

Church since the commencement of the present Conference-year." On the 28th of January, 1843, he writes again: "The glorious work is still progressing in Covington, without any visible abatement. At least three hundred have been added to the Methodist Episcopal Church within the past four months, and at no former period have our prospects been brighter." This revival continued throughout the greater part of the year, dispensing its blessings on that community.*

On the 22d of November, only a few weeks after the close of the Conference, John Miller writes from Cynthiana, that "above forty persons have been received" into the Church. John Miller was an able and useful preacher of the gospel. He came from the State of Ohio to Kentucky in 1840. That year he was admitted on trial into the Kentucky Conference, and appointed to the Morganfield and Henderson Circuit, where he remained two years. In 1842 we find him on the Cynthiana Circuit. Before he entered the ministry he was distinguished as an able practitioner of medicine. But few men have risen more rapidly in the itinerant field than John Miller. From the time he entered the ministry he took rank with the most promising young preachers in the Conference. Zealous, active, enterprising, and deeply pious, he not only won a reputation for himself, as an able preacher, but was instrumental in the accomplishment of much good. On the Morganfield and Henderson Circuit he was greatly be-

* For a sketch of George C. Light, see "History of Methodism in Kentucky."