I have not had y, yet my probrought me into a to deplore.ng under severe the surrounding into a Hospital ich they belong. when they are the ilmits preli circumstances tain knowiedge, tution added to man means has of misery and h philanthropy e blessing, have as the bodily d advantage of of the subject deed for intropy shall I feel. part of public ose full means ovided, which old are bound the poor in a

so constituted ail from the r.—It may be whole chain's hand, I have

no need of thee, or the head to the feet, I have no need of you," as that man should answer the purposes of their all-wise Creator by living distinct from, and independent of one another .- All men it is true are equal in the sight of God-(1) God, it is expressly said In Scripture is no respector of persons, i. e. he regards no external or adventitious circumstances of rank, talents or fortune; he looks solely to the heart, and the poor man, who in fuil dependence on his providence, and in reliance on the merits and mediation of Jesus Christ, fulfils the duties of his station, whatever it may be, is as dear in his sight, as the Monarch on his throne.-But there must be grades in society, as there must be (2) " hewers of wood and drawers of water," so there must be men to direct the machine of Guvernment, and by their experience and taient to make it work to the general good; and when the poor with honesty and all proper obedience fulfii the humbier duties of their stations, and the rich have a feeling regard towards them, and do all in their power to improve their condition both temporal and spiritual, and to help them on in the journey of life, whenever and wherever they may be in difficulty and pain, the purposes of Divine Providence are answered, both are biessed in the deed, and shall at the great day of final retribution receive their reward .- (3) " The poor, says our Saviour, ye have always with you," thus pointing out our duty, and its continued obligation; and what more noble. more godlike than this? to be, as it were, (4) " eyes to the blind, and feet to the lame," (5) " to be a father of the fatherless, and to defend the cause of the widows ;" (6) " to feed the hungry, to clothe the naked, to minister to the sick, to visit all who may be in any kind of confinement or affliction"? Such conduct, based on the love of Christ, exercised towards his brethren for the sake of Christ, and therefore proceeding from christian principles, is declared by the Apostie St. James to be a main part of (7) " pure

⁽¹⁾ Acts 10, 34.; (2) Josh. 9, 21.; (3) Mark 14, 7.; (4) Joh 29, 15.; (5) Psalm 68, 5.; (6) Matt. 25, 35, 36.; (7) James 1, 27.