

Sure the great
principle of the
Law

Matth xxi. 23⁶

Nov. 18. 1839

There are five springs of
passion in the heart whose
workings in our dull un-
discerning language are
called love; but which have
nothing in common with this
holy principle - or sentiment
& from which therefore it must
be carefully distinguished

1. The love of kindred. See the
instance of it in Jacob in
regard to Joseph & Benjamin
& in David concerning his
son. It is blind, it looks at
its object as a part of ones

self with fond partiality. Not so
with the grand moral sentiment.
If it could see a spot in the
glorious Orb of divine perfection
its regard would be aumenisted.

2 The affection of Sex, animal
passion. This is often mixed
up in various ways with re-
ligious feelings; the more be-
cause the imagery of scripture
especially the entire book of
Songs is borrowed from it
e.g. Thy maker is thy husband
— as the bridegroom rejoiceth
over the bride &c

Understand these anthropomor-
phos: the same as when bodily

parts are ascribed to God
3 The attachments of friendship
founded on similarity of taste
character & persons etc
But though Abraham was cal-
led the friend of God & the Jews
thought themselves his favorites
— a privilege which the disci-
ples themselves long cherished &
which it required the teaching
of John — "the ox is laid at the
root of the tree &c — & brest
see his parables — a vision
Peters & the day of Pentecost
pulley to remove. God is no
respecter of persons.

of Attachments of interest. The
world is divided into parties in
business on the footing of com-
mon interest. But there is no
such thing between us & God.
He is independent of us. Our ser-
vices add nothing to him nor
do our vices annoy him. Yet
many seem to think God can
not well get on with the in-
terests of his government without
them. True it is a government
of means & he uses our instru-
mentality but not for his sake
but our own - In opposition
to all these errors observe

1. God is infinitely above us & in
our intercourse with him there
can be no place for any spe-
cies of fond partiality. The
Calvinistic system, true or
false, has been much abused
by hard formal hypocrites settling
down into presumptuous secu-
rity in what they call the
faith of assurance. Other
sectarian exclusives are no
better.

2 Our praises &c are
no gratification to him

3 Being the Fountain of all
good he gives as a Sovereign
& from the mere benignity
of his own nature

& His Station at the head of
the moral system binds him
to the exercise of his impartial
rectoral justice — From all
which considerations it

Results that the love of
God arises not essentially
from the love of Moral Ex-
cellence itself which is
impersonated in Him. Yet

2 It is right that we regard
him as our Father who
has a tender care of our
welfare

Sermon 2

The love of God being a pure moral
sentiment free from the fond

particularities of human attach-
ments differs nothing in prin-
ciple from the love of Moral ex-
cellence itself. But it is mode-
fied & rendered more effective
by considering the

1 Personality of God. This enliv-
ens our impressions of his
moral perfections. There is
a Poetry of religion - Spring per-
suaded us attested by the Zeph-
erys shedding a glad influence over
hill & valley bidding the flowers
to bloom the forests to put on
their green attire & to become
vocal with the songs of the
winged choristers that make
their nests among the branches
- autumn laden with fruits
- all things in nature -

Nature herself personified
strikes the imagination. Now
on the other hand the Devil
the personification of evil
more strikes the mind than
an abstraction He goes about
as a roaring lion &c

God is the personification of
good all good united with
almighty power boundless wis-
dom ubiquity &c

2 An active Cause in the
moral world. Whatever there
is good in man or angel is
but an emanation from him

3. His supreme authority &
dominion - This would lead
naturally according to the rea-
soning of Addison put in the

mouth of his Cato ("If there's
a power above us" &c) to the
conclusion that virtue must
be happy. But Cato's per-
plexity meets us. Hence
4th we must consider
God as a Promiser a God
in Covenant through Jesus
Christ. The introduction of
evil we are not here called
to explain. It is the basis of
the remedial system. The de-
velopments of eternal Provi-
dence are slow. One sows
another reaps. The promises
of God lay a foundation for
faith. Faith works by love

Love is the impulsive power
Faith is the machinery

- Cherish the love of God
by dwelling on the contemplation
of his perfections as manifested
in his works, word, providence.

- Be devout in your religious
exercises in public & private

- Banish from your mind
every thing opposed to this holy
principle - Give up yourselves
to God - Beware of that alienation
of the heart from God in which
all vice begins -

Love to our neighbor does
not mean 1st That we should
charge ourselves with his enter-
ests: every one has his own to look
after. 2nd Nor we should look

on his character & conduct with
complacency whatever they may
be: "in whose eyes a idle man
is despised" 3 Nor that the
relation in which he may
stand to us & to society be over-
looked. There must be eyes
a ears hands & feet too in the
social system. Universal be-
nevolence does not set aside
relative duties. 4 Nor that
we should love him better
than ourselves & all others be-
sides. which we would do
were we to help to get him
into or sustain him in a
place or office for which
he is physically intellectually
or morally unqualified

do where of course he would
do mischief to others - or were
we literally to "forgive him
his debts or not refute his lies
or not repel his wicked at-
tacks - But it means 1st
that we should respect his
rights. 2 Relieve his dis-
ses when overtaken with
calamity, & make common
cause with him when at-
tacked by enemies. 3 That
we bear toward him con-
stant good will. be not se-
ven in criticizing his faults
& show toward him a
kind & forgiving temper
& not permit our mind

to become sound by the ingrati-
tude & other wrongs which we
may meet with always re-
membering that we are as
sheep among wolves

The example of Christ in
laying down his life for his en-
emis & praying for his mur-
ders with his dying breath
though not perhaps imita-
ble in its circumstances
is so in its spirit.

The love in question ought
to be farreptid not that of a
fond mother but of a sage &
wise father who restrains
& corrects his child when
necessary for its good.

at
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—
common the bearing of the com-
muneable & incommuneable
attributes the last inspiring with
aw & the first directly leading to
virtue & piety. 2 God is our Lord
a benefactor. Hence one main
part of that compound feeling
which makes a sense of moral
obligation the other part being
a regard to moral excellence
for its own sake.. Gratitude
& especially Hurt & hope disposed
to sow that others here & we here-
after may reap. In short the
love of God unites the two
great springs of moral action
duty & interest - Love to man -
for a description of it see 1 Cor