it views and feels of the Gospel, under the influence of the Eternal Spirit.—David cries out in a divine rapture, 1 Chron. xxix. 14. "But who am I, and what is my people, that "we should be able to offer so willingly after this fort!" His mind was influenced by the consideration of the divine sovereignty; and the mode of the expression in the strongest manner shews, that he viewed himself and his people, as being and having nothing wherefore the Lord should bestow the blessings of that day upon them. The other part of the text breathes the very language of faith: "For all things come of thee, and "of thine own have we given thee."

The believer has nothing but what he has received: And therefore the high opinions we indulge concerning ourselves, while we give thanks to God for distinguishing mercies, are as great an absurdity, as if a person with a bucket filled out of the ocean, should imagine he was adding to the treasures of the deep, by emptying it into the sea again.—

The highest trees have the deepest roots; our lostiest praises come deepest from the heart.—We are not to wish destruction to our enemies as men, or because we are a better people than they are. God's infinite so-

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vereignty