

the attainment and avowal of those sentiments necessary to salvation are concerned, be thus minded amid all their differences to be "perfectly joined in the same judgment, walking by the same rule, and minding the same thing whereunto they have already attained." Oh! if Christians would but take half the pains to show to the world how completely they are united in mind and judgment on the great points of faith, that they take to make it acquainted with the minute, and sometimes impalpable differences which exist among them, the world would perceive the unity which actually pervade them.—In exercising our judgment we shall find ourselves compelled to differ on some things, but why not make those differences always on minor points the subjects of mutual forbearance, ay, and show to the world, even with references to those very differences, that we are more agreed than divided. We all agree for example, on this fundamental article. One is our Master, even Christ, and Him only will we obey. But in certain cases opposite views may be taken, as to what obedience is. Now when this does occur, why should we not show that we are more united by our common mind that the Lord is to be obeyed than divided by the diversity of our opinion, as to what obedience is. As of old, "he that observed the day observed it to the Lord, and he that observed not the day, to the Lord he did not observe it;" and giving each other credit for acting with good conscience, they felt that they were more united by their common mind, that they lord was to be obeyed, than divided by the diversity of their opinions, as to what in such a case obedience was.

(*To be continued.*)

SERMON,

[By the late Rev. Thomas Trotter.]

(*Continued from July No.*)

III. We have now to enquire into the means by which the Israelites were induced to remove from Egypt to Canaan, and the Egyptians forced to part with them, and permit their removal when the proper time for it had arrived. The Israelites had been completely naturalized in Egypt. It had become their native land, to which they were bound by many ties; and the great majority knew nothing of Canaan but by report. But besides being their native land, it was endeared to them by a long and unbroken course of a degree of happiness and prosperity. And moreover, Canaan was densely crowded by a warlike population, who might be expected to defend to the last extremity. An improvement in their condition was more than the Israelites could have reasonably looked for. All that they could have expected was, to have moved to a situation where their enjoyments would have been equal; and laying the divine will out of view, they had to make the attempt with the certainly fearful odds against them. Under these circumstances it could hardly have been expected, that a whole people could have been simultaneously moved, without the application of some stronger