in His people, then the point were casily made out ; for love and calling are synonymons terms in 12 m . viii. 29. And he that loveth is born of God, and chosen by llim. But how many Christians are at a loss to make out this affection, and to tell whether they love Gorl and His people, or no! 'Ihen, if not by introspection altogether, how may we proced? In two ways we may make sure our calling: First, by a review of the past, and contrasting its experience with the present. We may remember a time, for inktance, when we were without love to Godin duty formal, and is worship cold; our hearts never once offered IIim, and, consequenily, we could have no love. An affection to vir relatives and to our fellow-man we might have, but not from love to Goil. Sacraments-fellows? ip-meetings, we might frequent, but no enjoyment in Divine things possessent. We were withont the aifecti,m, and never once blamed eurselves for its want. But now how different! Unless we enjoy the Diviae presence in the sanctuary, and the love of Jesus in the sacrament, it is no pleasure to us; if we be altogether without a sense of brotherly love, our fellowship is broken as the links of a chain. But this affection could not grow spontaneously in our hearts. nor are we deceived as to its actings; but it is the work of the Heavenly Agent; wherefore we conclude that we hare been called hy Him, and are therefore the objects of the Divine approbation. "For whom he called, them also he predestinated," \&c. Rom. viii. 29. Hence our confortable conclusion.

Nor observe, I do not insist upon the time or moile of this calling. I do not ask with what 6irus was it accompanied, or what preceded or followed it. Nor do I aflix any one standerd of experience. But what I desire is, the proof of the chanse having taken place, and its record rean'. Give us these, and then we argue that ous calling is made out-our election is estathished; for had we not been chosen hy God in eternity, we had never chosen Him in time. He:ace our calling evidences our electisa, and that again is proved by our experience.

Secondly. We may look forward, and, hy our hope, estailish the point. For the Christian is bound fir a better land; he is a citizen of a noble country. He may live beneath his dignity, and, at times, show himself ns he should not; nevertheless he is born from above, and something within is moving him upward. In possession of a hope that disappointeth not, he rejoices in view of the glory of God. Then, the question for us is, Are we living above, or for, this world, while in, and minding the business of life? Are we still not of it, but passing through it to a mansion above? Are we preferring this life, or preparing for another and a betar? let us examine ourselves impartinlly as to these points. No doubt there may be, and are,
diversities in Christians ; still, "not of this world, but citize us of heaven," is the characteristic of the true believer. 'lhen if we settle down bere as if we were to live always, we are strangers to his hope, an:l, consequently, to his callingr ; and our ci.ling not made out, our election can never be established. Thus, then, prospectively and retrospectively, we may how our state and clear our culling ; and that done, cur election fullows.

No ntherwise, I am persuated, did helievers act in any age. No voice from heaven exclaimed: "You are one cithe elect." No prying into sccret decrees revealed it. Not by chance was it hit upon. But by patient inquary they ascertained their calling, on the ground of love or hope-decided on that point, and then aryived at their election. See 1 Thess. $i, 4$. 1)o you the same, for no royal road is open besides.

Then cumes, in the second place, the beneit of so doing. 1. For this life, are comfort and security. No doubts or distraction, no laying argain foundations, or questioning the Spirit's work; but "building" one's self up " in holiness and comfort, throurh faith unto salvation." "Am I really a child of God, or is it all a delusion ?" How distracting the question! But ascertain your calling, and then take comfort. Then, also, you may go on to perfection. Like a man who has cleared his path, every step is une of adivance; but otherwise you are standing still or retrograding. Once more: Hereby it is that you will relish sacraments anu enjoy fellowship; otherwise, you will scarce ever linow whether you have a warrant to the one, or are a true member of the other. $O$, then, fre your comfort's sake, make your calling sure. 2. A triumphant death, and a joyful armission, are motives to the same exercise. See following verse (2 Peter i. 11.) All believers, though thev die safely, don't die equally well-some joyfully, like Simeon; others in fear, like Solomon; some, like Cromwe!l, once were assured; others, like Paul, desire to depart; some, as !sy fise, are saved; others enter heaven joyfully;-and what is the reason? One class kent their evidener. bright like a mirror; the other fumbled, like Igaorance, in their bosom for their roll. One read their title clear, and walked in the comfort of it; the oth $r$ left all to chance, or rested in a profession, or hoped that all wonld yet he well. Hence their difference. S me time aro, a man died who said, "I have been long reading the promises, but coull not find rest for my font till now ; now all is rlear, I am sared in Christ: my future is full of "wlory." O, we must get saved in Christ, nnd not leave the matter to haphazard. Multitudes enter eternity who never doubted of their safety, just beause they were all along under a delusion. No doubt some are in fear who have no cause; but the cure is, not taking things for granted, or asking othors for their

