Apostles, and primitive Believers; and Christanity had then its proper effect on the conduct, the disposition and hearts of its professors. Unseigned love to God, obedience to his will, a delight in his service, and renunciation of whatever would displease him—benevolence to their fellow-creatures, and doing to all men, as they would that others should do to them—inward peace, purity, joy and consolation—were the sair fruits that sprung from thence, and which adorned the members of the rising Church.

This principle evinces how vain the form of godlines is, without its power—hypocrify may drop its mask—bigotry its partial attachments—neither can avail to salvation. This principle subverts the Antinomian System—the doctrines of Supererogation and Indulgences; and it also shews how ill-judged and needless the disputes are about Absolute Decrees—whether we are justified by Faith or Works, and other points that are warmly contested.—A conformity to the moral perfections of the Deity, in righteousness and true holiness, through the discipline of the Cospel, and sanctification of the Holy Ghost, is that only which can prepare us for heaven, and make us capable of its enjoyments. Thus are we instructed, and to this we are called, by the voice of Revelation; and hence we may perceive, that the all wise, benificent Creator has inseparably connected our duty and happiness together, and the breach of that duty with our misery.

Among many writers who treat of this subject, see particularly Cudworth's Discourse on I John II. 3. 4. which is printed with his Intellectual System—the Author of the Whole Duty of Man in his treatise on the Causes of the Decay of Christian Piety—Fow-LER'S Design of Christianity—Scott's Christian Life—RY-MER'S General Representation of Revealed Religion—and the Appendix to King on the Origin of Evil, translated with notes, by Law.

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