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what is stated under the foregoing particular represents human nature as called into existence only to be placed under the voke of necessity, we would have them to remember that the gratification of its wants is attended with the highest degree of enjoyment, when it is pursued in obedience to the will of the Creator. Indeed, understanding want in the highest sense of the term, it may be said that the gratification of it is the only pleasure of which our nature is capable. The due exercise of the powers appertaining to any of the component parts of our nature leads to a state of health in that department, if not counteracted by vice. For example, the due exercise of the bodily powers leads to a state of bodily The same remark may be made respecting all the sets of powers which we possess; and a state of health in all of them must be perfectly synonymous with a state of happiness. If this is kept in view, it will remove all appearance of severity in the appointment which raises up want to compel us to action, and show it to be in full harmony with the Divine benevolence. Such action is not a task, but an enjoyment; and it is as proper to say we are bribed to it by the pleasure to which it leads, as compelled by the necessity of the case.

Lastly. The same thing may be inferred from the circumstances in which man is placed. This world, in which God hath placed him, is such, that it is impossible for him to take a single step in it without meeting with something which infallibly sets some of his powers in operation. The visible works of God around him constantly stimulate his intellectual powers, by addressing his curiosity, or thirst for knowledge; and his religious powers, by the evidences which they exhibit