

A Sermon
from 1 Corinth: X, 11, 12.

Now all these things happened
unto them for ensamples and they
are written for our admonition,
upon whom the ends of the world
are come

Wherefore let him that thinketh he
standeth, take heed lest he fall.

A careful & devout study of the
Scriptures induced & sustained by
the love & desire after truth and
a spirit of candour cannot fail to
convince us that they bear the stamp
of Divine origin & Divine authority
and are admirably adapted to the
wants of man. Truly a lamp for
our feet & light unto our path ^{to guide us}
in this uncertain & changeable world. ^{ought}
If our mind is thus constituted, then
easily & willingly to know & do God's

revealed will to ~~man with an au-~~
~~thoritative~~ to please God and to af-
 firm to his favor, we take only notice
 of the doubts & objections which some
 are disposed to raise against the Scrip-
 tures because they cannot at once ac-

The more we unpile all things that the earth contained
read the in them with human knowledge, or bring
Scriptures with down every doctrine & mystery to the
a desire to know level of man's finite understanding
& our God's will
The more we read we shall the longer the more admire
the Scriptures the excellency of the Scriptures and their
with pure & sinners hearts superiority of its instruction when as com-
with a desire pared to the teaching of man, and wonder
to know our how at the doubts & objections which some
God's will, men harbor in their minds or openly
The more we read we shall find raise against this best of ^{all} books whilst
to admire a ~~case can establish the least with~~
their superior confidence & hope ^{assurance} ~~which make us here~~
excellency, & ~~unto salvation~~ why neglect you its lessons
the manifold ~~if I join iniquity~~
wisdom & good ~~that from the~~ great truths & important
ness of God ~~revelation in the scriptures~~ ^{unerring}
as our ex- ~~doctrines concerning~~ God & an invisible
hibited in his world.

would once the way of mercy & salvation
ever apart by the mediation of his Son Christ Jesus
from its
excellent
precepts
Then is something so truly beautiful
so fully suited to man's condition and
need in its method of teaching, some-
thing so complete in its designs & accom-

hensive in its plan that we ~~can only~~
are bound to recognize in the same
the ^{infinite} wisdom & goodness of God, whom
merely made known unto us his will
by certain doctrines & ^{commands} precepts but had
them exemplified & illustrated by
narratives & historical events and by ^{many}
~~numerous~~ ^{personal} practical applications to in
man's life & conduct in ~~various~~ under dif-
ferent circumstances & conditions. The
sum & substance of revealed truth &
the moral precepts founded on them,
might have been comprised within
a few pages. But such a mode of
instruction would have appeared to many minds
abstract & dry, little calculated
to impress ^{more} ^{the heart} man's ~~mind~~ ^{to engage}
~~his particular attention~~. Hence
God has, ^{in his wisdom} so directed his servants
by the teaching of his Spirit that a simple
testimony of truth is afforded us
in living examples practically and
experientially ^{elucidated} ~~illustrated~~ - examples
not only of caution & admonition, but
also of encouragement & ^{hope} ~~consolation~~.
Narratives of the lives of others, or history
of past events, have a peculiar attraction
for the mind of man, and we are
all men apt to learn from examples

rather than from mere precepts & injunctions.
 But if narratives & examples in general
 have much weight with us as calculations
 to instruct & impress us, here in the Scriptures
 we have narratives of the highest import.
 They contain the history of God's dealings with
 man, relating to ~~us~~ his great & glorious
 works as well as his judgments. Hence
 not only the examples of the good & righteous
 the truly wise, are recorded for our
 guidance & imitation, but also the
 ways & doings of the transgressors who
 by their unbelief & disobedience provoke
 God's wrath & indignation. ^{On Sunday}
 Last we meditated on the lives of some
 of God's most faithful servants, to day
 our text directs us more especially
 to examples of warning & caution.
 We shall consider then, agreeably to the
 words of our text

I am sensible
 to your duty
 require
 the danger of
 unbelief,

~~I, What these examples of unbelief to God,~~
~~judgment~~ ^{beginning of warning} The unbelief. ^{visible}

I, ~~Whom~~ The unbelief God's Church &
 people in the wilderness & the judgments they
 suffered

II, The lesson of admonition & warning ^{to us} conveyed

III, The need of watchfulness & anxious fear,

May God direct our hearts & minds by
the influence & teaching of his D. Spirit
so to enter into the subject of our text
as to prove to us a searchable advertisement
and cautela, as well as to encourage us
to a faithful adherence to God's word &
promises.

I, It was evidently St Paul's in-
tention to administer a strong lesson
of reproof & warning to the Corinthian Church,
and to lead their minds to a serious
inquiring or self examination, whether
they were indeed in Christ, ^{whether really consistent} ~~and~~ ^{members} of his Church. He had therefore
several chapters shown that ~~there were~~
notwithstanding some great gifts and
various other Christian attainments, there was
much wanting among them, as regards ^{the purity of} the Gospel
brotherly ~~love~~ ^{unity} & Christian charity, the Gospel
There was too much of carnal mindedness
of vainglory & self seeking. There were
divisions, together with other irregularities
disorderly abuses & inconsistencies.
He therefore directs their special attention
to the Israelites in the wilderness, of whom

Then as a
situation ~~in a visible~~ body the
visible Church of God. They ^{were} favored
with many great privileges, wonderfully
delivered by Jehovah ~~to~~ from Egypt's
bondage, and wonderfully sustained
in the wilderness, ^{they} enjoyed the special
~~provision~~ of care & protection of the all-
mighty & the signal tokens of His presence
amongst them and yet the many the
majority of that favored race ~~continued~~
in practical unbelief ^{sometimes in rebellion} ~~offering~~ ^{against & against} ~~apostasy~~ ^{yielding to}
& idolatry ~~as a rebellion~~ ^{so that they} ~~in~~ ^{incurred} the displeasure
of Jehovah ~~to that they felt as monuments~~
of His ~~judgment~~ ^{in the wilderness}
and were ~~destroyed~~ ^{incorporated} with wilderness as
monuments of God's incursion & anger.
Their passage through the red sea and
the shelter of the mysterious cloud was
typical a baptism whereby they ought to have
been associated to God. The water which
gushed out from a very rock to quench their
thirst betokened the presence of Christ
the rock of ages, the manna by which they were
fed, being so wonderfully wonderful a fact
was & ought to have provided to them ^{spiritual}
nourishment & sustenance. Everything

They saw & witnessed & enjoyed & experienced
was calculated to strengthen their faith
to raise their thoughts & affections to
God & things above, to sustain & cheer
them in their pilgrimage. One might have
supposed, nay it might have been reason-
ably expected, that under such privileges
& favours, such mighty displays of the
Divine goodness & power and hereby
powerful emotions of joy & gratitude ought
to have been procured but a steadfast
& lasting faith with a willing obedience
God what do we behold? Alas! an
unbelief, a hardness of heart, a rebellious
& disobedient spirit which ~~much shocks~~
~~as with the reader~~, excites wonder &
surprise in many who read their history.
It shows how much men may hear & know
as it were facts & experience of Divine holiness
and heavenly ~~things~~ ^{things} without a living faith
without a heartfelt conversion to God. How
little profitable may arrive from the greatest
privileges, how little impression
may be made by the most wonderful deliverances
and how little God's promises are trusted
in, even after many proofs of God's faithful-
fulness. Men may be partakers of all the
~~the privileges~~ & emanations of God & enjoy many

that one &
all would
have been
with admiration
before that
God who
evidently
with them

Special favors ^{flourish} from on high, and yet
continue ^{hardened} in doubt & unbelief & in decision
~~whether halting between two opinions whether~~
~~to serve God or the world.~~ Circumcision
in the flesh, they may yet remain uncircum-
cised in the heart; Baptized with water
they may be wanting the baptism of the Spirit.
Or shall we be astonished at the unbelief
of the Israelites of old, as if it had parallel
as if no such unbelief such hardness of heart
such indecision were repeated now in
the professing Church of Christ? Are we as
a body of Christian professors so much better
^{superior} to them ~~they~~? We may not commit into the sin
of idolatry, in a literal sense, as even the
Israelites; a golden calf might accom-
pany our worship, and yet we might be
worshippers of golden & earthly treasures.
We might shrink from the worship of the
idol Baal many other heathen deities
as the Jews did in the time of Elijah and
yet halt between two opinions whether
only to ~~avoid~~ cling to know a whether
to cling to some unlaughed idol or some be-
setting sin. That the heart is desperately
wicked & above all things deceitful is an

the means of grace
or their re-
spective spiritual
thorities are
more correct.

[illegible]

when the reality of faith is tested such
will fail ^{in perseverance} will be overthrown. It cannot stand

the ordeal of fiery trials,

But the Israelites are ^{likewise} also examples, a
warning examples ~~as the~~ not only be-

cause of their provocations against God, but
also because of the indignation & wrath

the judgments & punishments, inflicted
upon them. Not permitted to enter the

promised land, they were destroyed in the
desert. Their bodies ^{very numerous in the} ~~fell victims of~~

^{sojourning through the wilderness} ~~rebelling~~ ^{before the death} ~~some~~

were signally & awfully visited by God's
mighty hand as monuments of his heavy

displeasure, ~~the numerous with a few~~

~~an exception were cut off the hands~~

~~of wrath before the face of pleasure~~

~~land was revealed, Joshua & Caleb only~~

~~of the~~ Only the young the men in revolt - the
rising generation ~~beside~~ the two exceptions

Joshua & Caleb entered the land of promise.

God bearing with the ingratitude of a people
a nation, his long suffering, an great, he

waits often ~~because the time that man~~
~~can with his fellow men who nation in~~
~~withdrawing his hand is not to be~~
~~lamented, But let not the thoughtless and~~

& verify the
saying that:

This people
will fall into
the hands of
living fox

& spare when
Satan's plan
is ~~in the~~
with his fellow
men is exhausted

imagine that he will delay for ever, or,
as if like a weak minded parent he would
relent to punish ~~the~~ his rebellious children.
When the time of goodness & mercy has passed
by, his judgments break forth with
vengeance with rejoicing & awe. So it was
in the wilderness. Think of the rebellious
company of ^{Israel} Dathan & Abiram, think of
the devastating plague that followed
upon the murmurs against Moses & Aaron.
Think of the destroying fiery serpents,
In the respect to the Israelites an
example of awful warning, but let us
remember, for God's judgments in the
wilderness were figurative & typical
of the future judgment to come, let us
remember that God does not generally
require men for his iniquities ~~and~~
~~believe~~ in this world. He reserves his
final decision & judgment for the world
to come. When men generally visit him
for their transgressions, this earth would no
longer be a state of probation. Only now &
then, as a warning, he gives a proof of what he
can do & will do at last with his impenitent.
Now say thou who comest next into the

For
God is
jealous
God was
a con-
suming
fire

The earthly Canaan, because of their unbelief
perished in the wilderness, some ~~consider the~~
suffering God's ~~vengeance~~ ^{retribution} terrible &
awful doom, so those who are not prepared
by a living faith in Christ & renewal of
heart, to enter the heavenly land of promise,
will suffer that doom of perdition &
misery ^{occurring} so often & so distinctly
in the New Testament against all
unbelievers; the unbelieving & impatient.
As there is a heaven, so there will be a
hell, as the righteous will enter into joy
so the wicked will be cast out into the
place of woe & torment. Such I repeat is
the significant & warning implication in
the fate of the unbelieving Israelites. It is
~~on this as with this view~~ the apostle uses such
strong & impressive language just before our
text in reference to ^{the history of the Jews} ~~the nation of the Jews~~
Jews ^{in the ancient} ~~being Jews~~; and adds in our text: Now all
these things happened unto them for examples
unto us; they are written for our admonition.
Why are these things recorded, why has the
spirit of inspiration deemed it fit to lay
down in the sacred volume of the God Word
^{so many} narratives of human wickedness, of men's pro-
vocations against God; and the punishment
that followed? Why is the unbelieving God's

chosen race so particularly secured ^{wh²} but
to prove false since coming a ~~striking~~
~~threaten~~ testimony of the avowal of them
who though merciful & gracious & full of
compassion will prove a just & righteous
Judge at last & will not spare them
who act as if turning their faces & backs to
enjoyers have yet not turned in belief that
unbelief & unbelief. The greater an ^{accusers} ^{an upholder}
privileges den, if unimproved, the more ^{an accuser}
wobly will be an doom. This is not ^{an} ^{is a jealous}
able & just, consistent with the character ^{God & an}
of him who will judge righteously. The ^{unwilling} ^{fire,}
servant that knoweth his ^{murder}
will & doth ^{it} shall suffer ^{chamber}
stripes. Hence comparatively speaking
the responsibility of the members of the N. Y.
Church will be greater even than that of
the Israelites of old, because men ^{logos}
rather than grain are vouchsafed to us.
This is partly indicated, in the significant
words uttered by the Apostle when saying they
are written for our admonition, upon whom
the ends of the world are come. Living in
the last age of the world, or, that last dispensation
with which this present world's history will be

conclusion, ^{we} not only require more watchful-
ness & care to wait as good servants for the Lord
whom we are drawing nigh, nearer & nearer
with every day, but under this last dispensation
of Gospel light, we can be remarkably ex-
pected to walk in the fullest service & shadow
of the light. The Law was given by Moses, but
grace & truth came by Jesus Christ. Then
who were living under the dispensation of
types & shadows, who have but the glimmerings of
a distant day when the Sun of Righteous-
ness shall shine upon this dark world with ~~its~~
~~in all its brightness~~ ^{in all its brightness}, with all the favours & privileges
they enjoyed, had ^{as} yet no favours & privileges
equal to them the Christians believe enjoy.
As we are nearer the finishing scene, so
we have a fuller view of the world to
come. We know, or may know, more of heaven
& future glory than the Israelites. The
great redemption is wrought, life & im-
mortality are brought to light, are more fully
in view than of old. To whom much is given
of him much will be required. Remember
the ~~so~~ solemn warnings & denunciations
Christ uttered ^{as given} ~~to~~ them cities where he
had more fully declared the message
of the Gospel, such as Chorazin & Beth-
saida & Capernaum when inhabitants
had not only seen much of his works, but
also heard men of the Gospel witness,

And though we do not now witness Christ in
person as the ancients, though now we do not
see miracles performed before our eyes,
we yet have a full & faithful account
of our Saviour by faithful witnesses and
confirmed by the testimony of ages in the
history of Christ, Church. We have the witness
of the Old & New Testaments and the
witness of thousands of good & holy men
that the Gospel is a power of God unto
salvation. The decree of God's elected
will is complete, and the Church of
Christ has unconquered power that the gates
of hell shall not prevail against it.
But there is, no doubt, another meaning
implied also in the words that upon the
end of the world ~~are~~ ^{are} come. It is this that
the temptations & trials to which we are
exposed are full of danger, that as
the Law drew with right, so Satan's rage
will increase, knowing that he has but
little time to execute, he goes about like
a roaring lion seeking whom he may devour.
If now it was the Tree in the Garden of
the serpent, is it still more true at the
present time. Then whose eyes are open,
whose mental vision is not obscured by unbelief
& doubt must fail to perceive that we are
living in a critical age, that there is a

Let the
fall.

Let it were
possible that
God's elect
could fall
away by the
trial away
us. Then
a naturalist
behaves best to

And do not
presume
daring to offer
such an
idea to one
in the least
times, about
nowadays?

strife, a conflict abroad between light & darkness
men as perhaps never before was witnessed.

The political world is not newly commenced
with upheavings of a tremendous aspect,
but the religious world likewise is in a state
of transition & struggle with truth & error, faith & un-
belief struggling with each other. The manifold
divisions, the different opinions as to what is
true & false, as to what is good and what
is evil, as to which Church or party is
right & wrong, more or less holding fast the truth
or more or less corrupted with human errors,

what a confusion of tongues does this produce?
Not that truth has made no advances, not that
error has gained the ascendancy; but the conflict
is great. Witness in turn now in many a dark
place of the truth as it is in Jesus where before
all was darkness, but alas! when the light of
the Gospel has long shone forth, how much of
error & unbelief is creeping in. Some men
are bewildered and given to doubt & uncertainty
while others take warning & strive more earnestly
for the faith & deliverance to the saints. But who
with a robust mind & candour that sees that what
faith & prayer are required men than ever
to stand fast in the faith. Let none rest secure
but rather let him that thinks that he stands
take heed lest he fall. Let him who imagines
that there is little or no danger or who trusts to his
own strength & wisdom, or who thinks that all
of religious any sort of faith or opinion will
save him at last, let him beware.