The fulness of time is come. Messiah appears. But lo ! he has no form nor comeliness. He comes forth as a languishing shoot from a dry and sterile soil. \$IIe comes to his own, and his own receive him rot. He comes to the people who had the visions of the Almighty, and who heard the prophecies of the Spirit concerning him; yet they reject him as an impostor. They recognise no charms in his person-no glury in his purposed reign. Their hearts are infatuated with wordly notions, and they view hi.n with a projudiced eye. They see no diadem upon his head-no sceptre in his hand. They see no gorgeous ajparel cpon his person - no nobies nor princes in his train. They hear no sound of the trumpet-no confused sound of mighty warriors preparing for battle. They see no garments rolled in blood, nor captives led in chains. They are offended àt the meanness of his parentage; at the humble birth and character of his attendants; and at his own insignificant appearance. His glories, and their views of glory, correspond in no one instance. His glory was that of unparalleled condescension, incomparable humility, meekness, and love. The most resplendant gems in his crown were his abject poverty, his patient endurance of the grossest indignities, and the unreserved devotion of his whole soul, as the righteons servant of Jehovah. His victories were not those of a mighty chieftain at the head of many thousands, marching through opposing ranks, demolishing citadels, devastating countries, causing iron gates to open at his approach, and leading bound to his triumphal chariot his captive enemies. No! his victories were the conquest of all temptations, of death, and of him that had the power of death. He triumphed over all principalities and powers of darkness, error, and death. In his death and resurrection he gained the greatest conquest ever won : he vanquished deatb and the grave; he obtained eternal redemption : he opened the gates of Paradise, and procured an inheitance incorruptible, undefiled, and unfading, for all them that look for deliverance. Such were the personal achievements of the C'aptain of our Salvation.

The precepts of his institution correspond with his appearance and deportment amoug men. He inculcates a morality pure as himself, and such as must render his disciple, superior to all the world besides. He gives no scope to any malignant passions, and checkṣ every principle that would lead to war, oppression, or cruelty. His precepts respect not merely the overt act, but the principles from which all overt acts of wickedness proceed. Ambition, pride, avarice, lust, malevolence, are denounced, as really criminal, as the actions to which they give rise. His precepts are no dry, lifeless system of morality, to be forced upon his disciples, or to be worn as an outside garment; but they are inculcated by arguments and considerations which, when apprehended, engrave them upon the heart, and render them of easy practice, The reason, the nature, and the import of his death, afterd to those who understand it an argument that givec life and vigour to all his pregents, and that makes his yoke casy and his. burthen light.

