

the salvation of men. Neither instrument is to be dispensed with. If you have hearing without reading, you lay open the Church to all the corruptions of Popery; the faith of the people lies at the mercy of every capricious element in the human character, it fluctuates with the taste and understanding of the minister. If you have reading without hearing, you throw away the benefit of a public ministry, an institution sanctioned by the bible, and transmitted to us through all the successive ages of the Church, from the very time of the Apostles, &c. He then proceeds to explain the object of the Missionary Society, for which he pleads, and in doing this, he makes a most powerful appeal to all Christians on the duty of spreading the Gospel: but it is sufficient of this sermon to state, that four editions have been sold, a thing almost unprecedented. He was soon after employed to preach before the Society for the relief of the poor and destitute sick, in Edinburgh: and in this sermon, which has gone through two editions, the great talents of the Preacher are evinced.—His leading object is to discriminate between the benevolence of the world and that of Christianity. The former is a principle highly gratifying to our vanity, and to the softer passions of our nature: but Christian benevolence is frequently a severe labour; it requires the greatest efforts of vigilance and industry: it will not be satisfied with giving, it demands action. It requires its friends not merely to send relief to the receptacles of misery—to the hospitals of the sick, and the putrid lanes of a great city, where poverty dwells in lank and ragged wretchedness, agonized with pain, faint with hunger, and shivering in a frail and unsheltered tenement; but to go and administer relief in their own persons—to add the voice of tenderness and compassion to their bounty. This is Christian benevolence, which spares no labour, or fatigue, or trouble, or inconvenience, to do good to mankind.

These different publications extended the reputation of their author, and paved the way for his removal to Glasgow. His merits, as a faithful and able Minister of the Gospel, were tried and known, and in going to a populous city, he had a much wider field for his exertions, and, through the Divine blessing, might be more useful.

On leaving Kilmeny, he published an address to his parishioners, which contains some extraordinary remarks, quite characteristic of this singular man. After mentioning in a frank, animated, and faithful manner, the causes which more