A Germon on the Death Of Mosles.

Preached in Richmond
on Thursday night

ettay Itt 1838.



Numbers 27 Ch: 12.13. And the Lord said unto Moses, get thee up into this mount Abarim and see the land, which I have given unto the Children of Israel. and when thou hast seen it, thou also shall be gathered unto thy people, as aloron thy buther was gathered. This subject will lead me to Consider, I the death of Moses and II The Softening Circumstances with Which it was attended \_ Moses is Certainly the most illustrious Character, in all the Old Testament Scriptines. He was Chosen by the Almighty to be the great deliverer and law giver of the Graelites, and an eminent type of the Redeemer of the world. "For Moses truly said unto the teaple fathers a. Prophet shall the Lord your god raise up unto you of your brethrew, like unto me; him shall ye hear in all things, whatsoever he shall say unto you (acts individual is Commenced in The book of Ecodus and Concluded in the Book of Senteron ony. According to the account there given, we learn that he was an Israelite of the tribe of Levi, that he was born in the land of

Egypt eighty years previous to the embar-= Cation of the Isracletis for the land of Canaan - He was preserved from death while an insant by a very Siwgular providence, the cucumstances of which are of the most interesting Character - about the time of his birth, a decree went out from the count of Egypt to distroy all the male infants of the Hebrews by throwing them into the liver Nile. The Cause of this edict being issued was the Rapid in Crease of the Israelites, who had already become much more hum nows than the Egyptimes - It was thought near say in view of this sact, to make, some provision against the rapid increase of this great body of people which had been intro duced and set. - the in their country under the awspices of Joseph and the former King, but of whom were now dead & gone - To check the increase of this portion of their population, They had recourse to have usage and outle bon : dage. But the more they afflicted Them, the more they seew and multi-

pleed - Having failed in Several places to lessen the number of the Hebrews, the King finally save command to his perple command to distray all the male Children of the Israelites by throwing Them into the liver. This order was: siven in the days of the infant mo sed. The parents of Course became much concerned for the preservation of his life, the more so because he was a very fair Chold- remarkably handsome -Accordingly they had the infant for three months in some private apartment of the house - When the mother Could no longer Conceal him for fear & of being detected by the Explians, She took for him an ark of bubrushes a Imall basket made of rushes, and water proof by being by Coated with in and without by a kind of titlernen betunew & pitch - This ark or bas Ket; The mother of moses laid in The flags by the river's brink, that it might not be carried away by the stream, intending no doubt to in-- it the child in the night season.

After she had deposited the infant in the river, the mother letired while her daughter, the Sister of Muses, Tem: ained in sight to see What would Lecome of the Child - While She Stood at a distance watching her infant brother, the daughter of the King & her Servant, Came down to the river. The daughter of Sharaoh soon discovered the ark floating among the flago, and Sent one of her mais to bring it; and When she had opened the auth it, she Saw the child: and behold the bake weft. and she had Com passion on him & saed, this is one of the Heberos Children - Providence brings no tosa a person than Pharach's daugh -ter just at that junctine; suides her to the place where this helpless infaul lay, and welines her heart to hity its Condition. Never did a Child Leapy So Seasonally as this dis: the babe week which moved her compassion which no doubt was greatly increased by its extraordinary beauty. While Pharack's daugther was ad-

morning the cheld, his sister Came up and asked the lady if she should Call reply was "go" The maid went ac= Endingly, and Called the Child's mother. Tharach's daughter said to her "Take thy Child away, and newse it for me, and I will give thee thy wages. When the Chieto had grown to a prope er sow, she presented him to Pharoah's daughter, and he became her adopted son - And she called his name moses, because The drew here out of the water. Nothing more is said of moses in the Scriptures until he became a man. In his remark -able preservation, we evidently see the hand, of providence. In heing adopted by the Kings dangther, he acquired a liberal education, and being, educated in the learned Court of Egypt he was teller qualified to become and have of God, in behalf of his Suf-

When mores had grown up to man = - hood he became deeply concerned for his suffering brethnen. In his first act to redress their grievances he slew an Egypt tian smiting a Nehwo in the sand. The huft day after this affair, he saw two of the Helieur String to gether, and said to the herson who was in the wring, wheresmitust then they fellow. The reply was Who made thee a prince and a judge over we intendest there to kill me, as thre Killest the Egyptian! ellier finding that this act of his was known, and That Pharach Sought to slay him fled for his life to the land of Midian Where he manied the daughter of Lethro, X. Kept his flocks for in the vicenty of mount Horeb for the space of forty years. During this long exile, Mases was trained in the school of hum--ble circumstances for that ardners mission for which he had been was destines by Almeghty God, from the days of his infancy. At length when the oppression of the estachtes has Come to the full and they cried to god for Succor

The almight appeared to moses in a flame of five, from the midely a bush, and announced himself as the god of Abraham, of Isaac, dof Jacob; and commissioned him first to make Known to the stractity the divine will for their deliverance; and then to go with the elders of Lerael, to Pharach, requiring him in the name of the Low, to suffer the peo-We to so into the wilderness & perform sacrafice unto the Lord\_ But the King not only lequesed, but increased the burdens of the Israelites Having entirely failed to make accey in pression upon the King by way of intready he was permitted to a inflict 10 duccessure pluquesup. on the Egypteaus, which finally induced the King to let the people? go, list moses should become a perfet, wal cause to the Country. The Is\_ ractitis accordingly Set out from Egypt under the command of mozer; an and repented That he had sirew

them permission to go; and in order to weatake them and hing them back to his service, be pursued them with a numerous army, and westook them encamped on the Children Saw theme Coming in man. teal array, they were greatly alas med, and murm uned against muse, that they were note permetted to remain in Egypt, rather than to die in the wilderness by the swood of the snewy. In the midst of their commotion, Muser said to the peoper, "Fear ye not, Stand Still & See the Salvation of the Lord, Which he will show to you to-day: for the Egyptians orhorn ye have seen to day ze shall see Them again nomme for ever. At the command of God he stretched his and over the Lea, and the waters divided & he caises a wall to them on either hand and the child ren of berack went went to the middle of the season when dry ground and hassed over

in perfect Safety - The Explians Contime to pursue them, and follow on in their track through the Sea, but while their army to as attempting to hass over, these again Stretches for the his hand, and the wall of the 5 Sea Came together, and togulpho ingulfed the Whole army of tha rach, Charett, Lorses, and meny so that not so much as one Soul escaped - Upon they great deliver-to avec Muses Composed a song of maire to God, Which was Lung by all the Children of arrail. This Long is recorded in the XVch of Ecoous, and herhaps it is the most autient hiere of gerniene la hoctry extant in the world. IL abounds with nothe and Subline Centerneuts, expressed in strong and logh, language. Its figures are bold, its images streking, & every part of it, culculated to affect the mind and horsen the imagination. There is nothing comparable to it in all the work,

of profane writers. In The brok of Rev: it is termed the Long of moses, and is represented as Duny, together with the Long of the Samb, by There who had sotten the victory over The beast, all standing on a sea; of glass with the har his of God in Thur hand. The life of Moses and the history of the Grad= with the scriptures. During the program -age of the Imaelitis through the wite = ten commandments from the top of Mount Tenai, and gave him The cial claree: '= teans Concerning the temporal of Shirtual economy of his people. Anis the murmins, and complaints and idolaty, & whillen of the Israel mons exercised the most remark = able patience, and the most unshaken confidence in the promises of god. There is but penstance left open record, in which Mases manquitty is Charged with Their ing god.

This instance occured at a certain placein the witherness when the Lord Come = named to sheak to the rack That water might gust out, to Supply to the want of the murnering Estable its that that the transaction is rected at its that the start of the minacle which they wrought? to themselves rather than to Goo. For the offence, mise, & daren were to both from the excluser from entering the knomised land. The sentence of the first of The Las Commence mores to take acon up on hound Hor, & strip them of his breestly garner & Sin how a he has done so, aaron dies in the? here of all Inail and in a just moses the seatty & barnew the-Sintence of his death - He feet & The most anxious desire toplant his fut upon that goodly land we feowing with mick thing, for the

which he started from the land of &= sypt and for which he kad Suppered So many privations we the wit derness. But the irrevocable Sen= time had give for the - goo had he = termined to punish this act. of dis ohe. = dience with exclusion from the promisea land - Like Claren, Mue, Was culled upon to die in the withgrown and to leave his took on the other side of lord our He has should be am-Sin against god - as me act of disobedience Rept this and aum from entiring upon the land of Canaan - So one sin - mach of disobedience - The unholy time per - one unsanetified disposition will shut us out from The Kingdom of he aver for ever But When he reven our hash lives, enstead of Sin, len Thousand rise up to condemn us - Our own hearts Theak our Condemnation A god is greater there our heart & he also will condemn es, "For whosever shall keep the whole law and yet offend in one point, he is guilty of all"

II. But although Moses Could not ob-Face a repeal of the trying sentence Which had give forth against him; al. though he was not permitted to lead the armies of Israel into the land of Canaan; although he was called upon to die on the other side of Sordan, yet his death was attended with Several Softeneng circums Fances 1. In the first place he was commanded to go up on mount abaren, and Lee the land previous to his death, which the Low has given to the Children of Is = = Pack - The mount which moses ascended on this occasion is called in the scripture by the several names of abarino, Asto, & Lisgah - abaring toos The whole Chain of mountains budering whom The land of Canaan was culled liba rin, the tullest mountain of this tract was called Acto, and the highest heak on mount Rebe was called Pisgha - Thither Mores astended at the Command of God, & metter to surrey the land of Canan which was but the type of that

(2): heavenly Country which he was about to enter - Like Moses, the Christian is generally formed with a delightful prospect of heaven, previous to his ad= : mission there - The crustain is severally faintly lefted up, and a few fable eays permettes afferded, to light up his hathway as he walks Through The valley of the sharow of death Many eminent Christians have been Subject to bondage all their life time through fear of death, & with the hoet they have exclaim been ready to exclaim Could I but Clumb where Mises Stood, And view the landscape o'er, tol Sordan's streams, nor death's cold floor should fright me from the shore But such persons will have all their doubt, premiored when they are culled upon to contain with the pains of agonies of death - "For Jan with the be not dismayed for Jam thy God; I will strengthen the: I will hilf thee: I. will uphald the with the right hand of my righteonsmiss. Under The

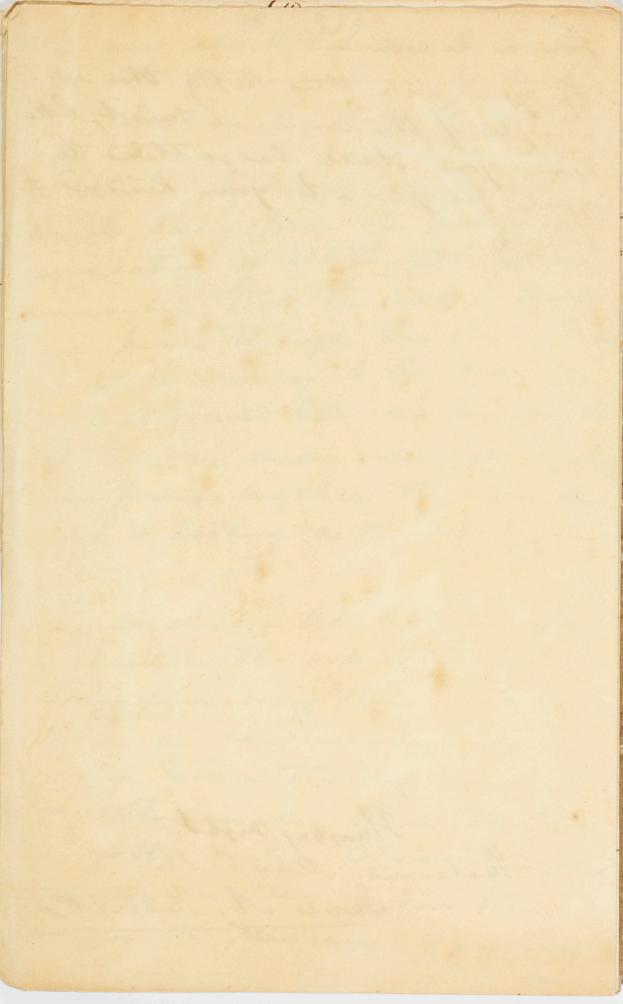
hotelow of Such a guardian The Christian cam treemph over the King of terrors, and Shout the victor's Song O death where is the Thing? O grave where is they victory? The Thing of death is Sin; and the strongth of sin is the law, but thank, be to God who gwith us the victing through our Lord Lesus Christ" If our hearts are sinand our motives pure, and we are doing the best we can with strengthening grace in the home In the se cond place, the death of Moses was softened by the promise that "he should be gathered unto his people" - to Ahadam, and have of God - He prised this people so lighty on earth, That he shore rather to Suffer affliction with the people of god Than to enjoy the pleasure of sin, esbeening the Supro och of Christ greater Jeme had deported that he had known

and arember That he had not known but now he was about to be gathered unto them, and unite with them, not in the Lame grave, for he was turied alone, and no one knows of his Sepulche unto this day; but he was to join them in heaven not as to his tody, but as to his Loul, which was to be united with the shirts of Lust men made purput-Like Miss, the believer Shall be gathers to his people. and who are his people? see the peous of his acquaintance tith Whom he has taken Sweet courseis in the fresent world - hur hups his fa-Ther is There, his mother, his brother or his Sister - Here Shall hail belcome home to not - The companions of his youth tof his rife years. The ministers of the gespel who provides Lim to the Lamb of 300 who tan Kett away the Sin of the male. Here with he there among his people There he shall see all the auteur mathus, and Lee Leens in his ons Kingreme och bought us with his

Oh! if we can die under Luck Softening circumstances as Mores dis who now not fear to go. If we can di under the assurance of being gatheres to our people, on fathers and our friend, we may recome the approach of death. luder Such assurance the saint may sing with the post. O! heaven! Sweet heaven! Glong to bether To much with my Seans thathen so dear I week I first talling me, tile Eisen shall come Partiet and defined me till danne It slimpre of hight glory our powers my lone I rive in Sweet vision to vino the high Bright angels are Whispering to sweet in Anay to they Saviour they shout will hear 3. In the last place, There, alies with The fact, that he was to be removed from eart as his brother aaron had been - That he was not alone in This drang francy - his own hother has some before, and he

was now about to follow his footsteps into the same heavenly Country The Christian too shall be gother like there who have gone before 23 him - although on fulings shrink away from the pains and degradation of death, yet let us remember that the best of Saints have passed through this gloomy cale Let us be willing to lie down in The ald grave like one master, & with him we shall rise again, illus trions forms, hight as the wings of angels & lasting as the light of boom In Conclusion let me exhat you to imitate the example of horses Sacrefice every thing that may home a hins name in your way - is trem the reproach of of greater riches, There the treasmes of this wald - Choose to Suffer with the beople, rather them to enjoy the pleasures of sin only

for a leason -If you will thus copy the example of this eminent sound, like him you shall be joithered to your people - to your Kind of Redund May 6. 1835. Sames A. Reddick



Troop Holly Bonney Allance Milan

