into all truth," stated the intention and effect of their Divine Master's perfect obedience, and meritorious sufferings, in terms which admit of no limitation; -if St. Peter declare, that " "God is not willing that any should perish, but that all should come to repentance;"-if the beloved Disciple assure us, that † "Jesus Christ the righteous is the propination for e. Sins, and not for our's only, but also for the sins of the whole world;"-if the Author of the Epistle to the Hebrews assert, that Christ was to ‡" taste death for every man;"-if the great Apostle of the Gentiles, reasoning. § at one time, from the effects of Adam's trangression to those of Christ's redemption, and, || at another, from the benefits of our Redeemer's death to the evils of our first Parent's fall, evidently assume that they are co-extensive, and both, in the strictest sense, universal;—if further, he pronounce it to be ¶ " a faithful saying, and worthy of all acceptation, that Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners," and if all men be, as we know they are unquestionably, sinners; -- if he affirm, that "the

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^{* 2} Peter iii. 9.

^{† 1} John ii. 1, 2.

[†] Hebrews 11, 9.

[§] Romans v. 18.

^{|| 2} Corinthians v. 14. ¶ 1 Timothy i. 15.

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