## CONCERNING REDEMPTION.

ndation of the 2 Tim. 4: 18. 2

. 1 Pet. 1:4.

id to sit down and Jacob; to n (Luke 16: 22. with Christ (2 y a Sarbath of

е, sent heaven as

vell as a state 17:24. 2 Cor.

blessedness of is revealed? rance from sin

quences, phys-. Rev. 7: 16, 17;

of our nature. -49. 1 Jno. 3: 2. our Redeemer, person, and lory and blessim with saints 4. 1 Jno. 1:3.

c vision of g in the ever covery of the vingly appre-soul into the y unto glory.

ns, literal and applied in coudition of

ly designated 2, 29, 30), and of torment." ition of suffernated by the "(Rom. 2:5) Rev. 21:8.

pared for the Mat. 25:41. orm dieth not nched." Mar.

ieth with fire

1:8. " Rev. 9:2. of this abode d in such ex-urkness," tho weeping and ut. 8: 12); "I lame" (Luko fire" (Lako (Mat. 13: 42); " (Jude 13); I brimstone"

(Rev. 14:10); "the smoke of their torment goeth up forever and ever." Rev. 14: 11. 6. The teaching of the Scriptures

as to the nature of future punish-

a. These sufferings will consist—
(1) In the loss of all good.
(2) In all the natural consequences of unrestrained sin, judicial abandonment, utter alienation from Cod and the sociaty of the lost. God, and the society of the lost. 2

319

The. 1:9. . (3) In the positive infliction of torment, God's wrath abiding upon those who do not believe. Jno. 3:36. b. The Scriptures also establish the facts that these sufferings must be-

 Dreadful in degree.
 Endless in duration.
 Proportioned to the deserts of the subject. Mat. 10:15. Luke 12: 47. 48.

"FOR GOD SO LOVED THE WORLD, THAT HE GAVE HIS ONLY BEGOTTEN SON, THAT WHOSOEVER BELIEVETH IN HIM SHOULD NOT PERISH, BUT HAVE EVERLASTING LIF ... JNO. 3: 16.