at he would avonrs for naster.

of another t into Your wish to in. of the past. conduct of ill supersede on several equest that Sted to you, rst deliverher matters.

h eminently .__One is, ollowers are or benevolish towards

od, assumed crifice upon -" that he , and purify ous of good works."

a-Scotia, 1788.

" works." + He is therefore a Saviour, because "he saves his people from their sins" *_not only from the guilt of fin, and the condemnation due to it; but from its dominion and power.

HENCE his gracious invitation to "all who labour and are heavy laden" with the burden of fin, " to come to him; and he will give them re." + Hence his injunction of self denial, and following him in all holiness and renunciation of sin, in order to be his disciples. On this principle we are assured that without holiness, no man shall see the Lord. | That in Christ Jesus, nothing can avail us to salvation-neither circumcision, nor uncircircumcifed-no form of godliness, no profession of religion, or zealous attachment to a party; but a new creature_a new man, which after God is " created in righteousness and true holiness."

As to mutual love, or benevolence, our bleffed Lord in his last affectionate discourse, declared to his Apostles, and to all his followers in them-A new comandment I give unto You, that ye " love one another, as I have loved you, that ye " also love one another. By this shall all men know that ye are my disciples, if ye have love one to THE another.§

[†] Titus II. 14. * Matth. I. 21.1 Matth. XI. 28.

⁴ Heb. XII. 14.

H Gal. V. S. Ephef. IV. 24. 5 John. XIII. 34. 35.