SERMONS,

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DELIVERED EEFORE THE NEW-YORK MISSIONARY SOCIETY; The First on April 23d, in the SCOTS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, BY THE REV. DR. LIVINGSTON. The Second on April 24th, in the NORTH DUTCH CHURCH, BY THE REV. DR. M'KNIGHT. To which is added, A CHARGE given to the FIRST MISSIONARY, BY THE REV. DR. RODGERS; TOGETHER WITH THE

AND THE

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS.

NEW-YORK: PRINTED BY ISAAC COLLINS, No. 189, PEARL-STREET. 1799. At a meeting of the NEW-YORK MISSIONARY SOCIETY, April 26, 1799,

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RESOLVED UNANIMOUSLY,

THAT the thanks of the SOCIETY be given to the Rev. Dr. LIVINGSTON and Dr. M'KNIGHT, for the Sermons delivered by them refpectively on the evenings of the 23d and 24th inft. agreeably to appointment; and that they be requefted to furnish copies of the fame for publication.

> Extract from the Minutes of the Society, SAMUEL MILLER, Clerk.

LIFE TO THE DEAD.

SER MON.

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PREACHED BEFORE THE ANEW-YORK MISSIONARY SOCIETY G. A. J. S. IN THE. G. A. J. S. IN THE. G. MORTH DUTCH CHURCH, On the 24th of April, 1799, BY JOHN. MCKNIGHT, D. D. One of the MINISTERS of the UNITED PRESETTERIAN CONGREGATIONS in the City of New-York.

EZEKIEL XXXVIII. 3.

AND HE SAID UNTO ME, SON OF MAN, CAN THESE BONES LIVE? AND I ANSWERED, O LORD GOD, THOU KNOWEST.

MY defign from thefe words is, to take a view of that prophetic vifion, of which they are a part, in itfelf and in its applications.

The Prophet tells us, that being carried out, in the Spirit of the LORD, he was fet down in the midst of a valley full of bones. Having G passed 50

paffed by them-round-about, and taken a particular furvey of them, behold there were very many, in the open valley, and to, they were very dry. In these circumstances was the query, in the text proposed to him, Son of man can thefe bones live ? Instead of returning a direct answer to this query, the Prophet refolves the poffibility of their living into the purpofe, and power of GOD; O LORD GOD, thou knowest. Upon this he was commanded to prophefy upon them, and to fay unto them, O ye dry bones, hear the word of the LORD. Thus faith the LORD GOD unto thefe bones, Behold, I will caufe breath to enter into you ; and ye shall live. And I will day finews upon you, and will bring up flesh upon you, and cover you with skin," and put breath in you, and ye shall live; and ye shall know that I am the LORD.

The Prophet did as he was commanded. And what was the confequence? As I prophessive of the prophessive of the second second second second a staking, and the bones came together, bone to his bone. And when I beheld, lo, the sinews and the steps of the second second second second covered them above.

As yet, however, they were but dead bodies: for he adds, there was no breath in them.

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He then receives a fecond committion. Prophefy unto the wind, prophefy, fon of man, and fay to the wind, Thus faith the LORD GOD, Come from the four winds, O breath, and breathe upon thefe flain, that they may live.

He did fo. I prophefied, fays he, as he commanded me, and the breath came into them, and they lived, and stood upon their feet, an exceeding great army.

What an aftonifhing fight was this! A great multitude of dry bones, lying difperfed in an open valley, firft, put into motion; then, coming together, bone to his bone; the finews and the flefh afterwards coming up upon them; and the fkin covering them above; and, finally, becoming animated, arifing, and flanding upon their feet an exceeding great army.

The primary object, to which this prophetic vision referred, was, the recovery of the Jews from their captivity, in Babylon, and their reftoration to their own land. This is evident from the application, in the eleventh verse. Son of man, these bones are the whole house of Ifrael.

They had been now feventy years in captivity. Their prefent circumflances were very unpromifing for a refloration. Like the bones,

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in the valley of vision, they were dispersed over the whole face of the country; and, like dry bones, they were hopeles, heartles, and posses of their recovery. Therefore, they faid, Our bones are dried, and our hope is lost, we are cut off for our part.

But the time deftined in the divine purpofe, and which had been predicted by the prophets, as the period of their captivity, was accomplifhed. The time of their deliverance was come. And by this prophetic reprefentation GOD would revive and ftrengthen the faith and hope of his people. He would fhew them that though their fituation was as unpromifing for a reftoration, as that a multitude of dry bones, difperfed in a valley, fhould live; yet, it fhould be effected: not by might, nor by power, but by my fpirit, faith the LORD. Therefore prophefy upon thefe dry bones, and fay unto them, O ye dry bones, hear the word of the LORD.

What is here predicted, and emblematically reprefented to the prophet was realized and accomplifhed when, upon the proclamation of Cyrus, who had been prophefied of, by name, for this exprefs purpofe, upwards of one hundred and fifty years before, the Jews returnet

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to their own land, and rebuilt their city and temple.

Befides the primary intent of this prophetic reprefentation there are feveral other objects to which it may be juftly referred. Permit me now to direct your attention to thefe.

I. This vision may be confidered as an emblematical representation of the recovery of the finner from a flate of fpiritual death, to fpiritual life and happines, by the means of grace, and through the effectual operations of the Holy Spirit of God.

However fome may boaft of the dignity and powers of human nature ; or, whatever its natural, intellectual, political or moral abilities may be; yet, how to perform fpiritual actions. in a holy and fpiritual manner, whilst in his natural state, man findeth not. The powers of the foul are not lefs deranged, nor its competency, for spiritual action, lefs destroyed by fin, than those of the body are by natural death. Universal experience confirms the truth of those fcripture declarations; that every imagination of the thoughts of man's heart is only evil continually; that he is afleep in fecurity, and dead in trespasses and fins; that the natural man receiveth not the things of the Spirit of Goo, for they are foolifhness unto him, neither can

can he know them becaufe they are fpiritually difcerned; that the carnal mind is enmity againft GOD: for it is not fubject to the law of GOD, neither indeed can be; and that the exertion of the fame Almighty Power which created the world, at first, out of nothing, by which JESUS CHRIST was raised from the dead, and by which our bodies shall be raised at the last day, is necessfary to quicken the finner to a spiritual life, and to make him alive unto GOD.

If there are any of you who have not found this to be the cafe, be affured, you are yet ftrangers to your condition. You know not the plagues of your own hearts; you are ftrangers to the glorious perfections and character of GoD, and to the holinefs, fpirituality, extent, and power of his law; you are yet without GOD, without CHRIST, and without hope in the world.

When, therefore, we preach the gofpel to finners, and call upon them to repent, to be converted and to believe, we are in precifely fimilar circumflances with the prophet when he prophefied, faying, O ye dry bones, hear the word of the LORD. Did our fuccefs depend on human probabilities, or the natural efficacy of even inflituted means, never, until time fhould

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fhould give place to eternity, would we convert one foul.

-... But we know that it is the will of Gob the gospel should be preached to every creature; and that we fhould perfuade men by all the terror of the LORD, and by all the allurements of his mercy and grace to be reconciled unto him. We know, that by the preaching of the word, and other gracious inflitutions GOD is, from time to time, adding to the Church fuch as shall be faved. We know that his power has been illustrioufly displayed in the converfrom of thousands and tens of thousands already; that it is flill equally competent for accomplifhing the defigns of his grace; and that his word shall not return unto him void, but shall accomplifh that which he pleafes, and profper in the thing whereto he fends it. And however unpromifing appearances may be, even though finners should increase unto more ungodlinefs under our ministrations, still there is ground of encouragement. Behold, the LORD's hand is not shortened, that it cannot fave : neither is his ear heavy, that it cannot hear. Therefore we both labour, and fuffer reproach, becaufe we trust in the living GOD who is the Saviour of all men, especially of those that believe.

II. Another object to which this prophetic vision may be referred is, the recovery of the Church

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Church and people of, Gop, from a flate of deadnefs, degeneracy and declenfion,; to a flate of livelinefs, vigour, and fpiritual profperity. Happy would it be, for the children and people of God, were they always progressive in the divine life : going from ftrength to ftrength, reaching forth unto those things which are before, and preffing towards the mark for the prize of the high, calling of God in CHRIST IESUS. What high attainments in grace might they not reach ! What abundant peace and confolation might they not enjoy! This, however, is not the cafe. Through the influence of remaining corruption, and the numerous temptations to which they are exposed ; by negligence in duty, and not duly improving that provision of grace and ftrength which is made for them in their glorious covenant head, they are liable to awful backflidings and declenfions. In thefe circumstances, however, God will not leave his children. He has betrothed them unto himfelf in faithfulnels and forever. They shall not, either totally or finally depart from him; nor will he turn away from them to do them good. He will reclaim them by tender mercies, or the rod. Hence the commission to the prophet, Go and proclaim thefe words towards the north. and fay, Return thou backsliding Ifrael. Turn. O backsliding children, faith the LORD, for I am married unto you. Hence alfo those gracious declarations and promifes, I will not caufe mine

mine anger to fall upon you. I will heal their backfliding, I will love them freely: for mine anger is turned away from him. Though ye have lain among the pots, yet shall ye be as the wings of a dove covered with filver, and her feathers with yellow gold.

What the people of God are liable to, individually, may, and often doth befal them in a collective capacity. The Church of God has often been confined to a comparatively fmall number. Through the abounding of iniquity, the love of the righteous may wax cold. There are times when the wife virgins flumber and fleep with the foolifh. There are feafons alfo, when the powers of carth and hell are fo let loofe and combined together againft the Church as to threaten its entire deftruction.

But to whatever difficulties or dangers the caufe and intereft of the REDEEMER may be exposed in the world, they shall succeed. Though the earth be removed, and though the mountains be carried into the midst of the fea; Though the waters thereof roar and be troubled, though the mountains shake with the swelling thereof. GOD is in the midst of her: she shall not be moved: GOD shall help her, and that right early. GOD has founded his Church upon the Rock of ages, and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it. When the enemy H fhall come in like a flood, the Spirit of the LORD fhall lift up a flandard against him. The time, yea, the fet time to favour Zion will come. GOD will hasten it in his own good time. Though it tarry, wait for it. He will arise: his enemies shall be feattered; and he will have mercy upon Zion. He will appear in his glory, and build her up. He will beautify her with falvation. He will caufe her to look forth as the morning: fair as the moon, clear as the fun, and terrible as an army with banners. The righteousness thereof shall go forth as brightness, and the falvation thereof as a lamp that burneth.

The Jews were once the peculiar people of Gop. He had chofen them for himfelf, from among all the families of the earth. He had redeemed them from their Egyptian bondage. He had borne them as on the wings of an eagle, and guarded them as the apple of the eye. He had nourifhed and brought them up as children. He had diftinguished them by bleffings, both temporal and fpiritual, above all the nations of the earth. But having been always a stiff-necked and rebellious people; having often provoked the LORD to anger; and having, at length, completed the measure of their iniquity by the crucifixion of the Son of GOD, the Prince of life and the Lord of glory, and the rejection of his gospel, God caft them off.

off. They were given over to a fpirit of blindnefs, impenitency, and unbelief. Their city and temple were deftroyed. They were difperfed over the face of the whole earth; and remain to the prefent day a perfecuted and defpifed people.

As, however, the rejection of the Jews was not total; fo, neither will it be final. GoD will yet remember them with covenant mercy. Though it is now near eighteen hundred years fince their rejection and difperfion, they ftill remain a diffinct people, and feparated from all others: an inftance the like to which has never been known in the world; and a firong prefumptive evidence of GoD's fpecial gracious purpoles refpecting them. GoD has mercy in flore for them, which fhall, in due time, be difplayed towards them, in rich abundance.

This prophetic vifion then may be juftly confidered as emblematical, and predictive of their recovery. To me it appears probable, from the tenor of fcripture prophecy, that they will be reftored again to their own land; and that, even in a literal fenfe, Jerufalem fhall become a peaceable habitation.

Be this, however, as it may, certain it is, that the time is coming when that vail of ignorance and prejudice which has for fo many centuries. H \approx been

been upon their minds, shall be rent; and when, as a people, they fitall be brought to know, and to confess that this JESUS, whom we worship, whom they took, and with wicked hands crucified and flew, on Mount Calvary, without the gates of Jerufalem, is, indeed, the true and promifed MESSIAH: that in him. there is a full accomplishment of all the predictions and promifes refpecting the feed of the woman, contained in the Old Teflament, and that he is the truth and fubftance of the whole ceremonial law. And if, as the Apollle argues, in the eleventh chapter of his epiftle to the Romans, through their fall falvation came to the Gentiles, and the diminution of them be the riches of the Gentiles ; how much more their fulnets? For if the cafting away of them be the reconciling of the world; what shall the receiving of them be, but life from the dead.

111. This prophetic exhibition juftly admits of a particular application to the immediate occation of our prefent meeting. We are engaged in an attempt to propagate the gofpel among the Indian tribes upon our frontiers. Realize, for a moment, their fituation, and the difficulties and difcouragements with which we have to contend. You will find them as unfit materials, for the object contemplated, as the dry bones in the valley of vition to conflitute an army of living men. Befides that depravity which which is common to human nature; ignorant, uncivilized and favage. Roaming abroad in queft of their prey like the wild beafts of the foreft. And, alas! that there is reafon to add, corrupted, and their prejudices firongly excited againft Chriftianity, by the ftill greater depravity and wickednefs of a large proportion of thofe, from among ourfelves, with whom they have had intercourfe.

Can thefe dry bones live? Can thefe favages of the wildernefs become Chriftians? How fhall their roving minds be fixed? How fhall they be brought to realize and lay to heart their mifery and danger? How fhall they be brought to apprehend, and embrace the remedy?

O LORD GOD, thou knoweft. We believe it our duty to make the attempt. We believe, and are fully perfuaded that thou art able to render it fuccefsful. Whether thou wilt, or not, belongs not to us to determine. In the name of our GOD would we fet up our banners. Confiding in thy purpofes, power, and grace, would we profecute this important undertaking. Haft thou not promifed to give unto JESUS, thy Son, the heathen for his inheritance, and the uttermoft parts of the earth for his possefilm. Haft thou not faid, It is a light thing that thou fhouldeft be my fervant to raife raife up the tribes of Jacob, and to restore the preferved of Israel: I will also give thee for a light to the Gentiles, that thou mayest be my falvation unto the end of the earth.

Nor, my brethren, are we without confiderable grounds of encouragement in our prefent undertaking. Several concurring circumstances tend to excite our exertions, and to animate our hopes. Has not GOD promifed, The wildernefs, and the folitary places shall be glad for them : and the defert shall rejoice, and bloffom as the rofe. It shall blossom abundantly, and rejoice even with joy and finging; the glory of Lebanon shall be given unto it, the excellency of Carmel and Sharon: they shall fee the glory of the LORD, and the excellency of our GOD. The kings of Tarshish and the Isles shall bring prefents; the kings of Sheba and Seba shall offer gifts. Princes shall come out of Egypt; Ethiopia shall foon stretch out her hands unto God.

Thefe promifes are in themfelves, a fufficient foundation for faith and hope, and for the moft vigorous exertions. But the providences of Gob, at prefent, in a particular manner, concur with his promifes, and afford ground to hope that their accomplifhment draws nigh. Amidft the tumults and confusions of war, a missionary spirit has been poured out in the European world, especially in Great-Britain. Regardlefs

Regardless of party names and diffinctions, the friends to the great doctrines of grace have united, as with one heart, and formed focieties, in various parts, for propagating the gofpel among the heathen. Nine and twenty miffionaries, fent out by the fociety in London, in a veffel of their own, procured for the purpole, have arrived fafe in the Islands of the South Sea. Six others, namely, two from the London, two from the Edinburgh, and two from the Glafgow focieties have been fent to Sierra Leone, in Africa. Befides those which have been fent, or are about to be fent to the East and West Indies, and to other parts. Add to this that whilst a general and vigorous exertion has been made for evangelizing the heathen, a remarkable zeal has difcovered itfelf, and extraordinary meafures have been adopted for promoting the interefts of religion at home; by the eftablishment of schools, and fending out itinerant preachers to those parts which were deftitute of the gospel.

Societies inflituted upon the fame principles, and with the fame objects in view, have been formed in America. The fociety, eftablifhed in this city, has procured, and fent out one miffionary. His deftination is to the Chickafaw Indians on the weftern parts of the flate of Georgia. Probably by this time he has nearly arrived at the end of his journey. He has gone forth forth under the moft promifing aufpices. Chriftian liberality has hitherto furnifhed us with pccuniary refources adequate to our exigencies; and fhould the undertaking fucceed, we have no reafon to doubt but that we fhall ftill obtain a fufficiency to ferve our purpofes. Our greateft prefent want is, at leaft, another miffionary. May the LORD put it into the hearts of fome to offer themfelves, who fhall be found qualified for the work, and whofe labours he will crown with abundant fuccefs.

In the IVth and laft place. This prophetic vifion may be confidered as a lively emblematical reprefentation of the refurrection of the, dead at the last day. The doctrine of a refurrection was denied by the Sadducces, and ridiculed by the heathen philosophers. But it has always been an object of faith and hope to the church and people of God. The difficulties which stand in the way of a refurrection are, in the eye of fenfe and reafon, infuperable. Hence, though the heathen philosophers had fome apprehenfions of the immortality of the. foul, yet they had no idea of the refurrection. of the body. Accordingly, when the apoftle Paul, in his fpeech at Athens, made mention of a refurrection, some mocked, others faid, we will hear thee again of this matter.

Lift up your eyes upon the congregation of the

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the dead. Are they not very many, and very dry? Survey the number of Adam's family who, fince the first commencement of time, have fallen under the ftroke of the King of terrors, and become the prey of corruption and worms. What must be the condition of those who have now been in this fituation for hundreds, nay, for thousands of years? What is become of the conflituent parts of those bodies which have, fo long fince, returned to their native duft ?... Some have been depolited in fepulchres, and become incorporated with their mother earth. Some have been confumed by fire, and their afhes feattered by the winds to the four corners of the earth. Some have been caft into the fea, and devoured by the fifnes, or funk down into the depths of the ocean, under the load of mighty waters. And fome have become the prey of the fowls of the air. and of the beafts of the field. The rich and the poor, the honoured and the defpiled, the learned and the illiterate, the mafter and the fervant, the tyrant and the flave, the king and the beggar, have, long fince, been blended together in one promiscuous heap. Can thefe bones live? How shall these particles be collected and again formed into those bodies of which they were once conflituent parts ?

Reafoning in the line of analogy, the frequent refurrections which take place, both in I the

the animal and vegetable world, would feem to afford fome prefumptive evidence of a refurrection of the human body. Any conclufions, however, which could be drawn from thefe, would be extremely vague and uncertain. Bleffed be GOD we have a more fure foundation on which our faith and hope of this important article refts. Life and immortality have been brought to light by the gospel. The certainty of a refurrection refts upon two principles, namely, the purpofe, and the power of GOD. To these two is it referred by our LORD in his reply to the Sadducees. Ye do err, not knowing the scriptures, nor the power of GOD; the fcriptures, which declare that there shall be a refurrection; and the power of Gon, which is able to effect it.

That GOD is able to raife the dead cannot be queflioned: for what cannot Omnipotence do? He calls those things which are not, as though they were. He made all things, at first, out of nothing. He is the former of the bodies, and the father of the fpirits of all flesh. If then GOD made the human body out of the dust of the earth, and breathed into it the breath of life, fo that man became: a living foul; tell me, ye infidels, is he not able to raife this body again from the dust of the earth, and to re-establish that union between it and the foul which had been destroyed by death?

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That Gop will raife the dead is evident from scripture testimony. I shall rest this on the three following paffages. The first you have Job xix. 25, 26 and 27. For I know that my REDEEMER liveth, and that he shall fland at the latter day upon the earth. And though, after my Kin, worms destroy this body, yet in my flesh shall I fee God. Whom I shall fee for myfelf, and mine eyes shall behold, and not another, though my reins be confumed within me. The fecond paffage you have, Ifaiah xxvi. 19. Thy dead men shall live, together with my dead body shall they arife. Awake and fing, ye that dwell in the dust: for thy dew is as the dew of herbs, and the earth shall cast out the dead. The third paffage, to which I referred, is in John v. 28 and 29. Marvel not at this: for the hour is coming in the which all that are in the grave shall hear the voice of the Son of God. And shall come forth, they that have done good, unto the refurrection of life; and they that have done evil, unto the refurrection of damnation.

Of this refurrection that which was exhibited to the imagination of the Prophet was but a fmall reprefentation. O the noife and the fhaking when atom fhall come together to his atom, and bone to his bone of all who fhall be numbered with the filent dead! How vaft the multitude, how crowded the throng, when the fea fhall give up the dead which are in it, and? I 2 death death and hell fhall give up the dead which are in them; and the dead, fmall and great fhall ftand before Gop! There, my brethren, fhall you and I appear, though, probably, long before that period arrive, we fhall have gone the way of all flefh, and our bodies have taken up their refidence in the grave: the houfe appointed for all the living.

We can only, briefly, hint at the various things which prefent themfelves in the application of this fubject. It addreffes itfelf to perfons of every defeription and character; and calls for their fpecial improvement.

Such as are the fubjects of a new and divine life, may learn from hence the obligations which they are under to the mercy and grace of Gop. Once you were in a flate of fpiritual death, hopelefs and helplefs, as the dry bones in the valley of vision. When alleep in fecurity, and dead in trefpasses and fins, Goo awakened you, and faid unto you, live. Through the effectual operations of his fpirit and grace, you have paffed from death unto life, and from the power of Satan to ferve the living God. Your lives are hid with CHRIST in GOD, and you are heirs of that eternal life which GOD, who cannot lie, hath promifed to those that are his. You have abundant matter for the exercife of faith and hope, and many powerful excitements

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to the duties of thankfgiving and praife. Go p will never leave you, nor forfake you. That grace which has been implanted in you fhall be perfected in glory, and, in due time, you fhall receive the end of your faith in the falvation of your fouls. Your flefh alfo fhall reft in hope, and you may cheerfully refign your bodies to death and the grave in the fure and certain profpect of a glorious refurrection to an immortal life.

2. This fubject fpeaks encouragement to fuch as are, in any measure, awakened to a fenfe of their milery and danger, and are inquiring what they shall do to be faved. Gon has caufed this noife and fhaking. It is a token for good. This is a precious, and, O remember, it is a perilous feafon. Take care to improve it. Your eternal all is at rifk upon it. Refift not the grace which may be exerted towards you. Provoke not the life-giving fpirit of GOD to depart-from you. Haften to the Saviour, and to the arms of mercy which are open to receive you: When thou hearest the found of a going in the tops of the mulberry trees, then bestir thyself: for then shall the LORD go out before thee to fmite thine enemies. But if this feafon is fuffered to pafs unimproved, the like of it may never return, and you may be left to complain, The harvest is past, the fummer is ended, and we are not faved. Work

Work out your own falvation, then, with fear and trembling. For it is GOD which worketh in you, both to will and to do of his good pleafure. Come from the four winds, O breath, and breathe upon thefe flain that they may live.

3. What has been faid affords encouragement to 'diligence in the use of those means which GOD has inflituted for the conversion and falvation of finners. When we confider the utterly ruined and helpless flate of the finner in himfelf, and our infufficiency to do any thing effectual for his recovery, our hearts are ready to fink under difcouragements, and our hands to hang down. And when we confider the many fruitlefs attempts which have been made, we are ready to defpond, and to defift from any farther endeavours. But when we realize that GOD who has appointed thefe means both can, and will render them effectual for accomplifhing the defigns of his grace we take hope, and are encouraged to renew our exertions. It becomes not us to cavil; but with the Prophet to obey. He knew not whether the dry bones, to which he was commanded to prophefy, fhould live or not. This he knew depended entirely upon the purpofe and power of GoD, But, in obedience to the divine command, he prophefied upon them, and called upon them to hear the word of the LORD. And as he prophefied, behold, there W2S

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was a noife and a fhaking; and as he prophefied they lived and flood up. GOD has bound us to the ufe of the means; and, bleffed be his name, he will put an honour on his own inflitutions. What was the meffage which the Prophet was to deliver to thefe dry bones? It was, Behold, I will caufe breath to enter into you, and ye fhall live. Let us never defpair then, nor be difcouraged in the ufe of the means whilft GOD is mighty to fave.

Suffer me then; in the 4th place, in confidence of the power and grace of Gop, to render what may be faid effectual; to call upon every funner in this affembly to hear and obey the gospel meffage. Awake, thou that Reepeft, and arife from the dead, and CHRIST Shall give thee light. What meanest thou, O sleeper, arife, call upon thy GOD, if fo be that GOD will think upon thee that thou perish not. Repent. and be converted that your fins may be blotted out. Believe in the LORD JESUS CHRIST, and thou shalt be faved. Make you a new heart, and a new spirit, for why will ye die. Let no difficulties nor difcouragements deter you from making the attempt, and perfifting in your exertions until you fucceed. Unlefs you fucceed you are undone for ever. He who called Lazarus from the tomb, can equally call you from the death of fin to a life of holinefs. Behold ! the grace of the REDEEMER is infinite, and it

it is freely tendered unto you. Behold ! all the horrors of eternal death, on the one hand, to alarm and drive; and all the glory and joys of heaven, on the other, to allure and draw you. Up then, and be doing Who knows what: mercy and grace thay be in ftore for you. Is there no balm in Gilead ? Is there no phyfician there? Yes: there is a Phyfician: who is perfectly acquainted with every cafe ; and a Balm that is a fovereign remedy for every dif-Why then is not the health of the daughter cafe. of my people reftored ? It is not owing to any want of power or grace, in the glorious RE-DEEMER, that any pine away, and die with their trefpaffes and their fins.upon them. As I live, faith the LORD GOD, I have no pleafure in the death of the wicked, but that the wicked turn from his way and live. But it is owing to their own perverlenels, and wilful obftinacy. They hold fast their iniquities and will not let them go. And ye will not come to me that ye might have life. Perhaps the poor favage of the wildernefs may welcome those meffages of grace which you reject and despife. Perhaps, alarming and diffreffing thought! perhaps, the diftinguishing bleffings and privileges of the gofpel may be taken away from those who fo greatly undervalue, and misimprove them, and given to a nation bringing forth the fruits thereof.

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In the 5th and last place. I would improve what has been faid by exhorting all to the moft vigorous exertions in promoting the caufe and interest of the REDEEMER in the world. It is a glorious caufe, and fhall finally prevail and triumph over all opposition. Most of you may contribute to its promotion in various ways : by your inftructions, by your advice, by your contributions, and by your example. But there is one most effectual way in which all may contribute : I mean, by their prayers. Let all then be excited to frequency, fervency and importunity in this duty. Ye that fear the LORD, give him no reft until he eftablish Jerusalem, and make her a name and a praise in the earth. Our LORD spake the parable of the unjust judge and the importunate widow to teach us that we ought always to pray, and not to faint. The effectual fervent prayer of a righteous man, availeth much. Gon has promifed to do marvellous things in righteoufnefs for his Church and people: But he has declared, I will yet be inquired of, by the houle of Ifrael to do it for them. Were there many ftirred up to wreftle with GOD in prayer, in behalf of his Church, there would be ground to hope that the fet time to favour Zion was come, and our eyes might yet fee glorious days of the Son of man.

AMEN.

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