

Kingdom come"—Example of the Infant Church, as regards public worship; Ecclesiastical government; the Christian's daily walk and conversation.

LECTURE III.

Acts ii. 1—11.

The Apostles waiting for the promise—Prayer must be "of faith"—The three Jewish feasts correspond to the three great Christian Festivals—Special Providence of God—Descent of the Holy Spirit—Evidences of His indwelling; internal, witnessing with the believer's spirit; external, manifested in change of conduct—Authority and value of the Holy Scriptures.

LECTURE IV.

Acts ii. 12—36.

Remarks made by the multitude upon the exhibition of the gift of tongues; a proof of the natural depravity and blindness of the heart, and its inability to comprehend the things of the Spirit—The fear of man—St. Peter's reply—His courage and his meekness—The efficacy of the prayer of faith—The name of Jesus, the name of God—Christ set forth crucified *by us*.

LECTURE V.

Acts ii. 37—40.

The influence of the Spirit necessary to give effect to the word, read or preached—Preaching Christ, the only effectual preaching—Its effect upon Peter's