

terms, to its practical consequences, and use, as a rule of life, or a motive to virtuous conduct. He showed that a life consecrated to our duty, was the happiest of all lives, and that a true christian had the best right in the world, to be cheerful and contented. In his observations on Providence, he clearly justified the ways of God to man; and proved the infinite beneficence of the Deity; even in those cases, which, to the generality of mankind, seemed most gloomy and unpropitious. It was his constant study to convince us, that the means of grace are given to all, that the mercy and assistance of God are held out to all, and that it was invariably our own fault, if we were not good and virtuous, and consequently as happy as the present state of things would admit. Above all things, he urged the necessity of good and holy-lives, if we wished to live in peace and comfort in this world, or hope for that inheritance which no vicious man can enter into, nor enjoy if he were permitted to enter.

The illustration of the language of scripture, was an object to which he paid unvaried attention, and it was hardly possible to hear a discourse from him, without acquiring a better understanding of some part of the sacred writings. A good many years ago, I preached frequently from the eleventh chapter of the epistle to the Hebrews, on the character of Abraham, of Isaac, of Moses, and other ancient saints, deducing religious and moral instruction