22. George W. Blain was born in Albemarle county, Va., in the year 1815. When in his seventeenth year he was awakened and converted at a camp meeting which held near Salem, in Roanoke county. He entered Randolph Macon College in 1833 and during his residence for four years in that institution, his close application to sudd and his superior talents, procured for him a high reputation for scholarship, and his une wavering piety and uncompromising integrity secured the respect and confidence of the faculty and students. In the summer of 1837 he was admitted to the degree of Bachelon of the Liberal Arts; and at the ensuing session of the Virginia conference, in February 1838, he was received on trial, and appointed to the Amelia circuit. In 1839 he was stationed in Farmville. In 1840 he was ordained deacon, and reappointed to Farmville, where he remained until the fall of the year, when he was elected to the profes. sorship of mathematics in the Collegiate Institute of Buckingham county. The degree of Master of the Liberal Arts was conferred on him by the trustees of Randolph Ma con College at their annual meeting in 1841. His physical constitution, in which there was a hereditary tendency to pulmonary disease, and which had been weakened by his collegiate studies, sunk under the mental labour which he endured in the discharge of his duties as a professor. He was placed in a superannuated relation in 1842, and retired from the active duties of the ministry with the hope that his health would be restored. This hope, however, proved delusive. His disease increased in violence until the 7th of March, 1843, when he died in peace and triumph in Bottetourt county The closing scene in the life of this excellent and talented young minister was very impressive. A few moments before he breathed his last his wife approached him, and inquired if he still enjoyed the presence of the Saviour. His answer was, "Yes; that is all that sustains me:—as Mr. Wesley said, 'the best of all is, God is with us!" These were his last words. The doctrines which he had preached with ability and zeal, and which he had made the subjects of experience, were his comfort in the hom of death; and that sufficient, all-conquering grace, which had given him the ascendency over the world, the flesh, and the devil, gave him liberty from "the bondage of fear," when he encountered his "last enemy."

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23. George W. Kelso, the subject of this brief memoir, was born in Louisa county, Va., in 1815, but in subsequent life moved to the state of Tennessee, and received his education at Nashville University. In early life he was often seriously impressed on the subject of experimental godliness; but to these kind impressions of his pious education, and of the Spirit of grace, he did not yield until the maturity of his life, when the pleased the Father of our spirits to create him anew in the image of his mind; which change he improved by uniform piety and a steady obedience. Being impressed by the Holy Ghost that it was his duty to preach the gospel, brother Kelso joined the Tennessee annual conference, in which body he was graduated to the office of a descon at the expiration of two years, and at the close of two more he was ordained an elder, and at his own instance was transferred to the Virginia conference, where he appeared and took his seat at its session in the town of Petersburg in November, 1842; from which he was appointed to Hampton circuit, where he died on the 10th of August following.

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ledge we "sorrow not as they who have no hope."

25. Benjamin B. Miles was born of respectable parents, in Amherst county, Va., on the 1st of November, 1810. In childhood and youth he was very sprightly, and was much esteemed by his associates as an amiable and affectionate companion. His life, previous to the profession of faith in Christ, was orderly and moral. During the summer of 1826, under the ministry of the Rev. William A. Smith, he was awakened 6 a sense of his sinfulness, and sought earnestly to find "redemption in Christ, even the remission of sins." In the early part of the following winter he made an open profession of religion, and soon after joined the M. E. Church. It was not long after admission into the church that he felt concerned on the subject of the ministry; and after delaying a year or more, he commenced a course of study preparatory to the work which he felt it his duty to perform. This he continued several years, and feelly united with the Virginia conference, at its session in Raleigh, N. C., in Femary, 1834. Having entered into the work of the Lord, he gave faithful dilience to make his calling and election sure.

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