO OBTAINING HIS COUNSEL IN SO IMPORTANT A MATTER. THE MARRIAGE OF A MINISTER IS A MOMENTOUS EPOCH IN HIS HISTORY. IT IS NOT ONLY OF GREAT INTEREST TO HIMSELF AND THE LOVED ONE TO WHOM HE MAY PROPOSE HIS HEART AND HAND, BUT IS OF MUCH INTEREST TO THE MINISTRY AND MEMBERSHIP OF THE CHURCH TO WHICH HE BELONGS; HENCY, THE PROPRIETY OF THAT RULE: "Take no step toward MARRIAGE, WITHOUT FIRST CONSULTING WITH YOUR BRETHREN." THE INTERVIEW WITH THE BISHOP RESULTED IN THE FOLLOWING DIALOGUE. THE BISHOP FIRST PLEASANTLY INQUIRED, "How OLD ARE YOU?" "TWENTY-EIGHT YEARS."

2.77-78

"THEN YOU HAVE ELDER'S ORDERS?"

"YES, SIR".

"ALL THIS IS PROPER."

WHEN MEN ENTER THEIR PROBATION, THEY HAVE MINISTERIAL CHARACTERS TO FORM AND MINISTERIAL TALENTS TO EXHIBIT, TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE CHURCH. PRUDENCE SAYS THAT THEY OUGHT TO FORM THAT CHARACTER AND EXHIBIT THOSE TALENTS BEFORE THEY TAKE THAT IMPORTANT STEP.

BUT FEW NOVICES HAVE HAVE MINISTERIAL WEIGHT SUFFICIENT TO JUSTIFY THEM IN BRINGING THE EXPENSE OF A WIFE AND FAMILY ON THE CHURCH.

THE PEOPLE WILL FEEL AND THEY WILL MAKE THE MEN FEEL; AND DEAR SISTER OF SIXTEEN WILL FEEL, TOO. BESIDES, IN GREEN AGE, MEN DO NOT ALWAYS SELECT SUCH WOMEN AS THE APOSTLE SAYS THE WIVES OF DEACONS AND ELDERS MUST BE-SUCH AS MAY BE WHOLESOME EXAMPLES FOR THE FLOCK OF CHRIST.

"WELL, HOW NOW?--LOCATE?"

"No, SIR; THAT IS NOT MY INTENTION."

"VERY WELL; I SHOULD SUPPOSE YOUR CALL WAS NOT OUT. SOME MENMARRY FORTUNES, AND GO TO TAKE CARE OF THEM; SOME MEN MARRY WIVES,
AND GO TO MAKE FORTUNES FOR THEM; AND THUS, WHEN FOR THE TIME, WE
SHPULD HAVE AGE AND EXPERIENCE IN THE MINISTRY, WE HAVE YOUTH AND INEXPERIENCE; AND SUCH HAVE CHARGE--THIS NOT OF CHOICE, BUT NECESSITY.
WE MUST DO THE BEST WE CAN."

Soon after this conversation with Bishop Asbury; Mr. Quinn Left Baltimore for the field of Labor assigned him. We have ample evidence that Mr. Quinn's conduct towards females was always marked with prudence, well becoming the character of a Christian and the dignity of a Minister. And when he considered it his duty to enter into the holy and honorable estate of matrimony, he did it not only advisedly, but reverently, discreetly, and in the fear of God. On the first day of May, L803, he and Patience Teal were united in marriage in a Christian

- JAMES QUINN, SKETCHES, &C. -

MANNER--THEIR PRESIDING ELDER, REV. THORNTON FLEMING, PERFORMING THE SOLEN SERVICE. MISS TEL, WHO WAS A PIOUS YOUNG WOMAN AND A MEMBER OF THE SAME CHURCH, WAS CONSIDERED A VERY SUITABLE HELPMATE FOR MR. QUINN; AND, IT APPEARED, SHE MADE HIM AN EXCELLENT WIFE. SHE WAS THE DAUGHTER OF EDWARD AND SARAH TEAL, WHO REMOVED FROM THE NEIGHBORHOOD OF BALTIMORE, THERE THEY WERE CONVERTED AND METHODIZED UNDER THE MINISTRY OF ASBURY, BEFORE THE REVOLUTION. THEIR BELOVED PATIENCE EXPERIENCED RELIGION UNDER THE MINISTRY OF VALENTINE COOK, WHEN PRESID ING ELDER IN THE WEST IN 16796.

AT THE TIME OF MR.QUINN'S MARRIAGE NO PROVISION HAD BEEN MADE, OFFICIALLY, IN THE CHURCH TO MEET THE HOUSE RENT, FUEL, AND TABLE EXPENSS OF MARRIED PREACHERS; AND IT IS PRESUMABLE THAT MRS.QUINN WAS ACCOMMODATED WITH A HOME IN HER FATHER'S HOUSE FOR THE PRINCIPAL PART OF THIS CONGERENCE YEAR, WHILE MR.QUINN TRAVELED AROUND AND PERFORMED THE LABORS OF HIS EXTENSIVE CIRCUIT.

- JAMES QUINN, SKETCHES, &C -

SOME TIME EARLY IN THE YEAR 1804 MR. EDWARD TEAL REMOVED TO OHIO AND SETTLED IN FAIRFIELD COUNTY. AT THE CLOSE OF MR. QUINN'S TERM OF SERVICE ON REDSTONE, BEING TRANSFERRED TO THE WESTERN CON-FERENCE, HE REMOVED HIS WIFE INTO THE VICINITY OF HIS FATHER-IN-LAW'S' HERE HE BUILT A SMALL CABIN, JUST SUFFICIENT TO CONTAIN THE IR LITTLE PLAIN FURNITURE. ITS DIMENSIONS WERE NOT MORE, PERHAPS, THAN TWELVE FEET BY FOURTEEN. SOON AFTER FITTING UP THIS LITTLE HABITATION FOR HIS WIFE HE LEFT TO ATTEND THE CONFERENCE. WHICH WAS HELD AT MOUNT GERRIZIM CHURCH, NEAR CYNTHIANA, KY. OCTOBER 2, 1804. BOSHOPS AASBURY AND WHATCOAT BOTH FAILED TO REACH THE SEAT OF THE CONFERENCE, ON ACCOUNT OF AFFLICTION, AND WILLIAM MCKENDREE WAS ELECT ED TO PRESIDE OVER THEIR DELIBERATIONS. THEY OCCUPIED AN UPPER ROOM IN THE HOUSE OF Mr. COLEMAN, WHO WAS A TRUE FRIEND TO THE CHURCH. MR. QUINN SAYS. "I NEVER ATTENDED A CONFERENCE WHERE MORE OF THE DI-VINE PRESENCE WAS REALIZED."

AT THIS SESSION THIRTY-SEVEN PREACHERS WERE STATIONED; AND

JAMES OUINN AND JOHN MEEK WERE APPOINTED TO HOCKHOCKING. THIS CIRCUIT EMBRACED A VAST TERRITORY; NOT ONLY THE VALLEY OF THE STREAM BYM

THAT NAME, BUT THE SETTLEMENTS OF THE MUSKINGUM AND ON THE SCIOTO

FROM THE HIGH BANK BELOW CHILICOTHE UP TO THE NEIGHBORHOOD WHERE

COLUMBUS NOW STANDS, AND THE SETTLEMENTS ON MANY OTHER STREAMS.

IN ATTENDING TO HIS WORK AT THOSE DISTANT POINTS HE HAD, OF NECESSITY TO BE A GREAT DEAL FROM HOME; AND WAS OFTEN COMPELLED TO LEAVE HIS

WIFE WITH NO OTHER COMPANY THAN THAT OF A LITTLE NIEGE, WHEN HE KNEW HER VISITORS WOULD LIKELY BE MORE FREQUENTLY INDIANS THAN WHITE PERSONS. HE, HOWEVER, COMMITTED HER TO GOD AS TO A FAITHFUL CREATOR, AND

SHE PUT HER TRUST IN THE LORD JEHOVAH, AND ALL WAS SAFE.

THIS HUMBLE CABIN WAS THE BIRTH-PLACE OF THEIR FIRST BORN.

- JAMES QUINN, SKETCHES, &C.-

IN VISITING THAT DAUGHTER, NOW MRS.CLARK, OF CHILICOTHE, HE SEEMED TO TAKE MUCH PLEASURE IN DESCRIBING TO HER FRIENDS THE SIZE OF THE CABIN, AND THE LITTLE FURNITURE IT CONTAINED, IN CONTRAST WITH HER PRESENT SPACIOUS AND CONVENIENT DWELLING, AND OTHER FAVORABLE CIRCUMSTANCES, AND HE WOULD ALWAYS CLOSE BY SAYING, "I HOPE MY SARAH WILL NEVER BECOME ASHAMED OF HER HUMBLE BIRTH." MEAR THE CLOSE OF LIFE HE SEEMED TO HAVE A SPECIAL DELIGHT IN RELATING THE CIRCUMSTANCES OF HIS PRIVATEONS, HARD LABORS, AND CONSEQUENT SUFFERING, LIKE THE OLD MARINER, WHO NEVER DESCANTS ON THE CLEAR SKY AND SMOOTH SEA, BUT ALWAYS TALKS OF THE STORMS, AND OTHER PERILS OF THE DEEP; OR, LIKE THE OLD SOLDIRE, WHO DELIGHTS TO TELL OF THE HARDSHIPS OF HIS CAMPAIGN, AND SHOW HIS SCARS. TALES OF WOE ARE SOFTLY PLEASING, THOUGH THEY MAY SADDEN THE SOULES.

IN THEIR HOUSE, AND WHICH WAS SOME TIME AFTER THEY REMOVED TO OHIO, HE BROUGHT HOME ON HIS HORSE FROM A DISTANCE OF MORE THAN FORTY MILES. IT FORMED A MATTER OF SOME INTEREST, AND WHEN HIS GENEROUS WIFE HAD TAKEN OF THE FINE FLOUR AND BAKED MANY "CAKES", SO UNCOMMON IN THAT REGION, SHE HAD SEVERAL INVITED GUESTS PRESENT TO PARTICIPATE WITH THEM IN THE GREAT RAPITY.

ALTHOUGH MR. OUINN REFERS TO BUT TWO CAMP MEETINGS, YET HE NO DOUBT PRESIDED AT MORE THAN TWELVE, ANNUALLY, WHILE ON A DISTRICT. THOSE MEETINGS WERE COMMON AT THAT PERIOD IN THE NEST THROUGHOUT THE ENTIRE WARM SEASON OF THE YEAR; AND MR. OUINN USUALLY HELD ONE IN EACH CHARGE EVERY YEAR, AND FREQUENTLY-TWO. THESE MEETINGS WERE A SPECIAL ACCOMOD ATION TO THE SCATTERED POPULATION OF THE WEST AT A PERIOD WHEN CHURCHES OR HOUSES OF WORSHIP WERE FEW, AND VERY SMALL. WE CONTEMPLATE METHODISM IN THE VARIOUS FEATURES

James Zenn Had o dans by first wife. Had at least one brother the. his eldest_! Isaac Zum Two of his daies. were Helene who m. James Clarke and Susan and another one, Mary and another Jelen, & Sarah, (Later a son An. Isaac H. Quinn a brother marthew H. Jum niles N. W. of Hills bors. O. five It is fully described on p. 276-276 of wis lufe. He had childreneby both wives. p. 292-301- drinn gwes his orone story shortly before his p. 310 He had a half brother, Havid Quine. p.311- He ded Dec. 1, 1847, "half an hour after mudnight. Buried at auburn Chapel ~ 3 mi. ? from his home. aged 72 grs. 4 8 mos. The grave is des oribed as being bading from Hillsboro to Jamestons five

LIFE OF BASCOM

HAD DR. BASCOMLEFT A RECORD OF THE PRINCIPAL EVENTS OF HIS EVENT-FUL LIFE. THE TASK OF HIS BIOGRAPHER HAD BEEN COMPARATIVELY EASY. AND HIS POSTHUMOUS FAME MIGHT HAVE BEEN WELL GUARDED; BUT, AS HE KEPT 10 NO DAIRY--EXCEPT DURING TWO OR THREE BRIEF PERIODS--NO COPIES OF THE NUMEROUS LETTERS WRITTEN BY HIMSELF, AND ACTED AS IF HE INTENDED TO · TO PREVENT HIS BIOGRAPHY FROM BEING WRITTEN, RATHER THAN TO AFFORD ANY FACILITIES FOR THE COMPILATION OF HIS PERSONAL HISTORY, HIS BIOGRAPHER HAS BEEN LEFT TO GATHER UP MATERIAL FOR THE WORK FROM MISCELLAN-EOUS SOURCES AND BY PIECE-MEAL; BUT, CHIEFLY HE HAS BEEN GOMPELLED TO DEPEND ON HIS OWN PERSONAL KNOWLEDGE AND RECOLLECTION OF THE E-VENTS OF DR.BASCOM'S LIFE. THIS STATE OF THINGS HAS RENDERED THE EXECUTION OF THE WORK DIFFICULT; AND THE WORK ITSELF, DOUBTLESS, IN SOME DEGREE, IMPERFECT. THERE WERE, IN THE LIFE OF BASCOM NUMEROUS INCIDENTS OF DEEPLY INTERESTING CHARACTER WHICH WOULD HAVE GREATLY EN-RICHED HIS BIOGRAPHY: BUT AS THE KNOWLEDGE OF THEM WAS SCATTERED THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY, AND IN THE KEEPING OF PERSONS WHO DID NOT CHOOSE TO FURNISH THEM AT THE CALL OF HIS WIDOW AND HIS 題的 BIOGRAPHER , THE WORK HAD TO PROCEED WITH SUCH MATERIAL AS COULD BE RENDERED AVAILABLE. BUT EVEN UNDER THESE CIRCUMSTANCES OF DISADVANTAGE, THERE HAS BEEN COLLECTED SUCH A FUND OF VALUABLE MATTER RESPECTING THE LIFE AND CHARACTER OF THIS GREAT MAN, AS OUGHT NOT TO BE LOST.

Dr.Bascom was a character--original, Distinct, SUI GENERIS--EXHIBITING POINTS OF IMPERFECTION OF COURSE; BUT AT THE SAME TIME PO-SESSING MANY AND EXTRAORDINARYXXEMBEMOXXES EXCELLENCIES: -- A MAN WHOSE BIOGRAPHY OUGHT TO BE GIVEN TO THE WORLD FOR THE GRATIFICATION OF HIS NUMEROUS FRIENDS, AND THE PROFITING OF ALL WHO READ. WONDERFUL POWERS AND CHIEVMENTS OF HIS GREAT INTELLECT, HE IS AN OB-JECT OF ADMIRATION AND

ASTONISHMENT.

-- LIFE OF BASCOM --

AND IN HIS UNTIRING INDUSTRY AND PERSEVERANCE IN THE PURSUIT OF KNOWLEDGE, --IN HIS BURNING ZEAL AND DEVOTION TO THE CAUSE OF GOD, -IN HIS ACGIVE BENEVOLENCE, HIS FILIAL AFFECTION, AND HIS PIOUS AND CONFIDING TRUST IN THE PROVIDENCE OF GOD, HE PRESENTS AN EXAMPLE WORTHY & OF UNIVERSAL IMITATION. IF HE HAD FAULTS, OBSTINATE PERSISTENCE IN THE WRONG WAS NOT ONE OF THEM; FOR THOUGH HE WAS A GIANT IN INTELLECT, HE WAS A CHILD IN DOCILITY AND READINESS TO RECEIVE CORRECTION FROM HIS FRIENDS.

YOUNG HENRY WITH THE REST."

REV.LORING GRANT, IN A LETTER TO ME UNDER DATE OF MARCH 144, L851, GIVES THE FOLLOWING AS HIS UNDERSTANDING OF THE MATTER: "IN THE SPRING OF 1811 MR.GILMORE AND YOUNG BASCOM CAME INTO THE WATERS OF SUGAR CREEK, IN WHAT IS NOW BEDFORD COUNTY, PA. I KNEW BUT LITTLE OF HIM UNTIL THE TIME REFERRED TO BY BROTHER BURCH, WHEN PREACHING AT CAPT. CLARK'S, AT OLD SHESHEGOIN. THE YOUNG MAN CAME TEN MILES ON FOOT TO ATTEND THE MEETING. WHILE PREACHING I NOTICED HIM IN DEEP FEELING; AND IN THE CLASS MEETING HE TOLD US THAT DURING THE MEETING, OR UNDER THE SERMON HE HAD FOUND PEACE WITH GOD, AND OFFERED HIMSELF FOR MEMBERSHOP IN THE CHURCH, AND WAS RECEIVED."

THIS SEEMING DISAGREEMENT IN RECONCILABLE BY SUPPOSING THAT NO CHURCH ORGANIZATION EXISTED ON THE EXTREME FRONTIER WHERE HENRY WAS REALLY CONVERTED, AND THIS IS NEARLY CERTAIN FROM THE STATE—MENTS OF MR.GILMORE; AND THAT WHEN THE YOUNG STRANGER APPEARED IN MR. GRANT'S CONGREGATION UNDER "DEEP FEELING", AND IN CLASS MEETING PROFESSED TO HAVE RECEIVED A GREAT BLESSING, AND THEN OFFERED HIMSELF FOR MEMBER-SHIP IT WAS VERY NATURAL THAT MR.GRANT SHOULD CONCLUDE THAT THIS WAS HIS FIRST PUBLIC PROFESSION OF RELIGION.

THAT THIS WAS A MISAPPREHENSION, HOWEVER, IS EVIDENT, FOR BEFORE THIS TIME MR.GILMORE HAD BECOME SATISFIED WITH THE SOUNDNESS OF HENRY'S RELIGIOUS EXPERIENCE, AND HAD CALLED ON HIM TO EXHORT IN PUBLICE, AS WE SHALL SEE PRESENTLY, FROM MR.GILMORE'S VERY INTERESTING NARRATIVE OF THE EVENTS OF THAT SPRING AND SUMMER.

IN MY MIND, THEN, IT IS SETTLED THAT YOUNG BASCOM WAS CONVERTED IN LITTLE VALLEY IN THE YEAR 1810; AND THE FIRST OPPORTUNITY HE HAD OF UNITING WITH THE CHURCH WAS IN THE SPRING OF 1811, AT OLD SHESHEGOIN. UNDER THE MINISTRY OF REV. MR. GRANT.

THREE MONTHS IN THE YEAR." IF THEN, WE ASSUME THAT THE ACTUAL

TIME OF HIS ATCENDING THE FIRST SCHOOL WAS SIX MONTHS AND THE SEC
OND THE SAME; SAY TWO AND ONE-HALF YEARS AT MOST WITH MR.SIMPSON,

AND ONE YEAR WITH MR.EVANS, THE WHOLE SUM WOULD BE LESS THAN FIVE

YEARS. PAUL S. PRESTON, ESQ., A SCHOOL MATE OF MR.BASCOM, SAYS

THAT ONE OF HIS TEACHERS DECLARED TO HIM THAT HENRY BASCOM WAS THE

MOST APT STUDENT THAN EVER CAME TO THIS SCHOOL."

MR.BASCOM'S PARENTS REMOVED FROM HIS NATIVE PLACE, WHERE THEY HAD RESIDED NINETEEN YEARS, TO LITTLE VALLEY ON THE ALLEGHANY RIVER BELOW OLEAN, OLEAN POINT, IN WESTERN NEW YORK, IN 1808. THIS MUST HAVE BEEN THE DATE OF THEIR REMOVAL, FOR HE TELLS US EXPLICITLY THATY IT OCCURED WHEN HE WAS TWELVE YEARS OLD, WHICH, AS HE WAS BORN IN 1796, WAS IN 1808. "IT IS TRUE," HE SAYS IN A LETTER TO HIS OLD FRIEND, MR.PRESTON, WRITTEN IN 1824, "MY FATHER REMOVED TO THE WEST IN 1812," BUT THIS MUST BE UNDERSTOOD OF HIS REMOVAL FROM WESTERN NEW YORK TO THE FURTHER WEST.—TO KENTUCKY, AND THEN TO OHIO; FOR WE SHALL PRESENTLY FIND POSITIVE EVIDENCE THAT HE WAS IN WESTERN NEW YORK AT AN EARLIER DATE THAN 1812, AND THAT IN THAT YEAR HE REMOVED TO KENTUCKY.

EIGHTEEN HUNDRED AND TEN OR ELEVEN APPEARS TO HAVE BEEN THE DATE OF HIS CONVERSION; BUT THERE IS NOT PERFECT HARMONY AMONG THE QITNESSES AS TO THE EXACT TIME AND CIRCUMSTANCES OF THAT EVENT. REV JAMES GILMORE, WHO WAS INTIMATE WITH MR.BASCOM FROM THE AGE OF TEN YEARS SAYS THAT ON HIS RETURN TO LITTLE VALLEY IN 1811 HE LEARNED THAT LITTLE BEFORE THIS "A METHODIST EXHORTER FROM THE EAST HAD MOVED TO THE LITTLE VALLEY, AND THROUGH HIS INSTRUMENTALITY ALMOST ALL OF THE FAMILIES OF THE WALLEY HAD EMBRACED RELIGION,

FEW MONTHS WAS FAMILIAR WITH THE PRIMEROLOGY OF THE TIMES AND NEIGHBORHOOD. BEYOND THIS, HOWEYER, I COULD BE TAUGHT NOTHING IN THAT SCHOOL. WHEN ABOUT SEVEN YEARS OLD I WAS PLACED AT A SOMEWHAT BETTER SCHOOL, TTAUGHT BY A MR.MAY. HE WAS, JUDGING FROM MY RECOLLECTIONS, A GOOD COMMON SCHOOL TEACHER, AND ADVANCED ME CONSIDERABLY IN READING, WRITING, &c. HE WAS, HOWEVER, VERY SEVERE IN HIS DISCIPLINE, AND CHASTISING ME MOST UNMERCIFULLY UPON A TIME, AFTER I HAD BEEN WITH HIM SEVERAL MONTHS, I FLED FROM HIM IN GREAT ANGER AND RAN SEVERAL MILES HOME TO MY FATHER'S HOUSE WITHOUT STOPPING."

When he was about eight wind a half years of age, as it appears, Mr. Bascom's parents were visited by a relation wo of the family, Henry Bidleman, Esq., who being pleased with Henry he proposed that as the boy had his name in part, if they would add the Bidleman, giving his name in full, he would take him home and send him to school.

THE PROPOSAL WAS AGREED TO AND HENRY WENT HOME WITH MR.BIDLEMAN, WHO RESIDED AT EASTON, PA. AT THAT PLACE HE WENT TO SCHOOL FOR SOME TIME, OR RATHER AT GREENWICH, FOR IT APPEARS FROM HIS OWN STATEMENT THAT THE SCHOOL WAS ON THE JERSEY SIDE OF THE RIVER.

"The country *Cademy at which I was now placed was taught by
Mr.John T. Simpson, a most estimable man, as well as admirable teacher.
Here I remained until I was about eleven years old, and my progress in
the rudimental learning of the school was, I believe, entirely satisfactory to those interested in my welfare. From this date until I was twelve
years old I was the pupil of Mr.Henry Evans, of whom I have ever cherished the most grateful recollections. After my separation from this

Excellent teacher I was never at school again."

HERE, WE HAVE THE WHOLE AMOUNT OF MR.BASCOM'S SCHOOL EDUCATION.

BUT EVEN FROM THIS AMOUNT A DEDUCTION MUST BE MADE. MR. HOUK INFORMS US

THAT THOSE FIRST SCHOOLS ATTENDED BY HIM, WERE KEPT UP ONLY "TWO OR

I MET RESTRAINT WITH GREAT IMPATIENCE, AND WAS TOO MUCH INCLINED TO RELY UPON MY OWN IMPULES AS CORRECT. FEARFUL AND STARTLING WERE MY STRUGGLES WHEN A MERE CHILD, BETWEEN MY OWN SENSE OF WHAT WAS RIGHT AND ALLOWABLE, AND THE VERY DIFFERENT DECISIONS OF PARENTAL AUTHORITY. TO MY PARENTS I WAS NEVER DISOBEDIENT; MY AFFECTION FOR THEM ALWAYS HELD ME MORE THAT THE STRENGH OF LAW."

MR. HOUK, WHO KNEW HIM FROM INFANCY, SAYS: "HIS CHARACTER IN BOYHOOD WAS IRREPROSCHABLE; HE WAS EVER KIND AND FORGIVING TO HIS PLAY MAYES AND FAITHFUL TO ANY TRUST COMMITTED TO HIS KEEPING; BUT HIS GREAT DELIGHT WAS IN RAFTING SMALL FLOATS AND SPORTING IN THE CLEAR WATERS OF THE DELAWARE."

OF HIS EARLY YEARS AND HABITS, I FIND THE FOLLOWING REMINISCENCE ON A LOOSE SCRAP OF PAPER, DATED AUGUST, 1814: "WHILE SICK I REVIEWED THE SCENES OF MY CHILDHOOD. I WAS BORN ON THE BANKS OF THE DELAWARE, WHERE MY PARENTS LIVED NINETEEN YEARS. THE BEAUTIFUL RIVER ROLLED DOWN IN FRONT OF MY FATHER'S DWELLING, OFFERING A THOUSAND SCENES FOR RECREATION AND AMUSEMENT—HUGH ROCKS OF ALL FORMS AND MAGNITUDES, BEAUTIFUL PEBBLES OF VARIOUS COLORS AND QUALITIES WITH WHICH TO AMUSE MYSELF, THE PRIVILEGE OF WADING, BATHING, PLUNGING, SPORTING IN THE CLEAR WATERS OF THE DELAWARE, OR CATCHING THE FINNY TRIBES WITH HOOK AND LINE; OR, CASTING THESE ASIDE, I CLIMBED THE CRAGS AND PLUCKED THE WILD CHERRIES, THE HAW, THE FRAGRANT PLUM; THEN TO THE FIELD TO SEEK THE LUSCIOUS MELON; AND THEN, TO CROWN ALL, RETURNED PRESSED DOWN WITH MY MELLOW LOAD TO PRESENT IT TO MY PARENTS. AND THEIR LITTLE PRATTLERS."

"When about five years of age", says Mr. Bascom "I was placed at a school taught by a Miss Leonard, a maiden Lady. Here I soon Learned to read, so as to take great delight in Juvenile Books, and in a NEAT. IN HER MANNERS MAST AND AFFABLE, EXACT IN HER DOMESTIC DUTIES, A KIND AND GENTLE WIFE, AN AFFECTIONATE MOTHER, EVER READY TO
ADMINISTER THE BALM OF COMFORT TO THE CAST DOWN AND AFFLICTED, -AND MANY A HUNTER AND RAFTSMAN, WEARY AND HUNGRY, HAS HAD ABUNDANT REASO
TO IMPLORE THE BLESSING OF HEAVEN ON MRS.BASCOM; THEIR RECEPTION
WAS ALWAYS CORDIAL AND WELCOME; AND THE WEARY TRAVELER WAS SURE OF
A HOME UNDER HER ROOF. HER CHARACTER WAS WITHOUT SPOT OR BLEMISH
THROUGHOUT HER LIFE."

MR. AND MRS. BASCOM HAD EIGHT CHILDREN, --- ELIZABETH, HENRY BIDLEMAN, CLARA, SYLVANUS, GEORGE, ALPHEUS, HIRAM BAXTER, AND LEWIS. BY A SECOND WIFE MR. BASCOM, SR. HAD ONE CHILD--JOHN ELLIS; AND BY A THIRD WIFE, THREE---JAMES, SAMUEL, AND HANNAH HOUK---IN ALL TWELVE.

Young Bascom gives the following account of his juvenile Years:

"My personal recollections extend far back. I have distinct and vivid recollections of numerous occurrences connected with fourth year of my life. During infancy and child-hood my health was perfect and my physical development, rapid and steady. I can never forget that the early elements of enjoyment were sought and found in perpetual activity; running, leaping, climbing, and like were my daily tactics my meat and drink. The love of adventure was a passion, and its chances always led me into temptation. My adventures were rarely shared by another; an enthulastic love of nature led me to seek solitude and to shun society. Social mischied I never was addicted to.

I was from nature, adverse to it; the usual petty or more serious crimes of childhood I rarely ever committed. But I was not with-

New England as the Land of his ancestors, but as his own native place. Speaking of a contemplated tour of his son, he says to him: "I hope you will get to New England, and see my native country--I never expect to see it," &c.

OF HIS MOTHER MR.BASCOM GI ES THE FOLLOWING GENERAL ACCOUNT: "My MOTHER WAS A GERMAN OF THE BIDLEMAN FAMILY, OF GREENWICH,
N.J. HER EDUCATION, TRAINING, LANGUAGE AND HABITS, HOWEVER, WERE
ENGLISH. SHE WAS NATURALLY SENSIBLE AND SPRIGHTLY; A WOMAN OF ARDENT FEELINGS, BUT OF STRONG AND INGENUOUS PURPOSE, COMBINING IN NO
ORDINARY DEGREE NATURAL VIVACITY AND PLAYFULNESS OF TEMPERAMENT,
WITH GREAT RESOLUTION AND DECISION OF CHARACTER. MY MOTHER OWED
NOTHING TO THE PHILOSOPHY OF MODERN REFINEMENT, AND WAS TOO AMBITIOUS NOT TO REGRET IT; YET I HAVE KNOWN FEW WOMEN WHO POSESSED A LARGER SHARE OF THE POETRY OF FEELING."

MR.HOUK, THE AGED RELATIVE REFERRED TO BEFORE, GIVES A FULLER AND MORE DETAILED ACCOUNT OF HER: "HANNAH HOUK, THE MOTHER OF H.B.BASCOM, WAS BORN IN GREENWICH, SUSSES COUNTY, N.J., OPPOAITE EASTON, PA. IN 1772. HER FATHER'S NAME WAS GEORGE HOUK. AND THE MAIDEN NAME OF HER MOTHER, ROSANNA BIDLEMAN. IN 1788, THEY REMOVED TO SULLIVAN COUNTY, N. Y., AND ABOUT THREE YEARS AFTERWARDS TO HANCOCK, DELAWARE COUNTY, N. Y., (THE PLACE DESCRIBED ABOVE AS MR. BASCOM'S BIRTH-PLACE). SOON AFTER SETTLING IN THE LAST NAMED PLACE HANNAH WAS MARRIED TO ALPHAEUS BASCOM, AND THEY SETTLED ON THE SAME HER FARM WITH XMXXXX PARENTS, NOT MORE THAN A STONE'S THROW DISTANT, WHERE THE LATE BISHOP BASCOM WAS BORN. A LARGE PILE OF ROUGH STONES, THE RUDE REMAINS OF THE FALLEN CHIMNEY, STILL MARKS THE SPOT WHERE THE NOBLE AND ELOQUENT H. B. BASCOM FIRST BREATHED THE VITAL AIR.

"TO KNOW HANNAH HOUK BASCOM WAS TO LOVE HER. IN DRESS SHE WAS

-- LIFE OF HENRY B. BASCOM--

HENRY BIDLEMAN BASCOM WAS THE SON OF ALPHAEUS AND HANNAH BASCOM, AND WAS BORN MAY 27, 1796. AS TO HIS BIRTH-PLACE, A NUMBER OF CONFLICTING STATEMENTS HAVE BEEN PUBLISHED SINCE HIS DEATH, SOME OF WHICH ARE SINGULARLY APOCRYPHAL AND ABBURD. ON THE AUTHORITY OF FOUR OR FIVE OF HIS NEAR RELATIONS AND EARLY SCHOOL MATES, AND PAETICULARLY OF A VENERABLE RELATIVE WHO IS INTIMATE WITH HIS FAMILY HISTORY, WE ARE, HOWEVER, ABLE TO SETTLE THIS MATTER CORRECTLY AND WITH CERTAINTY.

He was born on the east bank of the east branch of Delaware River, in the town of Hancock, Delaware County, New York, two miles from the junction of the east and west branches od the Delaware, and two from (the now) Chehocton village, on the New York & Erie railroad.

RESPECTING HIS PATERNAL ANCESTORS, HE SAYS:

"IT WOULD SEEM FROM FAMILY RECORDS AND TRADITIONS, THAT I AM PATER-NALLY DESCENDED FROM A FRENCH HUGUENOT FAMILY, WHICH, DIRVEN FROM
FRANCE BY THE REVOCATION OF THE EDICT OF NANTZ, SETTLED IN ONE OF THE
BORDER COUNTIES NEAR THE CLYDE. IT APPEARS, FURTHER, THAT THREE BROTHERS
DESCENDANTS OF THIS FAMILY, DURING THE CIVIL DISTURBANCES AND RELIGIOUS
OPPRESSION WHICH DROVE SO MANY OF THE ENGLISH PURITANS FROM THE LAND OF
THEIR BIRTH, EMIGRATED TO THE THEN NEW AND FEEBLE COLONIES OF NORTH
AMERICA. TWO OF THE BROTHERS REMIANED; THE THIRS, BEING DISSATISFIED,
REMOVED TO ONE OF THE ENGLISH WEST INDIES ISLANDS. THE REMAINING TWO
SETTLED IN MASSACHUSETTS. SUBSEQUENTLY, A DIVISION OF THE FAMILY REMOVED TO NEW YORK; OF THAT BRANCH OF THE FAMILY I AM A DESCENDANT."

I HAVE BEFORE ME A GENEROLICAL TABLE OF THE BASCOM FAMILY, GOING BACK TO THE YEAR L650, IN WHICH YEAR "THOMAS BASCOM CAME FROM THE NORTH OF ENGLAND AND SETTLED IN NORTHAMPTON, MASSACHUSETTS;" AND A LETTER FROM THE FATHER OF H.B.BASCOM TO HIS SON, DATED L825, NOT ONLY RECOGNIZES

"I EXPECT ON TOMORROW AND NEXT DAY, TO COMPLETE MY LABORS ON THIS CIRCUIT, AND IN THIS PART OF THE WORLD. SINCE NOGEMBER, 1814. I HAVE TRAVELED THREE THOUSAND MILES, AND PREACHED TO FOUR HUN-DRED CONGREGATIONS: AND FROM THE PUBLIC, WITH THE EXCEPTION OF A FEW PRIVATE GIFTS, I HAVE RECEIVED \$12.10". THINK OF A GIFTED YOUNG MAN PREACHING ELOQUENT SERMONS AT THE RATE OF THREE CENTS EACH, AND THEN SEVEN OR EIGHT MILES OF ROUGH TRAV-EL THROWN IN WITH EACH SERMON. WAS HE NOT DISHEARTENED UNDER THOSE CIRCUMSTANCES AND TEMPTED TO ACCEPT OFFERS OF LUCRATIVE PO-SITIONS WHICH WERE OPEN TO HIM? HIS OWN NOBLE RESPONSE TO THIS INQUIRY IS WORTHY OF THE MAN, AND WORTHY OF THE HOLY CAUSE IN WHICH HE WAS ENGAGED. HEAR IT: 'BUT NONE OF THESE THING'S MOVE ME.' POSESS A SETTLED CONSCIOUSNESS THAT | DID NOT ENGAGE IN THE MINISTRY TO ACCUMULATE WEALTH, AND WHEN I MEET WITH TRIALS AND DISPARAGEMENTS, I AM NOT AAT ALL DISAPPOINTED, BUT MEET WITH FIRMNESS WHAT | HAD ANTICIPATED, NOT WITH FEAR. | CAN GET, AS SOON AS I PLEASE \$500.00 PER ANNUM FOR MY SERVICES. BUT NO, 18LL TRAVEL, AND TRY TO POSESS THE SPIRIT OF GOODNESS AND UNI-VERSAL BENEVOLENCE. " SO FAR WAS HE FROM REGARDING THIS TOIL-SOME AND UNCOMPENSATED WORK AS UNWORTHY HIS ALREADY POPULAR TAL-ENTS HE RATHER MOURNS HIS WANT OF QUALIFICATION FOR THE HONOR-ABLE VOCATION OF A GOSPEL MISSIONARY. "MY MORTIFICATION IS GREAT," HE ADDS, "UNDER THE CONSIDERATION OF MY INCAPACITY TO SERVE PUBLIC AS | OUGHT, IN ORDER TO ATTRACT ATTENTION AND EXDEL IN PREACHING HIS GOSPEL WHO GAVE ME POWER TO PREACH." TO APPRECIATE THESE NO-BLE SENTIMENTS, IT MUST BE KEPT IN MIND THAT THEY WERE UTTERED BY A POPULAR AND ATTRACTIVE YOUNG MAN OF NINETEEN SUMMERS, AT THE PERIOD OF CLOSING HIS LABORS, PRIVATIONS, AND PERILS IN HIS MOUN-

P. 62. CHAP. 5.

BY THE CLOSE OF THIS CONFERENCE YEAR BASCOM HAD NOT ONLY EXTEND ED HIS RANGE OF KNOWLEDGE BOTH OF BOOKS AND MEN, BUT BY CONTACT WITH THE MORE INTELLIGENT OF SOCIETY, HE HAD BEEN ENABLED TO CAST OFF THE BASHFULNESS OF THE INEXPERIENCED BOY AND TAKE ON THE APPEARANCE AND POLISH OF CULTIVATED MANHOOD. HE HAD RISEN RAPIDLY AND HAD AL-READY BECOME VERY POPULAR WITH A LARGE AND INFLUENTIAL PORTION OF SO-OF ALL THIS HE COULD NOT BE UNCONSCIOUS. AND AS HE HAD LABORED MOST DILIGENTLY THROUGH-OUT THE YEAR--IN THE WORK ASSIGNED HIM, PERFORMED LONG RIDES, ENDURED SEVERE HARDSHIPS, PREACHED MUCH. AND ATTENDED TO ALL THE DETAILS OF PASTORAL WORK, HE FONDLY HOPED THE CONFERENCE WOULD REJOICE IN HIS PROSPERITY AND CHEER HIM ON WITH AN ENCOURAGING "WELL DONE GOOD AND FAITHFUL SERVANT:" BUT MOST OF THE VERY CAUSES WHICH TENDED TO GIVE HIM POPULARITY WITH THE GREAT WORLD, WROUGHT IN THE MINDS OF MANY OF HIS PLAIN, PIOUS, OLD-FASHIONED BRETHREN OF THE CONFERENCE A RESULT ENTIRE-IY DIFFERENT.

What were those causes. His personal appearance was exceedingly attractive—his form was in all respects one of the most perfect that nature ever moulded, and in his features was as much of many beauty as can consist with the highest expression of mental power. His movements were rather elastic and graceful, than staid and Preacher—like. His apparel was neat, and in fashion differed lit—tle from the style of that worn by secular gentlemen of respectability; and then, as has been remarked, his style was highly ornate. He was, to be sure, very zealous in his appeals, pointed in re-buking sin and almost harsh in denouncing the terrors of the law.

CHAP. 5. P. 63.

AGAINST THE IMPENITENT AND INCORRIGIBLE; YET THE THUNDER-INGS OF SINAI AS THEY CAME FROM HIS FLUENT TONGUE, SUNDED ELO-QUENTLY EVEN IN THE EARS OF THOSE AGAINST WHOM THEY WERE HURLED; AND WHILE THEY TREMBLES BENEATH THE POWER OF HIS TERRIBLE WORDS, THEY BUT ADMIRED AND LOVED HIM THE MORE FOR THE FERVOR AND FORCEFULNESS OF HIS APPEALS.

SUCH A MAN--A YOUTH OF EIGHTEEN SUMMERS, OF ELEGANT PERSON, APPAREL AND ADDRESS, AFTER WHOM THE LEARNED, THE WEALTHY,
AND FASHOONABLE WERE RUNNING, AND WITH WHOM HE WAS BECOMING AN
IDOL, WAS NOT THE MAN TO GET ON WITHOUT SOME DIFFICULTIES AMONG
THE METHODISTS AND METHODIST PREACHERS OF PIKE-STFF PLAINNESS OF
THAT DAY, AND ON THE STILL SPARSELY SETTLED FRONTIER. ACCORDINGLY,
ON GOING TO CONFERENCE, THOUGH HE HAD MADE SOME FAST FRIENDS,
HE YET MET COLDNESS IN MANY FROM WHOM HE LOOKED FOR CORDIALITY
AND ENCOURAGEMENT. THIS HE FELT ACUTELY, FOR HIS SENSEBILITY WAS
EXQUISITE.

AS HE HAD SERVED IN THE REGULAR WORK BUT ONE YEAR, THE ONLY QUESTION IN HIS CASE WAS AS TO HIS CONTINUANCE ON TRIAL FOR ANOTHER YEAR; YET THERE WERE OBJECTIONS, EVEN TO THIS. WHAT OBJECTIONS WERE URGED AGAINST HIM IN CONFERENCE | DO NOT KNOW WITH CERTAINTY, BUT IN, AND OUT OF DOORS, THERE WERE MANY. IT WAS SAID: "HE GETS HIS SERMONS FROM BOOKS, AND MEMORIZES THEM;" BUT WHEN THEY COULD NOT BE FOUND IN BOOKS, IT WAS CONCLUDED THAT HIS DISCOURSES WERE WRITTEN OUT AT LENGTH AND COMMITTED TO MEMORY. THIS, HOWEVER, WAS AS TOTAL A MISTAKE AS THE OTHER: HE DID NEITHER.

BUT, WORSE STILL, IT WAS SAID "HE IS PROUD"--"A CLERICAL FOP"-"
"AMBITIOUS AND ASPIRING," AND THE LARGER PART SEEMED TO TAKE IT
FOR GRANTED THAT HE WOULD NOT REMAIN LONG A METHODIST PREACHER

CHAP. 5. P. 63.

ED:

THAT HE WOULD TURN LAWYER, OR "TAKE THE GOWN"--THAT HE
HAD NOT PRINCIPLE AND FIRMNESS TO WITHSTAND THE CARESSES OF THE
GREAT AND THE TIDE OF POPULARITY FLOWING IN UPON HIM FROM THE
WORLD, AND THAT THE MATTER HAD BETTER BE PUT TO THE TEST AT ONCE.
AND, SO IT WAS. THAT REGION OF WESTERN VIRGINIA LYING ALONG AND BETWEEN THE GUYA DOTTE AND GREAT KANAWHA RIVERS AND THEN BELONGING
TO MUSKINGUM DISTRICT, WAS EMBRACED IN ONE CIRCUIT, CALLED "GUYANDOTTE"

IT WAS A WILD, ROUGH COUNTRY, NOT INAPTLY SYMBOLIZING THE GENERAL
CHARACTER OF ITS POPULATION AT THAT TIME. THIS CIRCUIT WAS FREQUENTYLY STYLES THE BOTANY BAY" OF THE CONFERENCE, TO WHICH THE
REFRACTORY OR UNCOMPROMISING WERE SENT TO BREAK THEM IN, OR
"DRIVE THEM OFF" IF INCURABLE. TO THIS CIRCUIT BASCOM WAS SENT, ME
AND WITHOUT ASSISTANT OR COLLEAGUE; AND MANY WERE THE PROUD PREDICTIONS THAT HIS PROUD SPIRIT WOULD NOT SUBMIT.

(NOTE): BASCOM; IT APPEARS, DID NOT ATTEND THE CONFERENCE, OWING PROBABLY TO HIS STEEL VERY FEEBLE STATE OF HEALTH; AND WMN WHEN CONFERENCE WAS ENDED NO ONE TOOK THE TROUBLE TO INFORM HIM WHAT DISPOSITION WAS MADE OF HIS CASE, NOR WHERE HE WAS TO LABOR FOR THE ENSUING YEAR. IN THIS STATE OF SUSPENSE HE REQUESTED A RUSTIC TO MAKE INQUIRY OF ONE OF THE PREACHERS FOR THE DESIRED INFORMATION; AND HIS PAINFUL SUSPENSE WAS TERMINATED BY THE RECEIPT OF A LETTER FROM HIS UNPOLISHED FRIEND, THE LITERATURE OF WHICH SEEMED IN ADMIRABLE KEEPING WITH THE INTELLIGENCE IT CONVEYED. IT IS A LITERARY CURIOSITY, AND AS SUCH IS HERE INSERT-

CHAP. 5. P. 66.

"SEPTEMBER 29, 1814.

AGREEABEL TO YOUR REQUEST I HAVE INQUIRD FOR YOUR OPOINT-MENT BR QUINN INFORMS ME THAT YOU ARE APPOINTED TO GIONDOT CURCIT AND IN ORDER FOR YOU TO FIND IT YOU MUST GO DOWN HOWKEN (HOCKHOCKING)) TO ATHENS AND THEN INQUIRE THE RODE FOR GALEPELECE (GALLIPOLIS) AND YOU WILL THERE FIND YOUR CURKET"."

Now, "GALEPIECE" WAS NOT IN HIS "CURKET" AT ALL, NOR EVEN
IN THE SAME STATE WITH IT, YET WITH THIS CARD OF DIRECTIONS BASCOM HAD TO START IN QUEST OF HIS FIELD OF LABOR, AND FIND HIS
"CURKET" AS BEST HE COULD.

NOT A FEW EXPECTED, AND EVEN HIS FRIENDS FEARED, THAT HE WOULD REFUSE TO GO, AND WOULD WITH-DRAW FROM THE CHURCH, OR AT LEAST FROM THE CONFERENCE. LITTLE DID THEY KNOW OF WHAT STUBF HE WAS MADE. NO DOUBT HE WAS ONE OF THE LAST MEN IN THAT CONFERENCE--IF INDEED NOT THE VERY LAST, WHO COULD HAVE BEEN DRIVEN TO SUCH A STEP. HE TOOK LEAVE OF HIS FRIENDS, MOUNTED HIS HORSE; AND WAS, IN DUE TIME, ON HIS WAY TO THE MOUNTAINS AND VALLEYS OF GUYANDOTTE AND KANAMMAKA KENHAWA. HERE HE FOUND LONG RIDES, ROUGH ROADS, DIFFICULT STREAMS, HARD LABOR, COARSE FARE AND LEAN COMPENSATION.

YET, NOTHING DAUNTED, HE PRESSED THROUGH ALL DIFFICULTIES AND PERFORMED WITH DIDELITY THE ARDUOUS LABORS ASSIGNED TO HIM.

ON THIS CIRCUIT BASCOM'S LABORS WERE SO ABUNDANT THAT HIS TIME FOR READING AND STUDY, AS WELL AS HIS GENERAL OPPORTUNITIES FOR IMPROVEMENT, WERE VERY LIMITED; YET, SUCH A MAN AS HE WILL ALWAYS MAKE OPPORTUNITIES FOR IMPROVEMENT WHEN POSSIBLE. IN WINTER THIS WAS DIFFICULT, AS IN MANY OF THE FAMILIES WHERE HE

CHAP. 5. P. 67.

ROOM FOR ALL USES AND FOR ALL PERSONS; AND THEREFORE THE CHANCES FOR QUIET STUDY WITHIN DOORS WERE SMALL; BUT WHEN GENIAL SPRING AND WARMER SUMMER GAVE TO THE LOVER OF NATURE AND OF STUDY THE RREE RANGE OF THE FOREST, HE HAD A WIDE WOODLAND CHAMBER FOR STUDY, WHICH HE PREFERRED TO ALL OTHERS. HE WAS INDEED, AN ENTHUSIASTIC VOTARY OF NATURE, AND DEARLY LOVED HER WILD AND WOODY HAUNTS. WHEN HE HAD DONE THE TRAVELING, PREACHING, AND CLASS-LEADING FOR THE DAY IT WAS HIS CUSTOM TO TAKE A BOOK AND WANDER INTO THE WOODS, WHERE HE NOT INFREQUENTLY REMAINED UNTIL THE FALL OF DUSKY TWI-LIGHT, OR THE HOOTING OF THE MOUNTAIN OWL AD-MONISHED HIM THAT IT WAS TIME TO RETURN.

ON ONE OF THESE OCCASIONS, HAVING FINISHED THE REGULAR WORK
OF THE DAY, AND PARTAKEN OF HIS FRUGAL REPAST WITH THE HOSPITABLE FAMILY WHERE HE SOJOURNED, HE TOOK HIS BOOK, "BEATIE ON
TRUTH" AND SOUGHT THE WOODS. SOON, HE ENTERED A SWEET, WILD VALLEY
THAT NESTLED DOWN BETWEEN TWO LOFTY MOUNTAINS WHICH ROSE ON EITHER
SIDE, AS IF TO GUARD HIS SACRED RETREAT; HE FOLLOWED UP THE LOVELY DELL UNTIL HIS EYE RESTED ON A LARGE, SPREADING THORN TREE,
WHICH, IN ADDITION TO HIS OWN DENSE FOLIAGE, WAS ALL INTERWOVEN
AND MANTLED OVER WITH A THOUSAND TENDRILS, AND BROAD LEAVES OF A LUXURIANT GRAPE VINE, PRESENTING A SHADE OF INVITING COOLNESS, AND A
SWARDED CARPET OF REFRESHING GREEN. THITHER HE WENT; AND, DELIGHTED, CAST HIMSELF UPON THIS COOL LAP OF NATURE TO ENJOY UNDISTURBED
ITS DELICIOUS LUXURY.

BUT, SDARCELY HAD HE OPENED THE VOLUME IN HIS HAND WHEN A

CHAP. 5. P. 68.

WHEN A SENSE OF INQUIETUDE CAME OVER HIM, AND HE COULD NOT COM-POSE HIS MIND TO READ IN VAIN HE ATTEMPTED TO REASON HIMSELF INTO COMPOSURE: IN VAIN HE ASSURED HIMSELF THAT MORE CHARMING SPOT COULD NOT BE FOUND IN THE WIDE FOREST THAN HE THEN OCCUPIED; RESTLESSNESS BUT INCREASED UNTIL IT AROSE TO NERVOUS EXCITEMENT: AND SELF-REPROACHINGLY, HE ROSE UP AND WALKED FROM THE SPOT. JUST AS HE DID SO, THE FRIEND WITH WHOM HE TARRIED, STARTING ON A GUNNING EXPEDITION, APPROACHED HIM, AND THEY MET A FEW PACES FROM THE AT THIS CONJUNCTURE, THE PRACTICED EYE OF THE HUNTER DIS-COVERED WHAT BASCOM'S HAD FAILED TO DETECT; IN A MOMENT HIS PIECE WAS LEVELED, THE SHARP CRACK OF THE RIFLE RANG UP THE VALLEY, AND AS ITS ECHO CAME BACK FROM THE ADJACENT HILLS, A HUGH, FEROCIOUS PANTHER DROPPED FROM ITS CONCEALMENT AMONG THE VINE-COVERED BOUGHS OF THE THORN TREE AND FELL DEAD ON THE VERY SPOT FROM WHICH BASCOM HAD BUT A MOMENT BEFORE, ARISEN, UNDER THE PROMPTINGS OF THAT STRANGE RESTLESSNESS. SHUDDERING AT THE HAIR BREAD ESCAPE HE HAD PASSED, AND OFER-WHELMED WITH A SENSE OF GRATITUDE TO GOD, HE HUMBLY ACKNOWLEDGED THAT IT WAS THE LORD SY DOING AND MARVEL-LOUS IN HIS EYES. AND NOT LONG BEFORE HIS DEATH, HE EXPRESSED TO E THE WRITER A MOST FIRM CONVICTION THAT THE MYSTERIOUS AND APPAR-ENTLY CAUSELESS INQUIETUDE WHICH DROVE HIM FROM BENEATH THE TREE. PERHAPS AT THE MOMENT WHEN THE FEROCIOUS BEAST WAS ABOUT TO POUNCE UPON HIM, WAS THE WORK OF A SPECIAL PROVIDENCE OF GOD.

ONE OF HIS REGULAR APPO INTMENTS WAS ON ELK RIVER, ABOUT EIGHT MILES ABOVE CHARLESTON, AND HIS NEXT PREACHING PLACE WAS AT THE MOUTH OF LINN'S CREEK. TO CROSS THE MOUNTAIN THE DISTANCE WAS SHORT: BUT TO GO AROUND BY CHARLESTON IT WAS ABOUT TWENTY

CHAP. 5. P. 69.

O'N ONE OCCASION HE DETERMINED TO PASS OVER BY THE SHORT

ROUTE, AND SO SAVE TIME AND TRAVEL. THERE WAS ONLY A "BLIND

TRACE" TO GUIDE HIM. BUT AS THIS WEAS VERY DIM AT LAST, AND NOW

XOVERED WITH FALLEN LEAVES, HE SOON LOST IT, ENTIRELY. HE THEN

HOPED, BY KEEPING ON THE PROPER COURSE, TO REACH HIS DESTINA—

TION WITHOUT A PATH; BUT AFTER TRAVELING MANY HOURS HE FOUND NO

TRACE TO FOLLOW, AND NO SIGN OF HUMAN HABITATION. NIGHT AP—

PROACHED, AND STILL HE SAW NO WAY OF ESCAPE. HOPING THAT HE

MIGHT BE HEARD BY SOME DWELLER IN THE MOUNTAIN OR BY SOME WAN—

DERING HUNTER, HE SHOUTED WITH ALL HIS MIGHT, AND THEN LISTENED

FOR AN ANSWER; BUT THE DEEP ECHO OF HIS OWN VOICE CAOMING BACK FROM

THE CAVES AND CRAGS, WAS THE ONLY RESPONSE. THE SHADES OF EVENING WASK

WERE SETTLING DOWN ON THE MOUNTAIN, YET NO RELIEF APPEARED, AND

MR.BASCOM BEGAN TO CAST ABOUT FOR SOME WAY OF PASSING THE NIGHT IN

SAFETY IN THOSE DREARY SOLITUDES.

AT LENGTH HE DISCOVERED A FALLEN TREE IN WHICH WAS A HOLLOW LARGE ENOUGH TO ADMIT HIM: HERE HE SECURELY TIED HIS HORSE, AND THRUSTING HIS BODY INTO THE HOLLOW DREW HIS SADDLE IN AFTER HIM TO CLOSE THE ENTRANCE FOR PROTECTION AGAINST COLD AND THE WILD BEASTS.

COMMENDING HIMSELF TO THE PROTECTION OF HEAVEN, HE PASSED THE NIGHT IN THE BEST WAY HE COULD, SURROUNDED BY THE HOWLING OF WOLVES AND THE WINTRY WINDS. THE MORNING FOUND HIM CHILLED FROM THE COLD, WEAK FROM HUNGER, AND BUT LITTLE REFRESHED BY HIS ROMANTIC NIGHT'S REST. BUT IT WAS NO TIME FOR INACTION; SO HE ADOPTED HIS PLAN OF OPERATION, AND THEN PROMPTLY SET ABOUT ITS EXECUTION. THAT PLAN WAS, INSTEAD OF WANDERING ABLUT AT RANDOM AS ON THE PRECEDING DAY, TO, DESCEND WHEREVER HE COULD, AND TAKING THE FIRST STREAM HE COULD FIND

CHAP. 5. P. 70.

FOLLOW IT TO ITS CONFLUENCE WITH A LARGER; AND SO, ON, UNTIL HE SHOULD BE CONDUCTED EITHER TO THE ELK OR THE KANAWHA RIVER. THIS HE DID, AND ABOUT SUNSET REACHED THE KANAWHA AT THE MOUTH OF WITCHE'S CREEK, AND SOON AFTER THE HOSPITABLE ABODE OF MR.LINN MORRIS, WHERE HE WAS CORDIALLY WELCOMED AND ENTERTAINED.

Hunger, cold, fatigue and excitement brought on an attack of fever with which he was confined for several weeks; but most kindly nursed by the hospitable family of Mr.Morris.

NARRATIVE; THEY SUPPLIED EVERY TABLE IN A GREATER, OR LESS DEGREE, WITH MEAT, AND EVERY MAN WAS A HUNTER--OCCASIONALLY, IF NOT
PROFESSIONALLY; AND IF THE MINISTER OF THAT DAY DID NOT HAVE TO

FIGHT WITH BEASTS AT EPHESUS! HE AT LEAST STOOD A GOOD CHANCE TO
ENCOUNTER THEM AND SOME FORM ON GUYANDOTTE. AND WHILE IN THIS
LINE, I WILL RELATE ANOTHER ADVENTURE OF MR.BASCOM WHEN ONTHIS
CIRCUIT IN WHICH A WILD BEAST WAS A PARTY. I AM NOT SURE OF
THE STRICT CORRECTNESS OF MY RECOLLECTION AS TO ALL THE DETAILS, XXX
BUT CAN VOUCH FOR THE SUBSTANCE.

FAR BACK FROM THE RIVER, IN A SEQUESTERED DELL UNDER THE MOUNT IN SPURS, BASCOM HAD A REGULAR PREACHING PLACE: THE IN-HABITANTS WERE NOT HUDDLED TOGETHER IN DENSE SETTLEMENTS, BUT SCATE-TERED AT WIDE INTERVALS AMONG THE FASTNESSES AND VALLEYS OF THE MOUNTAINS. WHEN PREACHING DAY ARRIVED, THE MOUNTAINEERS MIGHT BE SEEN GATHERING IN FROM DIFFERENT LOCALITIES AT. DISTANCES VARYING FROM TWO TO TEN MILES, AND BY MODES OF CONVEYANCE SUFFICIENT-LY UNIQUE TO EXCITE THE ATTENTION OF THE UNINITIATED. HERE MIGHT

CHAP. 5. P. 7L.

BE SEEN. APPROACHING THE RUSTIC PLACE OF WORSHIP, A MAN ON HORSE BACK. CARRYING HIS WIFE BEHIND HIM ON THE SAME HORSE. THERE YOU MIGHT SEE A FEMALE DRESSED IN NEAT HOME SPUN, MOUNTED ON AN INDIFFERENT HORSE, AROUND THE NECK OF WHICH HUNG A BELL. THE CLATTER OF WHICH WAS TEMPORARILY HUSHED BY THE WISP OF LEAVES -- BEHIND HER RIDES A CHILD, WHILE SHE CARRIES ANOTHER ON HER LAP--HER HUSBAND IN A BLUE HUNTING SHIRT WITH POUCH AND GUN LEADS THE WAY DOWN THE STEEP WINDING PATH: TWO OR THREE LARGER CHILDREN. WITH SUN BLEACHED HAIR ABD SUN-BROWNED FACES FOLLOWING BEHIND AS A "REAR GUARD": A GROUP OF FIVE OR TEN, COMPREHENDING THE MEETING-COERS FROM ONE GLEN OR GORGE MIGHT BE SEEN APPROACHING ON FOOT IN INDIAN FILE. THROUGH THE MOUNTAIN PASSES. TO THE RUSTIC TEMPLE.. AND THOUGH A STRANGER WOULD JUDGE THAT HALF A CORE OF SOULS COULD NOT BE MUSTERED AT ONE PLACE, AND ESPECIALLY ON A CALL OF RELIGIOUS DUTY, WHEN THE APPOINTED TIME ARRIVED THEY CAME POUR-ING IN FROM THEIR INVISIBLE HABITATIONS LIKE THE CLANSMEN OF SOME HIGHLAND CHIEF AT THE WELL KNOWN SIGNAL FOR A GRAND RALLY. AND HE WHO EXPECTED TO FIND THESE PEOPLE BARBOURSLY IGNORANT OF THE VALUE OF TRUTH AND THE BENEFITS OF PREACHING, WOULD FIND HIS MIS-THESE MOUNTAIN CHRISTIANS WERE PEOPLE OF ONE BOOK: AND HOWEVER LITTLE THEY KNEW OF GRECIAN OR ROMAN CLASSICS. FEW PEOPLE WERE BETTER ACQUAINTED WITH THE DOCTRINES OF THE BIBLE, AND FEW BET-TER PREPARED TO DETECT ERRORS IN THE GREAT ELEMENTS OF THEOLOGY IF A PREACHER ADVANCED ANYTHING NOVEL, EVEN HYPO-THAN THEY. THETICALLY, IT WAS WELL TO BE PREPARED FOR DEFENDING IT; FOR HE WAS SURE TO BE CALLED ON FOR SUCH DEFENSE BY THE FIRST OLD LADY IN WHOSE COMPANY HE HAPPENED TO FALL.

17-9-

CHAP. 5. P. 72.

BUT I WAS ABOUT TO REPORT AN INCIDENT. ON ONE OF BASCOM'S PERIODICAL VISITS TO THIS PLACE, THE PREACHER HAD AR-RIVED, MOST OF THE CONGREGATION HAD ASSEMBLED AND MANY WERE EX-CHANGING SALUTATIONS ABOUT THE DOOR. OTHERS WERE STILL DROP-PING IN; AND THE PREACHER WITH HIS SADDLE BAGS ON HIS ARM, WAS A BROTHER FROM ANOTHER NEIGHBOR-CONVERSING WITH XXXXXXXX HOOD ABOUT MAKING AN APPOINTMENT AT A NEW PLACE, WHEN THE RE-PORT OF A GUN WAS HEARD BUT S SHORT DISTANCE FROM THE PLACE. THIS WAS TOO COMMON AN OCCURRENCE TO EXCITE MUCH INTEREST UNTIL A SHOUT, AND THEN THE YELP OF A DOG WERE HEARD IN THE DIRECTION FROM WHICH THE REPORT PROCEEDED: AND THE NEXT MINUTE A BEAR WAS SEEN RUNNING BY THE PLACE OF MEETING, PURSUED BY A DOG. INSTANTLY TWO OR THREE RIFLES WERE DISCHARGED AT HIM, BUT HE WAS TOO DISTANT FOR THE BALLS TO TAKE EFFECT. TWO OR THREE OTH-FR DOGS JOINED IN THE PURSUIT, AND DIRECTLY NEARLY EVERY MALE ON THE GROUND FOLLOWED IN THE CHASE. THE PREACHER, SEEING HIS CONGREGATION GONE, DROPPED HIS WHIP AND SADDLE BAGS WHERE HE STOOD: AND BEING EXCEEDINGLY SWIFT ON FOOT HE WAS SOON AHEAD OF ALL HIS PEOPLE AND BUT LITTLE IN REAR OF THE DOGS. THE WOODS WERE DENSE, AND IN A VERY SHORT TIME BEAR, DOGS, AND PREACHER WERE OUT OF SIGHT OF THE FOLLOWING CROWD. THE LATTER PURSUED BY THE CRY OF THE DOGS AND DRIPPINGS OF BLOOD OF THE WOUNDED BEAR; BUT EVERY MINUTE THE SOUND BECAME MORE FAINT AND DISTANT, AND OLD BEAR HUNTERS BEGAN TO FEAR THAT THE FLEETNESS OF THE PREACHER MIGHT BRING HIM INTO SERIOUS PERIAL SHOULD THE BEAR MAKE A STAND AGAINST HIS PURSUERS WHILE AT SUCH A DISTANCE IN ADVANCE OF THE THE COMPANY AS TO PUT HIM BEYOND THE REACH OF IMMEDIATE HELP.

CHAP. 5. P.74.

THIS FEAR CAME NEAR TO BEING REALIZED; FOR THE BEAR, UNABLE TO CLIB BY REASON OF THE WOUND IN HIS ARM, AND ALIKE UNA-ELUDE HIS ENEMIES BY FLIGHT, PLANTED HIMSELF A-AGAINST A TREE AND PREPARED TO DEFEND HIMSELF TO THE UTMOST. THE DOGS WERE INSTANTLY AROUND HIM, AND AT ONCE A FURIOUS FIGHT PRACTICED DOGS WILL NOT CLOSE WITH A BEAR BUT BY COM-PULSION OR WHEN THEYN HAVE A VERY DECIDED ADVANTAGE; BUT WHILE SOME MAKE A FEINT AT FRONT. THE OTHERS SNAP HIM IN THE REAR AND THEN FLY OFF BEFORE HE CAN TURN ON THEM, AND SO ON, ALTER-NATING THE ATTACK AS HE CHANGES FRONT; BUT OF THE THREE DOGS ENGAGED IN THIS CONFLICT, ONE ONLY HAD LEARNED THE NECESSITY OF THESE CAUTIONARY MOVEMENTS. WHEN BASCOM CAME UP WITH THE COMBATANTS, WHICH WAS IN A VERY FEW MINUTES, THE TRAINED DOG WAS PLAYING AROUND FOR AN OPPORTUNITY OF A REAR CUT TO HIS ENEMY, WM WHILE THE OTHERS WERE FIERCELY BAYING IN FRONT, APPARENTLY DEBATING TE THE EXPEDIENCY MECAN OF RUSHING UPON HIS KNASHING TEETHAND THREAT-BASCOM SAW THE POSTURE OF THE PARTIES, AND, CUTTING ENING CLAWS. A STOUT BLUDGEON, INSTANTLY BUT RASHLY DECIDED ON INTERVENTION, IF NECESSARY. ADVANCING NEARER, HE ENCOURAGED THE HESITATING DOGS TO THE ONSET, AND THEY RUSHED ON THE FOE: THE THIRD DOG SAW HIS OPPORTUNITY TO ATTACK FROM BEHIND, AND FOR A FEW MOMENTS THE F IGHT WAS FURIOUS: BUT SOON THE BEAR GAVE ONE OF THE DOGS SUCH A BLOW AS SENT HIM AWAY HOWLING WITH PAIN AND DEEPLY GASHED: ANOTHER HE SEIZED IN HIS TERRIBLE EMBRACE, AND APPEARED AS IF HE WAND WOULD CRUSH EVERY BONE IN HIS BODY IN A MOMENT. BY THIS TIME BASCOM HAD GOT WITHIN A FEW FEET OF THE ENEMY, AND HE RAISED HIS CLUB TO BRING IT DOWN ON THE HEAD OF THE FOE WITH CRUSHING ENERGY. THE BEAR HAD TAKEN A SORT OF SITTING HALF-ERECT POSTURE, WITH

CHAP. 5. P. 75.

HIS BACK AGAINST THE TREE: BUT AS THE CLUB DESCENDED HE MANAGED TO EVADE THE FORCE OF THE BLOW: AND. CATCHING THE BLUDGEON IB HIS MOUTH HE STRUCK HIS FANGS THROUGH IT AND HELD IT FAST, STILL HOLDING THE BOG IN HIS AGONIZING HUG. UNWILLING TO BE THUS FOILED. BASCOM, HAVING DRAWN HIS KNIFE TO CUT AND TRIM HIS CLUB. AND HAVING NO TIME TO RETURN IT TO HIS POCKET, STILL HELD IT IN HIS HAND. AND NOW STRUCK IT INTO THE BEAR'S SIDE. IT WAS HOWEVER TO SMALL TO PRODUCE INSTANT DEATH, BUT GREATLY EXASPERATED THE WOUNDED ANIMAL. EITHER PROBABLY REGARDING THIS AS FOUL PLAY, OR THINKING THE PREACHER A MORE WORTHY ENEMY THAN THE DOGS TO ENGAGE HIS POWERS-- AM GLAD TO SAY HE DID NOT LIVE TO TELL WHICH--BRUIN DROPPED THE DOG FROM HIS EMBRACE AND MADE A PLUNGE AT HIS NEW ENEMY. A FEW SECONDS BEFORE THIS THE HUNTER WHOSE RIFLE HAD WOUNDED THE BEAR, HAVING OUTRUN HIS FELLOW, EMERGED FROM THE THICK-ET A FEW RODS FROM THE SCENE OF ACTION. AT A GLANCE HE SAW BAS-COM'S DANGER. CAST DOWN HIS GUN AS HE FLEW TOWARDS THES SPOT WITH THE SPPED THAT TERROR IMPARTS, AND DREW FROM ITS SHEATH HIS ONG HUNTING KNIFE. AS THE BEAR MADE A PLUNGE THAT MUST HAVE BROUGHT THE PREA CHER FULLY WITHIN HIS POWER TWO OF THE DOGS SEIZED HIM BEHIND AND BROKE THE FORCE OF THE MOVEMENT; BUT YET HE CAUGHT THE LEG OF BASCOM'S PANTALOONS IN HIS TEETH: AND IN SPITE OF THE EFFORTS OF THE FAITHFUL DOGS, WOULD HAVE DRAWN HIM WITHIN THE GRASP OF HIS KILLING EMBRACE, BUT THAT AT THIS PER-ILOUS JUNCTURE THE HUNTER PLUNGER HIS LONG, KEEN BLADE TO THE VERY HILT INTO THE HEART OF THE FURIOUS BEAST; AND WITH A GROAN HE SANK DOWN, DEAD, STILL HOLDING THE PREACHER'S PANTALOONS BETWEEN HIS CLENCHED TEETH.

CHAP. 5. P. 76.

THE REST OF THE COMPANY CAME UP, THE ADVENTURE WAS TAKKED OVER, COMMENTS WERE PLEASANTLY MADE ON THE PREACHER'S FLEETNESS AND COURAGE. THE BEAR WAS DRAGGED BACK TO THE MEETINGPLACE, SKINNED AND HUNG UP. THE CONGREGATION COLLECTED IN
THE HOUSE. THE NEW-MADE YOUNG BEAR FIGHTER PREACHED WITH UNCOMMON LIFE, AN UNCOMMONLY INTERESTING PRAYER-MEETING FOLLOWED,
AND A LARGE PROPORTION OF THE CONGREGATION DINED TOGETHER THAT
BAY ON THE "PREADHER'S BEAR".

I HAVE YET ANOTHER INCIDENT OF THE SAME CLASS TO RELATE,
THE SCENE OF WHICH IS LAID IN THIS SAME CIRCUIT. IT IS FURNISHED ME
ME BY PROFESSOR M. WHO WAS A STUDENT AT AUGUSTA COLLEGE, WHERE
IT WAS RELATED BY BASCOM TO HIS CLASS. "HE WAS", SAYS PROF.

M., IN THE HABIT OF FREQUENTLY AMUSING AND DELIGHTING THE CLASS
DURING THE UNEXPIRED HOUR AFTER RECITATION, BY DETAILING INCIDENTS AND ADVENTURES WHICH OCCURRED IN THE EARLY PART OF HIS CAREER AS AN ITINERANT PREACHER. AMONG THE REST, HE RELATES THE
FOLLOWING:

"During one of the years of my early mijisterial career,

I was sent to one of the mountainous circuits of western VirGINIA. The face of the country, generally, was exceedingly rugGED AND PRECIPITOUS, SO MUCH SO THAT FREQUENTLY FOR MILES, IN
GOING FROM ONE APPOINTMENT TO ANOTHER, THERE WAS NO ROAD EXCEPT
A NARROW BRIDLE-PATH. IT SO HAPPENED ON ONE OCCASION, WHILE WINDING ALONG ONE OF THESE MOUNTAIN PATH-WAYS ON A DARK AND DREARY
AFTER-NOON IN MID-WINTER THAT, BEFORE I WAS AWARE OF THE LATENESS OF THE HOUR, NIGHT WAS UPON ME. I HAD BUT AN IMPERFECT

CHAP. 5. P.77.

KNOWLEDGE OF THE LOCALITIES OF THE COUNTRY, AND CONSEQUENT-LY, ENTERTAINED SOME DOUBT AS TO WHETHER I SHOULD BE ABLE TO REACH ANY HOUSE WHERE I MIGHT LODGE FOR THE NIGHT. WHILE I WAS REFUS FLECTING UPON MY VERY UNPLEASANT CONDITION, SUDDENLY THE START-ING OF WOLVES IN THE DISTANCE, REACHED MY EAR. IN A FEW MOMENTS THE SOUND WAS NEARER, AND MORE DISTINCT. | WAS AT ONCE CONVINCED THAT THEY WERE ON MY TRACK: AND MY ONLY HOPE OF SAFETY AND OF LIFE WAS IN MY HORSE. | ACCORDINGLY QUICKENED SPEED AND HURRIED ON AS RAPIDLY AS THE NATURE OF THE BLIND AND RUGGED PATH WOULD AL-NEARER AND LOUNDER, AND MORE APPALLING WERE THE HUNGRY HOWLS OF MY PURSUERS, UNTIL | BEGAN TO BE PAINFULLY SUSPICIOUS THAT | WAS THE DOOMED VICTIM OF THEIR SAGAGE FEROCITY. YET I HURRIED ON WHILE THE WOLVES WERE APPROACHING NEARER AT LENGTH BY HAT WAS KNOCKED OFF BY A LIMB AND WAS TORN TO ATOMS IN AN IN-STANT BY THE WOLVES. THEY WERE NOW SO NEAR ME, THAT, NOTWITH-STANDING THE DARKNESS, I COULD SEE THEM QUITE DISTINCTLY. IN THIS MOMENT OF EXTREMITY | DISCOVERED A LIGHT JUST BEFORE ME, AND HASTENING ON TOWARDS IT, I DISMOUNTED AND LEAPED OVER THE FENCE, JUST AS THE WOLVES HAD COME UP WITHIN A FEW FEET OF MY HORSE. DISAPPOINTED OF THEIR PREY, THEY RETURNED TO THE WOODS: AND | PASSED THE NIGHT IN THE HOSPITABLE CABIN OF THE RUDE MOUNTAINEER. MANY HEARS AFTER THIS I PREACHED IN CHARLESTON, VA. WHEN | DE-SCENDED FROM THE PULIT A GRAY-HEADED MAN APPROACHED ME AND, OFFER-ING HIS HAND, HE SAID, 'DO YOU REMEMBER ME MR. BASCOM?' | RE-PLIED THAT | DID NOT. "THEN.' SAID HE, 'DO YOU RECOLLECT THE NIGHT YOU WERE CHASED BY THE WOLVES?! | REPLIED, ' DO REMEMBER IT WELL. ' I AM THE MAN, SAID THE OTHER, AT WHOSE CABIN YOU

CHAP. 5. P 79.

STAYED DURING THE NIGHT OF YOUR ADVENTURE WITH THE WOLVES.

I HAVE GIVEN YOU THE INCIDENT IN THE PROFESSOR'S OWN LAN-

WHILE ON THIS CIRCUIT, A MISUNDERSTANDING OCCURRED BETWEEN MR.BASCOM AND A CHIEF OFFICIAL MEMBER OF HIS CHARGE, AND THEY APPEAR TO HAVE SEPARATED IN THIS STATE OF FEELING. SOME TIME AFTER HE LEFT THE CIRCUIT, HE RECEIVED A LETTER OF HUMBLE ACKNOWLEDGEMENT FROM THIS BROTHER. HE SAYS: "YOU CANNOT TELL WHAT I HAVE SUFFERED. WHEN I THOUGHT OF THE MANY GOOD SERMONS YOU PREACHED TO US, AND THAT ELOQUENT ONE AT GUYANDOTTE, AND AT H.S AND AT F.'S OH, HOW I HAVE FELT. GREAT GOD, PITY AND FORGIVE ME, FOR I KNOW I LOVE YOU." FROM THIS MAN'S LETTER WE LEARN THAT HIMSELF WAS THE CHIEF OFFENDER; AND YET HE INFORMS US THAT BASCOM, THE INJURED PARTY, WAS FIRST TO SEEK A RECONCILIATION. "WHEN I RECEIVED YOUR LETTER, SORROW FILLED MY WHOLE SOUL." HERE IS AN EXAMPLE OF FORGIVING GOODNESS.

CHAP. 6. P.80.

THIS WAS MR.BASCOM'S SECOND YEAR IN THE REGULAR ITINERANT WORK AND AT ITS CLOSE HE WAS LEGALLY ELIGIBLE TO ADMISSION INTO FULL CONNECTION IN THE CONFERENCE, AND TO DEACON'S ORDERS. OG HIS PERILS AND SUFFERINGS WE HAVE SEEN SOMETHING; OF THE EXTENT OF HIS LABORS DURING THIS YEAR, AS WELL AS HIS PECUNIARY COMPENSATION, WE WILL HEAR HIS OWN REPORT MADE AT THE END OF HIS TERM OF SERVICE, IN A LETTER TO P.SCALES, ESQ., DATED "CABELL COUNTY, VA. AUGUST 25, 1815." BY A CHANGE IN THE TIME OF THE MEETING OF THE CONFERENCE, THE YEAR XXXX APPEARS TO HAVE BEEN SHORTENED TO NINE OR TEN MONTHS. HE SAYS:

CHAP. 6. P 82.

TAIN FIELD, IJ WHICH HE HAD PREACHED FOUR HUNDRED SERMONS, AND TRAVELED THREE THOUSAND MILES ON HORSE-BACK WITHIN THREE HUNDRED DAYS; FOR ALL OF WHICH HE HAD RECEIVED TWELVE DOLLARS AND TEN CENTS, WHILE TEMPTING OFFERS OF LUCRATIVE EMPLOYMENT WERE MADE HIM, ON CONDITION OF HIS EXCHANGING A SACRED FOR A SECU-

BUT ANOTHER CONSIDERATION MUST NOT BE OVER-LOOKED IN

MAKING THIS ESTIMATE; A YEAR EARLIER THAN THIS, AS WE HAVE SEEN,

HE WAS INVOLVED IN DEBT, AND PAETLY BY CONTRIBUTING TO AID HIS

DESTITUTE FATHER. THESE DEBTS STILL HUNG OVER HIM AND MUST NOW

BE INCREASED BY THE PROCUREMENT OF CONVENIENCES NOT TO BE HAD FOR

HIS TWELVE DOLLARS; AND THAT FATHER WAS STILL DESTITUE, AND OH,

HOW THE SON'S HEART YEARNED TO ADMINISTER RELIEF. BY ABANDONING THE

LABORIOUS WORK OF THE ITINERANT MINISTRY HE COULD HONORABLY PAY

HIS DEBTS AND AID HIS FATHER; BUT NO; THERE BURNED A"FIRE IN HIS

VEINS" THAT WOULD NOT ALOOW HIM TO CONSULT WITH FLESH AND BLOOD.

HIS WORK FOR THE YEAR BEING COMPLETED, HE WENT WITH A GOOD CONSCIENCE AND A CHEERFUL HEART, TO MEET HIS BRETHREN IN THE CONFERSE ENCE, AND TO CONVICE THEM BY THE EVIDENCE OF HIS ABUNDANT AND FAITH-FUL LABORS THAT HE WAS WORTHY OF THEIR CONFIDENCE AND FRIENDSHIP AND TO "TAKE PART OF THE MINISTRY" WITH THEM. BUT HOW IMPERFECTLY WERE HIS VIRTUES AND REAL WORTH KNOWN, EVEN BY HIS MINISTERIAL BRETHREN. HE HAD LABORED FAITHFULLY: NO NEGLECT OF DUTY; NO CRIME OR HERESY WAS CHARGED AGAINST HIM. YET, IN THE OPINION OF SOME OF THE SENIORS OF THE CONFERENCE, HIS DRESS, HIS GAIT, HIS GENERAL UNMETHODIST-PREACHERLIKE APPEARANCE AFFORDED STRONG

CHAP. 6. P 83.

INDICATIONS THAT HE WOULD NEVER MAKE AN HUMBLE ITINERANT MIN-THE INFLUENCE OF THIS CLASS CARRIED WITH THEM E NOUGH OF STER. THE YOUNGER MEMBERS OF THE BODY TO MAKE UP A MAJORITY; AND THE RESULT WAS, THAT WHEN THE VOTE WAS TAKEN ON ADMITTING BASCOM INTO FULL CONNECTION A MAJORITY WAS OPOSED TO HIM AND HE WAS RE-JECTED. TJIS OFFICIAL EXPRESSION OF DISTRUST. COMING AS IT DID IMMEDIATELY IN THE WAKE OF HIS SEVERE LABORS AND PRIVATIONS IN THE MOUNTAINS DEEPLY WOUNDED HIS SPIRIT. HE HAD LABORED ON THE ROUGHEST WORK THEY COULD ASSIGN AT THE RATE OF THREE CENTS A SERM MON BUT HIS BRETHREN HAD NOW DECIDED THAT HE WAS NOT WORTHY. TONGER TO ENJOY SUCH A PRIVILEGE. ON THE ANNOUNCEMENT OF THIS DECISION HE AROSE AND WALKED FROM THE ROOM WITH THE CALMNESS OF DESPAIR. TO COLLECT HIS THOUGHTS AND SETTLE HIS PURPOSES FOR THE PERHAPS IF HEAVEN HAD NOT PROVIDED A KIND FRIEND TO SOOTHE AND SUPPORT HIM IN THIS EXTREMITY HE MIGHT HAVE SUNK BE-NEATH THE BURDEN, AND FELT AUTHORIZED TO ABANDON A WORK IN WHICH HIS BRETHREN WERE UNWILLING THAT HE SHOULD TAKE PART: BUT BEFORE THE TEMPTER HAD TIME TO SEW SEEDS OF DISAFFECTION OR RASH RESOLVE IN HIS HEART, HE FOUND HIMSELF IN THE ARMS OF HIS FAITHFUL FRIEND McMahan, who had followed him out to administer comfort and for-TIFY HIS RESOLUTION OF STEADFASTNESS IF HE WAS SENSITIVE TO WRONGS AND INJURIES, HE WAS QUICKLY ALIVE TO THE SOLACE OF SYMPA-THY AND WOUKD READILY YIELD HIS OWN PREFERNCE OR OPINIONS TO THE COUNSELS OF MXX FAITHFUL FRIEND-SHIP. ACCORDINGLY. "HE SOON CONSENTED TO HEAR HIS UNJUST PUNISHMENT WITHOUT A-MURMUR;", AND THE CONFERENCE AGREEING TO GIVE HIM ANOTHER YEAR OF TRIAL, HE WAS APPOINTED TO LABOR AS JUNIOR PREACHER ON MAD RIVER CIRCUIT, WITH

CHAP. 6. P 84.

REV. Moses Crume as H IS SENIOR MINISTER, AND REV. JOHN SALE, HIS PRESIDING ELDER.

THIS APPOINTMENT, THE READER WILL RECOLLECT, WAS MADE IN THE AUTUMN OF 1815, AND AT THAT DATE THREE CIRCUITS COVERED THE WHOLE DISTANCE FROM THE OHIO RIVER ON THE SOUTH, INTO THE INDIAN TERRITORY ON THE NORTH. THESE WERE CINCINNATI CIRCUIT, FOR THERE WAS THEN NO STATION, UNION CIRDIIT, EMBRACING DAYTON, LEBANON, XENIA, &c., AND MAD RIVER CIRCUIT, EXTENDING FROM THE FRONTIER SETTLEMENTS, WEST OF THE GREAT MIAMI, EASTWARD ON TO THE SET SCIOTO, AND NORTHWARD INTO THE INDIAN COUNTRY. TROY, PIQUA, SPRINGFIELD, URBANA, AND SEVERAL INDIAN TOWNS WERE EMBRACED IN THIS CIRCUIT.

IN SEPTEMBER OF THIS YEAR MR.BASCOM WAS CALLED TO SUFFER THE MOST SEVERE CALAMITY HE HAD EVER ENDURED, IN THE DEATH OF HIS EX-CELLENT AND MUCH BELOVED MOTHER.

HENRY WAS EVIDENTLY A GREAT FAVORITE WITH HIS MOTHER, AND MOST TENDERLY DID HE LOVE HER. AFTER SHE HAD BEEN DEAD MORE THAN THIRTY YEARS, HE WOULD FREQUENTLY WEEP WHEN SPEAKING OF HER. IT APPEARED TO AFFORD HIM PLEASURE TO THE END OF HIS LIFE THAT IN HER CLOSING SCENE, TURNING FROM ALL OTHERS SHE BADE HIM KNEEL AT HER BED SIDE, AND DIED WITH HER HANDS CLASPED IN HIS.

SHE WAS A WOMAN OF HIGH ORDER OF INTELLECT AND MOST BENEVOLENT AND AFFECTIONATE HEART.

THE FOLLOWING FROM HIS PEN APPARENTLY DESIGNED AS AN EPITAPH, IS DATED MAY, 1819:

CHAP. 6. P. 85.

"Mrs. Hannah Bascom, who died in peace September, 1815, in the"
FORTY-SECOND YEAR OF HER AGE:

"WAS ROMANTIC AND GAY WHEN YOUNG,
JPINED WITH GENTLEMENSS, INDUSTRY AND AFFECTION
WHEN MORE ADVANCED WAS FRUGAL, THOUGHTFUL AND GRAVE,
IN UNION WITH SENSIBILITY, TRUTH AND COMPLACENCY.
AT MATURE AGE SHE BECAME PIOUS AND PRAYERFUL.
POSESSED OF THE RELIGION OF CHRIST IN HER PREMATURE DECLINE,
HEAVEN BENIGNLY SMILED AND GAVE HER FORTITUDE,
IN AFFLICTION, UPRIGHTNESS AND INTEGRITY SUPPORTED HER;
IN DEATH THE HOPE OF HEAVEN CHEERED,
AND THE CHRISTIAN BRAVED HIS TERRORS WITHOUT FEAR."

THIS CIRCUIT, THOUGH A FRONTIER ONE, WAS IN A RICH AND DELIGHTFUL COUNTRY, A LARGE PROPORTION OF THE POPULATION OF WHICH WERE
INTELLIGENT AND IN A GOOD DEGREE REFINED, AND, AMONG THEM, A LARGE
NUMBER OF LOCAL MINISTERS OF HIGH STANDING. HERE AGAIN, BASCOM
GOT INTO A COUNTRY OF BOOKS, AND SOCIETY, FROM WHICH HE COULD LEARN
MUCH BY PERSONAL INTERCOURSE; AND NO SUCH ADVANTAGE WHEN THROWN
IN HIS WAY, WAS NEGLECTED BY HIM. IT WAS INDEED, A MUCH BETTER
FIELD, BOTH FOR THE EMPLOYMENT OF HIS TALENTS AND FOR THEIR IMPROVEMENT, THAT THAT OCCUPIED BY HIM THE PRECEEDING YEAR. HERE
HIS ELOQUENCE SOON ATTRACTED ATTENTION AND DREW CROWDS TO HEAR HIM.
INDEED NO MAN, YOUNG, OR OLD, HAD COMMANDED SUCH CONGREGATIONS IN
THAT DISTRICT OF COUNTRY.

ON THIS CIRCUIT, IT WAS THE WRITER OF THIS BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH FIRST SAW THE YOUNG ORATOR. I WELL REMEMBER THE FIRST TIME I HEARD HIM PREACH. IT WAS IN THE OLD FRAME CHURCH IN SPRINGFIELD SOON AFTER HIS ARRIVAL ON HIS WORK. THE HOUSE WAS FILLED TO VER-FLOW-ING, AND MANY PERSONS STOOD ON THE OUTSIDE DURING THE SERMON, FOR, ALREADY HIS FAME AS AN ORATOR HAD SOUNDED ABROAD. IT IS BUT CANDID TO CONFESS I FELT MORE INTEREST IN HIS ELOQUENCE THAN IN THE IM-PORTANT TRUTHS HE DELIVERED TO THE MULTITUDE; YET, HIS ORATORY

ALONE SO CAPTIVATED MY MIND AND FEELINGS THAT I STOOD OUTSIDE

CHAP. 6. P. 86.

OF A WINDOW DURING THE ENTURE SERVICES WITHOUT THE SLIGHTEST

SENSE OF WEARINESS; AND FOR THE FIRST TIME IN LIFE, REGRETTED

THE ENDING OF A SERMON. I RECOLLECT THAT THERE STOOD BY MY SIDE

A GENTLEMAN WHO WAS NOT A CHURCH-GOER, AND WHOM I HAD NEVER BE
FORE SEEN AT A PLACE OF WORSHIP. AFTER LISTENING TO THE SERMON

WITH ATTENTION AND EVIDENT INTEREST, HW ADDRESSED ME AT THE CLOSE

IN NEARLY THE FOLLIWING LANGUAGE: "THAT IS THE SORT OF PREACHING

TO DO GOOD: IF ALL PREACHING WERE LIKE THAT, EVERY BODY WOULD GO

TO CHURCH." AND YET IT WAS A SEARCHING SERMON, ABOUNDING IN

TERRIBLE TRUTHS AND DENUNCIATIONS THE MOST SOLEMN AND TERRIBLE.

CHAP. 12. P 150. (NOTE):

THE FOLLOWING ANIMATED DESCRIPTION OF THAT SERMON WAS WRITTEN AT THE TIME BY A LADY OF BALTIMORE IN A LETTER TO HER FRIEND, AND APPEARED IN SOME OF THE PERIODICALS OF THAT DAY:

CHAP. 12. P 150.

HIS STYLE AND LANGUAGE ARE ENERGETIC AND VEHEMENT. HE IS LIKE A MIGHTY TORRENT, IMPATIENT OF RESTRAINT AND ROLLS WITH SUCH IMPETUOSITY THAT YOU ARE COMPELLED TO FOLLOW. IN HIS FLIGHTS HE MOVES WITH THE VELOCITY OF A WHIRLWIND; IN THE SAME MOMENT HE WILL TAKE YOU TO HEAVEN, AND DIVE WITH YOU, TO HELL. HE TRIUM-PHANTLY ANSWERED EVERY ARGUMENT A "PAINE" OR A "VOLTAIRE" COULD ADVAL VANCE. HE DEFIED THE INFIDEL TO TRACE TIME AND SEARCH THE CHRONI-CLES OF ETERNITY AND FIND A PARALELL TO THE SACRIFICE OF THE SAVIOR OF THE WORLD. HE BADE THE PHILOSOPHER TO GO ON CONTEM-PLATION'S TREMBLING WING AND REASON, WITH HER GLIMMERING LIGHT, XA ASSIST, AND WHAT COULD THEY DO AGAINST THE GOSPEL? FOUNDED BY A JERISH PEASANT, PROPOGATED AND HANDED DOWN BY A FEW. POOR FISHERMEN SELECTED FROM A GALILEAN SHORE. YET, EVEN THESE MEN HAD SHAKEN IMPERIAL KOME TO HER CENTRE, AND CONFOUNDED GREECE WITH ALL HER LEARNING. THIS GOSPEL WAS NOW RIDING THROUGHOUT THE WORLD IN TRIUMPH, AND PAGAN TEMPLES OF THE EAST WERE FALLING, AND THE MOSQUE OF THE MUSSLEMEN WAS CRUMBLING; AND THE ROSE OF SHARON SHOULD YET BLOOM IN THE DESERT AND BLOSSOM ON THE MOUNTAINS OF ETERNAL SNOW. HIS DESCRIPTION OF WHAT A FAITHFUL MINISTER OUGHT TO BE, EXCEEDED EVEN COWPER ON PAUL. HE MUST HAVE HAD AN EYE THAT NEVER WINKED, A JUDGMENT THAT NEVER ERRED, AND A WING THAT NEVER TIRED. HE WAS TO GO WHEREVER MISERY WAS TO BE FOUND, OR MAN RE-CLAIMED: HE WAS TO CONSIDER THIS EARTH AS HIS BIRTH-RIGHT, THE WORLD AS HIS PARISH, AND THE UNIVERSE AS HIS DIOCESE; HE WAS TO FREEZE UNDER THE POLE OF THE NORTH AND BURN UNDER THE LINE OF THE SOUTH; HE WAS NOT TO SHRINK FROM THE PALACE OF INFI-EELITY NOR TREMBLE AT THE CHAIR OF MAGESTRACY, FOR HE HAD THE PROM

CHAP 12. P. 151.

HE PREACHED UNTIL HE WAS EXHAUSTED, AND WAS COMPELLED TO CEASE.

THE WORDS LAST UTTERED WERE RESPONDED BY MANY, AND VIBRATED ON

THE LISTENING MULTITUDE: "GLORY TO GOD IN THE HIGHEST." NEWER.

COULD HE HAVE BEEN MORE GRATIFIED THAN ON THAT DAY, HUNDREDS AND WE

THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE, AMONG WHOM WERE BEAUTY AND TALENTS, ALL

GAZING IN MUTE ASTONISHMENT AT THIS STAR FROM THE WEST, THIS

KENTUCKY ORATOR, THIS AMERICAN CICERO."

P 197.

Now I am in the bounds of my old Hockhocking Circuit, to which I was appointed in 1804, and also in the bounds of Mus-kingum District, to which I was appointed by Bishop Asbury in 1809. The circuit embraces the principal part of the territory lying, and being, in the Counties of Fairfield, Pickaway, part of Franklin, part of Ross, Hocking, Perry, Muskingum, Licking and Know. Through this territory we ranged once a month, preaching nearly every day. Of course, we had but few rest daysThe district embraced the following counties in Ohio: Gallia, Meigs, Athens, Washington, Monroe, Belmont, Jefferson, Harrison, Tuscarawas, Coshockton, Know, Licking, Muskingum, Guernsey, Morgan, Perry, Hocking, and the east half of Fairfield; and Cabel, Kanawha, Mason, and Wood Counties in Virginia.

THROUGH THIS DISTRICT | RANGED MMXXXXXXX REGULARLY OCE A
QUARTER FOR THE TERM OF FOUR YEARS, AND TRULY THEY WERE YEARS OF
PRIVATION AND MUCH TOIL. OFTEN HAVE | BEEN ABSENT FROM MY FAMILY FROM THREE TO SIX WEEKS AND ON MY RETURN FOUND THAT DISEASE,
AND ONCE, THAT DEATH HAD BEEN THERE IN MY ABSENCE, BUT 'THE LORD OF
HOSTS WAS WITH US; THE GOD OF JACOB WAS OUR HELP.'

(ABOVE WERE MERELY REMINISCENCES).

P. 208.

FOR MORE THAN FORTY YEARS | HAVE BEEN IN THE HABIT OF RECEIVING MY APPOINTMENT AT CONFERENCE TO A CIRCUIT, DISTRICT, OR
STATION AND THEN HASTENING WITH PLEASURE TO MY FIELD OF LABOR,
NEVER ASKING FOR AN EASY PLACE, NOR REFUSING TO GO TO A HARD ONE.
BUT NOW, | HAVE RECEIVED AN AGENCY TO SOLICIT DONATIONS FOR THE
'PREACHER'S RELIEF SOCIETY! | FEAR | SHALL DO A POOR BUSI-

Ps 208-209.

NESS, BUT I SHALL TRY. SOME SAY: "'YOU WILL DO WELL,

FOR YOU HAVE VANTAGE GROUND WHICH CAN BE OCCUPIED BY YOURSELF, ONLY'.

IT IS TRUE, I AM ONE OF THOSE WHO FIRST BROUGHT SALVATION'S JOYFUL

SOUND TO THE LOG CABINS OF THE FATHERS AND GRANDFATHERS OF MANY

WHO ARE NOW BLESSED BY THE GIVER OF ALL GOOD, AND WHO ARE ABOUND
ING IN WEALTH' SURELY, TO THESE I SHALL NOT APPEAL IN VAIN.

"There are already several well qualified agents in the FIELD SOLICING AID FOR VARIOUS INSTITUTIONS. THERE IS SEHON: IT IS WELL KNOWN WHAT HE CAN DO. | TRUST NONE WILL TURN HIM AWAY EMPTY. FOR HE IS ENGAGED IN THE BLESSED BIBLE CAUSE. THEN THERE IS MALEY: THERE IS NO GETTING OFF FROM HIS SOLICITATION -- HE HANGS ON TO THE LAST. THERE IS LIKEWISE GADDIS: NO ONE CAN GET OUT OF HUMOR WITH HIM. THE CAUSE OF LEARNING IS GOOD AND I HOPE IT WILL BE LIBERAL-LY SUSTAINED. BUT OUR PEOPLE SHOULD NEVER FORGET THE MEN WHO HAVE WORN THEMSELVES OUT IN THE WORK: NOR THE LONELY WIDOWS AND HELP-LESS ORPHANS OF THOSE WHO HAVE DIED IN THE CAUSE. THOSE MEN COUNT-ED NOT THEIR LIVES DEAR TO THEM. SO THAT THEY MIGHT FINISH THE MIN-ISTRY WHICH THEY HAD RECEIVED FROM THE LORD, IN PROCLAIMING THE GOSPEL OF KNIXXX THE GRACE OF GOD. THEY WERE POOR THROUGH LIFE: THEY LAID NOT UP TREASURE ON EARTH, YET MADE THEY MANY RICH. AND ARE NOT SOME TO WHOM THIS APPEAL IS MADE, AMONG THOSE WHO HAVE BEEN BENEFITED IN A PECUNIARY POINT OF VIEW, THROUGH THE INSTRUMENTALITY OF THOSE MEN?

I AM VISITING DIFFERNT PLACES AS RAPIDLY AS I CAN, AND I INTEND TO PREACH AS OFTEN AS I AM ABLE AND TO MEET CLASS AS OFTEN AS I SHALL GET OPPORTUNITY; FOR I SCHOOLD THINK I WAS BACK-SLIDDEN FROM GOD IF I DID NOT LOVE THE CLASS MEETING.

P 209.

I WAS THINKING THE OTHER NIGHT THAT IN MORE THAN FORTY
YEARS SPENT IN THE ITINERANT FIELD, MY DEFICIENCY IN THE DISCIPLINARY ALLOWANCE AMOUNTED TO ABOUT TWO THOUSAND SIX HUNDRED DOLLARS. Now, How EASY IT WOULD BE FOR FOR SOME FIFTY OR A HUNDRED OF
THE CHILDREN AND GRANDCHILDREN OF THOSE AMONG WHOM I HAVE LABORED
THESE MANY EARS, PREACHING THE GOSPEL OF THE KINGDOM TO UNITE AND
MAKE UP AND HAND ME OVER THE SUM. AND WHAT SHOULD I DO WITH IT?
BUY A FARM? PUT IT OUT AT USURY AT TEN, TWELVE, FIFTEEN OR TWENTY PER CENT.? No, No, I WOULD DROP THE INTEREST AND DEPOSIT THE
PRINCIPAL IN THE FUNDS OF THE PREACHER'S RELIEF SOSIETY. THIS WOULD
DOUBTLESS BE THE MEANS OF GLADDENING THE HEART OF SOME WAR-WORN VETERAN OR DRYING THE TEAR OF SOME LONELY WIDOW WHEN I SHALL BE SLEEPING IN THE GRAVE. I TRUST NONE WILL TURN ME OFF QUITE EMPTY. ONLY
LEND THE LORD A FEW DOLLARS AND HE WILL PAY YOU GOOD INTEREST—YEA,
A HUNDRED PER CENT."

P 214.

THE RELIGIONISTS OF THE DAY, HOWEVER DIVIDED AMONG THEMSELVES IN SOME THINGS, APPEARED TO THINK IT THEIR DUTY TO UNIT IN
THEIR OPPOSITION TO THE METHODISTS, WHOM THEY REGARDED AS HERETICS
AND A COMMON ENEMY, CALLING FOR THE UNITED STRENGTH OF ALL TO KEEP
OUT, OR COUNTERACT THE RUINOUSN TENDENCY OF THEIR DOCTRINES, AS
CALCULATEE TO DEDEIVE AND RUIN, IF IT WERE POSSIBLE, THE VERY ELECT.
THEY OFTEN ATTACKED THEM IN PUBLIC AFTER PREACHING, AND ASSAILED THEM
IN PRIVATE, AND SOMETIMES PUT THEM UP TO ALL THEY KNEW; BUT OFTEN
FOUND THEM BETTER PREPARED TO DEFEND THEMSELVES THAN THEY HAD ANTICIPATED, AND NOT UNFREQUENTLY FOUND THEMSELVES FOILED BY THE IL-