Part III: Generation Three Crabtree, Higginson, and Shattuck Information **Document of Rachel Crabtree and Daughters** THE RET OF THE CITY OF CHICAGO, 14 Rockelow Do hereby Certi members couth us. slandin own request we have given umusian lo unite mi n church relation and we are notified of the same will be considered DISMISSED This letter is valid as see mas ham date. y order and Clark The Clerk of the church, to which this letter is addressed. respectfully requested to fill up the annex promptly as possible. ned blank Church dismissal document for Rachel Crabtree and daughters, Amanda

and Rachel. There is more information about this document on p. 218.

Rachel Crabtree's Homestead Document

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA. To all to whom these presents shall come, Greeting: tead Certificate No. 1692 APPLICATION \$7.2.7 Whereas There has been depended in the General Land Office of the United States a Castificate of the Register of the Land Office at Victorations, Alteration - whereby it appears that, parament to the Act of Congress of Castel Grabbee and the guarter and the West but of the chille Bincipal Maridian in its applicated that, the dain East hat for the South Metzuarter and the West but for the Grithe Bis of guarter of Section thirty in Town ship thirty four South of Bouge tanty two West of the shalk Rincipal Maridian in Metrae ker, containing one humiled and sealing airse 1 20 th Aley. 1862, "In semie Manuskends to actual Settlers on the Public Domain," and the acts applemental theats, the chain according to the Oppoint Mat of the second of the soil Land, exteened to the General Land Oppice by the Surveyor General: How know ye, That there is, thought, granted by the United States and the wind Rachel Cashtree. the tract of Land above decaled. TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the will tract of Land, with the opportunances there , wet the will gachel Grabbres and to her hais and assigns from. In testimony whereof, J. Benjamine Harrison Question of the Sates of Sames, have cound they believe to be much Patient, and the Seal of the General Land Office to be become affered, 444 March Given under my bead, at the City of Washington , the first you of an Level on the said right handed and meret lag to a . and of the Judependence of the Round

Homestead Document for Rachel, March 1, 1892.

Dr. Dodson's Affadavit: Edward Higginson's War Wounds

Claims for Pendon, Pay, or Bounty, or for any other just domand against the United States. State of Hhada meleared In the malter of 1 (2) of (3) Aleten Nadale County of State of personally came before me. in and for aforesaid County and State. (5) ianin poor stand 20200 , State of of as meh in the tommen aperu who, Thereby certify, is a respectable and credible person, and who, being duly swory, declares in relation to the aforesaid, claim, as follows: 10) That I clid on the 9th day of April 1810 m yaming Modaid Edward Higginson & 2 find M has parsed through the left mawar un thespiel + Elhow having cossied away tion of the Radius and the lieating of. wound vente sachahan a motion Vipartially the I also her that a minuil o hari. netrated the left thigh about the junction middle In lower thing deaving a large licaties addresses -Mi home alsoa Creating two inches a hall was exhacted. They making & prevent the prece achour of with hing the New wounds. in the ut aplinan the caseful damination n. W Asom observations made in mour about, that he desabilities ally equal to the loss of either a hand. paulin the perportugues of manual in dependents officient the lalin the have existed to chrafited now supper prom the date of their origin the further declares that he has no interest in said claim, and is not concerned in its prospention. Attest-chen ong affaitt signs by stark, (two persons.)

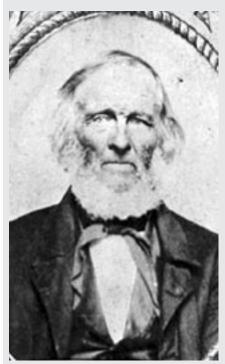
Signature of Affiant.

dia Tus

Thank you to Dorlene (Tolle) Higginson for a copy of this document.

George Shattuck: Pension Document U. 22 S) B. 9.5, Ever. 3-173. lepartment of the Interior, BUREAU OF PENSIONS, Washington, D. C., June 4 , 1898; State Will you kindly answer, at your earliest convenience, the questions enumerated below? The information is requested for future use, and it may be of great value to your family, Very respectfully, Im dies ma Marlbank Commissioner hahaco. nebr. No. 1. Are you a married man? If so, please state your wife's full name, and her maiden name. Dec 14, 1890 Rev. 14. 26, Aters No. 3. What record of magriage exists? Answer: Rundeal m Collinko office * No. 4. Were you previously married? If so, please state the name of your former wife and the date and place of her death or divorce. Answer: Thebe A Williams ena Gany 2. 1887 in St y Co Down No. 5. Have you any children living? If so, please state their names and the dates of their birth. Answer: Bon July 24. 185) H. Shattuck " Jany 24. 1861 - 4. 1864 11. 1868 Dec 28 1876 ., . 189. 8. Inne George M. Shattich A George Shattuck Document from Dorlene (Tolle) Higginson.

Mary Shattuck Document and Shattuck Photos



George Shattuck, second husband of Mary Donaldson Higginson. George married Mary Higginson after her first husband Edward Higginson had died, and George's wife, Phoebe Williams had died.



1958 Photo. Back row: Nancy Dougall and Susan Melrose. Front row from the left: Susie Shattuck Reynolds (George's Granddaughter), Alice Dougall (George's Great Granddaughter) holding John Dougall, and Mary Crabtree, my great aunt (George's Granddaughter through his marriage to Mary Higginson).

THEO. L. ROGERS OUNTY JUDGE 11 EETA PARA COUNTY Springerium, Ret. 1/2 3. 90 6 nebraska as This is to certify hattuck and hattuck were both My former husbands manied ously n who died na m Sh Le Williame name was those marden to have die can procure no witnesses they all. ing in different with the soldier Slived Leorge M Shattuck at the date of his death Many Shuttich In have read the foregoing affid avit and Know chelentent J. J. Hergy man Subscribed in my presence and ewos to before me this 230d day of January a LO. 1906 She' L. Hogen County Judge

Thank you to Dorlene (Tolle) Higginson for a copy of this document.



John L. Reynolds (husband of Susie Shattuck) helping Homer Shattuck (grandson of George and brother of Susie) move south to a new Homestead claim near Dunning, Nebraska. The lead team of mules and the trailing buggy are John's for the return trip. The Homestead claim was filed March 14, 1911; this trip was probably made in 1913. Thank you to Ron Horton for the correct information.

Shattuck Papers from Isabelle Higginson Reynolds

GENERAL AFFIDAVIT.

SPECIAL NOTICE This solution to write 's the state of a set of a set of the state of the set of the - resource and from the onl declarations then make the state of the following trains the state of the stat and old the sty we statement that he was not asked or prompted by any writin writing is used by the witness to aid or prospection, or not be attached to the a literit and the admitted by the signatures of the affault and the Published by CHARLES & WILLIAM B KING. No gill F Stirret. Washington, D. C. Real Clains of George M. Shatter hate of the Court and for the aforesid County a STATE OF Mebracka In the UV. Vols., personally came in and for the aforesaid County and State, mathelice , who, I hereby certify, is a respectable and credible person, and who, being duly sworn, deplaces an relation to the aforesaid claim as follows, and Creek in Nov. 1864, may horse fell and threw me, Sam unable to locate any of my comrades in Co. I. I have not been able to paij a doctor for treatment during the last several years cloth I was ruptioned at shoul Cuch in Terrin about the month of ligh 1864 The canaly was on the Warch and was going & Northville and my house standed on it was there off the horse and suffered and left side (copied for another affidired and left side He further declares that has not other chirmon Marlbank countr of Kerja Palia 64 lefround and that he is S. L. o.g. M. Inalleck

I recently came by these documents. I take it that these were filed so that Isabelle could receive a pension for her mother Mary that was dependent on the fact that George M. Shattuck had been injured while serving in the Army. The document says that George served in Co. I of the 9th Regiment in the Illinois Cavalry and mentions that Mary's former husband had died in 1873. *Comment and documents: Ron Horton*.

Shattuck Papers from Isabelle THEO. L. ROGERS COUNTY JUDGE KEYA PARA COUNTY State of Metrasha)22 Key a Paha County 3 Springwen, Rebr and nowin comes Mrs. Isabell Reynolds who being first duly server says that she was present at the George in Shattuck's death. ples that hus shattuck's former husband died about the year 1813, also that claim and lived with soldier to date of his death. also, My P.O. address is Mailtanke Met I have had read to me the contents of the foregoing affidavit and know the constants there of deateril Benolda. Subscribed and serven to theore me this 3rd day of may 1906. Theo L Rogers county Judge

George Mitchell Shattuck

George Shattuck was born October 1834. His volunteer enlistment in the Army (Belvidere, Illinois) shows his birthplace as Huron County, Ohio. He died July 1899, in Keya Paha County, Nebraska, and was buried in Lost Creek Cemetery, Keya Paha County, Nebraska. Lost Creek Cemetery is 20 miles NW of Springview, Nebraska.

George married Phoebe Ann Williams, October 1858, in Belvidere, Boone County, Illinois.

George M. Shattuck served in the Civil War in Company I, 9th Illinois Cavalry, volunteering at the age of 28, on January 3, 1864. His volunteer enlistment certificate indicates that he had blue eyes, brown hair, ruddy complexion, and was 5'8" tall. He lists his occupation as a farmer. He was injured by falling from his horse (ruptured on the left side) while the cavalry was enroute to Nashville, Tennessee, in November 1864. He was discharged on October 31, 1865, and received a pension June 1898.

After his military service he moved to Lodi, Illinois, in 1866, and then to Nevada, Iowa, in 1868. Phoebe died of pneumonia in 1887, in Nevada, Iowa. George moved from Story County, Iowa, to the Cottonwood community of Keya Paha County, Nebraska, in 1890. He married Mary Donaldson Higginson in December 1890.

Document, January 25, 1894

Bureau of Pensions—Veterans Enlisted: January 1864. Co I, 9th IL Cav. Mustered Out: October1865 with company. From Enlist—M.O. held rank of Pvt. and Corp. Muster rolls show him as present except as follows: Dec. 31, 1864, "Reg't Camp". Medical records show: Sept. 21, 1865 to Sept. 24, 1865, "test Feb."; returned to duty; nothing additional found. Received by Pension Office: Jan. 29, 1894.

Declaration for Invalid Pension, May 1, 1897

Keya Paha Co., Nebraska. George M. Shattuck, age 62, of Marlbank, Keya Paha Co., Nebr Enlisted Jan. 1864 Co. I, 9th IL Cav. Honorably discharged at: Selma, Alabama, Oct. 30, 1865. Has previously filed for a pension (application number given but no certificate number, indicating it was denied). Reason: Direct left hernia, of service origin and general debility. Witness #1: Karl Thiede, of Lutes, acquaintance of 7 yrs. Witness #2: J.B. Farnsworth, County Judge of Springview.

Received by the Pension Office May 21, 1897.

Affadavit, June 4, 1898

George M. Shattuck Marlbank, Keya Paha Co., NE. Maiden name of spouse: Mary Higginson Married: Dec. 14, 1890, in Keya Paha Co., NE, by Rev. W. H. Akers. Former marriages: Phebe A. Williams—died Jan. 2, 1887, in Story Co., Iowa. Living children: (name/birthdate) L.H. Shattuck July 24, 1859. Laura Jan. 24, 1861. Nettie Jan. 4 1864. Nancy Sept. 11, 1868. Maggie Dec. 28, 1876.

Declaration for Widow's Pension, Nov. 11, 1905

Keya Paha County, Nebraska. Age: 73

- She is widow of George M. Shattuck (enlistment info follows).
- Married under the name of: Mary Higginson at Springview on Dec. 14, 1889, by W. H. Akers.
- Veteran died July 19, 1900, at

Marlbank, Keya Paha Co., Nebr. No children under 16.

- She has never applied for a pension before.
- Her post office is Mills, Keya Paha Co., Nebraska.
- Witness #1: J. L. Higginson—of Mills, Nebr.—acquainted 46 yrs.
- Witness #2: Theo L. Rogers—of Springview—acquainted 8 yrs. Received at pension Office Dec. 22, 1905.
- Signed and dated Dec. 13, 1905,

before the county clerk.

Marriage Certificate, copy January 23, 1906

Geo M. Shattuck in Nebr. Mary Higginson in Nebr. Married at Sanford, Nebr. Dec. 14, 1890. Witness #1: Mr. Olaf Nelson. Witness #2: Mrs. Angeline Van Coten. William H. Akers: Minister of the Gospel. Certified as true copy by Theo L. Rogers, County Judge.

Document—Pensioner Dropped

Mary Shattuck widow of Geo M. Last paid at \$12 per month to Dec. 4, 1915. Died Feb. 21, 1916.

Note: Most of the information on this page is from Cal Bivens or Raleigh Emry. *****

Charley Williams' Family

Charley Williams' Parents

Charley's parents were Allen Williams and Betsey Remington. Allen (born about 1805 in New York and married Betsey Remington (born 1812) November 1853, in Kane County, Illinois. Allen was a farmer and lived in Illinois in the 1850s. Two sons, Charley and Frank were born there. In 1880, they lived in Milford Twp., Story County, Iowa, near the Crabtrees.

Charley Williams' Half-sister:

Betsy Remington Williams had a daughter, Angeline Remington, from a former marriage. Angeline was born about 1844, in Pennsylvania, making her about 10 years older than Charley. Angeline married Hugh P. Prouty in December 1861, in Kane County, Illinois. Hugh served in Co. H, 11th Iowa Infantry and seems to have died during the war. If Julia A. Prouty is Julia Angeline Prouty, then she was a widow and drew a widow's \$8 per month pension, in Story County, Iowa.

She later married a Mr. Van Koten and is said to have been engaged to Arnold Jerome Crabtree at one time, according to our family notes.

In the 1890–91 Directory for Keya Paha Co., Nebraska, I find J. Van Koten living at Meadville, near Allen Williams. Charley and Frank Williams lived at Darnall.

Milford, Story, Iowa—1880

Williams, Allen	Self	М	75	NY	Farmer		VT
Williams, Betsy	Wife	М	68	MA	KH	MA	MA
Williams, Charles	Son	S	25	IL	Farmer	NY	MA
Williams, Frank	Son	S	22	IL	FL	NY	MA
Proter, Angeline	DW	S	36	PA	KH	СТ	MA

Note: The information above is from notes that I have gathered over time.—Cal Bivens \Re

Charles and Caroline Williams Family

Charles Williams was born August 31, 1854 in Batvia, Illinois. He married Caroline Lucy Higginson.

In 1884, he and his wife came to Nebraska and took a tree claim about one and a half miles north of the old S curve on Highway 12 NW of Springview.

Mae Williams was born that year, March 30, in a tent. When a heavy snow broke the tent in, the marshall, Wendt Conway, went to Mrs. Bird Earley's place at Ainsworth and asked if she had room for a mother and new baby. She said, "No," and he said, "Get ready, they're coming." On November 6, 1886, Jennie Belle Williams was born. She and her sister, Mae, married brothers. Mae married Wes Amick and resided west of Springview, and Jennie married Charlie Amick and lived southeast of Colome.

Harry Williams was born on Nov. 6, 1888. He married Erna Bethke of Hartley, Iowa, where they lived.

Allen "Allie" Williams was born March 12, 1891. In the spring of 1893 or 1894, a bad lightning storm killed all of Charlie's cattle, so he loaded his family and went to Klemme, Iowa, where Vernor Williams was born June 27, 1895.

In 1904, they moved back to Cub Creek, east of the Union Church. Charlie and his wife who wanted a Sunday school for her family, were instrumental in getting the Union Church organized along with Will Sprague and Ezra Tisue.

In 1904 the Williams family built a house and resided there several years. In June 1911, Mrs. Williams passed away.

When Vernor Williams married, Charles Williams made his home with them. Later, Vernor moved to Ocheydan, Iowa, where he and and his family made their home. Charles Williams passed away in October 1942.

Allen Williams married Inez Woodruff on March 18, 1912, and resided in the Millboro, South Dakota, area where she had a homestead. Their children were Bertha, born January 1913, Herman, born April 1914, James, born April 1916, Fritz, born June 1921.

Bertha Williams Anderson and her husband, Art, reside at Sun Valley Lake, Ellston, Iowa. Jim Williams and his wife, Maye, live at Parkersburg, Iowa.

In December 1927, Allie married Mary Evangeline Sherman, and they lived in the Union Church area for many years.

Robert Williams was born May 22, 1928, at Springview. Allie and Mary retired in Springview. Allie passed away May 8, 1981, at the age of 90.

Mary and Robert continue to live in Springview. Mary was born Aug. 28, 1908, in the Norden community to T. H. "Harry" and Lizzie Tallmage Sherman and has spent her entire life except for eight years in Keya Paha County.

Robert is a grandson of Charley and Carrie Higginson Williams. His parents were Allie and Mary Sherman Williams. Note: *Charles and Caroline Williams and Family* was written by Robert Williams. ***** Edward and Mary Higginson heard D. L. Moody's preaching in Chicago and I thought it would be interesting to read one of Moody's sermons. This sermon was preached in London.—Louise Smith

Good News for Everyone!

Sermon by D. L. Moody

"Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature."—Mark 16:15.

That text does not say, "Go ye into all the world, and preach the Gospel to the elect;" it does not say, "Go ye into all the world, and preach the Gospel to the rich," or "to the learned," or "to the unlearned"; but "Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature."

I am one of those who believe that God means what He says. When He says, "Go... and preach... to every creature," He means that every man shall be invited to the gospel feast, that none need stay away. Then if a man does not come, it will be because he is not willing to accept the invitation. As Christ says, "Ye will not come to me, that ye might have life." (John 5:40).

It is not because men can not come; it is because they will not come.

The Devil does not want you to hear the text, for the Word of God gives life. The text is worth more than the sermon. Hear the proclamation:

"Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature. He that believeth and is baptized shall be saved; but he that believeth not shall be damned [condemned]."—Mark 16:15, 16.

That is plain language, so plain that no one here need misunderstand it. As I said, Christ means what He says. He sends out His messengers to proclaim the glad tidings. Gethsemane is behind; the empty grave is behind; Calvary, in all its horrors, is now past; He is on His way back Home to take His seat at the right hand of the Father. His little church is gathered round Him—a little handful—and He breathes upon them the Holy Ghost; and now this is His parting commission, "Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature." Thank God for that text! Thank God that the commission is for us to proclaim it to every creature and that every person in this wide, wide world is invited to the gospel feast!

The Promise for All

Every one of God's proclamations is connected with the word "whosoever." I think it was Richard Baxter who said he would rather have that word "whosoever" than "Richard Baxter"; for if it were "Richard Baxter," it might refer to some other Richard Baxter, one who had lived and died, but "whosoever" he knew meant him.

A woman once thought there was no promise in the Bible for her; she thought the promises were for someone else. There are a good many of these people in the world. They think it is too good to be true that they can be saved without doing something to earn it.

This woman one day received a letter, and when she opened it, she found it was not for her at all; it was meant for another with her name. Her eyes were thus opened to the fact that if she should find some promise in the Bible directed to her, she would not know whether it meant her or someone else who bore her name.

But you know the word "whosoever" means everyone in this house: that boy down there, that gray-haired man and that young man right in the blush of youth.

"Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature." It does not leave out one. Go and proclaim the glad tidings to every man on the face of the earth.

Pardon for the Prisoners

While in Ohio a few years ago, I was invited to preach in the state prison. Eleven hundred convicts were brought into the chapel, and all sat in front of me. After I had finished preaching, the chaplain said:

"Moody, I want to tell you of a scene which occurred in this room. A few years ago our commissioners went to the governor of the state and got him to promise that he would pardon five men for good behavior.

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"The governor consented with this understanding: the record was to be kept in secret, and at the end of six months the five men highest on the roll should receive a pardon, regardless of who they were or what they had done; even if they were there for life, they should receive a pardon.

"At the end of six months, the prisoners were all brought into the chapel. The commissioners came in. The president of the commissioners stood up on the platform, put his hand in his pocket and brought out some papers, saying, 'I hold in my hand pardons for five men.""

The chaplain told me he had never witnessed anything on earth like it. Every man was as still as death, many were deathly pale, and the suspense was something awful.

The commissioner went on to tell them how they had earned the pardon. But the chaplain said to him, "Before you make your speech, read out the names. This suspense is awful."

So he read out the first name: "Reuben Johnson will come up and get his pardon." He held it out, but no one came forward.

He said to the governor, "Are all the prisoners here?" The governor told him they were all there. Then he said again, "Reuben Johnson will come and get his pardon. It is signed and sealed by the governor. He is a free man."

The chaplain told me he looked right down where Reuben was and saw him looking all around to find the fortunate man who had received a pardon.

Finally the chaplain caught his eye and said, "Reuben, you are the man." Reuben turned round and looked behind him to see where Reuben was.

The chaplain said the second time, "Reuben, you are the man." The second time he looked round, thinking it must be some other Reuben.

Well, the chaplain could see where Reuben was, and he had to say three times, "Reuben, come up and get your pardon."

At last the old man got up and came along down the hall, trembling from head to foot. When he took the pardon, he looked at it, went back to his seat, buried his face in his hands, and the prisoners saw him weep to think he was a free man.

When the prisoners got into ranks to go back to the cells, Reuben stepped in too. The chaplain had to call, "Reuben, get out of the ranks; you are a free man; you are no longer a prisoner."

That is the way men make out pardons—for good character or good behavior. But God makes out pardons for men with no character, men who have been very bad. He has a pardon for every sinner in London who will take it.

I do not care who he is or what he is like; he may be the greatest sinner who ever walked the streets of London, but I come with glad tidings and preach the Gospel to every creature that "whosoever will, let him take the water of life freely" (Rev. 22:17). Every man is invited.

Why Is the Door Bolted?

When Dr. Arnot, whom the Lord has since called Home to his reward, was pastor of a church in Glasgow, he heard that a woman he knew was in trouble. She could not pay her debts, nor could she pay her rent; so he went around to her house, thinking he would help her.

He knocked at the door, listened and thought he heard someone inside; so he knocked again, but no one came. He knocked the third time very loudly and listened but did not hear anyone; all was still. After waiting some time, he made a great noise and at last left the house.

Some few days after, he met the woman in the street and said to her, "I was around at your house the other day. I heard you were in trouble and could not pay your rent, so I went to help you."

The woman said, "Was that you? I was in the house all the time; but I thought it was the landlord come for the rent, and as I hadn't the money, I kept the door locked."

That woman represents a sinner. A sinner thinks God is coming to demand something. Instead, God comes to give and to bless.

You all owe God a debt you cannot pay, and the Gospel tells you that Christ came and paid it for you. You had better pull back the bolt and let Him in tonight.

A Dublin Door and the Sinner's Heart

When we were in Dublin, I went out one morning to an early meeting. I found the servants had not opened the front door, so I pulled back a bolt, but I could not get the door open. Then I turned a key, but the door would not open. Then I found there was another bolt at the top; then I found there was another bolt at the bottom. Still the door would not open. Then I found there was a bar, and then I found a night-lock. I found there were five or six different fastenings.

I am afraid that door represents every sinner's heart. The door of his heart is double-locked, doublebolted and double-barred. Oh, my friends, pull back the bolts and let the King of Glory in! He wants to bless you; He wants to cancel the debts; He wants you to be reconciled; He wants you to be saved.

He does not wish the death of any but that all may turn to Him and live. What said the angel to those shepherds on the plains of Bethlehem?

"Behold, I bring you good tidings of great joy, which shall be to all people. For unto you is born this day in the city of David a Saviour."—Luke 2:10,11.

Liberty Proclaimed to Captives

Now, I contend that men can hear no better news than that a Saviour has been given and that God wants to save them—not that men shall be lost, not that men shall perish, but that a Saviour has been given to save us from our sins. Christ did not come into the world to condemn the world. He came that the world through Him might be saved (John 3:17).

Look at Him in Nazareth. What did He do when He turned into the synagogue one Sabbath? He opened the Book at the place where it is written:

"The Spirit of the Lord is upon me, because he hath anointed me to preach the gospel to the poor; he hath sent me to heal the broken-hearted." —Luke 4:18.

My friends, think of the broken hearts in London! Christ says He is come to heal the brokenhearted. "He hath sent me to heal the brokenhearted, to preach deliverance to the captives."

Think of this, you poor drunkards, slaves to the infernal cup! I bring you good news tonight. The Son of God can set your soul free and make you free men. Is not that good news? Christ was anointed for that purpose. God sent Him to proclaim the glad tidings.

I would to God that every man in this vast assembly would believe the Gospel and be saved! Oh, that you would receive the Lord Jesus as your Way, your Truth and your Life! All you have to do is just to take Him.

How to Take a Gift

This afternoon there were a great many who came up to ask what they must do to be saved. A young lady among the number said to me, "Mr. Moody, I want to be saved. I wish you would tell me how." The tears trickled down her cheeks as she added, "You do not know how much I want to be saved!"

I said, "My friend, you would know how to take a gift, would you not? If I offered you my Bible, you would know how to take it, would you not?"

"Yes sir," she said, "I should." "Salvation is a gift, and just as you would take a present, you should take God's present. God's present to you is His Son from Heaven. Receive Him."

She said, "Mr. Moody, is that all I have to do?" I replied, "Yes, that is all you can do. You receive Him first."

"But won't I have to ask for Him?"

I answered, "You need not do it. What is the use of asking for what God is offering?"

Suppose I say to this boy, "Look here, I want to give you my Bible," and the boy says, "I wish you would make me a present of the Bible. Will you give it to me?"

Still I say, "Take it, take it," yet he keeps asking for it.

Now God is offering salvation to every sinner. You have nothing to do but to take it. Who will take salvation as a gift tonight?

I was out on the Pacific coast in California two or three years ago. I was the guest of a man who had a large vineyard. One day he said, "Moody, while you are my guest I want you to be very happy. If there is anything in the orchard or in the vineyard you would like, help yourself."

Well, when I wanted an orange, I did not go to an orange tree and pray the orange to fall into my pocket; I walked up to a tree, reached out my hand and took an orange. He said, "Take," and I took.

God says, "There is My Son; take Him." "The wages of sin is death; but the gift of God is eternal life." (Rom. 6:23).

God Is a Giver

Satan is down in the audience working while I am preaching. He says, "If you take it, you will have to give up too much. Do not let that man have power over you. Do not believe that man. If you become a Christian, you have to give up too much."

Let me say—mark the words—God does not come here and ask any man to give up anything. The first thing God wants you to do is to take; and after you have taken the new life and have a new nature, old things will pass away, and all things will become new.

I tried to stop swearing before I was converted, but the more I tried, the worse I became. But one night when Jesus met me, I received Him, and I have had no desire to swear since. It stopped itself; I got something better. The things I once loved I now hate, and the things I once hated I now love.

There was a perfect change, a revolution in my life, when God revealed Himself to me; and since then His yoke is easy and His burden is light. God does not come down and say, "Young man, give up this and that." He says, "There is My Son; take Him."

There is the gift. And there is nothing that God can give us that is worth more than the gift of eternal life. If you were allowed to choose, you would ask for eternal life. You would rather have that gift than any other. Well, that is the gift that God wants to bestow upon you. He says, "Here it is, all in My Son. If you receive Him here, He will receive you yonder. If you reject Him here, He will reject you yonder."

He came unto His own, the Jews, and they would not have Him. "But as many as received him, to them gave he power to become the sons of God, even to them that believe on his name." (John 1:12)

Now, even now, the moment you receive Christ, you get power to serve Him; the moment you receive the Lord Jesus, you get power to live for Him.

A Little Boy and a Pair of Scissors

My wife had a schoolmate who had a little boy about four years old. This beautiful little boy was one day cutting a piece of string with a penknife. The knife went into his eye and put it out. My wife was therefore very careful about not allowing our children to use knives.

She went out one day, and our little boy, two years old, got hold of a pair of scissors. Our little girl knew he ought not to have them, so she went to him and tried to take them away. But the little fellow held onto the scissors and would not give them up.

She was afraid of his sticking them into his eyes, so she ran off to another room, got an orange and came running in holding it up, saying, "Willie, don't you want the orange?" The little fellow dropped the scissors and went for the orange.

If you will allow me the illustration, God comes here and says, "Here is My Son; take Him." He saves the sinner; and the moment we get Him, these things we love so much float away into the dim past.

Christ is worth more than all the world. God comes and says, "Here is My Son; take Him and believe on Him." The moment you receive Him, you get power over the flesh, the world and the Devil. But you do not get the power until you receive life from Christ, until you believe on the Lord Jesus Christ.

May God help you to believe now and to receive the Gospel tonight!

The Rich Evangelist and the People's Debts

I will give another illustration, for illustrations are better than dry sermons.

I heard of an Englishman who was converted some time ago. When the Lord converted him, he in turn had a great desire to see every man converted. (I would not give much for a man's conversion who did not have that desire.) This man was so filled with the love of Christ that he wanted to go out and publish the good tidings.

He went into a town and gave notice that he would preach in a certain place. It got noised around that the man was rich; so, many went to see him out of curiosity. He had a great audience the first night, but as he was not a very eloquent man, people did not become interested. Men looked at the messenger instead of the message.

The next night hardly anyone was there.

Then he got out great placards and placed them around the town. He stated that any man in that town who owed a debt and would come around to the office between nine and twelve o'clock on a certain day would get the debt paid.

Of course, it went through the town like wildfire. One said to the other, "John, do you believe that?"

"I am not going to believe that any stranger is going to pay our debts." No one believed it, although there were a good many, no doubt, who would have liked to have gotten their debts paid.

Well, the day came, and at nine o'clock the man was there. At ten o'clock none had come. At eleven o'clock a man was seen walking up and down, looking over his shoulder. Finally he put his head in at the door and said, "Is it true that you will pay any man's debt?"

"Yes. Do you owe any debt?"

"Yes."

"Have you brought the necessary papers?" (The placard had told them what to do.)

"Yes."

The preacher drew a check and paid the other's debt. He then kept him and talked with him till twelve o'clock. Before twelve o'clock two other men came and got their debts paid.

At twelve o'clock the evangelist let them go, and the people outside said to them, "He paid your debts, did he not?"

"Yes, he did," they answered. But the people laughed and made fun of them and would not believe it till they pulled out the checks, saying, "There it is; he has paid all the debts."

Then the people exclaimed, "What fools we were not to go in and get our debts paid!"

But they could not; it was too late. The door was closed; the time was up.

Then the man, as before, preached the Gospel, and great crowds went to hear him. He said, "Now, my friends, that is what God wants to do, but you will not let Him do it. Christ came to pay our debts, and that is the Gospel."

I could not have a better illustration of the Gospel than that. Every man owes God a debt he cannot pay. Would you insult the Almighty by offering the fruits of this frail body to atone for sin? Isaiah says, "He was wounded for our transgressions, he was bruised for our iniquities: the chastisement of our peace was upon him; and with his stripes we are healed."—Isaiah 53:5.

Christ's Commission to Peter

I can imagine, when Christ said to the little band around Him, "Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel," Peter said, "Lord, do You really mean that we are to go back to Jerusalem and preach the Gospel to those men who murdered You?"

"Yes," said Christ to Peter, "go hunt up that man who spit in My face and tell him he shall have a seat in My kingdom if he will accept salvation as a gift.

"Yes, Peter, go hunt up that man who made that cruel crown of thorns and placed it on My brow and tell him I will have a crown ready for him when he comes into My kingdom, and no thorns in it. I will give him a crown of life.

"Peter, go hunt up the man who took a reed and brought it down over the cruel thorns, driving them into My brow, and tell him I will put a scepter in his hand, and he shall rule over the nations of the earth if he will accept salvation.

"Peter, go hunt up the man who drove the spear into My side and tell him there is a nearer way to My heart than that. Tell him I forgive him freely and that he can be saved if he will accept salvation as a gift.

"Peter, go hunt up the men who drove the nails into My hands and feet and tell them I forgive them freely. Tell them they shall have a seat in My kingdom if they will accept it. Go ye into all the world, and preach the gospel to every creature."

Oh, may God help you to hear the Gospel tonight and to be saved! \Re