IRIS

H. B SHERMAN, Editor.

"WORK WHILE IT IS CALLED TO-DAY "

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Vot. 1

MEAFORD, ONTARIO, FEBRUARY, 1882.

NO. 4.

CHRISTIAN TYLE HENCE.

SINCLERY SERVING THE WAY TO HEAVEN

CHAPTER II

According to promise, our young friend, since ity, read the Psalme of David through, and attended the of Parial through, and attended the prayer meeting on Thursday night following the time of the preceding conversation. In the place of the prayer-meeting, (as Mr. Honesty, the Presiding Elder, had expected,) he found the church in the midst of a protected uncertainty. found the church in the mast or a protracted meeting. He said to himself, "I am rejoiced to find such a meeting as this in progress, for I shall have the way to heaven clearly pointed out to me." On entering the house he was rejoiced to find Mr. If in the rulnit, reading the follow-H. in the pulpit, reading the following words, "He who seeks shall ing words, "He who seeks shall find," "What precious words to me," said young Sincerity to himself. "I will then seek the Lord with all my heart."

Mr. H. divided his discourse as

To show that it is the duty of all to seek.

That the way is plain.
That the promise is unequivethat all who seek shall find.

Upon each of these heads he dis coursed as follows:

1. It is the duty of all to seek the Lord. This is sustained by the clear language of Scripture, "Ho hath made of one blood all nations of men, to dwell on all the face of of men, to dwell on all the face of the earth, that they should seek the Lord, it haply they might feel after him and find him, though he be not far from overy one of us." Again, "I will be sought unto by prayer." Thus we have shown, from God's written word, that all are command-ad to said the Lord ed to seek the Lord.

en to seek the Lord.

2. The way is plain. This is proved by the word of the Lord. The prophet says, "The way is so plain that the wayfaring men, though fools, need not err therein." though fools, need not err therein."
The gospel was to be a lamp to our path, which shows that the path was to be very plain. Thus you discover the way is plain, so that man is left without excuse.

3. The promise is unequivocal. "To him who asks, it shall be given; to him who knows it shall be given; to him who knows it shall be given;

o given ; l "To him who asks, it shall be given; to him who knocks, it shall be open; ed; he who seeks, shall find." And again, "He who cometh to me I will in nowise cast out." "Now is the accepted time; behold, now is the day of salvation." "Whosoever will, let him partake of the water of life freely."

Having now proved from God's

he of those who refuse to seek G of let the exhort you, then, to ht.ste, as for life, to the altar of prayer, and seek God while it is called to-day. Come, now, all things are ready; come, and give us your hand, and we will do you good.

At the conclusion an invitation

oxercises of a mourner's bench scene transpired, and, at the close, with drewing great sadness. As he walked away, he said to himselt, 'I am afraid this matter of becoming a Christian is a dark subject. The more I think about it, the thicker the gloom. What does it avail to hear a man argue that the way is plain, who does not show me this very plain way! I will go to the readence of Mr. Honesty, and have plain, who does not show one this very plain way! I will go to the residence of Mr. Honesty, and have another conversation." In a few moments he raps at the door. "Walk in." responded from within. "Good evening, Mr. S., I am happy to see you, and was greatly rejoiced to see you at our meeting to night. Have you read the Psalms of David!

you read the radius of David said Mr. II.

Sincerity. Yes 7, and find them extremely interesting, but could not find, as I expected, the way pointed out for me to become a Christian.

out for me to become a Christian.

Honsety. I labored to point out that to you in my discourse to-night, I hope I have satisfied you in regard to that matter.

S. I am sorry to be compelled to say, Mr. II, that you shed no light on the main difficulty with me. I was satisfied before that it was my duty to seek God, and I had supposed, as you contended, that the way was plain. But, from all you have said, I could not see that you pointed out any "wy to come.

you have said, I could not see that you pointed out any "vay to come. II. Did you not see how those others came?

S. Yes, sir; I saw how they came to the mourners' bench, but I did not see or hear any Scripture, as I hoped to do, requiring them to come in that wear. If you had come in that way. If you had shown the Scripture requiring such procedure, I was roady, at any ment, to have done as they ment, to have done as they did, and observing the whole procedure, has involved my mind in such perplexities that I know not what to do.

If I don't see anything to perplex you, unless it is your own unbelief.

It may be, unbelief, for any thing I know, but so it is. I am a miserable being, and hoped that you might relieve inc. I cannot rest in condition.

this condition.

If. I cannot relieve you unless I know your difficulty. I trust, however, it is the work of conviction you feel; and, if so, I hope it may progress to complete regeneration.

S. Mr. difficulty is this: you argued that it was the sinner's duty to soch; that the way was plain; and that those who seek shall find. Having now proved from God's written word—

1. That it is the duty of all to seek.

2. That the way is plain.

3. That the promise is unequivocal—that they who seek shall fix.d—the duty of all is manifest.

What, then, must the verdit on he of those who refuse to seek God! Let me exhort you, then, to lat step for life, to the altar of prayer, and seek God while it is called today.

I They did and I think did

II. They did, and I think did right in so doing. You should have done the same.

his countenance, that deep trouble which you arose and reported that S I have no notions, know noth was upon his heart. He sat still, not one of them had got religion' ing about what is right, but wish apparently in deep meditation, during some two hours, while the usual it was their duty to seek. You turned to the Lord in a day. Good exercises of a mourner's bench some said the way was plain, and insisted paights. who she was plant, and markets upon the unequivocal promise, "They who seek shell find." These per sons did seek, but, you said, did not find! How is this?

If. Perhaps they may find peace

II. Perhaps they may find peace to their souls on to-morrow uight.

S. My dear sir, am I in all this anxiety, and are all those seasons, in their, deep and intense so ictude, as I saw 'them to night, to depend on a "perhaps" for the salva...on of the soul? If this is where I am to be left, I am in a worse condition than if I had never heard the gestel.

than if I had never heard the grapel.

II. My young friend, you are entirely too impatient. I was a than if I had never heard the gespel.

II. My young friend, you are entirely too imputient. I was a seeker six months before the Lord spoke peace to my soul. I have known many to seek for years, and not find peace with God. In some instances I have known persons to join on trial, and seek as high as ten, fifteen, and in some few instances, as high as twenty years, without finding.

S. And yet you tell them the way is plain, and they who seek shall find. Alas! for your plain way and your Bible promises, if a man may seek fifteen or twenty years and not find.

II. Young man, I see that you have no adequate conception of Christianity.

Christianity.

S. No. sir, I perceive I have not, and what is more mortifying than all, is that I am not likely to have any adequate understanding of the subject; for nothing but clouds of gloom and darkness rise before me. Am I to have no Scriptural directions to guide me! Is there no way laid down in the Bible, by which I can come to the Lord!

II. I do not say that you must seek as great a length of time as some I have mentioned—many get some I have mentioned—Italy get through much somer. You may get through in a week, two weeks, or six months. You might get re-ligion the first time you came to the mourner's bench. You should not espair nor become impatient.

S. But, my dear sir, if the

is so plain, as you have represented, and we have the promise that they who seek shall find, how is it that you suspend the whole matter in doubt, saying, "I may get-religion," on the first application, the second, on the first application, the second, &c. 1 Is there no definite place where I can come to the unequivocal

promise of God!

H. I have already shown you the promise, and if you have any faith you cannot doubt the Lord's

faith you cannot doubt the Lord's promise; but you naust wait for the Lord's own good time.

S. Does not 'the Scripture say, "now is the accepted time, and now is the day of sal cation," some place! Does it not say, "Today, if you will hear his voice," &c.! Did not many thousands anciently come to the Lord in a single day?

II. There are such passages as you refer to, and many did come, and obtained peace with God in a single day in olden times, but it is not so now.

not so now.

Why is it not so now? Who has changed the order !

for you we can; but, with your notions, I can do but little for you.

MR. GEORGE MULLER ON HIS BAPTISM.

The large Orphanage near Bristol, founded and sustained by Mr. Muller, simply by the exercise of faith and prayer, had its origin the carnest wish which God had given him to serso Him faithfully, and to trust Ilim while he did so, to fulfil with certainty his promises. One subject which this led him to examine was that of baptism. The following is that of baptism. The following is his own account of this examination,

and of the results:

About the beginning of April, 1830, (when 25 years old.) I went to preach at Sidmouth. While I was staying there, three sisters in the Lord had, in my presence, a conversation about Baptism, one of whom had been baptized after she had believed. When they had conversed a little on the subject, I was asked

child.

She then replied, " Have you o

It pleased the Lord to show me importance of this remark; for

the importance of this remark; for whilst at the very time I was exhorting every one to receive nothing which could not be proved by the Word of 'lod, I repeatedly spoke against believers' baptism, without having over earnestly examined the Scriptures, or prayed concerning it; and now I determined, if God would help me to examine the whitest help me, to examine that subject also, and if infant baptism were found to be scriptural, I would earnestly defend it; and if believers baptism were right, I would as strenuously defend that and be baptized

As soon as I had time, I set about examining the subject. The mode I adopted was as follows: Repeatedly I asked God to teach me concerning and I read the New Testament , and I read the New lestament from the beginning, with particular reference to this point. But when I carnestly set about the matter, a number of objections presented themselves to my mind

1. "Since many hely and en-lightened men have been divided in opinion concerning this point, does not this prove that it is not to be expected we should come to a satisfactory conclusion about this question in the present imperfect state this ordinance. Seeing this truth, I this removed: If this ordinance is the been led to speak on it as well as other truths, and during the revealed in the Bible, why may I not know it as the Holy Spirit is the teacher in the Church of Christian and believers have been beptized among us—Eungelist (Eng.) expected we should come to a satis-

now as well as formerly.

2. "There have been but few of my friends haptized, and the greater portion of them are opposed to believers' baptism, and they will turn backs on me." Answer: their backs on me." Answer:
"Though all men should forsake me,

"You will be sure to lose 3. "You will be sure to lose half of your income if you are bap-tized." Answer: "As long as I de-sire to be faithful to the Lord, He will not suffer me to want."

4. "People will call you a Bap 4. "People will call you a Baptist, and you will be reckoned among that body, and you cannot approve of all that is going on among them." Answer: "It does not follow that I must in all points go along with all those who hold believers baptism, although I should be baptized."

5. "You have been preaching 5. "You have been preaching for some years and you will have thus publicly to confess that you have been in error, should you be led to see that believers' baptism is right." Answer: "It is much better to confess that I have been in error confession that I have been to error concerning that point than to continue in it."

6. "Even if believers' baptism be right, yet it is now too late to attend to it, as you ought to hav been baptized immediately on believing." Answer: "It is better to fulfil a commandment of the Lord Jesus, be it ever so late, than to continue living in neglect of it."

a little on the subject, I was asked My reply was, "I do not think I need be baptized again."

I was then asked by the sister who had been baptized; "but have you been baptized?"

I answered, "yes, when I was a little continue living in neglect of it."

As soon as I was brought into this state of heart, I saw from the Scriptures that believers only are the proper subjects for baptiam, and that immersion is the only true. that immersion is the only true. Scriptural mode in which it ought to be attended to. The passage which particularly convinced me of She then replied, "Have you over to be attended to. In p passage read the Scriptures, and prayed with reference to this subject?"

I answered, "No."

"Then," she said, "I entreat you never to speak any more about it ill you have done so."

It plusted the Lord to show me to the former, is Acts viii, 30.38, and of the latter, Rom. vi. 3.5. Some time after, I was baptized. I had much peace in doing so, and never have I for a single moment regret.

> Before I leave this point, I would just say a few words concerning the results of this matter, so far as it regards some of the objections which occurred to my mind when I was about to examine the Scriptures concerning baptism.
> 1. Concerning the first objection,

my conviction now is, that of all re-vailed in the Scriptures, not som is the doctrine of justification by justifithe doctrine of justification by faith; and that the subject has only become obscured by men not having been willing to take the Scriptures alone to decade the point.

2. Not one of my true friends in the Lord has turned his back on me, as I supposed, and almost all of them have been themsolves baptized

Though in one way I lost money in consequence of being bup-tized, yet the Lord did not suffer ine

tueet, yet the Lord did not suffer med to be really a loser, even as it regards temporal things; for He nade up the losses most bountifully.

In conclusion, my example has been the means of leading many to examine the question of Baptism, and to submit from conviction to this collinguage. Calcage this truth I

Touch not, taste not, handle not intoxicating drinks.

'Xtend to every one a kindly sa

Yield not to discourage Zeelously labor for the right. & success is certain.