WHY DO PROFESSING CHRISTIANS NEGLECT TO PRAY!

It is natural for the decenful heart to frame excuses for the neglect of duty. A gentle shower, a cold becere, or an imaginary attack of what we may call the "Swaday sickness" is decided a sufficient excuse by many, whose names are enrolled among those of the true children of God, for their non-attendance on the preached word, or the administration of any holy ordinance!

The "old man of sin" within us, is ever teady to frame, out of the and the first and of sin within us, is ever ready to frame, out or the most trivial circumstance imaginable, a specious pretext for the grossest neglect of Christian duty. And yet, strange to say, it ecidom, if ever, occurs to the mind of the deluded professors, that these excuess are as groundless as imposing; since their origin is the carnal mind, that is enmity against God," not subject to His law, not His ordinance, nor indeed can be, for it has rendered the "heart deceitful above all things and desperately wicked!" Now, as the issues of Lie come from this heart, it generally can be known how a man feels towards God by his acts, no difference how high his profession.

But why do professing Christians neglect to pray in their families

Here comes Mr. A. and says, "Indeed I have not moral courage to pray in my family or in public!" He, in our opinion, is mistaken. It is not courage he lacks, but disposition. If he has been courageous enough not caurage he lacks, but disposition. If he has been courageous enough to stand in the congregation and perfect Jesus, surely he has moral bravery sufficient to bow in his family and bleas him. If he be so sprittually timid as this, he is the very one that should ask for boldness to "come to the throne of grace" of his heavenly king. If he lack courage to commune with his Redeemer in the presence of his assembled family, how will he tremble to meet him as an angry Judge, before an assembled uni-

Not courage indeed! How much courage does it require to meet the "Lamb of God?" Certainly not so much as to meet the "Lion of the tribe of Judah"—and to meet Jesus in either the one or the other of these capacities, is the appointment of Heaven for every son and daughter of

Think again, my dear friend A. Where has your courage gone? It Think again, my dear friend A. Where has your courage gone? It is not a feed you have to meet at the family altar, but a friend. Are you too timid to converse with a friend before your companion, childrea and domestica! Certainly not. I am your friend, and were you to treat me so, I sarely would have a valid reason for doubting the sincerity of your affection. Ah, sir, your excuse for neglecting family duty is a grand illusion, fitting in the visions of your unsanctified soul, and will never stand the test of the wisions of your unsanctified soul, and will never stand the test of the wisions of your principles.

If you continue prayerless on earth, you will be speechless in the presence of the King of Kings, when he comes in to view the guests at the marriage supper of his Son.

Acquaint now thyself (and family) with him and be at peace, and thereby good shall come unto you all. Job xxii. 21.

But hear what Jesus himself has said, "Ask and ye shall receive."—
John xiv. 13, 14. Ask what? Why anything in his name, and he will
give it to you, or do it for you, if it be for his glory and your good. Does give it to you, or do it for you, it it be for his glory and your good. Does not your family need many hings? Have you not then, moral courage enough to ask, in a family capacity, your professed Lord to supply all the spiritual wants of your household out of his unwasting fullness? If not, O, what a timid soldier of the cross you must be! Anhamed to let those that are bane of your bone and flesh of your fissh, hear you asking the great Captain of your salvation, for wisdom and strength to meet and conquer the common enemy! "Come my people, enter thou into thy conquer the common enemy; chambers and shut thy doors about thee," says Jesus, whom you profess to obey. Again. "Let us reason together" saith the Lord, "though your nins be as scarlet, they shall be white as snow; though they be red like crimson they shall be as wool," 2 Samuel xxiv. 30; i. 18. Are you not professedly one of God's people? Has the scarlet and crimson been removed? No, never, or you would not refuse to call upon the name of the Lord, morning and evening in the family circle. If we feel our need of Divine grace we will not fear to ask for it, it matters not who may hear us. God's favour is grace, and his Son is a friend that is more may hear us. God's tayour is grace, and his Son is a friend that is more loving than any earthly benefactor. Go then to the latter and ask for the former, for yourself and family, for the church to which you belong, and the world in which you live, and you will not ask in vain, and your childish timidity will instantly vanish, like the morning mist before the rising sun. Have you ever tried to pray in your family? Perhaps not. How then do you know your courage will fail you? Your wicked heart tells you so. That heart, is like its father the devil, it lies. That heart, it is the sun and the start of the sun and the start of the sun and the sun of the sun and the sun of the s it is true, is cowardly, but if it is you should not be. Christ came to destroy it, but to save you. Let not, then, its cowardice keep you from duty. It dreads the looks of heaven's Lamb, yet licks the paws of hell's lion! Mark v. 7, 8, compared with Ezek. xix. 2-6.

Be not ashamed to confess your Divine Master before your household, for he has said, "Whosoever (professor or non-professor) is ashamed of me and my words, in this adulterous and sinful generation, of him, also, shall the Son of Man be ashamed when he cometh in the glory of his Father, with the holy angels." Mark viii. 38.

" Ashamed of Jesus, just as soon Let midnight be ashamed of noon."

Away then with your timidity! Go, erect a family altar. Let the fire of holy zeal burn constantly upon it, come boldly to a throne of heavenly grace—bring every member of your family with you, and the God of

peace, who "setteth the solitary in families, will lead you all into his hamqueting house, and his banner over you will be love." Cant. ii. 4.

God is King in Zion, his thrones are three; one of grace, one of judg-The first is on earth, the last in Heaven, and the ment, one of glory. The first is on earth, the last in Heaven, and the other will be on the clouds. At the first we all should kneel—before the second we all must stand, Rev. ax 12, and on the third we all may set. Reg. m 21. At his throne of grace on earth, we may receive strength teg, in 21. At his throne of grace on earlie, we may receive steady to stand before his throne of Judgment, and obtain our right to a seat on his throne of glory in heaven. What a mercuful privilege this, to be perhas throne of glory in heaven. What a nucrosist priving this, to be permitted to make attangements in Time, for patticipating in the bine of Liceraty! Grace is the earnest of glory—grace is the first degree of glory, but glory is the least degree of grace; grace begue salvation,—glory consummates it. Oh, why then not deem it a glorious privilege to bow around attone of grace—pour out out souls to our blored. Redeemer and receive attone of grace—pour out out souls to our blored. Redeemer and receive a titione of grace—pour out or soule to preced revery needed good for time from him " without money and without price" every needed good for time and eternity. With the fire upon the family altar we may light up the candle of the Lord in our souls, whereby we will be enabled to

" Read our titles clear. To mansions in the skies."

And would not this glimpee of celestial toys fill all our hearts with rapture And would not this gumper of extransity print and our relative with repair-ous bluss, and dry the tears of wor from sortow's checks? As, per, such a foretaste of heaven, would give us true Christian courage, "to march with vigor on" and eay with one of old,—"Choose ye this day whom you will serve, but as for me and my house, we will serve the Lord."—

THE HOLY SCRIFTURES .- What book is there in the compare of human learning which can confer the same transcendent blessing? In the hem-isphere of literature the Bible is the sun, and the writings of mes shine forth out of darkness only by the reflection of its rays. The writings of the other divines abound with most glowing eulogiums of the Sacred Scriptures. "The Holy Bible," says one, "is a spiritual paradae; the book of Pealms is the tree of life in the midst of it." Others eaclaim, oook or realms is me tree of the in the inidst of it." Others exclaim "The Paalms are a jewel-cluster, made up of the gold of doctrine, the pearls of comfort, and the gems of prayer. In the Iloly Scriptures are doctrines most driving prophecies most certain, laws most livly, just, and good; corenants betwist God and man most gracious, promises most precious, privileges most ample, providences most wonderful, ordinances most comfortable, and soul-reviving; that, whatever is taught is truth, whatever is commanded is good, whatever is promised is happiness."— What shall we add in commendation of this holy book? It is the Tree of Life, bearing twelve manner of fruits, and the leaves thereof are for the healing of the nations. It is a garden of the most lovely flowers, and the most delicious fruits. The Bible is the well of truth, and faith is the vessel that draws up its refreshing waters. It is a mirror in which we vecet man drawing in ferraning waters, as a finite in since when the behold the Almighty God in his beloved Son, as the figure of sin, and the reconciler of sinener. In these Scriptures will be found the most perfect truth, the surert promises, the most gracious invitations and the wisest counsels! "The words of the Lord are pure words; as eliver tried in a funnace of earth, and purified seven times." The instructions of truth, numace or earm, and putting seven times." Inc instructions of truths, the consolitions of religion, diplay a fall-less bloom, because they possess an everlating virtue; turn to them at whatever time, return to them with whatever frequency, they shall always be found budding with new and seasonable refreshment.

THE PERMENANCE OF THE SPIRITUAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH .- "The church in danger' has been the frequent cry of our secular churches, "a people dwelling within walls," The watch-word of the defenceless printual churches has been the nil deprenadum, "We have a strong city; God is our refuge and strength; therefore will not we fear." This city; God is our retuge and strength: incretore with most we have has in part arisen from the fact, no doubt, that the latter have ever regarded less their own party-profession than the stability of the great christian republic. If they have trembled, it has been for the ark of God; and their trembling has therefore been only the transient shudder of an affectionate instinct, passing away before their first calmer reflection; for the ark, they know, is cure as the truth, and safe as the throne, of God. But partly, also, we have as little doubt, it has arisen from the fact, that But parity, £160, we nave as finite output, it has affect from the phave been conscious of no mingling in the main of perishable elements with their system. It is the voice of history and of observation, that in excular churches, either the earthly elements have hopelessly confined and strangled those of a different and better nature with which they have been associated, and have dragged them ultimately down into they have neen associated, and nave oragged ment unmarry own nine their own destined abyse, ore clese, in the mercy of God, there has come to be a stitle for the mastery between the two sets of elements. Then has come the heaving of the earthquake—the volcanic throe, and the mountain has been shirered, as in a secession; or, as in a reformation or disruption, it has been divided into two parts, and spiritual churches, like disimprisoned genii, have come out of the enormous reft, to walk abroad unsettered, and to do such deeds of power and prowess as faithless men, oblivious stupidly of the past, have been accustomed to put in the category of sheer impossibilities. "Whose voice then shook the earth; but now hath he promised, saying, Yet once more, I shake not the earth only, but also heaven." There is an age approaching—can we not see its dawn? the age, not of pitiful and pitiable scepticism, but of manly and wholesome thought. It will be the consummate age of the world's consummate dispensation. Let us prepare for its advent; "for it shall be as the refiner's fire, and as fuller's soap." It will bear no "mymmeries," no shams, no deforcing of the conscience or brow-beating of the reason of a