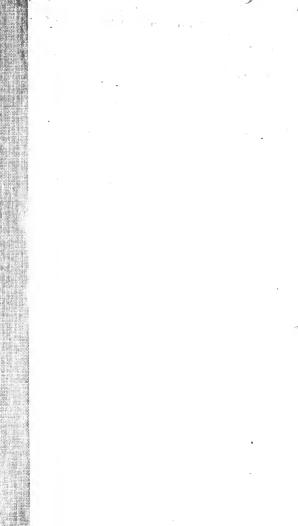




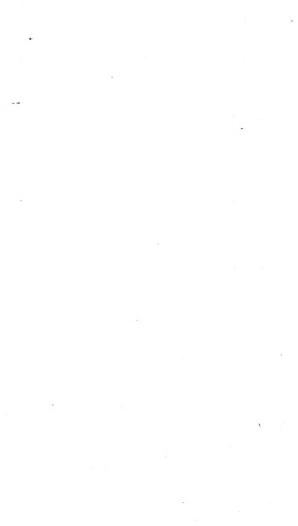
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FREDERIC THOMAS BLANCHARD ENDOWMENT FUND









EXPERIMENTAL ESSAYS

0 N

DIVINE SUBJECTS.

[PRICE 15. 6d.]



EXPERIMENTAL ESSAYS

0 N

DIVINE SUBJECTS,

IN

VERSE AND PROSE:

AND

H Y M N S

FOR

SOCIAL WORSHIP.

By JOSEPH SWAIN, AUTHOR OF REDEMPTION, A POEM,

Sing Praises unto our God, for it is pleasant; and Praise is comely. Let the Children of Zion be joyful in their King.

They shall abundantly utter the Memory of thy great Goodness, and shall sing of thy Righteousness.

All thy Works shall praise thee, O Jehovah, and thy Saints shall bless thee.

PSALMS.

LONDON.

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PREFACE.

MUSIC is harmony of found; Poetry is mental music, or the expression of ideas in an harmonious, beautiful, and striking manner: but those ideas must be first conceived in the mind by a natural gist, which none but God can bestow, or they can never be so expressed as to delight the ear and heart at once. Strength and clearness of thought, with aptness of expression, must all unite in order to produce true Poetry.

Almost any man of common sense may acquire, by application of mind, some taste for Poetry, as far as reading it with pleasure, and forming a tolerable judgment of its qualities, extend: but a poet, made by rules which men have laid down, who, though they might be genuine poets, never made themselves so, is as likely to be useful and happy in the exercise of his talents, as an artist who should choose to em-

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ploy

ploy himself in painting dainty and curious dishes for the entertainment of a number of hungry men returning from labour. Almost all the prophets in the Old Testament were poets; and in the poetical ftyle a great part of the Scriptures were originally written, as we are informed by our most learned Hebræans, particularly Dr. Lowth, the late bishop of London, who has given us an excellent translation of Isaiah's prophecies in irregular blank verse. But, even without the affiftance of a metrical translation. our English Bible abounds with instances of the most firiking and beautiful poetry. The Song of Moses is a master-piece of sublimity in this way; and there are thoughts in the Song of Deborah, Hannah, Da. vid's Elegy over Saul and Jonathan, the Pfalms, and all the Prophecies, as far exceeding the best of our modern poets as the flight of an eagle exceeds the fluttering of a sparrow. If poetry had not been a proper channel for the conveyance of divine truth into the heart of man, the divine Former of the heart of man, and Author of language, would not have made choice of it for that purpose, as he certainly has done. Harmony is one of the laws of universal nature; the answering of all stringed instruments of music to the key-notes of each other is a striking instance of this truth; and the confusion which reigns in the minds of most men, and too frequently rages in the minds of all, is as actually the fruit of fin as fickness,

fickness, forrow, or even death itself; for it is certain, were the mind perfectly holy, it would always think with perfect harmony and order. These observations may perhaps be sufficient to remove the unjust idea which some serious, and otherwise sensible persons have imbibed respecting poetry, who suppose it is not solemn enough for the most spiritual and sacred subjects.

As for the observations of learned and great men, who have, with all their learning and greatness, been strangers to real experimental religion, and who have therefore afferted that divine and spiritual truth is not a subject fruitful enough to employ the talents of a genuine poet, their ignorance is so prominent on the face of their affertions, that it is always the first feature in their character which presents itself to an eye enlightened by the Spirit of truth. The holy scriptures are an everlasting and irrefragable resultation of all such worldly wise men's opinions on the subject.

The following short Essays in verse and prose, composed on different branches of divine truth, it is hoped may suit the circumstances of plain Christians, who, though they have few opportunities of reading long treatises, can spare sive minutes now and then to catch a thought on what they love best, and go on their way rejoicing.

The Hymns for focial worship were written for a weekly meeting of that kind; and were, for the most part, occasioned by the friendly meeting for the use of which they were designed.

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EXPERIMENTAL ESSAYS.

CONVERSION AND DEATH OF POOR JOSEPH.

WAS it a chance; or the unerring hand, Which (holding all things at supreme command) Gives the bright sun to cheer a world with light, And clothes in black'ning shades the dreary night; That bid th' event recorded here revolve? Christian—thy heart can soon this query solve!

A poor man cloth'd in rags, and short of wit, Was one day strolling careless through the street: A knot of yarn across his shoulders hung, And trail'd behind him as he walk'd along; Little he thought that he possess'd a soul, Or whose the power that bids the seasons roll: When sent on simple errands he could go; Neight else he knew, or aught desir'd to know:

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Alike of things in heav'n, or things on earth, Of what begets events, or gives them birth, Liftless, he trudg'd along till, with the found Of music rous'd, he starts, and gazes round-Where he perceives a full affembled place, And enters, gaping with unmeaning face. (O Lord of hofts, how wond'rous are thy ways!-Sucklings and babes shall celebrate thy praise. While men of honour and of wisdom lie Bury'd by fin in endless misery! Well did the great apostle truly fay, Not many rich or mighty love the way; The wifdom of the Lord is foolifhness To those who proudly scorn the way of peace: So is their wisdom to the foul that knows That peace which from a wounded Saviour flows.) Above the rest, a servant of the Lord Stood to proclaim the everlafting word; Who, with a pause, open'd the facred book; Then, with a voice profound and fpeaking look, Pronounc'd that faithful word-that Christ came down From heav'n's bright manfions and his Father's throne, And put on mortal flesh, that he might save A finking world from an eternal grave; Yea, how he for the chief of finners dy'd, And ev'ry claim of justice satisfy'd *.

^{* 1} Tim. i. 15.

Poor Joseph trembled, while he heard him speak Of wrath to come, as if his heart would break : Till through his foul he felt the filver found Of fweet falvation and a ranfom found. Struck with aftonishment, he fix'd his eyes Full on the preacher; and with glad furprize Drank down the joyful news with greedy ears, Which reach'd his heart, and fill'd his eyes with tears. The fervice ended, Joseph trudg'd away, And thus within himself was heard to fav: " Joseph was never told of this before! Did lefus Christ, the mighty God, whose pow'r Made heav'n and earth and all things, come and die To fave poor helples samers, such as I? Why this is brave! And, if all this be true, Who knows but Jefus dy'd for Joseph too?" Soon after this a medage from on high Was fent to warn poor Joseph he must die: A burning fever rag'd thro' all his yeins, And rack'd his body with a thousand pains. Ye who delight the paths of fin to tread Attend poor Joseph to his dving bed, And liften to the language of his heart, When foul and body were about to part, No rich variety of speech he knew, Heart-forung and fimple were his words, tho' few. leres, and Jefu's love, was all his themeeafficient proof that Jefus had lov'd him!

And, while with pain from fide to fide he roll'd. He these great things in little accents told: " Joseph's fo vile, there cannot be a worse.-Joseph deserves God's everlasting curse: The chief of finners Joseph is indeed: But did not Jefus for fuch finners bleed? I heard one fay that Jefus was a friend To poor loft finners, whom he would defend From God's just vengeance and the pit of hell: And, if a friend of finners, who can tell But Joseph may be one whom Jesus loves?" But, while poor Joseph thus his interest proves, One flanding by, with cautious tone, replies: "But, Joseph, we are told by one that's wife, That nothing's fo deceitful as the heart,-How do you find yourfelf about that part? Remember what the word is to all men, None can be fav'd but who are born again: Have you no token thereabout for good? No relish, no defire, for heavenly food? Have you no inward evidence, to prove That you are lov'd with everlasting love? 'Tis a great thing to be an heir of heav'n,-To fee your fins, and fee them all forgiv'n; To have your foul redeem'd with precious blood, And as a pilgrim walk the heav'nly road; To tread the path of holiness below, And drink the streams from Zion's rock that flow;

To live by faith upon the Son of God, To own his sceptre and to kiss his rod; To die to fin and live to righteoufness; To be posses'd of covenanted peace; To trust for life in Christ, and Christ alone: And none but fuch shall fing around his throne," Poor Joseph listen'd, and with artless tongue Refurn'd the burden of his former fong: " Joseph has nothing for himself to fay,-He's deep in debt, and nothing has to pay: Joseph's a finner, - Jesus came from heav'n, And thed his blood, that fins might be forgiv'n: Jesus did die to set poor sinners free-And who can tell but Jefus dy'd for me? Joseph defires to love him for this love,-And why not Joseph fing his praise above?" Thus he went on, till, almost funk beneath His burning pains, he stopp'd to gasp for breath. Now each one thought-'Tis done; poor Joseph dies! Groaning he clos'd, or feem'd to close his eyes. His pulses languid, and his struggles few, Eternity was all he had in view. Mean while, in came that fervant of the Lord Who first in Joseph's ears proclaim'd the word; Ghaftly and pale, between the jaws of death, Just ready to resign his feeble breath, Upwards he look'd-and, trembling with furprife, The bring moisture starting in his eyes,

" Sir, is it you?" with quiv'ring lips, he cry'd; "Twas you that told me first how Jesus dy'd For finners fuch as Joseph, weak and poor, That feek the bread of life at mercy's door: Oh pray for Joseph to that loving Lord ! Tell him that Joseph trusts his faithful word: And loves him as the finner's only friend, Who dy'd his chosen people to defend." He pray'd: poor Joseph held his hand the while, Prefs'd it, and thank'd him with a peaceful fmile; Then from his pillow took a purse of gold: "This was (faid he) to keep me when grown old; Which for the poor belov'd of Jefus take, And tell 'em Joseph lov'd them for his fake." I hen calmly met th' uplifted hand of death, Blefs'd the kind Saviour with his fleeting breath, And dy'd!-With tears the preacher left the place, And Joseph's gone to fing redeeming grace!

COMFORT UNDER AFFLICTION.

HOW light (while supported by grace)
Are all the afflictions I see,
To those the dear Lord of my peace,
My Jesus, has suffer'd for me!
To him ev'ry comfort I owe,
Above what the fiends have in hell;
And shall I not sing as I go,
That Jesus does ev'ry thing well?

That Jesus, who stoop'd from his throne
To pluck such a brand from the fire;
A wretch that had nought of his own,
Not even a holy defire!
My only inheritance sin,
A slave to rebellion and lust;
Polluted without and within,
A child of corruption and dust,

Such was I when Jefus look'd down,
When none but himfelf could relieve:
What could I expect but a frown?
But he graciously smil'd, and said, "Live!"
And shall I impatiently fret
And murmur beneath his kind rod?
His love and his favour forget,
And sly in the sace of my God?

Oh no; in the strength he has giv'n,
And pledg'd his own word to bestow,
I'll fight thro' my passage to heav'n,
And sing of his love as I go!
He'll purge away nought but my dross:
Then let him afflict; I'll adore,
And cheerfully bear up, the cross
My Master has carry'd before!

A DESCRIPTION OF CHRIST,

BY HIS GRACES AND POWER.

FROM SOLOMON'S SONG.

O THOU in whose presence my soul takes delight,
On whom in affliction I call;
My Comfort by day, and my Song in the night,
My Hope, my Salvation, my All!
Where dost thou at noon-tide resort with thy sheep,
To seed on the pasture of love?
For why in the valley of death should I weep,
Or alone through the wilderness rove?

O why should I wender an alien from thee,
And cry in the desert for bread?
Thy foes will rejoice when my forrows they see,
And smile at the tears I have shed.
Ye daughters of Zion, declare, have ye seen
The Star that on Israel shone?
Say if in your tents my Beloved has been,
And where with his slocks he is gone?

This is my Beloved, his form is divine,
His veftments fleed odours around;
The locks of his head are as grapes on the vine,
When autumn with plenty is crown'd.

The roses of Sharon, the lilies that grow
In the vales on the banks of the streams,
On his cheeks in the beauty of excellence blow;
His eyes are as quivers of beams!

His voice, as the found of the dulcimer fweet,
Is heard through the shadows of death;
The cedars on Lebanon bow at his feet;
The air is perfum'd with his breath.
His lips as a fountain of righteousness flow,
That waters the garden of grace;

From which their falvation the Gentiles shall know, And bask in the smiles of his face.

Love fits in his eyelids, and scatters delight Through all the bright mansions on high; Their faces the cherubims veil in his fight,

And tremble with fulness of joy.

He looks, and ten thousands of angels rejoice,

While miriads wait for his word:

He fpeaks—and eternity, fill'd with his voice, Re-echo's the praise of her Lord.

His Vestment of righteousness who shall describe! Its purity words would defile:

The heav'ns from his presence fresh beauties imbibe, And earth is made rich by his smile.

Such is my Beloved.—In excellence bright,
When pleas'd, he looks down from above,

Like the morn, when he breaks from the chambers of light, And comforts his people with love, But when, arm'd with vengeance, in terror he comes, The nations rebellious to tame;

The reigns of omnipotent pow'r he assumes, And rides in a chariot of stame.

A two-edged fword from his mouth iffues forth, Bright quivers of fire are his eyes;

He speaks—the black tempests are seen in the north, And storms from their caverns arise.

Ten thousand destructions, that wait for his word, And ride on the wings of his breath,

Fly fwift as the winds at the nod of their Lord,
And deal out his arrows of death.

His cloud-bursting thunders their voices resound Through all the vast regions on high;

Till from the deep center loud echo's rebound, And meet the quick flames in the sky.

The portals of heav'n at his bidding obey, And expand ere his banners appear;

Farth trembles beneath, till her mountains give way; And hell shakes her setters with sear.

When he treads on the clouds as the dust of his feet, And grasps the big storms in his hand,

What eye the fierce glance of his anger shall meet, Or who in his presence shall stand!

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SEEKING AN ABSENT GOD.

WHERE shall a roving creature find
A center for a restless mind?
Shall nature open all her stores;
With all the treasures of the seas and shores
My heart, my wishes bind?
The rolling seas, the bending skies,
The lively birds that warble thro' the air
Convey no pleasure to my eyes,
Into my ears no heav'nly music bear:
In these I seek, but cannot find,
A balm to heal a wounded mind.

The finiling hills, the fruitful vales, The flow'ry garden, whence exales A thousand sweet perfumes, In vain their varied stores unfold; My eyes in these no charms behold: The rose unnotic'd blooms: In these I seek, but cannot find, A balfam for a wounded mind.

To focial converse next my thoughts I bend,
And feek for confolation there;
But in the face of ev'ry faithful friend
Read, "Comfort dwells not here:"
Then to the living works of those long dead
I fly, and these amuse my head;

But still, alas! my heart is cold:
My eager eyes I roll from page to page;
The shining poet, and the learned sage;
But strangely all their aid withhold:
In these I seek, but cannot find,
A balsam for a wounded mind.

At length I trace the heav'nly road,
And turn my thoughts from earth to God;
And, to extract the galling sting of care,
Attempt the pow'r of fervent pray'r.
Here, to a dying Saviour's slowing veins
(Drawn by the Spirit's heav'nly art)
I sly, and in contrition's humble strains
Pour out the forrows of my heart.

'Tis here my weary foul is bleft With fweet uninterrupted reft: 'Tis here I lay my burthen down; Here, thro' the cross, behold the crown; And from Emmanuel's forrow's see Eternal pleasures spring for me.

'Tis from His bleeding wounds and dying groans I feel That love diffolves a heart of fleel; And all the fweets of peace and pardon prove From the bright wonders of redeeming love; 'Tis here I feek, and here alone I find,

A healing balfam for a wounded mind.

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Here I can look, and look again,
Till, fwimming in a fea of blifs, I lofe the fenfe of pain;
Here, with enlighten'd eyes, for ever gaze,
'Till wonder's loft in brighter wonder's blaze;
'Tis in this book of life and love
In crimfon lines I read my name;
And what they feel, and what they fing above,
I know I foon shall feel—I foon shall fing the fame.

Now in the rolling feas and bending fkies

A thousand unseen beauties rise,
And speak their great Creator's pow'r:
The lively birds, that warble thro' the air,
In all their varied notes declare
His goodness every hour;
Nature, in all her forms, his love displays,
And with ten thousand different tongues proclaims his

A HYMN,

ON the wings of faith uprifing, Jefus crucify'd I fee; While his love, my foul furprifing, Cries, I fuffer'd all for thee!

boundless praise.

Then, beneath the cross adoring,
Sin does like itself appear;
When, the wounds of Christ exploring,
I can read my pardon there,

Here

Here I'd feast my eyes for ever:

While this balm of life I prove,
Every wound appears a river
Flowing with eternal love!

As the fea, in restitution,
Renders filthy waters clear;
Wash'd in this from deep pollution,
Sinners white as angels are.

Here, the shades of guilt controlling, Morning dawns from blackest night; Jesu's eyes, in darkness rolling, Beam with everlasting light!

Sorrow proves the fpring of pleasure,
War becomes the feed of peace,
Poverty the source of treasure,
Anguish teams with boundless bliss!

Angels here may gaze and wonder
What the God of love could mean
When he tore the heart afunder
Never once defil'd with fin!

Who can think without admiring?
Who can hear and nothing feel?
See the Lord of life expiring,
Yet retain a heart of feel?

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A SUDDEN THOUGHT

IN A SWEET FRAME OF MIND.

MY foul, whene'er thou shalt arrive On those bright hills where angels live, What object first will draw thine eyes? And where wilt thou begin thy joys?

Methinks when I (releas'd from fin) My everlasting work begin, When on my new-fledg'd wings I rise, And tread the shores beyond the skies;

I'll run through every golden ftreet,
And afk each happy foul I meet
"Where is the Lord whose praise you fing?—
Direct a ftranger to the King."

I'll fearch the blifsful manfions round, Nor rest till I my Lord have found, Till on his wounded side I gaze, And see my Saviour face to sace.

There will I fix my wond'ring eyes; There I'll begin eternal joys; And look and love away my foul, While everlasting ages roll! BLESSED ARE THE DEAD THAT DIE IN THE LORD.Rev. xiv. 13.

WHAT is it for a faint to die,

That we the thought should fear?
'Tis but to pass the heav'nly sky,

And leave pollution here.

True, Jordan's stream is wond'rous deep, And Canaan's walls are high; But he, that guards us while we sleep, Can guide us when we die.

A parting world, a gaping tomb,
Corruption and disease,
Are thorny paths to heav'n our home,
And doors to endless bliss!

Eternal glory just before,
And Jesus waiting there,
A heavinly gale to wast us o'er—
What have the saints to fear?

Why fhould we fhrink at Jordan's flood, Or dread the unknown way? See, yonder rolls a ftream of blood That bears the curfe away!

Death loft his fting when Jefus bled; When Jefus left the ground, Difarm'd, the king of terrors fled, And felt a mortal wound! And now his office is to wait
Between the faints and fin,
A porter, near the heav'nly gate,
To let the pilgrims in.

And, though his pale and ghaftly face May feem to frown the while, We foon shall fee the King of grace, And he'll for ever smile!

ON TIME AND ETERNITY.

FOR NEW-YEAR'S-DAY.

HARK! in the ear of reason, what deep sound so solemnly to recollection calls? It is the voice of time, whose rushing wings Call to attention, as he passes by, And wake the sluggard, as he lies supine On his soft pillow: Nor do ev'n the wise And diligent escape reproof from him, Who never varies in his steady course.

Is Time gone by? yes, twelve fucceeding months, Improv'd or unimprov'd, are all revolv'd Since the last year closely it is account in shades.

Fellow immortals, up! and overtake
The univerfal warner, left he turn—
Whet his broad feythe; and, by divine command,

Mow down your hopes, unripe; and, unprepar'd, Summon you fudden to the awful bar Where Juffice fits, who will not take a bribe; But, with impartial hand and heart unmov'd, To holy faints or harden'd infidels Deals life eternal, or eternal death! We live but moments; and a moment foon Will cut the ftrings' that by appointment hold Th' imprifon'd foul in its corporeal cage. Then should experience be a living clock, And ev'ry breath a moving dial's hand. To point us to the hour when we must die; While every blessing we through time receive Should, as a nimble singer, lead the mind Up to its author God—of good the source.

But where is Time? and what his errand here, That his inceffant voice attention claims?

From God he comes, the fov'reign Lord of all, To measure man's existence here on earth, And wast him from the cradle to the grave. Swift, on his wings, he bears us through the maze Of life's short race, its pleasures and its pains; Till our appointed moment to depart; Then drops us deep into eternity! And what's eternity? 'tis all the past And all the suture, seeming to unite And render now a point unseen by man.

And yet this novo's the hour in which we dress, That we may stand before the awful Judge Of quick and dead, in robes of heav'nly dye; Fit to attend the marriage of the Lamb; Or, in polluted rags, for heav'n unfit, To fink into the difinal shades of hell!

Where's then the spotless robe in which, array'd, The happy foul may from the righteous Judge Meet an eternal fmile, and fit approv'd In that august assembly, where the man In all the Godhead cloth'd prefides fupreme? Not that felf-gurought, by Pharifees of old Held in fuch high efteem-the piercing eye Of Him who fits on his eternal throne Thro' the appearance fearches to the heart, And, short of what springs thence in genuine streams Of pure affection, and obedience pure, No works can in his fight acceptance find: But human nature and perfection now Meet not on earth—heav'n is their meeting-place, And Christ their Centre-from his fulness flows All that can render human nature fair In God's all-fearching eye. On earth he wroughs A robe of righteoufness, which covers all The fins of his elect; and now in heav'n He fits an Advocate to plead their cause! His merit and his fufferings of their hope Arc all the ground, the firm foundation, where

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The heav'n-taught-wife build for eternity.

This is the robe in which the faints shall stand
Before the great tribunal, from the law,
With all its threat'nings, freely justify'd,
When rolling years, and months, and weeks, and days,
And cold, and heat, and changing light and shade,
With all the marks and measurements of time,
Give place to one eternal blaze of day!

THE FLOWER.

LOVE is the sweetest bud that blows, Its beauty never dies; On earth among the faints it grows, And ripens in the skies.

Pure, glowing, red, and fpotless white,
Its perfect colours are;
In Jefus all its sweets unite,
And look divinely fair.

The finest flow'r that ever blow'd Open'd on Calv'ry's tree When Jesu's blood in rivers flow'd For love of worthless me!

Its deepest hue, its richest smell, No mortal sense can bear; Nor can the tongue of angels tell How bright the colours are. Earth could not hold fo rich a flow'r, Nor half its beauties fhew; Nor could the world and fatan's pow'r Confine its fweets below.

On Canaan's banks, fupremely fair,
This flow'r of wonders blooms;
Transplanted to its native air,
And all the shores persumes.

But, not to Canaan's shores confin'd,
The seeds which from it blow
Take root within the human mind,
And scent the church below.

And foon on yonder banks above Shall every bloffom here Appear a full-ripe flow'r of love, Like Him, transplanted there.

Oh what a garden will be seen When all the slow'rs of grace Appear in everlasting green Besore the Planter's face!

No more expos'd to burning skies, Or winter's piercing cold; What never-dying sweets will rise From every op'ning fold! No want of fun or show'rs above
To make the flow'rs decline;
Fountains of life and beams of love
For ever spring and shine.

No more they need the quick'ning air, Or gen y ruing dew; Un' | ...oh their beauties are, ...d yet for ever new.

Christ is their shade, and Christ their sun;
Among them walks the King;
Whose presence is ETERNAL NOON,
His smiles ETERNAL SPRING.

ON PSALM XXIV,

LIFT up your heads, ye gates,

Your golden hinges move;
The King of glory waits—

Admit the God of love!

Your everlasting arches raise,
And, as he enters, shout his praise.

Who is this glorious King,
Who at the portal flands?
What title does he bring,
That he access demands?
Jehevah's name, in battle strong,
Demands access, inspires the song.

Lift up your heads, ye gates;
Ye heav'ns, expand your doors;
The King of glory waits
To forced your golden floors
With fools torrol deat and dukness borne,
With trophles from deducation year.

Who is this glorious King?
The Lord that built the fkies:
His praife the feraphs fing,
The holy, just, and wife:
Creation rose at his command,
Redemption owns his fov'reign hand,

The pow'rs of hell oppos'd,
While he in conflict bled;
And death's ftrong bars were clos'd
Round his expiring head:
But death and hell possess no pow'r
To hold him past th' appointed hour.

The hour appointed came,

The God put off the clay;

And, like a rapid flame,

Burst through them all his way;

A way so wide, so unconfin'd,

That all his church might march behind,

Lift your immortal heads,
Your Lord's from conquest come;
On death and fin he treads;
Let heav'n prepare him room:
A sheaf of glory's harvest-ears*
The Victor in his chariot bears!

CHRIST THE WAY TO GOD.

JESUS, how heav'nly is the place
Where thy dear people wait for thee!
Where the rich fountain of thy grace
Stands ever open, full and free.

Hungry, and poor, and lame, and blind, Hither thy blood-bought children fly; In thy deep wounds a balfam find, And live, while they behold thee die.

Here they forget their doubts and fears,
While thy sharp forrows meet their eyes;
And bless the hand that dries their tears,
And with his own their grief supplies.

Oh, the vast myst'ries of thy love!

How high, how deep, how wide, it rolls!

Its fountain springs in heav'n above,

Its ftreams revive our drooping souls!

Great

^{*} Alluding to the faints which came out of their graves after his refurrection.

Great was the price to justice due
When Jesus would redeem his bride;
Nothing but precious blood would do,
And that must flow from his own side.

Yet from the heights of blis he fled
On wings of everlasting love,
And groan'd, and sigh'd, and wept, and bled,
The mountains of our guilt to move.

How glorious was the work he wrought
While dwelling in this earthly globe,
When each good deed and each pure thought
A shuttle prov'd to weave our robe!

Dress'd in this robe, wash'd in this blood, And ransom'd from the pow'r of hell, We now have free access to God, And justice likes the payment well.

Thus Jesus wrought our righteousness,
Our guilt sustain'd, our forrows bore;
Secur'd our everlasting peace,
And triumph'd o'er the serpent's pow'r.

And now in heav'n he lives to plead Before his holy Father's throne What he has fuffer'd in our stead; And sends us gifts and graces down. And foon will this dear Saviour come, In majefty and glory dreft, And take his ranfom'd children home To feats of everlasting reft.

ON FAITH.

LEAST understood of all the human mind Has ever exercis'd, and least possest Of all the graces which adorn the foul-Bright FAITH, I fing of thee .- So little known Are thy rare beauties, that wife men have thought (As this world counts of wislom) thou hast none. For they thy name have heard, and wander'd far To feek thee out, through all the winding ways That human reason teaches, but in vain; For thou art from above, they from beneath; God is thy centre-finful felf is theirs; Love is thy element, and heav'n the prize At which thy active hand and piercing eye Incessant aim .- The world and its delights (From heav'n abstracted) with magnetic pow'r Draw them away so far from thy abode, That they can never meet thee, till their hearts, Chang'd by almighty grace, admit thy rays, Thy charms discover, and by thee ascend To God, whom they without thee cannot please. By grace divine, the grand efficient cause,

Through faith, the active principle of grace, Are helpless sinners sav'd. Faith is a plant Which never grows in nature's barren foil; Its precious feed from Paradife descends On the propitious gale of fov'reign love: Nor is it fown by man-bleffings divine Divinity alone communicates. Faith comes by hearing, hearing by the word; Man may dispense the word of God abroad, But God himself directs it where to fall, And by his mighty pow'r the heart prepares First to receive, and then the gift employ. Faith fees the danger of the human state, Expos'd by fin to the tremendous curfe Of an infringed law; and Faith perceives, By revelation's light, the remedy Of God's appointment in the blood of Christ. Faith has an eye to pierce the deep obscure Which rolls between eternity and time, While yet on fhore of time. - Down the steep cliss's Which overhang that ocean Faith can look With stedfast eye, nor shudder at the fight. That awful day, when all the works of man, Brought to the scale of equity supreme, Must meet their due from an unerring Judge, Is ever present in the eye of Faith; Nor are the gates of glory shut so close From her approach, but the can fometimes look

Thro' the bright avenues of truth divine. Behold what passes there, and join on earth The thouts of its divine inhabitants! Faith has an ear to hear the ffill fmall voice Of God the Spirit, which the world around, Inconscious of, deny: nor only hears, But on the wings of fwift obedience flies To duty, and in duty finds delight. Be this, ye faints, your work, as ye go on To your inheritance beyond the grave-With active understanding to explore, And with delight your Father's will perform. Faith feeks no witness to the word of God, But God the Holy Spirit's fealing pow'r. The mind, thereon reclining, fafely fleeps, And wakes ferenely confident in God: Thereon depending, all the active foul Against the menace of opposing hosts Undaunted dares advance. What enemy Can, by furprise or storm, the foul o'ercome Wall'd by Omnipotence? No courage stands In conflict like the courage built by Faith On God's immutable eternal love. Faith in all ages has done wondrous things .-Abel by Faith excell'd his brother Cain, When each his offering to Jehovah brought: By Faith old Enoch scal'd the walls of death, And enter'd heav'n complete, without a wound

From his destructive arrows; enter'd heav'n Triumphant in his great Redeemer's name! Noah by Faith prepar'd himself an ark, And weather'd out the ftorm which funk a world: The friend of God, and father of the faints, Excell'd all others by fuperior Faith; And left his name, thus honour'd, on the page Of Fame's best records to adorn the world : By Faith the patriarchs thro' this wilderness Each other follow'd where Jehovah call'd; Obtain'd at length the Canaan they defir'd, And won fuch laurels as will never fade: By Faith the righteous kings of Ifrael Went forth to certain conquest, and return'd Laden with spoils from flaughter'd enemies, Ascribing victory to God alone : One chas'd a thousand, and ten thousand fled Before two heroes arm'd with Faith divine *! By Faith the martyrs calmly met the flames On which to heav'n they rode; unshaken faw The cruel racks their perfecutors brought, And pray'd for those who us'd them, while they bore The sharpest torments malice could invent; Thus arm'd, they smil'd at Persecution's frown, And wore those laurels with triumphal shouts Which sprung from ground they water'd with their blood!

^{* 1} Sam. xiv. 6, &c.

Women, by Faith in Jefus, undifmay'd. Stood firm against the rage of earth and hell United, and with placid patience bore The worst extremes of torture and disgrace. Nor is Faith barren or inactive now, Tho' now no more the dreadful roar we hear Of Perfecution raging thro' our ftreets: The world and Satan ftill find work to do For those whose hearts on heavenly things are set: Without are fnares, within depravity, Which makes the Christian figh when he would fing a But, while the conflict lasts, with skill divine And with divine activity infoir'd, Faith, like a bee, through all the facred word From one fweet promise to another flies, And fucks from each immortal nourishment; Till on the rose of Sharon it alights, (That glorious flow'r which bloom'd on Calvary; A flow'r whose fragrance fill'd the courts of heav'n With everlasting sweets, and scented earth With odours which attract celestial feet): Then all the passions, overwhelm'd in sweets, And ftruck with beauties infinite, diffolve Into delight ferene and rapture strong, And love and adoration fill the foul! This was the fight which angels long'd to fee, Which Heav'n look'd down with wonder to behold! Iehovah's attributes in harmony,

The dreadful and the kind, were here display'd; The Power, the Truth, the Justice, and the Love! And sinners' names were thro' the scene inscrib'd, Without their sins annex'd. A spotless host, Cleans'd from defilement and from guilt set free, Were in this mirror of perfection seen. Here towering Faith and her twin-sister Hope Are born at once, and hand in hand go on Believing and expecting, till in heaven The bud becomes a siow'r, the dawn full day, And both are swallow'd up of perfect Love!

ON HOPE.

TIR'D with the retrospect of pleasures past,
And fearing present pleasures may not last,
I call an heav'n-born beauty to my aid,
And court acquaintance with the virtuous maid;
Hope is her name.—In ever-green array
She walks the day, and waits the night away;
Heav'n is her birth-place, but on earth she lives,
And, by her smiles, the aching heart relieves.
How much may be sustain'd of present ill,
While suture prospects keep the passions still!
Hope, from the prison of distress, may see
The mansions of triumphant liberty;
And point the soul, that sits in sorrow's cave,
To pleasures which survive the threat'ning grave;

Alleviating

Alleviating thus it's present pain By the rich prospect of eternal gain! Calm in the midst of the furrounding storm, And in the calmest scene devoutly warm, Hope, on her anchor leaning, stands secure; Her ground immutable, her harvest sure! Such is the Christian's hope; -but hopes there are Which lead to disappointment and despair; Founded on quickfands which must foon give way. And fink the foul that trusts them in difmay. BEHOLD you ship by dreadful tempests hurl'd. From wave to wave, along the wat'ry world; Now deep beneath the swelling surge it lies, And now the billows lift it to the skies; The failors ply their utmost skill and strength. And struggle with destruction-till at length. Worn out with fruitless toil, the helpless crew Sink in despair, with only death in view! Now o'er their heads the parting clouds display A fpeck of azure, and a glimpfe of day; Swift, as that light darts thro' the gloomy air. Fair Hope descends, and banishes despair. To men like these, how welcome such a fight! Their eyes how glad to meet long abfent light! How does the cheering passion kindle round, And thankful shouts along the deep resound! But see a foul, on seas of guilty fear, From Hope's green shores fast failing for despair!

Unwilling

Unwilling to advance, yet forc'd away By the strong gale of God's strict equity! A broken law demands the finner's blood; Justice stands plaintiff for an injur'd God; Conscience, subpoena'd to the awful bar, Turns evidence, and leaves him to despair ! Condemn'd already, ere his cause is try'd, Unable Truth's bright presence to abide, Away he flies !- But whither can he go-Justice behind, before him endless woe? Fast to the deep he speeds that leads to hell, And quits the shores where Hope and Mercy dwell: Hide me, he cries, from that tremendous frown! Ye gloomy powirs of darkness, drag me down; And in your closest caverns let me lie Conceal'd awhile from that all-fearching eye! Now on the verge of time behold him stand, Behind pursu'd, beset on either hand; The shoreless ocean of eternity, As he advances, gaining on his eye: Billows of endless fire around him roll, And bursting thunders shake his guilty foul! Now where is Hope? Can God or Justice change? Can hell be quench'd, or fouls immortal range A circuit wider than Jehovah's eye, And thus avoid eternal mifery? No!-God's immutable,-and Justice hears No fuppliant's cry, is melted by no tears;

Not penitence itself has pow'r to ward. The guilty foul from his avenging sword; Nor can a creature from Jehovah's eye. Be hid one moment of eternity! Yet, lo, superior to this tenfold night, Fair Hope appears in robes of heavenly light! From her bright lamp almighty Mercy beams! Where shines this prodigy?——

From Sinai's flames
And hell's deep caverns turn away thine eyes,
And fee on Calvary the Day-star rise!
Jesus the Saviour has atonement made!
Jesus the Saviour has atonement made!
Jesus the Man restores the broken law!
Justice from sinners may his hand withdraw;
Jesus the God gives sanction to the deed,
And Truth herself proclaims the sinner freed!
This is the ground where Hope of Glory stands.

And boundless prospects of delight commands;
This is the way, and this the only road,
From sin and death to holiness and God:
All other paths to hopeless ruin tend,
And must at length in hopeless ruin end.
Jehovah's name in Jesus is reveal'd;
Behind his common works it lies conceal'd.
Search Nature's volume through, and thou shalt see
In ev'ry flower, and plant, and bush, and tree,

The footsteps of a God are left behind; But God himself in these thou canst not find. Or lift thine eyes, and thro' the trackless air Inquire his name of ev'ry rolling ttar; Ask them who gave their lucid substance birth. And taught their wondrous influence on the earth: They'll tell thee all, as in their fpheres they shine. Their lustre's borrow'd from a boundless mine; God they proclaim to all the creatures round, From Albion's shores to earth's remotest bound: But what his name, his nature, or his will, Their filent beams in darkness leave thee still. His name's a fecret thou canst never know From ought above the stars or ought below, Till through thy heart he makes each letter shine In crimfon characters of blood divine. God is the ocean of delight unknown, That fills the happy myriads round his throne! Grace from this ocean like a river rose, And back to God with ceaseless motion flows. Mercy's fair vessel on this river sails Safe to the port of heav'n, nor ever fails. No ftorms can fink the foul that ventures here, This Hope was never conquer'd by despair: This is the stable anchor of the foul. That fix'd abides while tempests round it roll; Long is the cable, but it's hold is fure, The faints shall triumph, but they must endure.

C6 . THE

THE WELLS OF SALVATION.

WHAT joys unspeakable are felt and fung When Christians round Salvation's living wells Exulting stand, and wonder at the love Which burst the fountains open! Love immense-An ocean without bounds! Jehovah's love, Unfought by finners, yet to finners flows Free as the air they breathe into their lips! How does a drop increase into a stream In every heart that feels it, and a stream As fast into a flowing river rise! Where stands this fountain? Calvary's the spot.-Not that which pilgrims visit in the land Which once was holy, where Emmanuel dy'd; Unholy feet may climb that horrid fleep, And walk unholy down: no virtue there To cleanfe or to refresh was ever found. This facred hill, whence life's eternal fpring Inceffant flows, is holy, heav'nly ground; And Faith alone the steep ascent can climb. Y'a fuch the virtue of this fountain is. That only Faith can taste it-living faith In a once dead Redeemer-living faith In him who dy'd, but now for ever lives; And lives to the same end for which ne dy'd! Faith of old time turn'd rivers into blood,

And thus evinc'd its origin divine; And thus the King of kings was glorify'd In the destruction of a rebel realm. Now faith divine, with skill divinely taught. Draws living water from redeeming blood;-That well without a bottom, still supply'd From the vast sea of everlasting love. Pure is this water, and the foul that drinks Is by it purify'd; nothing unclean, Approaching it, returns unclean away. Here, finner, thy polluted foul immerfe: And, though the guilt of fin original, And fins committed, fink thee down to hell In expectation. On the wings of faith To heav'n from this pure fountain thou shalt rise And find admittance there; the opining gates Shall found thy welcome, as their leaves expand: The facred bosom of redeeming Love Shall give thee entrance into reft supreme; While fov'reign Mercy's everlasting arms Clasp thee with love parental, and proclaim Thy fonfhip to the bleft inhabitants: The bleft inhabitants, with shouts sublime, Shall fing of thy falvation, till the shouts Fly over all the everlasting hills, And vast eternity replies, Amen. This fountain, when the weary traveller, On pilgrimage to Zion, faint with thirst,

Approaches for refreshment, yields him strength Immediate, and his weary soul renews
So sudden, that he soon, if walking, runs;
And, if he ran before, takes wing and slies
Like a young eagle * to the gates of heav'n.

WHAT MUST WE DO TO BE JOYFUL?

REJOICE in God, the word commands, And feign would I obey; Yet ftill my ling'ring fpirit stands

Yet still my ling'ring spirit stands

And trembles with delay.

How can my foul exult for joy
Which feels this load of fin?
How can fweet praife my tongue employ
While darkness reigns within?

Whence should my lips give rapture birth,
When I no rapture feel?
Or how should notes of heav'nly mirth
Sound from an heart of steel?

If falling tears and rifing fighs
In triumph share a part;
Then, Lord, behold these streaming eyes,
And search this bleeding heart.

[#] Isaiah xl. 31.

My foul forgets touse her wings; My harp neglected lies; For fin has broken all its strings, And guilt shuts out my joys.

In vain I fearch the creatures round;
Their ev'ry answer this—
"No pleasure can in us be found
If God is not your bliss,"

At length I hear a gentle voice
Salute my ravish'd ears—
"Rejoice, thou ransom'd soul, rejoice,
And dry those falling tears!

Amaz'd, I turn, grown strangely bold,
This wond'rous thing to see;
And there my dying Lord behold,
Stretch'd on the bloody tree!

"Sinner," he cries, "behold the head This thorny wreath entwines; Look on these wounded hands, and read Thy name in crimson lines:

These wounds I bear, these pains I feel,
This anguish rends my breast,
That I may fave thy soul from hell,
And give thee endless rest,"

The pow'r, the fweetness, of that voice My stony heart can move, Make me in Christ my Lord rejoice, And melt my soul to love.

No more my harp neglected lies
With filent, broken strings;
From earth my foul has learn'd to rise,
And mounts on eagles' wings.

My dying Saviour's wond'rous love On earth employs my tongue; And when I walk in white above That love shall be my fong.

PRAISE FOR SALVATION.

FATHER, our hearts would now aspire, On wings of faith and strong desire, To thy celestial courts above, Where all is glory, peace, and love.

We praise thee for the boundless grace Extended to our fallen race, When we, in our first parents, fell-From Eden to the gates of hell.

We praise the Son, who freely came From heav'n to bear our fin and shame; Who fought, who conquer d, all our foes, And bore the weight of all our woes. We blefs the Spirit's facred name, Who kindled that internal flame Of holy faith, and holy love, Which draws and keeps our hearts above.

PRAISE FOR A COMPLETE SAVIOUR,

WE long for that fair morning's light, When we, in robes of spotless white, Shall join the bright redeemed throng To sing that new and endless song—

To him that lov'd us when we lay Conceal'd in uncreated clay;
To him that lov'd us, though we fell,
And fav'd us from the pains of hell—

To him that found us dead in fin, And planted holy life within; To him that taught our feet the way From endless night to endless day—

To him that wrought our righteousness, And sanctify'd us by his grace; To him that brought us back to God, Thro' the red sea of his own blood—

To him that fits upon the throne, The great, eternal Three in One— To him let faints and angels raise An everlasting song of praise!

A PROSPECT OF THE LAST DAY.

I KNOW that my Redeemer lives: And that bright morning will appear When every foul that now believes Shall rife and meet him in the air.

Soon shall the op'ning clouds disclose. The terrors of the Judge's frown To all his now presumptuous foes, And thunder swift destruction down.

The awful trumpet's folemn found Shall foon his near approach declare, And all that fleep beneath the ground His life-restoring voice shall hear.

What wond'rous grandeur, pow'r, and love, Will our Redeemer then difplay, While earth beneath and heav'n above At once his potent call obey!

But the same voice that rends the skies, And hurls the wicked down to hell, Shall bid the happy saints arise, And with their Lord in glory dwell.

Triumphant over fin and death, These bodies into life shall spring; And tune their first celestial breath A bleeding Saviour's love to sing.

ADMIRATION AND JOYFUL EXPECTATION.

AND am I bleft with Jefu's love?
And shall I dwell with him above?
And will the joyful period come
When I shall call the heav'ns my home?

Think, O my foul, what must it be A world of glorious minds to see, Drink at the fountain head of peace, And bathe in everlasting bliss!

To hear them all at once proclaim Eternal glories to the Lamb; And join, with joyful heart and tongue, 'That new, that never-ending fong!

And does the happy hour draw near, When Christ will in the clouds appear; And I without a vail shall see The Man, the Gop that bled for me!

If in my foul fuch joy abounds
While weeping faith explores his wounds,
How glorious will those scars appear
When perfect bliss forbids a tear!

Think, O my foul, if 'tis fo fweet On earth to fit at Jefu's feet, What must it be to wear a crown, And fit with Jefus on his throne!

THE COMING OF CHRIST TO JUDGMENT.

LO, he comes, array'd in vengeance,
Riding down the heav'nly road;
Floods of fury roll before him.—
Who can meet an angry God?
Tremble finners,
Who can fland before his rod!

Lo he comes, in glory shining;
Saints, arise and meet your King!

Glorious Captain of falvation,
Welcome! welcome!" hear them sing!
Shouts of triumph,
Make the heav'ns with echoes ring.

Now, despisers, look and wonder!
Hear the dreadful found "Depart,"
Ratiling, like a peal of thunder,
Thro' each guilty rebel's heart!
Lost for ever,

Hope and finners here must part!

Still they hear the awful fentence;
Hell refounds the dreadful roar,
While their heart-strings twinge with anguish,
Trembling on the burning shore!

Justice seals it— Down they fink, to rise no more! How they shrink, with horror viewing Hell's deep caverns op'ning wide! Guilty thoughts, like ghosts pursuing, Plunge them down the rolling tide! Now consider,

Ye who fcorn the Lamb that dy'd!

Hark! ten thousand harps resounding!
Form'd in bright and grand array,
See the glorious armies rising,
While their Captain leads the way!
Heav'n before them
Opens an eternal day!

COMMUNION WITH SAINTS ABOVE.

TIS good to wait upon the Lord When Christ himself draws near, And ev'ry heart with one accord Ascends in solemn prayer.

While thus we feel the Saviour's love In heav'nly show'rs descend, Our sould commune with faints above In biss that knows no end.

We taste the precious streams of grace;
The fountain makes them sing:
We travel thro' the wilderness;
They sit before the King.

We pray for grace to hold out well The conflict but begun; They of their past engagements tell, And sing the conquests won.

We fight the battles of the Lord,
And are fometimes cast down;
They wield no more the warrior's fword,
But wear the conqueror's crown.

The faints above, in fpotless white, For ever sing and shine; Our clothing oft abhors the light, And we in darkness pine.

Yet we all eat one living bread, And share one noble birth; Tho' they in heav'n are richly fed, And we supply'd on earth.

They all were once as vile as we,
And wore the chains of fin;
Like us they struggled to be free,
And mourn'd the plague within.

And foon shall we, as bright as they, In 10bes of honour shine, And spend with them an endless day, In pleasures all divine. Then shall we all begin at home
One everlasting song:
Till then, dear Lord, thy kingdom come!
Nor let the time be long.

A PROSPECT OF THE RESURRECTION,

WHAT joys will crown that happy hour, When in the air the Lord we meet, And triumph o'er infernal pow'r, With Satan bruis'd beneath our feet!

When waking millions burst their way, Invested with immortal white, And freed from chains of mould'ring clay, Thro' death's strong bars to op'ning light!

When happy myriads with their Lord Descend betwixt the op'ning skies, And fly, at his almighty word, To meet their bodies as they rise.

Then we, who feel guilt's barbed sting, And sin's pernicious influence prove, Shall, with the rising armies, sing The wonders of redeeming love!

Then shall the broken wheels of time To vast eternity give way; While we ascend the heav'nly clime, To spend an everlasting day. No fin shall in our hearts abide; No pining wish, no anxious care, No fecret lust, no swelling pride, No thought but love, shall harbour there.

In that bright world no cloud shall rise To wrap the heav'nly scenes in night; No darkness vail th' eternal skies, Or shade their everlasting light.

CHRISTIAN ENCOURAGEMENT.

TEMPTED fouls, arise and sing; Conquest soon your heads shall crown, Jesus, our victorious King, Soon shall tread the tempter down.

Soon before your joyful eyes Satan shall in chains appear, Sentenc'd (never more to rise) To the realms of dark despair,

Weeping faints, a little while Banish'd from the light of day, Soon before your Saviour's smile Every shade will fly away.

Clouds may thro' the night endure, But the morning foon will come, When, from future clouds secure, Zion's sun shall light you home, Happy fouls, who read your names In your Saviour's bleeding wounds, While your love afcends in flames, While your faith and hope abounds,

Shout his praises more and more; Tell the world a Saviour's love, Till that Saviour you adore In the happy world above!

PRAISE FOR REDEEMING LOVE.

HOSANNA to the God of love,
Who condescended from above
To bring salvation down!
We bless his name, who stoop'd so low
To save us from eternal woe,
And raise us to a crown.

When we, in our first parents, fell From Eden to the gates of hell,
And lay like captives there,
Then Jesus cast a pitying eye
On wretches doom'd for fin to lie
For ever in despair.

His bowels, where compassion rolls, Then yearning o'er our guilty souls, Did first for sinners move.

His op'ning heart display'd our names,

And issu'd forth in quenchless slames

Of everlasting love.

His majefty he laid afide,
Obedient liv'd, fubmiffive dy'd,
Our ruin'd fouls to fave.
The pow'rs of hell he trampled down,
But funk, beneath his Father's frown,
From Calv'ry to the grave.

How vast the sufferings who can tell,
When Jesus fought fin, death, and hell,
And was in battle slain?
How great the triumph who can sing,
When from the grave th' immortal King
Triumphant rose again?

Yet we'll attempt his name to bless
While we pass thro' the wilderness
To Canaan's happy shore.
But when we reach the plains above,
And every breath we draw is love,
We'll sing his glories more.

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A RESPONSIVE HYMN.

MEN.

LIFT up your hearts in solemn lays, Ye daughters of the heav'nly King.

WOMEN.

Our hearts we lift, our fongs we raise; And Jesus is the theme we sing!

MEN.

Jefus! the glorious name revives
Our drooping hearts when troubles rife.

WOMEN.

In him the strength of Zion lives; By him the pow'r of Satan dies.

MEN.

'Twas he who hung upon the tree With pierced hands and wounded fide.

WOMEN.

Believing foul, he bled for thee; For thee the King of glory dy'd!

MEN.

For us he dy'd, for us he rose; To us, in him, are all things giv'n:

women.

His own right-arm fubdu'd our foes; And now he reigns for us in heav'n, вотн.

His bosom is the fountain head, Which flows with everlasting love. Join every tongue his praise to spread, Whose praise employs the hosts above.

THE GRACE OF CHRISTIAN LOVE.

HOW fweet, how heav'nly is the fight,
When those that love the Lord
In one another's peace delight,
And so fulfil his word.

When each can feel his brother figh, And with him bear a part; When forrow flows from eye to eye, And joy from heart to heart.

When, free from envy, fcorn, and pride,
Our wishes all above,
Each can his brother's failings hide,
And shew a brother's love.

When love, in one delightful stream, Thro' every bosom flows; When union sweet, and dear esteem, In every action glows.

Love is the golden chain that binds
The happy fouls above;
And he's an heir of heav'n that finds
His bosom glow with love.

CHRIST

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CHRIST THE ONLY REFUGE FOR LOST SINNERS,

SINNERS, away from Sinai fly!
To Calv'ry's bloody fcene repair;
Behold the Prince of glory die,
And read your dear-bought pardon there!

Search into every open wound; Trace the sharp scourge, the nails, the spear; And thy salvation will be found In golden letters written there.

No works of man, to raise the sum Or pay the ransom, must be brought; Helpless and poor to Jesus come, Nor strive to bring a perfect thought.

Your faith, your hope, and righteousness, Are treasur'd up in him alone; Your rich supplies of grace and peace Spring from the works your Lord has done.

Hell opens her ten thousand graves To swallow those that die in sin; But all the great Emmanuel saves Heav'ns open gates shall welcome in.

There shall the blood-wash'd armies go That trust the great Redeemer here; The plant that buds with grace below Shall ripen into glory there!

I 54]

A SOUL MELTED WITH REDEEMING LOVE.

WHEN on my beloved I gaze, So dazzling his beauties appear, His charms fo transcendantly blaze, The fight is too melting to bear!

When from my own vileness I turn To Jesus, expos'd on the tree, With shame and with wonder I burn, To think what he suffer'd for me.

My fins, oh how black they appear, When in that dear bosom they meet! Those sins were the nails and the spear That wounded his hands and his feet.

'Twas Justice that wreath'd for his head The thorns that encircled it round. Thy temples, Emmanuel, bled, That mine might with glory be crown'd!

The wonderful love of his heart, Where he has recorded my name, On earth can be known but in part, Heaven only can bear the full flame.

In rivers of forrow it flow'd, And flow'd in those rivers for me; My sins are all drown'd in his blood; My soul is both happy and free,



1 55 3

SECOND PART.

HOW willing was Jefus to die, That we, fellow finners, might live! The life they could not take away How ready was Jefus to give!

They pierced his hands and his feet; His hands and his feet he refign'd; The pangs of his body were great, But greater the pangs of his mind.

That wrath would have kindled a hell Of never-abating despair In millions of creatures, which fell On Jesus, and spent itself there.

Divinity burst in a blaze
Of vengeance on Jesus our head;
Divinity's indwelling rays
Sustain'd him till nature was dead.

Divinity back to his frame The life he had yielded reftor'd, And Jesus, entomb'd, was the same With Jesus in glory ador'd.

No nearer we venture than this, To gaze on a deep so profound; But tread, while we taste of the bliss, With reverence the hallow'd ground.

THE

THE CHRISTIAN'S COMPANY AND EMPLOYMENT.

JESUS, away from earth I fly, And with thy church unite; Thy faints shall be my company, Thy presence my delight.

Thy name shall dwell upon my tongue,
Thro' all the heav'nly road;
Thy truth and grace shall be my fong
Till I get home to God.

The wonders of thy bleeding love For one fo vile as I Shall often draw my heart above, And fix my thoughts on high.

Yes, in thy name I will rejoice,
And triumph in thy word;
In echo to my heart, my voice
Shall magnify the Lord.

And may I never cease to tell
The wonders of his love,
Till heav'nly notes my bosom swell
In yonder courts above:

Till I, without a jarring found,
Thy free falvation fing,
And make these chrystal walls resound
The glories of my King.

THE CONVERSION OF A SINNER.

ON the brink of fiery ruin Justice, with a flaming fword, Was my guilty foul pursuing, When I first beheld my Lord.

Terrify'd with Sinai's thunder, Straight I flew to Calvary; Where I faw with love and wonder Him, by faith, who dy'd for me.

"Sinner," he exclaim'd, "I've lov'd thee With an everlafting love; Justice has in me approv'd thee, Thou shalt dwell with me above,"

Sweet as angels' notes in heav'n,
When to golden harps they found,
Is the voice of fins forgiv'n
To the foul by Satan bound:

Sweet as angels' harps in glory
Was that heav'nly voice to me,
When I faw my Lord, before me,
Bleed and die to fet me free!

Saints, attend with holy wonder!
Sinners, hear and fing his praise!
'Tis the God that holds the thunder
Shews himself the God of grace!

AN ENCOURAGING PROSPECT FOR BELIEVERS,

EXALT, ye faints, the Lord your King, While time inceffant moves: Christians of grace should always sing, For Jesus always loves.

Swift as the winged moments roll
Our feet to Canaan move;

And foon shall each enraptur'd foul Be swallow'd up in love.

Soon shall the heav'nly gates unfold To us their pearly leaves,

And we shall with these eyes behold What now our faith believes.

There shall our disembody'd souls With all they seek be bless'd;

And bathe, till time no longer rolls, In undiffurbed reft:

Then with our glorious Lord descend Betwixt the opining skies,

And hear his voice the mountains rend, And fee the dead arife.

And (while in flames the wicked burn)
With bodies heav'nly fair,
Home with our Jesus we'll return,
And sing his praises there.

THE SOUL RESISTING TEMPTATIONS.

LORD, at thy feet in dust I lie,
Nor can from thence remove;
If I must perish—here I'll die,
Depending on thy love.

I'll fing redeeming grace in hell, If ever I go there; Of Jesu's wounds and passion tell, While devils howl despair.

I plead no merits of my own,
I've trampled on thy laws;
Thy Justice, Lord, might strike me dead,
But Jesus pleads my cause.

On him I cast my helples foul,

Nor Satan's malice fear;

Tho' hell's black waves against me roll,

I'll feek my refuge there.

I'll look into his wounded fide, Whence all my comforts flow; Nor shall my soul be fatisfy'd Till I my int'rest know.

I'll plead and pray, and never cease
While Jesus lives in heav'n,
Till he shall bid me go in peace,
And shew my fins forgiv'n,

Then, in the face of hell and death, In weakness more than strong, Salvation shall employ my breath, And grace be all my song.

Yea, tho' ten thousand foes I meet, Onward I still will go; His love shall make my trials sweet, His grace shall bring me through:

Till I arrive on Canaan's shore, With all the faints above, Never to fin or forrow more, But sing, and praise, and love.

HOLY CONFIDENCE.

WHEN firm I ftand on Zion's hill,
And view my ftarry crown,
No pow'r on earth my hope can shake,
Nor hell can pluck me down.

The lofty hills and stately tow'rs, That lift their heads so high, Shall all be levell'd in the dust; Their very names shall die.

The vaulted heav'ns shall melt away, Built by Jehovah's hands; But firmer than the heav'ns the rock Of my falvation stands.

THE COMING OF CHRIST ANTICIPATED.

COME, lift your joyous eyes
To yonder heav'nly place,
Where, freed from fin, your fouls shall rife,
And fing redeeming grace.

Tho' death and hell may frown, And charge the faints with guilt; Yet death and hell shall ne'er pull down The church which Christ has built.

To Sion's blifsful fhore, As on our way we go, While hallelujahs found before, 'Tis heav'n begun below.

Then cast your willows down; Lift up your hearts and sing, Till Christ your heads with glory crown, And make each faint a king.

In expectation fweet
We'll wait, and fing, and pray,
Till his triumphal car we meet,
And fee an endless day.

He comes! he comes! behold His presence melts the sky! Celestial armies, clad in gold, Around his chariot sly. He comes! the conqu'ror comes!

Death falls beneath his fword;

The joyful pris'ners burst the tombs,

And rise to meet their Lord!

The trumpet founds, "Awake!—Ye dead, to judgment come!"
The pillars of creation fhake
While hell receives her doom.

Thrice happy morn for those Who love the ways of peace; No night of forrow e'er shall close, Or shade, their perfect bliss.

NEW COVENANT JOY.

REJOICE, ye faints of God,
Whose undiverted feet
Still travel Zion's road
Your gracious Lord to meet;
Whose bosoms glow with holy love,
Whose hearts and hopes are fix'd above.

We are not come to gaze
On Sinai's mount with awe,
Or meet the angry blaze
Of God's indignant law,
While round us flames of wrath divine
In all their dreadful glories shine:

We are not come to hear
The thunder of that word
That fills the foul with fear,
And leaves the heart ftill hard;
That fends the trembling wretch away
Without a glimpfe of heav'nly day.

But we are come to hear
The found of gospel peace,
That scatters slavish fear,
And kindles hopes of bliss;
That shews our wand ring feet the way
From darkness to eternal day:

But we are come to meet
The finiles of love divine,
From off the mercy's feat,
Where milder glories shine;
Where God the Father waits to hear
The vilest sinner's humble pray'r:

Where Jefus, our high-prieft,
A mediator flands,
And wears the facred veft;
And fills his holy hands
With his vicarious facrifice,
Thro' which our pray'rs accepted rife,

Thence he the Spirit fends
Like a celeftial dove,
To crown his earthly friends
With honours from above;
To teach the finners how to pray,
And guide the faints in Zion's way.

Yes, we are come to join
The bright affembled throng
That, wash'd in blood divine,
Exalt th' angelic fong;
That glory in the Saviour's name,
And fing the fin-atoning Lamb.

On earth the fong begins,
In heav'n more fweet and loud,
To him that drowns our fins
In his atoning blood;
To him they cry, in rapt'rous ftrain,
Be honour, praife, and pow'r. Amen!"

Ye faints, on earth, repeat
What heav'n with rapture owns;
And while before his feet
The elders cast their crowns,
Go imitate the choirs above,
And tell the world your Saviour's love.

Sing as ye pais along,
With joy and wonder fing,
Till finners catch the fong,
And own your Lord their King;
Till converts join you as ye go,
And make a growing heav'n below.

Inform the lift'ning world
How Jefus, when he fell,
The pow'rs of darknefs hurl'd
Down to the deeps of hell;
And, rifing, bore the refcu'd prize,
His church, in triumph thro' the skies.

Alone he took the field,
Alone the battle fought;
With his own fword and shield
The mighty work he wrought.
The mighty work was all his own,
And let him ever wear the crown.

From heav'n, on wings of love,
The kind Deliv'rer came,
And left the joys above
To bear our fin and fhame.
No hand but thine fuch work could do!
No heart but thine fuch love could fhew!

How bright thy glories shine,
Redeemer of our race;
Thy honours are divine,
Divine thy sov'reign grace!
The grace that tunes our mortal tongues
To found the notes which heav'n prolongs!

Our feeble minds are loft Beneath the lofty strain; But, Jordan's billows crost, We'll catch the found again; In praise assist th' angelic choir, Nor ever stop, nor ever tire.

THE COURAGE OF FAITH.

MY foul, unfetter'd by the skies, Or ought the fruitful earth conceals, On faith's broad wings to heaven would rife, The heav'n where my Redeemer dwells.

There, while the Godhead he displays Thro' human beauty, void of fear, I'd give my bosom to the blaze Of every grace that centers there!

Yes, I would call my Jesus mine, While seraphs "Holy, holy," cry; And meet the smile of love divine, Tho' cloth'd in peerless majesty.

THE GIFT OF DIVINE PEACE.

THE peace which thro' the storm
Of time unshaken lives,
To us unworthy worms
The King of Sion gives;
His princely hand the gift bestows
Not as the world—but on his foes!

By purchase and by pow'r

He bought and took the prize
In one tremendous hour,
And bore it thro' the skies;
And now he sends it freely down
On all who ask the precious boon.

He makes his foes his friends,
He conquers them by love;
And, with their pardon, fends
His Spirit from above;
Their peace and pardon feal'd with blood,
They run with joy the heav'nly road.

HEAVEN WILL MAKE AMENDS FOR ALL.

WHILE pilgrims on this earthly ball, Our sweetest joys are ting'd with gall; The distant things, which promise rest, Prove less than nothing when possest.

Pleasure,

Pleasure, while we pursue it, slies, And fancy'd bliss deludes our eyes; While grace bedews with many a tear The ground which sin has sown with care.

But in the glorious worlds on high No forrows fpring, no comforts die; Immortal pleasures feast the soul, And joys in endless rivers roll.

No more the cheek turn'd pale with fear, The rifing figh, the falling tear; The plaintive foul immers'd no more In feas of grief without a shore.

Guilt's barbed sting, with piercing smart, No more shall wound the trembling heart; Wash'd from our sins in Jesu's blood, We then shall know the peace of God.

THE FRUITS OF PARDONING GRACE.

LORD, my very heart would bleed, While for pard'ning love I plead; When I think what various ways I've abus'd thy wond'rous grace:

Still I fly to Jefu's veins; There I wash my guilty stains; There, from my polluted soul, All my fins like mountains roll. Low beneath thy feet I lie; Let me live, or bid me die; But, if thou my days prolong, Shew thyfelf in weakness strong.

O may ev'ry hour to come Bring me near my heav'nly home; Near in life, and near in heart, Till my foul and fin shall part!

May I, all along the road, Follow my Redeemer, God; Ever rifing let me be Till I rife to dwell with thee.

THE DYING LOVE OF CHRIST.

WHEN I by faith my Saviour fee, And think what he has done for me, It strikes my foul with sweet surprize, And fills with tears my wond'ring eyes!— His blood was shed to set me free From everlasting misery!

On all his beauties while I gaze, And fee them in his fuff'rings blaze, My heart, like wax before the fire, Melts into love and strong desire.— His blood was shed to set me free From everlasting misery! Was it for me those hands were torn?
For me he suffer'd shame and scorn?
Was it my name which, written there,
Drew to his heart the bloody spear?—
Was his blood shed to set me free
From everlasting misery?

Did Jesus hide me in his veins?
And did my fins awake those pains
Which, like a fire, thro' all his frame
Ravag'd in one devouring flame?—
Was his blood shed to set me free
From everlasting misery?

Why did the Lord in anger frown?
Why did his Father's wrath come down
In storms, to shake his spotless soul,
And through his heart like waters roll?—
Why, but to set poor sinners free
From everlasting misery?

Yes, Jesus did resign his breath,
And suffer'd all the pangs of death,
That we might see his Father's face,
And taste the sweets of pard'ning grace:
His blood was shed to set us free
From everlasting misery!

With fuch a Saviour, fuch a King, Who can but love! who can but fing!

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An Interceffor fo divine
Makes ev'ry face with gladness shine;
Whose blood was shed to set us free
From everlasting misery!

THE ASSURANCE OF FAITH.

THE Lord, whose throne is fix'd on high, The God of glory and of love, That treads the clouds beneath his feet, And rules the wond'rous worlds above:

The God that built the starry roof
That over-hangs this spacious earth,
That laid the sloors of heav'n with gold,
And gave the whole creation birth:—

This God is mine, and I am his— Eternal glory to his name! Tho' time and nature stop their course, My God and Saviour is the same.

Tho' hell and fin, with all their hosts United, rise my faith to move, Fix'd on this rock I stand secure, And triumph in redeeming love.

When earth and heav'n fhall roll away, My foul, beyond the reach of fear, In a new heav'n fhall meet her Lord, And reign for ever with him there.

THE PILGRIMS' SONG.

TO Zion we go, the feat of our King,
And yet while below we cannot but fing.
Tho' few here efteem us, the God we adore
Has dy'd to redeem us—what could he do more?

What Jefus has done to fave us from hell;
What conquests he won when he himself fell;
The depths of his forrow, the heights of his love,
Will never be known till we fing them above.

Then trust in his name, and rest on his word; He's always the same unchangable Lord; His wisdom's omniscient, his pow'r is supreme, His grace is sufficient his slock to redeem.

'Tho' focs in the way we oftentimes meet, And Satan will lay fresh snares for our feet, Our journey to Zion we still will pursue; The God we rely on is faithful and true.

Tho' we may feen fmall to those whom we fear, Yet what are they all when Jesus is near? His grace and his Spirit for us are employ'd; His blood and his merit are both on our side.

Then what shall we fear? In life and in death
His Spirit can cheer our hope and our faith:
In sweet expectation we'll wait till he come;
The Lord our salvation will soon fetch us home.

MUTUAL

MUTUAL ENCOURAGEMENT.

BRETHREN, while we fojourn here,
Fight we must, but should not fear;
Foes we have, but we've a friend,
One that loves us to the end.
Forward then with courage go,
Long we shall not dwell below;
Soon the joyful news will come,
"Child, your Father calls—Come home!"

In the way a thousand snares
Lie, to take us unawares;
Satan, with malicious art,
Watches each unguarded part:
But, from Satan's malice free,
Saints shall soon victorious be;
Soon the joyful news will come,
'Child, your Father calls—Come home!"

But, of all the foes we meet,

None fo oft missed our feet,

None betray us into fin,

Like the foes that dwell within.

Yet let nothing spoil your peace,

Christ will also conquer these;

Then the joyful news will come,

"Child, your Father calls—Come home!"

THE WAY, HOPE, AND END, OF THE CHRISTIAN.

THUS far on our way to Zion
We thro' grace divine are come;
And the Friend whom we rely on
Soon will bid us welcome home.

Grace and truth our steps attending, Safe we still shall walk along, Till, our destin'd journey ending, Truth and grace shall be our song.

Then these eyes, which now with sadness
Oft in transcient clouds appear,
Shall be deck'd with beams of gladness,
Never more to shed a tear.

Then these hearts, which now so often

Not the sharpest threats can move,

Nor the sweetest words can soften,

Shall be all dissolved in love.

Tho' we're ftill with foes furrounded, Foes that often damp our joy, Christ, who has so often wounded, Soon will ev'ry foe destroy.

He who doth will yet deliver, Till we reach the happy shore, Till we pass the gloomy river, Till we sigh and weep no more.

Then

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Then the mind, whose chief employment Is to watch and conflict now. Favour'd with complete enjoyment, Shall with endless rapture glow!

Solid hopes like these possessing, Let us march with courage on, Bold thro' fears and dangers preffing. Till we wear the conqu'ror's crown:

Till we wave our palms in glory Thro' the blisful plains above; Till we found the wond'rous ftory Of the GREAT REDEEMER'S LOVE !

AFTER PRAYER.

HOW fweet to wait upon the Lord While he fulfils his gracious word; To feek his face, and not in vain; To be belov'd and love again!

To see, while prostrate at his feet, Jehovah on the mercy feat; And Jesus, at the Lord's right hand, With his divine atonement fland!

" Father," he cries, "I will that thefe, Before thee on their bended knees. For whom my life I once laid down. Be with me foon on this my throne!"

E 2

Amen, our hearts with rapture cry, May we with rev'rence look fo high! Ascended Saviour, fix our eyes By faith upon this glorious prize!

With this delightful profpect fir'd, We'll run, nor in thy ways be tir'd; And all the trials here we fee Will make us long to reign with thee.

And as we pass along we'll fing The grace of our ascended King; Thy sceptre with delight obey, While with thy sword we fight our way.

And when thy fweet, thy awful voice, In death invites us to rejoice, Thyfelf, O Saviour, strike the blow That slays our last, our strongest foe!

Thou didit thyfelf perfume the grave, From fear of death thy faints to fave; Thyfelf thro' Jordan's billows guide Our fouls, and item the rolling tide!

Thyfelf conduct us to the land Where trees of life in order stand; Where blis, a sea without a shore, Forbids the blest to wish for more!

THE TRIUMPH OF FAITH.

YE faints, that bow at Jesu's feet, In heart and tongue the same, Hosannahs sing, in concord sweet, To our atoning Lamb!

Aloft, beyond th' etherial dome
That clips this pond'rous ball,
Let praise ascend, till Jesus come,
And heav'n's bright curtains fall.

Yet, when each orb in yon blue skies
Shall set to rise no more,
More loud and sweet our songs shall rise
To him we now adore.

When the bright heav'ns, in liquid fire, Shall melt and burn to drofs, O'er all their ruins shall aspire The standard of the crofs.

There shall the radiant armies slock
Whom Jesus calls his own,
Nor tremble at the mighty shock
That hurls creation down.

Firm as the everlasting hills Remains the sinner's friend; 'The faith which now our boson fills Shall there in glory end.

E 3

When angels shout—" To judgment come!"
And God's just wrath proclaim,
The bloody sign shall wave us home
To our Jerusalem.

CRRISTIAN TRAVELLERS.

PILGRIMS we are, to Canaan bound, Our journey lies along this road; This wilderness we travel round To reach the city of our God.

And here as travellers me meet, Before we reach the fields above, To ft around our Mafter's feet, And tell the wonders of his love.

Oft have we seen the tempests rise; The world and Satan, hell and sin, Like mountains seem'd to reach the skies With scarce a gleam of hope between.

But fill, as : ft as troubles come, Our Jefus fends fome cheering ray, And that firong arm shall guard us home Which thus protects us by the way.

A few more days, or months, or years, In this dark defert to complain, A few more fighs, a few more tears, And we shall bid adieu to pain!

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FAITH FEEDING ON REDEEMING LOVE.

SAVIOUR of finners, from thy death Our fpirits draw their heavinly breath; Thy dving groans with life abound, And healing flows from ev'ry wound!

Thy forrows are a fruitful tree, Whereon rich bleffings grow for me: Thy fpotless life a golden mine, Where all my brightest treasures shine.

Out of thy fulness we receive
The grace and faith by which we live;
Thy broken body is our food,
The wine we drink is thy rich blood.

Thy righteoufness is all our dress, In which, before thy father's face, Perfect in beauty we appear, Without one spot to raise a fear.

No holiness of life or thought We know, but what thy grace has wrought; And thy good Spirit makes us do Our heav'nly Father's will below.

Not unto us be glory, Lord, But to thy Spirit and thy word; Salvation is alone of grace, And grace alone shall have the praise!

ADMIRATION AND CONFIDENCE

AND may I hope that, when no more These pulses beat with life below, I shall the God of life adore, And all the bliss of being know!

I who deferve no place but hell, No portion but devouring fire, Shall I with Christ in glory dwell, Possest of all I now defire?

Will God, who never could endure On fin to look without a frown, With a kind fmile pronounce me pure, And grant me an immortal crown?—

Will Jesus own a wretch like me, And tell to faints and angels round That, when he suffer'd on the tree, My sins augmented ev'ry wound?—

Will he from life's eternal book
To earth and heav'n proclaim my name;
On me as on his children look,
And make my lot with theirs the fame?—

Will Jesus, as my furety, place Before his Father's glorious throne Nic as an heir of fov reign grace, Me as his own adopted fon?— He will!—I read it in his word, And in my heart the witness feel: I shall be with and like my Lord, Tho' sin oppose in league with hell!

I shall be with him when he comes
Triumphant down the parting skies;
And, when his voice breaks up the tombs,
Among his children I shall rise:—

Among his children I shall stand When quick and dead his throne surround, Blest with a place at his right hand, And with immortal glory crown'd!

When all his foes beneath his feet In chains of endless torment lie, Unworthy I shall fill a feat Among the princes of the sky!

ADORATION OF THE REDEEMER.

JESUS, thy faints affemble here Thy pow'r and goodness to declare; Oh may these happy seasons prove That we have known redeeming love!

And, while of mercies past we speak, And sing of endless joys to come, Let thy full glories on us break, And every thought give Jesus room! Engrave thy name on ev'ry heart; And give us all, before we part, The life-restoring joys to know Which from thy veins in rivers slow.

No other food may we defire, No other theme our bosoms fire, But fov'reign, rich, redeeming love, While here and when we dwell above!

Thine everlasting love we sing,
The source whence all our pleasures spring;
How deep it finks, how high it slows,—
No faint can tell, no angel knows!

Its length and breadth no eye can trace, No thought explore the bounds of grace; Like its dear Author's name, it shines In infinite unfolded lines!

The love which faves our fouls from hell On this fide heav'n we ne'er shall tell; But, when we reach bright Canaan's plains, We'll found it in immortal strains!

PRAISE TO THE KING OF ZION.

KING Jesus, reign for evermore Unrivall'd in the courts above; While we with all thy faints adore The wonders of redeeming love.

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No other Lord but thee we'll know, No other pow'r but thine confess; We'll spread thine honours while below, And heav'n shall hear us shout thy grace.

We'll fing along the heav'nly road
That leads us to our blefs'd abode,
Till with the vaft unnumber'd throng
On Zion's hill we join our fong:—
Till with pure hearts and voices fweet
We caft our crowns at Jefu's feet,
And fing of everlafting love
In everlafting ftrains above.

THE PRIVILEGES OF A CITIZEN OF ZION.

ZION's the city where I dwell, Surrounded by the hofts of hell; But glory foon will be my home, Where fin and hell can never come.

Till then among the faints below, Where Jesus deigns his face to shew, Let me be favour'd with a place, Constant in all the means of grace.

No earthly city can compare With Zion, when her LORD is there! Her gifts like golden turrets rife; Her fervent graces melt the skies;

Her

Her flately walls are girt with pow'r; Safety and flrength compose her tow'r; Firm on a rock her palace stands, The glory of the builder's hands.

A river, full of peace and love, For ever flowing from above, Makes her inhabitants rejoice, And tunes with praise each mourner's voice.

Here all the graces live and reign— A fruitful and a glorious train! Their happy influence fhed abroad, And point us to their Author—God.

Faith, like an eagle from her neft, Mounts up in fearch of heav'nly rest; And love, like incense from a fire, Ascends in slames of strong desire.

Patience, that long enduring, ftill Submiffive waits Jehovah's will; And lively hope, that lifts her head Beyond the regions of the dead.

Here all the heav'n-born fons of grace Proclaim the King of Zion's praise, Whose precious name from ev'ry tongue Flows on in one delightful fong.

Oh levely place, where first my heart Was taught for baneful sin to smart!

Where first my eyes were brought to see That Jesus liv'd and dy'd for me!

Here would I dwell, and learn to fing The grace and love of Zion's King, Till I afcend the heav'nly fkies And fing his praifes as I rife—

Till in the palace where he reigns I learn, in fweet immortal ftrains, The wonders of that love to tell That fav'd my foul from fin and hell!

The two following Pieces were occasioned by the Death of an only Son.

CHRIST'S UNPARALLELED LOVE.

A FRIEND there is—your voices join, Ye faints, to praise his name!— Whose truth and kindness are divine, Whose love's a constant stame.

When most we need his helping hand, This friend is always near; With heav'n and earth at his command, He waits to answer prayer.

His love no end or measure knows,
No change can turn its course;
Immutably the same it flows
From one eternal source,

When frowns appear to veil his face, And clouds furround his throne, He hides the purpose of his grace, To make it better known.

And, if our dearest comforts fall Before his sov'reign will, He never takes away our all,— Himself he gives us still!

Our forrows in the scale he weighs, And measures out our pains; The wildest storm his word obeys, His word its rage restrains.

No hand can move in earth or hell Against the foul he loves, But as directed by his will, But as his love approves.

Then let him raife his chast'ning hand,
We bend beneath his rod,
Resign his gifts at his command,
And still adore our God!

Silent be all my anxious fears,
My heart no more repine,
Since Jefus in his bosom wears
The flow'r that once was mine!

I'll love my Lord, and trust his word,
Tho' he thinks fit to frown;
And bless the hand that holds the fword
Which cuts my comforts down.

THE SAME.

WHEN Jesus both of God and men Was treated as a thief, His body felt amazing pain, His foul amazing grief.

He bore our fins; our forrows fell Like mountains on his foul; Like rifing feas he faw them fwell, Like raging billows roll.

No weeping friend his bosom lent

To rest his drooping head;

With gaping wounds his flesh was rent,

His wounds unpity'd bled.

Alone he ftood, alone he fell, Alone the Conqu'ror rofe, Alone he burst the bars of hell, And trampled on his foes!

He knows the heights of heav'nly blis, The depths of earthly woe; Acquainted well our Jesus is With all the griefs we know, Himfelf to friends and foes a friend, No friendly hand he found, That would the leaft affiftance lend When dogs befet him round.

In heav'n they "Holy, holy!" cry, When Jefu's praife they fing; On earth they fhouted—" Crucify!" And mock'd the lowly King,

Alike unmov'd, he bends to wear Heav'n's praifes as his crown; Unmov'd alike, he stands to bear On earth his creatures' frown!

Meek as a lamb beneath the knife Of butchering hands, he lay; And patiently refign'd the life They could not take away.

But, oh! it shook his foul with dread, And fill'd his heart with fear, When God his Father turn'd his head Against his fervent prayer!

Why, O ye faints, ye finners, why
Did Jefus fuffer thus?
In heav'n they fhout—on earth they cry—
"Jefus was flain for us!"

Our fins were laid upon his head; From us the burden fell: Beneath our forrows Jefus bled, And we are freed from hell!

His Father's all-pervading eye, That tries the reins and heart, Could in his foul no blemish see, Yet did he make him smart.

For, the' within his holy breaft
No blemish could be found,
With names that had the law transgress'd
His heart was graven round.

There Justice read our legal debt, And fumm'd the vast amount; And Jesus plac'd, without regret, All to his own account!

The thunders of a broken law, While gath'ring o'er his head, Unshaken our Redeemer saw, Tho' fill'd with holy dread.

Justice, that held the flaming fword, And found his bosom bare, No drop of mercy could afford, Because our guilt was there!

THE GARDEN OF GRACE.

A GARDEN fenc'd from common earth By special sov'reign grace, Enrich'd with plants of heav'nly birth, The Church of Jesus is.

His Gospel is the open sky,
His love the shining sun;
Rivers of peace, which never dry,
'Thro' all this garden run.

His Spirit is the heav'nly wind That o'er this garden blows, And, op'ning each immortal mind, The Saviour's image shows.

Faith, like an ivy, to the rock
That stands for ever cleaves,
And thro' the tempest's loudest shock
Eternal calm perceives.

Affurance, like a cedar, rears
Its stately branches high,
Beyond the reach of doubts and fears,
And blossoms in the sky.

Here love appears a fruitful vine, From Christ the bleeding root Receiving life and sap divine, And bears in mortal fruit.

Humility,

Humility, a lily fair,

Transplanted from on high,

Grows here, perfuming all the air

With sweets that never die.

Firm patience, like an aloe flrong, By florms unshaken grows, And, changing scenes enduring long, At length in glory blows.

Here hope, a lively evergreen,
Displays her smiling face;
And flow'rs of ev'ry hue are seen,—
But all are plants of grace!

HELP AGAINST THE FEAR OF DEATH.

WHEREFORE should dark events alarm, Or sharp temptations make us faint? The strength of an almighty arm Keeps and defends the weakest faint.

Yet, till this scene of action's clos'd, And we lay down the shield and sword, We must oppose and be oppos'd By those who crucify'd our Lord.

But glorious will our triumph be When the fevere engagement's done, And we, from fin and forrow free, Afcending, shout the conquest won! But, oh! when fwelling Jordan rolls, Should Christ his lovely presence hide, Will it not overwhelm our souls Before we reach the Canaan side?

Who knows how deep the flood may be When we our awful fummens hear; Or what dark profpects we may fee When his black banners Death shall rear?

Well, should the tyrant Death display His ugliest form when we pass o'er, Our skilful Guide knows all the way From Jordan's brink to Canaan's shore.

Yes, the Redeemer once was dead! And, when he pass'd the gloomy grave, Death's blackest waves roll'd o'er his head, That we might know his pow'r to save.

THE HARMONY OF CREATION AND REDEMPTION.

THE heav'ns above our heads declare Thy glory, Lord, in letters fair; With marks of thine almighty pow'r Adorning each revolving hour.

The fun, when he begins his race, The borders of thy works difplays; And, as his glories brighter fhine, More plainly flows thy skill divine. Thy creatures' hearts with rapture bound, While he with fplendid fpeed goes round; And daily, as thy bounteous hand Sheds bleffings down on ev'ry land.

The moon, that from her azure throne By night diffuses light alone, Thy separating skill proclaims Wher'er she fends her borrow'd beams.

The diftant stars, that thro' the night From far emit their twinkling light, Expand our views of thy domain, And tell how vast, how wide thy reign.

The various trees, and plants, and flow'rs, Born of thy heav'n-defcending flow'rs, With fifnes, birds, and beafts, unite Thy name thro' earth and feas to write,

Creation's works, in all their forms, From rolling stars to creeping worms, In never-ceasing concord join To sing thy name, thy pow'r divine.

But, when the dawn of heav'n we view In fallen finners born anew, When in the gospel's brighter skies We see the sun of glory rise, No more we ask the stars to tell What Jesus only could reveal; In him at once our eyes behold More than creation ever told.

Omnipotence, in accents fage, Creation fings thro' every age; But Love and Justice, Truth and Grace, Shine brightest in Redemption's rays.

Thy nature and thy name we read When on the cross we see him bleed; And, when we hear his dying groan, His shame and sorrow tell our own!

The luftre of thy holy law,
Thus honour'd, fills our minds with awe;
And Calv'ry's fcenes at once reveal
More love and wrath than heav'n and hell.

How pure the truth that would not spare Thine equal, thine eternal heir! How great the love that freely gave Thy son thine enemies to save!

Thy just commands, by him obey'd, In all their beauties stand display'd; Thy righteous vengeance falling there Fills earth and heav'n with holy fear,

CHRISTIANS HAVE REASON TO SING.

ARISE, ye faints, and fing below In prospect of the joys above; Think, while you mourn where forrows grow, On yonder world of light and love!

Jefus, the God that once came down, And liv'd a man of forrows here, Now wears in heav'n th' imperial crown, And waits to bid us welcome there.

And, ere we reach the happy shore, His Spirit condescends to bring A taste, to make us long for more, Of that which makes the angels sing.

And, if the earnest of his love
We find while yet on earth so sweet,
What must the full possession prove
When round his glorious throne we meet?

When with immortal eyes we gaze On the full glories of our God, As in Emmanuel's face they blaze, And fill with light the bleft abode!

Why should the faints be fill'd with dread, Or yield their joys to slavish fear? Heav'n can't be full, which holds the Head, Till ev'ry member's present there!

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In heav'n the Head—the members here— Ten thousand thousand, yet but one! So far asunder, yet so near! Some yet unborn—some round the throne!

How bright eternal wisdom shines When it displays eternal love, Instructing by those dazzling lines The earth beneath and heav'n above!

A CHRISTIAN WELCOME.

WELCOME, dear brethren, to this place!
Be banish'd ev'ry slavish fear!
Ye come to feek Emmanuel's face,—
And he has promis'd to be here.

Seek him in pray'r—he'll furely come To do us good before we part; Each humble breaft he'll make his home, And dwell in ev'ry waiting heart.

He'll come with all his gracious train
Of lively graces bright and strong;
Then shall the Lamb for sinners slain
Sound loud and sweet from ev'ry tongue.

Oh then be earnest, take no nay, He'll answer ev'ry good desire; Give him your hearts—tho' cold as clay, They'll melt like wax before the fire!

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ON THE BIRTH OF EMMANUEL.

WHEN heathen pow'r its highest pitch had gain'd, And idol gods, of man's invention, reign'd; What time Augustus fill'd a peaceful throne, And Satan call'd a captive world his own-The Lord of lords, and heav'n's eternal King, The Prince of Peace, whose name archangels sing, The greatest Hero earth has ever known, Came down to claim the kingdoms for his own. No armed bands before the warrior rode, No clashing spears embru'd his path with blood: Superior arms the heav'nly Monarch chose To crush the pow'r of his rebellious foes. The dreadful fword by which his foes are flain, With ev'ry wound gives everlasting pain. No founding trumpet call'd the world to war. His peaceful herald was a filent ftar; No shouting rabble hail'd him from the skies, The shining herald pointed to the wife; The wife, obedient, left their native place To feek the royal babe of David's race; Then gladly at their infant Sov'reign's feet Their gifts prefenting, with fubmission meet, Worshipp'd their King, tho' in a manger born, While his own fubjects treated him with fcorn. Yet, tho' neglected by ungrateful earth, Celeftial armies fung Emmanuel's birth;

Angels obedient to Jehovah's law,
Who ferve with love, and worship him with awe,
Proclaim'd to men the advent of their King,
And made the heav'ns with hallelujahs ring:
The echoing heav'ns to earth convey'd the found,
And rous'd the watchful shepherds from the ground:

- "Glory to God," the enraptur'd cherubs cry,
- " Who dwells in uncreated Majesty;
- " Peace and good-will to men, who dwell below,
- " Henceforth in everlafting rivers flow,"

CHRISTIANS, LOOK HOMEWARD.

DRAW near, O ye bleffed, and help me to fing

The treasures for you laid in store,

When at last you shall meet your dear Shepherd and King,

To weep in this defert no more.

Oh think with what rapt'rous flouts we shall rise To join with the glorified choirs, When Jesu's bright chariot appears in the skies,

And death at his coming expires!

When "Come, O ye bleffed," founds fweet in our ears, By Love everlasting exprest,

What place will be found for our doubts and our fears
In fight of the manfion of reft?

No more shall the wicked our comforts annoy, Nor conscience from guilt feel a wound; No tree of temptation, our peace to destroy, Shall in the blest region be found.

No passions, unholy, our bosoms shall move
To taint the fair mansions with strife:
Our Shepherd shall feed us on passures of love,
And lead us to fountains of life.

Look up, ye dejected, that weep as ye go,
And complain that no comfort ye prove;
Cast down your sad willows, and sing while below
Of the bliss that awaits you above.

Anticipate heav'n, it will fweeten those hours
When forrows all round you appear;
Will strew all the road to mount Sion with flowers,
And smooth the rough path-way of care.

A DAY OF CHRISTIAN HOPE.

O MAY my future days be spent like this, In expectation of eternal bliss, In pray'r and meditation on the word, Blest with the presence of my gracious Lord. Borne on the wings of faith half-way to heav'n, With grateful song for what's already giv'n; Anticipating that which is to come, And pressing forward to my heavenly home!

AnJ

And doft thou, O my foul, experience this? Then heaven is thine, and everlasting blifs: Heaven is thy home, and Jefus thy delight. Thy fong by day, thy comfort in the night. Sin is thy foe, yet death shall prove thy friend; Thy joys fpring there, and there thy forrows end: Then shalt thou fee, while cherubs round thee fing, In all his beauty, Zion's glorious King! There shalt thou bid adieu to all thy cares, For God himfelf shall wipe away thy tears. Delightful habitation! bleft abode! Whose light is Jesus, and whose temple God! When shall I, with immortal eyes, behold Thy living fountains and thy streets of gold? When on the banks of thy clear river tread, While fruits of life hang ripening o'er my head? When shall I see thy pearly gates extend, And in my Saviour meet my God and friend? When shall I anchor on thy blissful shore, And rife in day to fet in night no more?

A DAY OF CHRISTIAN CONFLICT.

GO, trifling world, and leave me to my reft, Leave me to be with Jefu's prefence bleft; Give place awhile, ye transient earthly toys, To higher pleasures and superior joys. Go Unbelief, and hide thy horrid face, Nor more oppose the work of sov'reign grace:

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Go, dark Mistrust, with all the gloomy train That tinge my fweetest hours with bitter pain: Hence, hateful thoughts, that poison all my peace, Damp my best pleasures, and my fears increase: Rebels against my sov'reign Lord, begone! And leave me to enjoy my God alone. Down to thy native hell, ungrateful fin ! While I the praises of my Lord begin. Alas! in vain I bid the world begone; In vain I strive to think of heav'n alone; The very thoughts I wish to cast aside, Ebb thro' my mind like a returning tide; Till to the cross I turn, and there behold The dying Shepherd of the heav nly fold Pour out the treasure from his bursting veins, To purge my guilt, and wash away my stains! See Justice pierce the bosom of my God, And bruife his foul with an avenging rod! "Tis finish'd!" with his dying breath he cries, 'Twas finith'd when he clos'd his languid eyes! 'Tis finish'd-all redemption's work is past, Death loft his fting when Jefus groan'd his laft; Mercy and Justice kifs'd when Jesus dy'd, And love fang triumph in the crimfon tide.

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AN ANSWER

TO ONE INQUIRING-WHAT IS HARMLESS?

HARMLESS if ever you would be, To Christ the harmless you must flee; And if from God your sins you hide, It must be in his bleeding side.

Before your piercing eye can trace The glory of redeeming grace, The lefs'ning world must disappear, And all your soul must centre there.

Ere heavenly pleasures be enjoy'd, Delights of sense must be deny'd; And faith must lend her eagle wings, Till you look down on mortal things.

There is indeed no other way, Whatever fenfualifts may fay; If, therefore, my advice you take, For this all other ways forfake.

Tho' the deluding creatures finile, Charm, and amuse your thoughts awhile, 'Twill leave a dreadful sting behind 'To poison and torment the mind.

Where'er you wander up and down Pale disappointment still will frown: God has ordain'd no other rest But this—Believe, and you are blest.

ELEGIAC

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ELEGIAC THOUGHTS

On the Death of Mr. Samuel Dawson, and Miss Elizabeth, his Sister, two pious and amiable young Persons, who died within ten Months of each other in the Bloom of Life.

WHY should I the tear of forrow
To the new-dry'd eye impart?
Why disturb the barbed arrow
Rankling in the parent's heart?

But when I behold the dwelling Where Eliza once abode, Painful thoughts my bosom swelling, Thro' my eyelids force a flood.

Bitter is the fad reflection, Samuel was nipt in bloom! But it crucifies affection To furvey Eliza's tomb.

Samuel, as a tree in bloffom, (Smiling fummer just begun) Open'd his expecting bosom To the church's glorious fun.

What an harvest had succeeded, Promis'd by so fair a spring, Sunn'd and water'd, all it needed, Is not for the muse to sing.

FA

But the pleasing expectation

Early fown, and springing fast
In the breast of each relation,

Perish'd by one fatal blast!

Little feen, but always growing, By a fecret stream supply'd, From the fountain ever flowing, Fair Eliza liv'd and dy'd.

While fhe liv'd, fhe liv'd a bleffing To her mother's feeling heart; When fhe dy'd, fhe dy'd expreffing All a daughter's filial part.

From the father, from the mother,
From the weeping lover's breaft,
From the fifter, from the brother,
From the friends that lov'd them best—

Samuel and Eliza fever'd,
Mounted to their feats above,
Where, with Christ's own presence favour'd,
They unite to sing his love.

Jefus, who was flain to fave them,

Lov'd them better far than they,

And before his throne would have them,

Tho' each bleeding heart faid, "Nay!"

To those realms of peace and glory, Where their happy spirits rest, Let each faint, who reads their story, Forward press till with them blest.

A SINNER'S CONVERSION.

OH, the amazing depths of grace! Should I reftrain my tongue, The very ftones would bid me blush,

And burst into a song.

Engag'd with others, like myfelf,
To fpend an idle hour,
I went to fee a forcerer
Exert his magic pow'r:

Then, while methinks ftern Justice cry'd, Strike that young rebel dead— Sheath thy bright fword, my Lord reply'd,

I've fuffer'd in his ftead;

I've paid the debt thy law demands, My blood has quench'd its flame;

And (fpreading forth his wounded hands)
Bade Justice read my name!

Justice beheld, and sheath'd her sword, Which Mercy smil'd to see,

Took from his lips a gracious word, And brought it quick to me!

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- " Sinner," faid Jefus, "thou art mine,
 - " From everlasting, mine!
- "I therefore henceforth will be thine,
- " To everlasting, thine!
- "Thy enmity to my free grace,
 Thy love to felf and fin,
- " Shall to my fov'reign love give place;
 - " Here shall thy heav'n begin."

Twas him that by one potent word Call'd forth the cheering light; Twas him that bade the light give place To each revolving night.

My foul confest Almighty Love
As chaos did before,
Felt the creating fiat move,
And own'd the Saviour's pow'r.

So mighty was his princely voice

When thus he spake to me,

That his command became my choice,

Tho' I to choose was free.

Since then I glory in the cross
Of my Redeemer slain,
And waste of time and perfect loss
I count my former gain.

PRACTICAL AND EXPERIMENTAL

E S S Α S.

ON DIFFERENT SUBJECTS, IN PROSE.

ON DIVINE TRUTH.

THE glory of universal nature is truth; the subftance of all truth is immateriality; and the evidence of the reality and glory of that which is immaterial is experimental truth. God is the felf-existent spirit, the fountain of truth; and from him comes the word of divine revelation, the Bible, which it has been justly faid, is "The glory of our world;" as justly was it added, "The glory of the Bible is the gospel;" and it may be farther faid, with equal propriety, The glory of the gospel is, " Jesus Christ, the same " yesterday, to-day, and for ever;" who is emphatically, "The TRUTH," inafmuch as in him centre all the rays of natural, historical, spiritual, and eternal truth. He is the only channel by which the glorious river of divine Truth flows down to this fallen world of finners from the unbounded fea of God's everlafting love. In the reflecting mirror of his mediation, fufferings, and intercession, are clearly seen all the divine attributes glorifying each other in the falvation of finners, Pfalm lxxxv, 10, "Mercy and " have

"Truth are met together, Righteousness and Peace " have kissed each other." But though this be a general description of truth as it comes from heaven into our world, in particular cases it is always a refative term, and changes its appearance according to the subject to which it relates; as when it shews a finner his danger, and a faint his fafety .- In the first of these cases truth is as sharp as an arrow; in the fecond, it is healing as balm. "What is truth?" faid Pilate to the great Redeemer; but, as though he feared an answer would confound him, he immediately hafted from the presence of the very object of his inquiry. What is truth? fay many of our modern professors of divinity; but, when the mouth of divine revelation is opening to answer them, away they run to their own reason, which they worship, and blafphemoufly inquire whether divine revelation should be believed or not. But the word of God, which is "quick and powerful, sharper than any " two-edged fword, dividing afunder the foul and " fpirit, and piercing even to the joints and marrow," will not leave purfuing these till it finds and proclaims them guilty of abusing its authority. There is a truth which, entering the human foul, causes such pain as many, who have felt it, have thought worfe than the entrance of steel into the most tender and precious nerves of the body. The following is of this description:

The

The purity of the moral law, with its binding obligation upon men-The immutable Justice of God -And the unavoidable certainty of his eternal vengeance against fin, in the persons of offenders. When a man that loves fin, and lives in the practice of it, is convinced of the existence of these truths. "A certain fearful looking-for of judgment and " fiery indignation" kindles in his foul an awful foretaste of hell; and no wonder, for it is certain God can lay the burning caustic of conviction on a finner's confcience, till reflection becomes fo intolerable, that he chooses rather to rush into hell by fuicide, in hopes of finding in that difmal cavern of eternal despair a refuge from the Omniscient eye, than to abide on earth under its all-fearching forutiny any longer. Alas! how many who have felt all this will have no other branch of truth for the experimental fubject of their everlasting contemplation! Think of this while there is hope, ye who try to forget God, and attempt to hide yourselves from the eye of revealed truth under fome refuge of human invention. The final judgment of the world, and the execution of eternal vengeance, are both committed into the hands of the Redeemer; and should he who fends his ambaffadors of mercy and peace to you in the Bible and the ministry of his gospel be provoked by your ingratitude and unbelief to exercife the one and inflict the other, how heavy, from fuch

fuch a hand, must that just vengeance fall! Psalmii. 12. "Kis the Son, lest he be angry, and ye perish from " the way, when his wrath is kindled but a little." To which, for encouragement, is added, "Bleffed are " all they that put their trust in him." But as, on the one hand, nothing can be fo unwelcome to a natural man as the knowledge of the truth of his own case, on the other hand, nothing is fo big with confolation to a spiritual man. The truth of a believer's state shews him rivers of joy and peace, which lead him on to an unbounded fea of blifs, unutterable in its quality, and eternal in its duration! As no truth wounds like the truth of God, so no truth heals like it. He who bears the arrows of divine conviction in the quiver of truth, and shoots them impartially from the unerring bow of his justice, diffuses as freely the balm of immortal life from the eloquent lips of his mercy. Matt. xi, 28-30, "Come unto " me, all ye that labour and are heavy laden, and I " will give you rest. Take my yoke upon you, and " learn of me; for I am meek and lowly in heart: and 46 ve shall find rest unto your fouls. For my yoke is " eafy, and my burden is light." John vi. 37, " Him that cometh to me I will in no wife cast " out." Verse 51, "I am the living bread which " came down from heaven. If any man eat of this " bread, he shall live for ever: and the bread that I " will give is my flefn, which I will give for the life

" of the world." "God fo loved the world, that he " gave his only begotten Son, that who foever be-" lieveth in him should not perish, but have ever-" lasting life," John iii. 16. Rom. viii. 32, "He " that spared not his own Son, but delivered him up " for us all, how shall he not with him also freely " give us all things?" With expressions like these the word of God abounds: these are but as a few drops taken out of the gospel river; and what can language add to them? Uninspired diction, conscious of its own deficiency, retires before the fuperior energy, fimplicity, and authority of divinely inspired truth. Go, finner, with all the eagerness of desire to live, alarmed into exercise by a sight of the arrows of death; go to the throne of divine grace, and request the application of these and other exceeding great and precious promifes to thy guilty foul, and thou wilt find in these leaves of the tree of life a balm fufficient to heal effectually and everlastingly the deepest wounds that ever the unwelcome truth of God has made in thy conscience. The jailor, whose case is recorded in the xvith of Acts, is a striking instance of this; so is the thief on the cross, who was new born even while he was dying! What extreme anguish of body did he suffer even at the time when he requested this balm of life for his foul! Why did he not ask him who had so often raised the dead, and healed the otherwife incurable, to add one to the number number of his miracles by faving him from the bodily torments he then felt? This was the request of his fellow, and at first it appears to have been his own; but when the Holy Spirit let one ray of divine truth into his dark understanding, he saw the worth of his soul, and the glory of the Redeemer, in such a light as threw all his bodily concern into shades, and requested no other balm of the great Physician, but the balm of life to heal his sin-wounded conscience, and Christ's presence and savour as the suture portion of his immortal soul.

But even believers in Christ, who have no reason to fear Jesus as their final Judge, are subject, while in the body, to many wounds which only truth can heal: they are wounded in the conscience by known fin in general; in the will, by perverseness to the revealed will of God, which ought to be the only rule of a Christian's faith and choice; in the affections, by defiring or delighting in any creature or thing contrary to the moral law; and in the underflanding, by error. All these wounds the truth of God, and that only, can heal, Each of these wounds, while it continues in the foul undifcovered to it by truth, must get worse and worse; but though the truth of a wounded case must bring with it the pain of conviction, it also brings tidings of effectual relief. Is the conscience wounded; what says Divine Truth to fuch a one? "Come and let us reason " together;

" together; though your fins be as scarlet they shall " be as wool; and though they be red like crimfon, " they shall be white as snow." Wherein does this reasoning confist? The Spirit of truth shews the finner his wretched and helpless condition, and a free pardon flowing to him by the channel of Christ's atoning blood; and, under fuch a manifestation, the vileft of transgresfors must feel a heaven of peace flow into his confcience in one moment. Guilt can no more exist before the presence of Christ in the soul, than darkness can look the fun out of countenance at noon lay. If this is the language of divine truth, why do Christians so often go on mourning on account of guilt, and are not healed? They indulge a perverse will; this was the case of Israel when Jeremiah so pathetically cried out, "Is there no balm in Gilead? Is "there no physician there?" Taking both for granted, he continues his exclamation thus: " Why then is " not the hurt of the daughter of my people healed?" To look only on the conduct of fome Christians might frequently fuggest an interrogation like the prophet's; but the word of truth proves that fuch Christians are living below their high birth and privileges. There is no want of balin in the Gilead of grace, nor want of willingness or power in the great Physician to apply it: but those who are wounded in the will are more willing to be healed than to be fearched; fo much are even Christians like the filly oftrich, who, when

he is purfued, hides his own eyes, that he may not be feen. We cannot hide the truth of our case, be it as bad as it may, from our best friend, yet we are unwilling to unbosom ourselves to him, through such a fense of shame as it is a shame to harbour. How does fuch conduct elucidate the words of our Lord, " The children of this world are, in their genera-" tions, wifer than the children of light!" that is, wifer about temporal things than Christians are about fpiritual concerns. But why should a wounded patient be unwilling to go to a kind and skilful phyfician? The old monster Righteous Self is unwilling to be fiript of all its glory, that Christ alone may have the honour due to him; and God the Redeemer will not give his glory to another. Jefus is a loving phyfician, but he is a faithful one; he has a tender hand, but he has also a searching probe: and when we have fuch a view of his character, that the language of our fouls is, "Search me, O God, and try me, and fee if " there be any wicked way in me, and lead me in the way everlafting," there can remain no obstacle to our going to Christ with a wounded will: and going to him, we must receive a cure; for it is written, "Thy " people shall be willing in the day of thy power." The affections of a Christian are wounded either by defiring fomething the Lord fees not fit to give to us, or by inordinate grieving after fomething which he has taken away: in the last case the wound is sometimes

times fo deep that it feems as if a part of the heart itfelf was torn away with the beloved object; but this is a proof that the object thus removed had been put out of its place. Other objects may have a place in our heart, but none but God must have the poffession of it: "My fon," says he, "give me thine " heart." If therefore we give our hearts to another than himself, it is both wife and kind in him to remove the idol; and this is only breaking the cistern to make us drink at the fountain. truth has a balm to cure this wound: "He hath fent " me," fays Christ, " to heal the broken hearted." But let us remember, that when the Lord wounds the heart by taking away one idol, it will not do for us to fupply the place of it with another, or with any creature-good. The wounded heart must be taken to the great Physician to be healed, and he will prefcribe nothing less as a remedy than giving up all creature dependence, and being fatisfied with God as a portion.

The understanding of a Christian is also subject to be wounded, which is done by the entrance of error in some specious form, so clothed as to impose itself on the mind for truth: and this is in some respects more dangerous than any of the former; for in each of those cases we can hardly help feeling that we are wounded, but in this we must remain insensible of our hurt; because as light in the understanding

gives us a right idea of things, error therein is like an uneven glass held between the eye and the object looked at, by which every thing we behold is mifreprefented. In the relief of fuch a cafe divine truth appears in its own native excellence. As a clear sky never wears a more pleasing aspect than on a serene evening after a cloudy and ftormy day, fo never does the word of God prove more divinely precious than when, with triumphant rays, it shines into the understanding, and, scattering the clouds of error, disperses all the ftorms with which they threatened the benighted foul. Happy is the man who, whenever he feels a doubt begin to cloud his comforts, or fuspects an error in his understanding, flies immediately to the fountain of truth, the Bible, for establishment and information! Wildom is his friend, and prudence his counfellor; and with fuch company he is not likely to run far aftray without being restored to the right path again.

It is faid by fome that there grows not an herb in the field but what might be of medicinal use were all its qualities known; whether this observation be true or not, it is certain there is not a promise, precept, threatening, or reproof in the word of God, but what has both an object and an end in view. But as the wounded foot of the traveller may often tread on the very herb which, if skilfully applied, would heal it, and yet remain uncured; so by going to the Word

for comfort or direction, without asking the Holy Spirit to apply it to our hearts according to its own meaning, we often tread with unhallowed feet on those very fentences which are most suitable to our own case, without perceiving either their relative fuitableness to us, or their own inherent beauty; yea, in fuch a frame we look over the Pearl of great Price, without perceiving its inestimable worth, or defiring to possess it as our own: yet even careleffness and irreverence may be cured by divine truth, for it is written, "He knoweth how to give " his Holy Spirit to them that ask it:" and it is farther written, that it is the Spirit's work to take of the things of Christ, who is the truth itself, and manifest them to the fouls of his people. It is true. Jesus is a judge, but it is equally true that Jesus is a Saviour. It is true God hates all iniquity, but it is equally true that through the blood of Christ, as an atoning facrifice for fin, he pardons all the iniquities of the foul which flies to that precious blood for refuge.

TRUTH.

TRUTH, like an arrow from Jehovah's bow, Conviction on its barbed point conveys Swift thro' the heart of each rebellious foe, And cuts a passage for Jehovah's praise! No stubborn sinner can the shock withstand; No hiding place from Justice can be found, When truth, impell'd by that unerring hand, Transsixes conscience with a mortal wound.

Man may with man contend, but man with God, Alas, how weak to urge unequal fight!
When, by once lifting his Almighty rod,
He puts ten thousand foes to endless flight.

How sharp the torment !—Sinners ponder here— How sharp the torment they endure in hell; The falsehood which they love, deny'd them there; ETERNAL TRUTH's the sharpest pang they feel!

But, hark! what founds of triumph rend the skies! The upper skies, where holy angels dwell! How strong the contrast to those gloomy sighs Which echo from the hollow caves of hell!

Ten thousand thousand high born seraphs sing, Ten thousand thousand blood-bought saints reply, "Worthy to reign is Truth's immortal King; "And let him reign to all eternity!"

How shakes the soul, appall'd with guilty fear, Which hell's eternal groan with horror thrills! How much too lofty for a mortal ear, The notes which sound from you celestial hills!

My foul, to which of these (for one must be), To which of these shall I henceforth belong? Shall I for ever howl in misery, Or swell the choir of their triumphant song?

Examine well the bent of thy defire;
For as the feed is, fuch the tree will prove:
Sin grows to ripen brambles for the fire—
Grace fwells the bloffom, and the fruit is love.

Yet, fin-fick fouls, no more indulge defpair, Truth has a balm to heal the wound it gives; Jefus, who dy'd, truth's glory to repair, To make those glory's known, for ever lives!

This is the tree of life, whose vital bloom Thro' all the soul disfuses healing pow'r; This, to the conscience, brings forgiveness home, And guilt's vindictive curse is selt no more.

ON DIVINE ZEAL.

THE zeal which men feel when they are warmly engaged in some earthly cause or party, burns generally with a furious, violent, and blind determination to bring about the ends they propose, be the consequence what it may: but the holy zeal which the Lord the Spirit kindles in a new-born soul, and which consists in an honest and intense concern for

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the glory of God, burns with a clear and fleady flame; its eyes of knowledge being fo wide open that it can even diftinguish between offences and the perfons offending. It is grieved whenever the Lord's name is dishonoured, especially when it is done by his own people's lukewarmnefs; in this it is like Christ himfelf. Rev. iii. 16, The fight of a lukewarm church makes it fick; but oh how it rejoices to fee believers' lamps of profession well trimmed and burning clear, when at the fame time their loins are strengthened by the girdle of truth. It is angry with nothing but fin; yet is never fo well pleased as when the glory of God is promoted in the falvation of finners. It is a living coal taken from the altar of heaven, and will burn up all that opposes its way back to that altar again. What is there that may not be done with heaven in our eye and earth under our feet? with Christ, the captain of salvation, to say, "Go forward," and his Holy Spirit to shew us the way in which we should walk? Divine zeal knows how to watch and to wait when it is necessary, but cannot bear to let opportunity of doing good pass by without embracing her; yet, if it fit long looking out at the window of inquiry without feeing this fair damfel at all, it is apt to pine and grieve after her; and no wonder, feeing they were born for each other, and never meet without joining hands, or part without earnestly desiring foon to meet again. This divine zeal, when called to it, will go through evil report with equal cheerfulness and serenity as when it goes to meet a good name: and, whenever it is so circumstanced that truth or itself must suffer, it will go through floods or through flames to save divine truth from the hands of violation.

ON CHRISTIAN WATCHFULNESS.

EVERY Christian is called to be a watchman, and is commanded to watch, having his loins girt about with truth, and his lamp burning with zeal for the Redeemer's glory, as one that waits in constant expectation of his coming. A Christian should watch with confidence, because Christ will certainly come again according to his promife-with conftant expectation, because it may be soon-with patience, because it may be long-and with submission, because Christ, a sovereign, has a right to come whenever he will. This character, when applied to the Christian, is far from an unmeaning one; for he is never left without fomething valuable to watch over, and fomething dangerous to watch against; he has to watch over the work of God in his own foul, that it stand not still, as a chastisement for his neglect; and over every Christian with whom he has any influence, that none of them may turn aside from the good way without a friendly and timely warning from him: and he has

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to watch against three different hosts of enemies—the world, out of which he is called by divine grace, and from which he is commanded to live separate, but which is always attempting either to allure or alarm him back again—Satan (whose captive he formerly was, and out of whose power Christ delivered him), together with all the infernal powers of darkness—and lastly, his own depraved nature, which is constantly hankering after the service of his old master, and the corrupt enjoyments of a sinful world, but which he is commanded, by the Captain of salvation himself, utterly to deny, mortify, and even crucify to death, without the least degree of pity or partiality.

Having these precious things to watch over, and these dangerous enemies to watch against, how shocking, in such a character, must the crimes of spiritual sleep and slothfulness appear! A common watchman has only to watch the outer doors of the house that thieves break not in: but a Christian has both the outer door of his senses to watch, lest thieves break in; and the inner chambers of his heart, lest traitors break out. But there is a circumstance peculiar to the Christian watchman, and to him alone; he has nothing to fear from either, or even both, of the hosts of his enemies without, so long as the traitors within are not suffered to make a league with them. Who then (being employed as a watchman in such a case.

a case, and having an exact account to render, not or what is done without, but of what is confented to within) would spend his time and attention in walking round a thousand outer doors, while the only dangerous one, the inner door of the heart, must remain both neglected and exposed? In vain do we watch over our actions, if the spring of those actions, the motive with which they are done, is all the while neglected. Pride may flip on the coat of cha. rity, and pass for a servant of Christ before our eyes; Self may put on the robe of Christ's righteousness, and ftrut before us undetected, being mistaken for well-grounded affurance; the fear of man may fneak into the corner of cowardice, from the heat of the battle, having on the specious garb of lowly humility; Covetousness may walk abroad in credit under the cloak of Frugality; and even Lukewarmness may pass for cautious Prudence, till Christ, the searcher of hearts, is fick at the horrid fight, before the foul itself is even fenfible of its danger! In vain do we watch over our words, important as the duty is, while we neglect their fountain, our thoughts; for how can he that knows not what he thinks understand what he fays? Yet, needless as this question may appear to some, how little is the duty of felf-government in this respect understood? Every good thought which enters the mind is a friend, and brings some good thing with it; and every bad thought is a thief, and

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comes to take fome good thing away. Were thefe things generally believed, how gladly would Chriftians welcome the one of these guests, and how cautiously would they watch against the other. Others judge of a man by his words and actions; and they can, in this state of things, have no better rule : but he that would form a just judgment of himself must turn his eyes inward, and confider on what it is that he constantly delights to think, and what subject it is that to dwell on, in his meditations, affords him most fatisfaction. No man but him who thinks with order can be ready to speak at all times with propriety; yet the Christian is exhorted to be ready at all times to give an answer to him that asketh a reason, of the hope that is in him, provided he do it with meekness and fear; and the scriptures of truth cannot exhort a man to do that which is not a duty: thinking with order is therefore a Christian duty, and of course a Christian privilege. It may be asked, Is not this an hard thing to attain to? It may be difficult of attainment at first, but when once it is wrought into habit in the foul, it becomes, like all other duties, not only easy but delightful. It is written, "The way of " transgressors is hard;" and this observation is equally just when applied to confused and incoherent thinkers; for as the wicked find more trouble in committing fin than the just in the path of obedience, fo the man that will not take pains to think with order, has more trouble from inconfiftent and unconnected thought, than he that watches over the first motions of his mind has in bringing his thoughts into order. Laziness in thinking is inconsistent with folid peace of mind; for true peace confifts in a consciousness of friendship with God through a Mediator: and the constant assurance of this requires and includes the utmost activity of foul, inasmuch as it certainly requires a right understanding of our own case and state, of the complex person of Christ, and of all the attributes of God as glorified in our falvation. But to go farther still; the heart of man is the fountain from which thoughts, words, and actions, fpring; and the Christian watchman is exhorted to keep his heart with all diligence, as out of it are the iffues of life. "As a man thinketh in his heart " fo is he," fays the word of God; and Christ himfelf faid, "Out of the abundance of the heart the " mouth speaketh." "Out of the heart proceed " evil thoughts, murders, adultery," &c. &c.---Thoughts are but the images of defired objects formed in the mind, but the defire of the heart itself is the former of those images. It is the heart that is faid to be " Deceitful above all things and despe-" rately wicked," fo that it is added, "Who can "know it?" This then is the inner-door at which) the Christian watchman should stand, and inquire of

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every thought as it rifes, whence it comes, and whither it goes. All the defires of the heart are either of the reptile or winged kind, and are known to the diligent foul by their inclination, which is either to creep along the earth after fome carnal object, or mount up towards heaven, where Christ is. Earthy defires are like moles, they cannot see their own way, or what will be the end of it; but heavenly ones are like eagles, they can look at the sun in his full strength, and see clearly to the end of their own aim, the attainment of heavenly-mindedness, and the enjoyment of God in Christ as a portion.

ON COMMUNION WITH GOD.

COMI-IVNION with God is the highest possible enjoyment of a creature in heaven or on earth: but there are different degrees of it; sometimes it is experienced to such a degree, even here, that all carthly care and all creature affection and regard are for a while sivallowed up by it; it includes at once a display of the perfections of God to the foul, and the foul's interest in those perfections. Jehovah is so infinitely capable of making his intehigent creatures happy, that he can in one moment, though he find the foul in the deepest gloom, still it with joy unspeakable and full of glory. Communion with God is the effence of Christian experience. Flavel said, he learned

learned more in one hour's intimate communion with God than in many years experience beside. Union to God by faith in Christ is essential to communion with him. It is the glory of God in the face of Jefus which Christians behold while they abide on the mount of communion with him. It may not be improper here to inquire, what are peculiar marks of close communion with God? The mind is deeply tinged with the following colours of heavenly die; reverence, fatisfaction, and devotion: Reverence is the very highest pitch of humility in its strongest exercife; it is the veil of the virgin foul in which it appears before Christ: satisfaction is the domestic habit of heaven, and devotion is the employment of that place. Though these are perfectly exercised only in heaven, they firongly mark the foul when it is near the Lord. These are connected with and rise out of each other. We cannot reverence what we do not approve; and in this case approbation must rise into fatisfaction, because it is approbation of a portion; and, if I have a just sense of the dignity of God's character, and am fatisfied with his fulnefs, I shall naturally and necessarily be devoted to his fervice, on whom I depend for all things, and from whom I receive all these peculiar bleshings. To a foul that is near to God, the whole concern of time appears like the lessening shores to one on board a ship under full fail; they diminish till they are quite out of fight.

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Suppose the sun should rise at midnight, and in one moment display the full glories of noon, this sudden transition from darkness to light would be but a feeble metaphor to convey a just idea of the Redeemer's glories breaking through the clouds of guilt into the believing soul! As a strong wind passing through a barn-sloor bears away the chast with it, so when that heavenly wind the Holy Spirit comes into the mind of a Christian, all the concerns of time siy before his presence, and the whole soul becomes an habitation for God.

A REMARK OR TWO

ON THE SCRIPTURE DOCTRINE OF ELECTION.

WITH men election is generally understood of many electing one; with God it is one electing many: with man it is a transfert act, and for a limited season; with God it is eternal. The root of election is God's everlasting love. Election itself is God's sovereign choice of some men to certain salvation. Heaven being the palace of God, is of necessity so pure and holy that none but pure and holy beings can be admitted there; and surely God has a right to choose his own domestics, seeing he must both purify and clothe them before they are fit for his presence. Man is so averse, since the fall, to holiness

and purity, that none but God can make him fit for heaven. God is under no obligation or necessity of nature to do this for any, fince all are born, and live, and die (unless grace prevent it), in perfect enmity to him. Though it be an act of God's mind, not ours, a knowledge of it is effential to the enjoyment of that fine ferenity or order of foul which is justly called the full assurance of faith and the earnest of our inheritance. What can shake the foul whose hopes are riveted to the promife of immutable Omnipotence? Who can erafe the name of an elect foul from the eternal record of beaven? How may a redeemed foul, standing on this rock of eternal ages, exult in the certainty of its future triumph over fin and hell! and not only fo, but in the certain profpect of the everlasting and uninterrupted enjoyment of the friendship of God!

Why is election fo much fpcken against?

Partly owing to the ignorance, and partly to the enmity, of men against the government of God. If a just king was hated by his subjects in general on account of his love of justice, those whom he would choose by calling them to enjoy, execute, or proclaim his rectitude, would be hated alike with him on the same account. The Jews attempted to plunge Christ down a steep precipice for only hinting at this doctrine, by relating a circumstance or two of particular and distinguishing Providence. Men do not

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like to think of God, neither do they like that God should think of them; and as they do not like abstract thought of God's infinite purity and justice, fo neither do they like the miniature of those perfections in the lives and conversation of good men. Their enmity to this work of grace in itself stirs them up to speak against its fountain, election. Pride, felf-righteoufness, and envy, have much to say against election; Malice, founded not on the impropriety of the thing, but on their dislike of it. Pride, which loves to be high, fays it lays man too law. Self-righteoumefs, which loves to be fomething, fays it makes nothing of man, in that it makes not him to choose God, but God him. Envy, which neither aims at true happiness, nor can bear to see others happy, calls it a partial doctrine. And, feeing that with all these characters the whole world abounds, what wonder is it that election is every where fpoken against?

ON THE EVIDENCE OF DIVINE GRACE.

AN evidence of divine grace is nothing less than the almighty voice of the eternal Spirit of God in the foul of man. "Let there be light," faid Jehovah, " and there was light," even in the place where darkness and confusion dwelt before. Let there be life in that dead foul, says the divine Redeemer, and immediately

- immediately his Holy Spirit irradiates and quickens the dark and lifeless powers of the mind, and he becomes a Christian. Should any one ask, whether there may not be an evidence of grace short of this; the scriptures answer-No: "Except a man be born again " he cannot fee the kingdom of God." Not that every Christian has an equal degree of evidence of his celestial birth: there may be life where there is but little health and strength; but this does not render health and strength less desirable or useful: but as the same voice may speak aloud at one time and only whitper at another; whether it be a voice fo loud as to produce full affurance, or fo foft a whifper as only to produce the faintest holy emotion in the foul, fuch as love to the brethren, or even an inward ftruggle against sin, still it is the voice of the same Spirit. If a feed had no life in it, it could no more put forth a fingle leaf, or the finallest bud, than bear the choicest fruit; though it will be allowed it requires more fun and rain to produce the latter than the former. All the shrubs in the garden of grace are ever-greens, and all the fruits everlasting, because alike produced by the eternal Spirit, in confequence of an everlatting covenant ordered in all things, and fure. The weakest of God's children possesses (could be but perceive it) as real evidence of grace, and confequently is as fafe as the strongest. Let us here consider what are meant by the graces of

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the Holy Spirit, as actually existing in the heart of a real Christian. The graces of the Spirit are the divine furniture of the foul, which is called the temple of the Holy Ghost; in other words, holy dispofitions wrought into habit in the renewed heart by the same Spirit. They are so many little mirrors, each one reflecting some feature of the Redeemer. Paul calls them the fruits of the Spirit, "Love, joy, " peace, long-fuffering, gentleness, goodness, faith, " meekness, temperance," and adds, "against such " there is no law," Gal. v. 22, &c. As many lights together hinder not each other's shining, but equally unite to produce a general illumination, in exact proportion to their number and fize; fo these graces obstruct not each other's growth, but spring in har. mony each one from its own root, and each one bearing fruit peculiar to its own nature. All these fpring from the one pure principle of love to God and man, which is planted in the foul by the regenerating power of the same Spirit, who carries on the work of fanctification till it is complete, and glorification crowns the whole. This divine principle of love in the foul fliews itself by the going out of holy defire after spiritual objects, both in a way of affection and imitation. Holy defire in the foul shoots forth into holy action, and as holy principles lead to the choice of holy company and conversation, so holy company and conversation put us in mind of heaven, and

make us long to be there; and in proportion as these holy longings of soul proceed from an experimental knowledge of the fulness of Christ and the true nature of the glories of heaven, they prove the Christian is heavenly minded and growing in grace.

A FEW THOUGHTS ON SOCIAL RELIGION,

Humbly proposed to the Consideration of all Christian Congregations, particularly those donominated Baptisls and Independents.

THE strength and beauty of social religion are founded on, and consist in, similarity of character, union of interest, unity of heart, and harmony of conduct: but similarity of character cannot be known without frequent comparison of sentiment; union of interest cannot be well understood without frequent comparison of evidence; unity of heart cannot subsist but by means of mutual knowledge and reciprocal communication; neither can there be harmony of conduct in many, but as far as in all their actions they keep one end in view, or act from one pure motive. Our divine Lord represents simplicity of motive, or a single eye, as the substance of human wisdom: "If thine eye be single, thy whole body "shall be full of light." What a shade of dishonour

does this faying cast over all human policy; which is but too much imitated in the conducting of religious focieties, even churches where the gospel is professed in diffinction from all ceremonies of men's devising! Perhaps the best of men fail more in this point than in any other. It is hard for human wifdom to consent to be melted down and cast into the mould of gospel simplicity. Respectability of character among men is one of the most refined baits the devil uses to catch Christ's fish with. But it is a truth, which must be felt fooner or later by every true Christian, that every degree of conformity to the world tends to make him a coward before men, and a Lave before God. Gospel simplicity and true humility form the best bails for free communication in failfual things. He that can look down on the fimplest means of Christian fellowship, walks too much on the losty mountains of felf-efteem to gather many of the lilles of pure hamility which grow in the valleys of focial love. Social religion is the nurse of all the graces of the Holy spirit in the fouls of bellevers; and those who have been most under her care can witness with me that the is not a dry nurse. Is it not play that in this one voint the fellowship of falats on earth one with another thould so far refemble that of the church militant with the church triumphant? We have infallible testimony that the faints in heaven are members of Christ's mystical body,

body, and as fuch we love them; but we cannot convey our ideas of divine things to them, nor receive from them any account of the felicity, or manner of their blifsful state, that is reserved for us, till we are as they. So we have credible teltimony that the members of the feveral churches to which we belong are Christians, and, as far as we believe it, we rejoice with them in the common falvation; but we have few means among us, as churches, whereby we can convey our ideas of divine things freely to each other, fo as to enjoy literal fellowship. Yet as there can be no wound in Zion but there is balm in Gilead fuited to heal it, let those, who are convinced of the truth of these observations, apply to the great Physician of fouls, requesting him, who alone has fufficient skill and power, to fend health and cure in this respect to his churches.

The instruction and establishment of the members of Christ's mystical body in the knowledge and experience of all that pertains to his spiritual kingdom, especially in the knowledge of Christ himself, his near and vital relation to them, and all the benefits and blessings which slow to them through the channel of his mediation—the oneness of their interest, as different members of one head—their unity of heart, frequent fellowship one with another as the mean of keeping alive and increasing that unity—their obtervance of the Redcemer's positive institutions, and

obedience to all the moral precepts in his word, I conceive to be the great ends which should be conflantly kept in view, in the use of all the means of grace; and these ends can never be answered by an outward form of keeping together the church of Chrift, though that may be both needful and useful in its place: yet the most that can reasonably be expested from the exercise of such a form of church discipline, or government, as it is sometimes called, is an outward appearance of peace, and a decent attention to each other in a way of common or intimate civility: fuch means may keep up the peace which flands opposed to outward confusion; but they are not likely to promote that peace which is built on mutual knowledge and good understanding, and which stands opposed to envy and discontent. Frequent heart-fellowship, and much delight in each other, are the beauties of church order: " By this," faid our Lord, "fhall all men know that ye are my " disciples, if ye have love one to another."

The fellowihip of the church, as recorded in the Acts of the Apoilles, appears to have been maintained by the love of Christ shed abroad in their hearts, and made known by much delight in each other's company, and free communication both of things temporal and spiritual one with another. And Paul, in all his epistles to the churches, keeps these things in view in a way of positive precept, while

while outward discipline may, in general, rather be said to be implied than expressed by him.

It has been, and will perhaps fill be, objected by many, when fuch doctrine as this is advanced, that the Lord's people in general have not time or opportunity for frequent social interviews, and that fuch things are apt to break in upon the order of families: but these objections, if closely examined, will be found to be excuses, rather than reasons. What calling is there which ought to take the lead of our heavenly calling? What is the advantage of laying up earthly treasures, compared with that of increasing in the wisdom which cometh from above? And what the order of private families to the order of the great family of heaven, the church of Christ? " The Lord loveth the gates of Zion more than all "the dwellings of Jacob." The order of families is without doubt of great importance; but the filence of scripture respecting the time and manner of it, is a fufficient reason why it should always be attended to in fubordination to the more important Christian duties of public worship and social fellowship.

I take the liberty of stating here a few reasons for frequent and intimate social worship. Christians were all involved in one sad state of depravity and condemnation; and they are all called by divine grace to look to one object for life and eternal salvation; that one object of their hope being so highly exalted

that every one may look to him by faith at once without the least occasion of jealousy, or interruption from each other, any more than there is for an individual to conclude that the light of the sun is not his because every one is at liberty to enjoy the same blessing. The Redeemer paid one price for the ransom of all his people; and the same Almighty Spirit makes Jesus, as a complete Saviour, manifest to them all; and as they are all saved and fanctified in one way, so they are all going to one everlasting home.

The man Jefus loved his church even to his own death, and has left it this commandment, "Love " one another, as I have loved you." "He that " hath my commandments and keepeth them, he " it is that loveth me; and he that loveth me shall be 66 loved of my Father; and I will love him, and will " manifest myself to him." And again, "As the " Father hath loved me, fo have I loved you; con-"tinue ye in my love." And again, "This is my " commandment, that ye love one another, as I have " loved you. Greater love hath no man than this, " that a man lay down his life for his friends:" it appears that from this word the apostle drew his reason for faying, "We ought to lay down our " lives for the brethren." The fame apostle, I think, fomewhere fays, "Love is the fulfilling of the law." From these, and many other scriptures, it is plain that love is the substance of all practical and experimental perimental religion; and, from the nature of divine love in the heart of a Christian, it is evident that focial religion is its heaven upon earth. Not only man, but all creatures, are made for fociety, and without the presence and mutual enjoyment of each other would be comparatively miserable: but the delight which springs from Christian fellowship is peculiarly exquisite, as well as peculiarly lasting; its foundation, its author, its nature, its motive, and its end, all conspire to render it incomparable and inexpressible! If these things are true, why have not the members of churches, in the prefent day, more knowledge of, and fellowship with, one another? Oh that such a query were flarted by the Hely Spirit himself in the heart of every individual of that description! Suppose such a plain and honest inquiry were even to become univerfal among Christians, would not the answer be fomething like this? Tradition has fet his foot on the heel of revealed truth, and has by this means fo tradden off the shoes of the preparation of the gofpel of peace from the feet of the faints, that they cannot walk in the paths of focial love fo well as they were wont to do. If any one ask us why we worship in public during fuch and fuch hours on the Lord's day? it is enough that we can answer-Custom and our own convenience have inclined us to the observance of those hours. But should any one seriously inquire of us why we have few, if any, means of intimate and actual fellowship one with another as children of the same family? what a pity is it that we are equally obliged to answer in this case as in that—Custom and our own convenience have inclined us to the neglect of these. Was this the manner of the primitive Christians? No. "They constituted daily from house to house in fellowship, and breaking bread, and in prayers." Religion was their one concern; and, in attending to that one concern, though in number they were so many thousands, they were but one.

As for the usefulness of those meetings of the Lord's people, commonly called experience and conference meetings, I believe it is known, wherever they are judiciously and zealously attended to; and this is perhaps as much as can be faid of even preaching itself. In the former of these meetings the Lord's people are found faying to their brethren, as David of old, "Come all ye that fear God, and I " will declare what he hath done for my foul." And many are the advantages attending this lovely conduct: the various devices of Satan to entangle and perplex the minds of believers are exposed; the influence of earthly things on the mind is confessed, and mutually lamented before the Lord; the frequent deliverances the faints experience in times of trouble are recorded to the manifest honour of their great Deliverer; the faithfulness of a covenant God in anfwering prayer, and honouring them that honour him, is abundantly teftified; the power of the crofs of Chrift to crucify fin in the heart is declared; the usefulness and suitableness of the preached word is acknowledged; love is increased; faith is strengthened; hope is enlarged; and a foretaste of heaven itself is often experienced on earth: even when the people come together with their hearts comparatively cold, reciprocal and free communication is often like the striking together of a cold flint and cold steel, and there comes out fire; as, faith the wise man, "Iron sharpeneth iron, so doth the countenance of a man sharpeneth iron, so doth the countenance of a man sharpeneth."

In the latter of these, called conference meetings, the light the Lord is pleased to cast on his own word, while his people are reading it from day to day, is set forth for mutual edification with much advantage; while he that exhorteth, according to the apostle's advice, waits on exhortation.

The holy scriptures are a mine of spiritual truth without a bottom; and as the divine Spirit is the only infallible expositor of them, and opens them to whom he will, the neglect of conference meetings seems to have in it the nature of quenching the Spirit in the hearts of the saints. On this subject I beg leave to recommend to the serious consideration of those who have in any measure the conducting of church affairs in their hands, the xiith chapter to the

Romans,

Romans, from the 3d to the end of the 8th verse, the whole xiith chapter of 1st Corinthians, and the ivth chapter to the Ephesians. I humbly conceive that no impartial Christian, whom God has favoured with the gift of discerning truth for the benefit of others, can deliberately examine those and many other portions of God's word, and yet believe the neglect of conference meetings, especially in large churches, to be an innocent thing.

So great is the loss which the churches sustain by the neglect of these things, and so great would naturally be the mutual advantage of reviving their use, that whoever may be the honoured instrument of so good a work, he may be justly called, in the language of prophecy, "The repairer of the breach; the re-"force of paths to dwell in."

SENTENCES AND OBSERVATIONS

ON CHRISTIAN EXPERIENCE AND PRACTICE.

REMEMBER always to prefer the darkest shades of truth to the brightest beams of filion.

WHAT a difference is there between a Christian in his own spirit, and a Christian in his own place!

THOUGH the law of God is a broken rule, it is not therefore a bad one.

PSALM cxix. is a honey-comb of fweets, all drawn from the inherent beauties of the moral law.

I HAVE been more than feven years learning to hold the bridle of judgment over the neck of affection, and am but a dunce at it yet; but this I have learned, that affection is strong, and judgment useful, when united, though each is comparatively nothing alone.

THE Lord's gifted children are like bees, they are conftantly employed in fucking honey from the flowers of wisdom, and storing it up in hives for the use of the whole church.

NO Christian can possibly pursue his own true interest while he neglects or opposes the general good of the church of Christ.

THE Lord fometimes takes away his people's worldly riches, which thieves might have stolen, and gives it back to them in promises drawn on the fulness of Christ, which thieves cannot steal.

IT is better to be the Lord's fervant than the church's idol—It is better to be the Lord's fervant than the world's master.

I SHALL be rich when I am emptied of myself, and filled with my Redeemer's glories.

THE flowers of wisdom are constantly springing out of the ground of truth before the eyes of the enlightened understanding, from whence they are gathered by the hand of Faith, and placed in the bosom of Love.

THERE is a spring at the bottom of every doctrine of scripture, which, when we dig down to it, flows so plentifully into the mind as to surnish it with a continual succession of new and edifying ideas, and all these springs are supplied from the inexhaustible sulness of the Mediator. Who then need go a warfare at his own charges? or who can be in want of fresh matter that lives near this sountain? Who would be assaid of drawing all the water out of a well that has no bottom to it?

MINISTERS are barren, and Christians unfruitful, when they forget that Christ is the vine, and they are the branches—when they look for substance in themselves, and find only shadow.

THE strongest graces in a Christian foul are only shadows of the excellences of Christ,

HE who is strong in the grace which is in Christ Jesus, need not be afraid of engaging in any good work; but he who thirsts to excel in the wisdom of the world will be a constant slave to the lust of praise.

HOW can we walk without Christ, who is our way?

HQW can we be fincere without Chrift, who is the truth?

HOW can we live without Christ, who is our life?

HOW can we grow up into Christ's image, without being engrafted into Christ the living vine?

HOW can we increase, without receiving out of his fulness, in whom all fulness dwells, even all the fulness of the Godhead bodily?

IF "Be strong in the grace which is in Christ "Jesus" means, Be strong in confident expectation of receiving every necessary supply for future work and worship out of his fulness—who, but an unbeliever, can continue weak?

AS the influence of the rain and the dew on the vegetable world is not confined to the time it is wet by it, fo the benefit of our good frames is not loft with their fweetnefs, but continues as long as we live, and, in a large fenfe, for ever.

WHEN the foul fees much of Chrift, and has no opportunity of communication, it is ready to fay, I am like a flower that blows in fecret, and "waftes "its fweetness on the defart air." But the Lord fays to fuch a foul, Am I not most glorified when my flowers bloom where I plant them? And is not my notice and approbation singly and alone more than that of all my creatures? Under such a kind reproof the will bends to the sovereign will of Jehovah, and the soul blushes confession and approbation at once.

THE sceptre with which Christ rules the world and governs the church is composed of all the jewels in the moral law.

THE finell of the flowers of paradife makes the way to heaven pleasant; and the sweetest flower in paradise is the Rose of Sharon, whose very name is as ointment poured forth.

IN the battles fought by men fome must win, some lose; but in the Christian conflict every fighter wins.

HOLINESS is likeness to God, Christ is the image of God, and believers are the image of Christ.

IN the great and glorious work of making redemption manifest to men, Christ Jesus, the King of Zion, himself rides in the chariot of salvation with the bow of Omnipotence in his hand, the quiver of truth filled with arrows of conviction at his side, the fountain of everlasting love in his heart, and his eyes fixed on his Father's eternal decree to save his own people, while his Almighty Spirit, like a celestial dove hovering over his head, waits to wing every arrow he shoots into some chosen sinner's heart. What then is lest for the ministers of the gospel to do? Their work and their glory is to run before his chariot crying to sinners, "Bow the knee;" and with his faints to unite in shouting, "Hosannah to the Son of David."

IT is dangerous to run very fast after any thing but God, who has promised to hold up the soul that seeks him.

H 2 THE

THE nearer a foul gets to God, the more it fees of its own fpots.

ONE that often handles gold will not highly efterm brass; nor will he that drinks frequently the richest wince be likely to covet water. How then can the professor who covets much of this world's good pretend to be rich in faith?

A CHRISTIAN is fullest of God when most emptied of himself—strongest when he esteems himself weakest—richest when he is most sensible of his own poverty—fairest when he sees most of his own spots—and stands least in need of reproof when he is most disposed to bear it.

THAT man is of all men the least likely to obtain true happiness who makes present gratification his chief concern.

WHY should a Christian wish to be in heaven before his time, when so much of heaven is to be had on earth in the use of the means of grace?

THE finest flower will lose a great part of its beauty if you drop it among the dirt; so will the sweetest frame of mind a believer ever knows, if it fall into the ditch of pride: the heavenly flower,

Communion

Communion with God, will keep longest and smell sweetest while watered at the fountain of humility.

THE nature and perfections of God in Christ have the same effects on the Christian as the magnet on the steel; they draw his foul upwards.

GOD and his works are alike in this, the more narrowly they are inspected the more beautiful and glorious they appear: Man and his works are alike in this, the more closely they are inspected the more their deformity is exposed.

THE more a man feeks to find out God with his carnal eyes, the farther he gets from him—the more he feeks him with spiritual eyes, the nearer he gets to him.

THERE is but one way of fleeing from the wrath to come, and that is by the crofs of Christ—but one door into heaven, that is his mediation—but one robe in which we can appear acceptable before God, that is his complete righteousness—and but one hand skilful and powerful enough to guide us by this way, in at that door, and adorn us with this robe; that is, the Holy Spirit.

LET

LET the proof of God's love in your heart be his glory in your life.

ENVY looks at other men's comforts through a microscope, which exceedingly exaggerates them; and at his own through the diminishing end of a telescope, which both lessens and sets them at a distance—He looks at the bright side of other men's let, and at the dark side of his own.

PRUDENCE, lend me thy cloak to hide the little zent I feel for the honour of Christ from the eye of the multitude, till Providence opens the door of opportunity, and gives it occasion to come forth with advantage.

THE promifes of God's word are like a garden of ripe fruits and fiveet flowers, and the precepts are fine level walks, by which you may come at the one to pluck and eat, and the other to finell and admire.

EVERY finner that knocks for admittance at the door of Mercy in the name of Jesus, is fure to find access to God and acceptance with him—Whose fauit is it then that some will stay away?

THERE is no motive to obedience fo ftrong as the full, rich, free, and everlasting gospel. The law,

like a magistrate, whips men to duty, and they perform it like slaves; but the gospel constrains a man to give up his whole soul, body, and spirit, with all that he possesses, as a living facrifice to God the Redeemer, which he performs cheerfully, and esteems it but a reasonable service.

SELF-KNOWLEDGE is at the foundation of all true knowledge.

SELF-GOVERNMENT is at the foundation of all true government of others.

NO man can truly possess any thing without him, but in proportion as he possess himself; neither can any man enjoy any thing which he does possess but in proportion as he enjoys his own being and capacity.

HOW great then must be the enjoyments of a regenerate man compared with those of a natural man, seeing it is impossible to know our own place in the system of God, without a true knowledge of the God of the system?

HOW can Christians be wife, righteous, holy, or free from flavish fear, without living on his fulness who is of God made unto them wisdom, righteousness, sanctification, and redemption? This being the true character of Christ, might he not well say, "Without "me ye can do nothing?"

IS it a discouraging thought that Christians can do nothing without Christ, seeing they can do all things by his affishance?

WHAT need have Christians to wish to create good things for themselves, seeing they can have every good thing of God, the Creator of all things, by asking for it in their Surety's name?

WHY should a Christian be backward to give, who has nothing but what is freely given to him?

THE richest and most valuable gems require the nicest care lest they be lost or stolen, and the highest polished metals the oftenest rubbing: so the comforts of the Holy Spirit in a believer's soul are choice jewels; but there are so many thieves watching opportunity to steal them, that he who is not watchful indeed seldom keeps them long: and so also the graces of the Spirit, which bear the finest polish that ever adorns the human soul, unless they are often revived by him that formed them first, are sure to be so cankered and rusted by sin that their very existence is not easily discerned.

THE heavenly-minded Christian's communion with God is not like the shining of a rocket, gone before it is distinctly seen, but like a lamp well supplied with oil, burning steady night and day.

IT was not Peter's finking which made him doubt, but his doubting which made him fink.

DOUBTING is not grace, nor the evidence of it; but as vermin are frequently most numerous where good things are kept, doubts often swarm in the soul where there is grace: yet as vermin swarm most where there is most neglect, so doubts prevail most in the soul where there is least watchfulness.

HOW could Ifrael of old keep near to God without looking to the pillar of cloud by day and the pillar of fire by night? And how can the Christian keep near to him without looking to Jesus, the light of his people, in the day of prosperity and in the night of affliction, conflict, and temptation.

CARNAL comfort thrives most in darkness; but divine comfort slies into the believer's soul upon the wings of divine light.

IT is certain that fin and the human foul are fo united that none but God can separate them; but it is H 5 equally equally certain that the union between Christ and his people is so strong that God will never separate them.

CHRIST came to make peace by the blood of his cross, not that he might take it away to heaven with him, but that he might leave it on earth with his disciples.

A CHRISTIAN finds the joys of falvation the fweeter for all the intervening forrows he feels; how fweet then will heaven be to him after all the troubles of the wilderness!

WHEN do we most enjoy the good things of Providence? When our passions are most harmonized and regulated by the spirit of divine grace.

WHEN is the world kept in its own place by the Christian? When it is most out of fight.

WHEN is heaven kept in its own place by the Christian? When it is full in his view.

I most enjoy this transient world When all its glories prove but shades, That picture to my longing soul The world whose glory never sades. COMMUNION with God is to a Christian as the apple of his own eye, tender and precious; yet, though it is natural to the new man to desire and prize this great blessing, it is equally natural to the old man to desire more of this world than is likely to consist with his frequent enjoyment of it; and hence arises a consist which will continue more or less till the old man of fin is dead.

INDWELLING Sin is like a lion with whom thenew-born foul is appointed to dwell during this life; and when this lion can get plenty of prey to keep his full strength in exercise, he will frequently roar so loud that the trembling Christian sears he himself shall even be devoured by him: but when the Christian watches all his motions, and takes away his food, with intent, if possible, to starve him to death, he often prevails so far as to enjoy himself in peace, and entertain spiritual guests without being disturbed by a growl from him; yea he will even get on the outside of his den, and exult, unmolested, in prospect of the death of this old monster.

THE great things of this world are for the most part, to him that possesses them, like a book of the finest paper bound in a cover of gold, with disappointment written on every page.

WHEN you have occasion to reprove a Christian friend, do it with the naked sword of truth; but first dip it in the balm of love, that while it pierces it may also heal.

JUST reproof, well timed, is a greater proof of friendship than even just commendation a little out of season.

FAITH is stronger than Samson and bolder than David; for it has often overcome that which conquered Samson, and faced that, undaunted, which David was sometimes assaid to meet.

FAITH comes from heaven; and though the whole world, with all the powers of darkness, unite to block up the path, back to heaven again it will fight and force its way.

A MAN in a state of nature is, as it respects spiritual things, like one who has been all his life shut up in a close prison without light; and, when the light of divine truth finds its way through the walls of his dungeon, it is hard to say whether he is most struck with the misery of his own self-ignorant situation, or with the glory of the light by which he discovers it.

. THE fame light which shews a man that he is nothing in himself, shews him that Christ is all in all.

NO man can properly look for any thing else till he has found himself; and no man can find himself without a light from heaven.

FAITH feems to be like an uniting medium between the use of natural means and the working of miracles. It does more than all nature united, without it, could do; yet it does nothing by its own inherent power, but is the use of means still.

THE object of a Christian's hope is so all-sufficient and so highly exalted, that the whole church may look to him and trust in him at once, without the least interruption or occasion of jealousy one of another.

WHAT would man be if he was what he should be? What he was first made, the image of God, the picture in miniature of his Maker's perfections.

A MERE profesior of religion is like painted flowers and carved fruit; he has the shape and the colours, but neither the smell nor the sweetness of real life. THE image of Christ in the foul of a believer may for a time be covered with a cloud of transient obscurity, but it will never be wrapt in a shroud of eternal darkness.

A MAN should not examine the word of God to know what he thinks of it, but to know what it says of him.

THE highest authority on earth is divine revelation; and the highest authority in heaven will never contradict it.

CHRISTIANS live so to the Lord while you live, that what you collect and distribute in your journey through life may compose a sweet wreath of flowers to persume your memory when dead, and you will be sure of a noble funeral.

IT is faid of the wicked, "God is not in all his "thoughts:" but it may of the close-walking Christian, God is uppermost in all his thoughts; for when he attends to his own temporal concerns he thinks of God indirectly, as having chosen for him his lot, and fixed the bounds of his habitation; and when he attends to what he likes better, worship, he thinks directly of all the perfections of God as they shine forth, and are mutually glorified in his own salvation by the mediation of Christ, the Redeemer.

THE greatest courage before men, and the deepest reverence before God, are highly confistent and even congenial.

WHEN you behold a countenance conftantly graced with ferene finiles, and expressive of inward satisfaction, it is likely that countenance is the window of a house where Christ dwells.

THE Atheist, who denies the existence of a God, is equally dependent on God for his own existence and support, and equally amenable at his bar of justice with the man who prays to God and praises him every day.

THE Deift, who boasts in his own light and despises divine revelation, is indebted to the very revelation which he despises for the light of which he boasts; for all the natural knowledge in the whole world is but the moon-light of the Bible, which is the sun of truth.

THE Socinian, who denies the atonement of Christ, must either be faved from his sins and the punishment due to them by the atonement he denies, or perish without remedy.

THE Arian, who denies the divinity of Chrift, and yet professes to take refuge in his atonement, must must either be saved by the God-man Emmanuel, or come under the weight of this divine threatening, "Cursed is the man that trusteth in man, and "maketh slesh his arm:" to speak plainly, he must either be saved by God in human nature, or be damned without hope and without help for ever.

THE Professor, who denies the glorious doctrine of election, will nevertheless be faved everlastingly as a chosen vessel unto Christ, or be cast away, and rejected as reprobate silver: though, as his safety does not depend on the form of his creed, but on the strength of his Saviour, his disbelief of election does not render him non-elect, while his entire trust in the God-man Jesus proves him a real Christian.

SAYS Satan to a Christian, Thou art not found in the faith, thy hold of Christ is not fure, thou wilt be lost and go to hell at last. Says the Christian to Satan, If my falvation depended on my hold of Christ, thou mightest chop off my fingers, and I might drop into hell; but as it depends on Christ's hold on me, chop off his fingers if thou canst!

AS the oak strikes deeper root and takes firmer hold of the ground the more it is shaken by storms; so true faith, the more it is shaken by temptation the faster hold it takes of Christ.

ALL firlying to do without Christ, in every degree of it, is fin in the fight of God, whether it be found in the person of believers or unbelievers.

THE church will never be very rich in the wisdom which cometh from above, while the wisdom of this world is too highly esteemed by her.

As the light of day would be of no use to us if we had no eyes to see it with; so Christ, the light of eternal life, is of no use to a sinner till the Holy Spirit opens his eyes, and shews him his need of a Saviour.

CHRIST is the only light by which a man can fee to read his Bible right.

TRUTH is like the finest gold; burn it as long as you will you cannot reduce its weight.

HE that carries with him, as ballaft to keep him from lightness, the golden weights of divine truth's importance, needs no addition from the leaden weights of human discouragement.

CHRIST is the only light by which a man can fee himfelf, and the only light by which he can fee God: the only light by which a finner can fee to make

make his escape from hell; and the only light by which a faint can see his way to heaven.

THERE was more light exhibited on, and diffused from, the cross of Christ, than ever was contained in, and diffused from, the sun, moon, and stars, throughout the universe; and perhaps it was therefore that none of those luminaries were permitted to shine while Christ, the Sun of Righteousness, displayed in their own operations all the perfections of Jehovah.

UNREGENERATE men say, they cannot see what light there is in Christ, who calls himself the light of the world: no more can a blind man see the light which comes from the sun; but, as his blindness does not prove that there is no light in the sun, so neither does the natural man's ignorance of the glory of Jesus prove that he is not glorious.

A SOUL without Christ is like a stomach without food; he may hunger, but he cannot be satisfied: for, as he is immortal, nothing can fill his desires but "the bread of God which cometh down from sheaven, that a man may eat thereof, and live for ever."

THE light which is in Christ is not only informing light, but transforming light; it not only shews a sinner what Christ is, but it makes him like him: it not only makes a blind man see, but it makes a dead man live.

MAKE time ferve you as wings to fly to eternity.

GOD can polish the soul of one Christian so that other Christians can see their faces in it, and by this means discover to them, for their encouragement, their own graces, and for their humiliation, their own spots.

REVERENCE without rapture, in religion, is better than rapture without reverence.

RAPTURE and rapture is the experience of a child in grace; rapture and reverence that of a father.

STREAMS of divine favour and drops of demerit, make a fine mixture in a Christian soul.

INFUSE but a few drops of the pure spirit of eternity into a large quantity of the water of time, and it will make so strong a potion that the water can scarcely be tasted.

I WAS a little while ago on the wings of delight in God; but the afflicting hand of Providence has brought me down, and made me feel my feet, and now I find it hard work to walk a rough road without fainting: yet, as it requires more strength to walk under a burden than to run without one, I am encouraged to believe the Lord is with me still.

THE Christian's motto is, Get good, do good, and give God the glory.

LOVE is the only bond of everlasting union; and were the law of love in full force among mankind, no other would be needful.

LOVE is the distinguishing characteristic of a true Christian, and without it no man can have or give evidence that he is one.

LOVE is the element of heaven, and the only element of true delight to an intelligent creature.

THE living water of which Christ spake to the woman of Samaria, not only quenches the thirst of the mind after earthly objects, but inexpressibly cheers and ftrengthens the whole foul; fo that it may be faid, with the strictest truth, No man knows the true enjoyment, worth, or employment of his rational

and immortal existence till he has drank of the water of this river of life.

THE Gospel is good news from heaven; it is God's "Come up hither," spoken to poor finn rs, while in his word he shews them Christ as the ladder by which to ascend—It is a proclamation of free pardon to deserters, from the camp of Jehovah, who have enlisted into the service of Satan, but are willing to return to their colours—It is a boat put out to shipwrecked souls—It is a city of refuge for the guilty, to hide them from the avenger of blood—It is an asylum for the miserable and helples, and an eternal home for lost wanderers—It is glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace and good-will towards men.

THE fear of God is like the rod of Moses which swallowed those of the magicians—it swallows up all contrary fears, and makes the righteous as bold as a lion.

ON WISDOM.

THE wisdom which comes from above appears, when taken in the largest sense, to consist in operative ideas of the excellence of God's government, and the glories of redeeming love. The government of God

God includes his making and publishing laws for his reatures—his choosing their lot—his honouring their obedience-and his righteous punishment of their transgressions. An operative idea of the beauty and excellence of an object produces love to it. If we have fuch an idea of God's government in the universe, we love the Governor, and that love will shew itself in the following things: Love to his precepts as the rule of our actions-Satisfaction with our lot in providence, as chosen by him who has infinite wisdom to know what is best for us, and infinite love to in. cline him to give it-Lively zeal for the glory of his name in our actions-Joy in the honour and benefits with which he crowns obedience-and an entire acquiescence with his righteous will in punishing difobedience in the perfons of his rebellious creatures. All this, and more, if possible, is included in an operative idea of redeeming love. The foul that feels itself redeemed, loves to give itself back to the Redeemer in every action of life: the love of God the Father in electing, the grace of God the Son in redeeming, and the work of God the Spirit in regenerating and fanctifying finners, is the subject of its daily contemplation and delight. The man of whose character this is a just description is a wise man in the estimation of God, though all men should account him a fool.

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ON COMMON LIFE,

SO univerfal is the love of fame,
That infamy itself is oft preferr'd
To dark obscurity.—Methinks I shine,
The vain heart whispers inward to itself,
And, could the world my talents but perceive,
The world must fure admire—Then oh for means
To burst the shades and be a public star!
But Poverty forbids—that iron chain
Binds many a swelling heart within due bounds,
That sain would slutter on the breath of same,
And bask in the broad beams of public praise.
Thus poverty, despised as it is,
Sometimes does good, where riches would do harm,

THE END:

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