orruptible and undesovereignty most ex-

I see the company of the new Jerusalem, as upon their heads! the firmament, they are glory they owe to st their crowns at his ag friends, in anticina on account of any ready have obtained, ag, "Unto Him that y and dominion, for

seeple priests. The sthat of separation der the Old Testam the rest of the elves to the service e people of Israel f priests," because tions of the earth, to himself. These elievers are called mass of mankind, High,—called to

re "a chosen genen, a peculiar peonises of Him who marvellous light." rod of this world, se lusts and pleation, or avarice, or

devotion, though are "offering up

spiritual sacrifices, acceptable to God by Jesus Christ," are "presenting their bodies living sacrifices, holy, acceptable to God, which is their reasonable service." And if even in this life Christians are separated in a real and marked manner from the world that lieth in wickedness, the difference existing between them and others shall hereafter be made unspeakably wider and more apparent than it now is. When ungodly men shall have reaped the natural fruit of their own doings, in being for ever exiled from the presence of Jehovah and the enjoyment of his favour; the saints of God shall stand before him in his temple above, and serve him there night and day throughout eternity,-serve him with a zeal compared to which their utmost efforts here are perfect languor,-serve him without hindrance or distraction from remaining corruption, for they shall be the slaves of corruption no longer,-serve him with an enjoyment as far transcending aught that they experience in this state of being, as heaven is higher than the earth. Are we of the number to whom this priestly character belongs? Oh, that we were more impressed with our obligations to that Saviour by whom we have been distinguished from the children of the devil! Oh, that we could feel more of the holy gratitude that burns in the language which we desire to use, even while far, far from being able to rise to the full experience of what it expresses, "Unto Him that . . . hath made us . . . . priests unto God and his Father . . . . be glory and dominion, for ever and ever"!

II. But I proceed as proposed, secondly, to notice the expense at which Christ has procured for his people the blessings of redemption,—"his own blood."

In measuring the obligations under which you lie to an individual, you take into account not merely the value of the favours which you have received, but likewise the sac-