

1 Timothy 1 - 15 This is a faithful saying and worthy
of all acceptation, that Jesus came into the world to save sinners
of whom I am chief.

There are 2 Names predecided in divine revelation of the Holy
Spirit in our heart w^h fully declares him to possess the most
uncommon and exalted title: even the human race did hear
that is the Name he was to be distinguished by from all others
So the Evangelist Matthew informs that the angel of the
Lord appeared unto Joseph in a dream saying that Mary
his wife should bring forth a son and thou shalt call his
Name Jesus for he shall save his people from their sins
and y^e Name was predecided by the prophet Isaiah 6009th
before his actual advent thus I am an new signifier of
truth. and the Evangelist Luke informs us that at
his birth a multitude of these celestial messengers appeared
to the Galilean Shepherd on bright array while he attended
their flocks by night and said to them fear not behold we
bring unto you good tidings of great joy for y^e day is born unto
us a Saviour and his name is called Jesus y^e Lord
we feel disposed to say that his Name came from above
and is a Name above every Name in heaven and in earth.

between it self furnishes but one object by the Name
'monarch'. The 2^d thing predicated of this object is that he
advent into the world would be accompanied with 2 remark-
able result very opposite to each other is that he should be
for ease and exaltation of many in distress & for the downfall
of many and to illustrate this from the holy Ghost has
played metaphorical language and he is belov'd by the Church
of all one a found. None upon it there are eyes fixed and
those who fall upon it shall be broken but on whom
soever it falls it will mend them to paradise and these
three offhand events have long since taken place; we may
say without any danger of being contradicted that just as
since the Motion of Sun on the center where all Physi-
cal perfection must be centred is the object who come
to save the world is the most astonishing object in heaven &
on earth we may say finally that all the prophets and
messengers of every age in their several ages predicate
some thing of the person & long time work of y^e Christ as object
and it was aliter to point to a special all these things
together that he has oblig'd us to do on the words

of our text will but say it's a faithful saying and
of also verification that at Jesus came onto the world
sinners of whom I am chief last Lords day when our way
was opened to y^e subject and the doct^r held forth to us
to as stated our work y^e was to open the State and ground
of these he came to save the Malevolent in a d^e the District
was and the practice & improvement made is that of all
countries I shall once more state to you the doct^r I like in
our description of this. When Jesus came to reveal
this important truth to us on the Gospel y^e at Jesus came
to save sinners we should most cordially believe it and say
we need this Saviour as lost sinners.

1st head I am to show what y^e Saviour had to do in order
to effect the Salvation of lost sinners

2nd head Shall take up on State and attempting to come
Some important questions respecting y^e Salvation he has
obtained for lost sinners, and y^e conclude with some practi-
cal improve ment.

3rd head to show what y^e Saviour had to do in order to effect the
Salvation of lost sinners. ending in sinners as we say to die
with y^e by necessity of Nature for strictly speaking he was

It is no obligation to save any person what ever because
reason is opposed to his Nature and all the holy prophecies
of his Nature and every Volition of his will is right and he
did & was manifested by truth in the wonderful judgment
of many angels casting them into utter darkness for ever
and in descending death in all sorts of forms of the most
iron saying during he should die, what ever he did it
was voluntarily done it was the result of his good will
of truth is confirmed in divine revelation when Moses was
beseeching for the Tables of Israel he says for the good will
of him who dwelt on the Bush and it not contained but the
goodness of it abated some on the head of him who was separated
from his brethren and the divine testament say of his own
will legal he was or began the work of our Salvation his
good will alone did obtain it for he says paul by
Grace his Grace are saved works his to place my work
again it was a little if it was not to be by works of
righteousness we had done, Neither was it to be by the
Grace of his own divine dominion or by an act of favour
it some say he ought have done it an act of favour and
Peculiar a word why but an act of favour ought have

lost sinners to little else if let us look at the nature of
The atonement denominated on the day then called Good Friday
the death, now there is not eye and near us this. and as
I have entered all my sinners life was lost and nothing
but life can restore life to man and it was incompetent to
the spiritual life of God to do it. nor could it be so after the
Atonement denominated, and therefore the
I thought he had to do was to become man or to assume human
-em Nature over Man who did so it was him who thought
It was necessary to let eyes as unto the Father to claim the same
Nature and attributes with his Father and if consent to do so
was the evidence of his electing love for them was the
renewal of the blessing from everlasting to the order settled
on the everlasting covenant it was agreed that the Father
should primarily appear and his electing love should
appear and the Son electing love appeared in being willing
in order to effect salvation work to accept human Nature
and the electing love of the Father appeared in providing
human Nature for him and if some love appeared on
the blessed spirit qualifying his human Nature to
fill up that high station and the sons love appearing

presenting to take that portion of human Nature into ex-
ercise to his divine person, and as should manifest his divine
to was truly voluntary, his Father did not oblige him to do it
indeed it is his own good use and the glory of his divine
person as not injured thereby but his glory is as concealed
from human eyes thereby that human Nature with all its
imperfections conferred on it by the holy spirit was able to
display and glory of him who assumed it but his own good
will moved him to do so and he did actually assume it
with all its limbs & infirmities into the nearest possible al-
liance with his divine person and we should take good heed
to the spirit of our holy religion we are truly called upon
to believe in the incarnation of the son of God and we should
be taken the prospects of our faith be clear as perjury
in that he did not assume a human person but
a human Nature which is personal subject one of the
own this act of assumption did not confer divinity
on that human Nature it was prior to the assumption
human Nature a true body and an immortal soul
created by God and sustained by his divine person
these Natures were distinct and united to form

his doing so was the 1st manifestation of his sacredness
free and his as do what was necessary to reconcile
offended will and will to himself and by consequence
he effected by an atonement precisely as free he was as to
offer words for it belongs to his assumption of human nature
The use of his assumption was that of a assumed Nature
to serve as an organ for the love to be more distinctly man-
ifested than ever before it was.

in 2nd place he had to place himself on our law com-
munity and if he condescended much in assuming our nature
as he truly did he must certainly display an astonishing
evidence of his condescending love and good will in freely
placing himself on our community and he had a nature to
offer to God ^{as} a pure will offering perfectly given before
he was a burnt offering to put an end to sin with
his assumption of our Nature could not have reached us
at all the law must recognize him as a subject and if
he did a most freely place his name on God and we were
indeed and without being obliged to do so he freely did so
and the law gave him a name for the offering and of
his was legally made under the law and if there was

Legal claim upon him to pay the debt he owed
Contract he retained when he took out a day as we
knew among men when the original debtor fails finally
absolutely is charged and he act and deed render them bound
to pay what was demanded and if originally died debt
but to the foreman of if there was to be a legal transfer
of our power to the family if was the Father and one died
he laid upon him the inequality of us all and he finally
consented to admit this and proceed to pay all was
due and also if he conspired to do

but he had to anew the day and more it when a
final payment was to be made, no divisions of the
former debt would be admitted nor the said in
the bond of payment little and silver and gold was
not to be admitted nor prayers nor trans change
The little terms the less if the dead family were forced
to do meddle and nothing would be admitted in payment
and the life of the family and all at once if was done
on that of some other day when the price was paid

at the payment thereof there was Indited to dem and by
bond of us to be uplight was so and on place there
the credit unto but that says when on payment was
made by any to do one Justice and there the bond among
numerous to be peras of the creature concern my
subject and must be treated not only pray all the debt
they had contracted but he concerned them to himself and to
his God with a great ransom and by his own command
and his free and my do on lay on his own law
them all and to give no glory
and to complete the benefit we have to get an order
that if some day or night we be contracted or called
we must show if all his as bound to do has been done and
when we have 3 important business to address if there any
agreement our faith and our friends and himself said he
was finished the payment and there was none of all blame
none to refuse what he had on the way or on earth the
Father to whom the payment was made did and himself well
I regret truly and eternally satisfied if the bond had no
more pain or sorrow nor that he suffered for any of 3 Justice
was for he counted the only he did him free at his own hand

he has received: 14000 talents and delivered them on
account of him which he himself stands and we may say by the
goodly trust and of his trusty who can condemn there is a charge
if some can charge and the charge for some shall
his pay debts and purposes the trusty of the of the
of some us that there is no condemnation to those who are
made

2nd head I have to state some important questions
respecting this salvation he has effected and attempt to
answer these questions,

question 1st for whom did he obtain salvation? for all
who do truly believe in him all who were given into
him by the Father whose names were inscribed on his
book of life and on the palms of his hands

question 2nd wherein consists the salvation he obtained
It is deliverance from sin and from all the penal
effects of sin all the wrath or Curse of God due to
us for sin

question 3rd what was the season with which
he obtained deliverance from sin and from wrath
It was the Divine Voluntary Presence of the Holy

Soul and body of Jesus with all the infinite
perfections his divine person conformed upon if
was available for the purpose of satisfying Gods
Justice and reconciling him to our again in all
justice. When did he actually obtain the salary of
his ransom conceived he received to death from the
moment he believed in a covenant at God about the
covenant of an other world. Did up one or more of it
in all the sacrifice offerings were presented to him under
the Law but the difference was as the day all our love
was laid on him and all the worth due to him
deducted by him from the ransom he loved great drops
of blood on the garden while he suffered on a Cross

1 pint red wine	2.6
1/2 pint do	2.0
1 Sp. Barka	1.4
Orange 15	1.3
2oz. Tamarinds	0.8
2 Blisters	1.0
Uom A	0.4
droops	0.6
Physic	0.5
2oz Sugar	0.5
	<hr/>
Pills	10.11
	4

1 11.3



2. 12. 9
 1. 10. 0
 1. 10. 0
 1. 15. 0
 1. 10. 0
 1. 5. 0
 1. 10. 0
 1. 10. 0
 2. 0. 0
 1. 2. 9
 1. 5. 0
 1. 5. 0

 18. 5. 6
 0. 8. 0
 5. 13. 9
 5. 16. 8

 20. 3. 11

14
 16
 43

I shall remain
 to be retained 3 days
 for a trial before the
 Lord of the manor of the
 Thompson for some years
 I shall while for my
 Lord of the manor of the
 with few who remain
 marriage and to be
 to be retained 3 days

Rev. Mr. Staveland
 Mary Mowbray