as comng or img on this ading all persualuce; for no such rable oblowever, thun his , for not

sh transf it is an ons, that nmersed, sed himat Philip is said of s equally the ordi-, without was perein imavere perwarmth loes, and refreshed it apas signision core prepoptize, as o plungcy with y do not

kind, in the s "The folmany other m, and was ke the child of the wathey name ii. p. 311.

think proper to conform to the trine immersion of the Greek church, they should at least dip the subject twice.

But, in point of fact, the prepositions upon which our opponents lay such stress, are too indefinite to prove any thing relevant to their design. Of this a person acquainted with the Greek, may soon satisfy himself by consulting the best Lexicographers upon them-as Bretschneider or Schleusner. According to the last of these authors, apo has twenty six distinct senses-eis as many-ek twenty four, and en thirty six. What estimate must we form of an argument founded upon particles of language so varying in their import! From an examination of the authorised version of the Scriptures it has been ascertained, that the translators of the New Testament have rendered apo by twenty four English terms-ek by twenty three-eis by thirty six, and en by thirty two. Yet on the import of these terms which chamelion-like assume a different shade from almost every distinct point of observation, do our opponents found, as on the most veritable and unquestionable species of evidence, one of their most imposing, and we do believe, one of their most proselyting arguments in favour of immersion! In all the passages adduced by Mr. Crawley* the prepositions might with equal propriety be rendered thus :-- at instead of in-- to instead of into-and from instead of out of. In our English version "APO is translated from, three hundred and seventy four times-EIS, to, or unto, five hundred and thirty eight times-EK. from one bundred and eighty six times-and EN, at, on, or with, three lundred and thirteen times." | Bretschneider, construct en to Jordane Mark iii . 6,‡ at Jordan; and the preposition cis when used to designate locality means no more, as in Mark i: 9.5

Mr. Crawley in his remarks on the words contained in Matt. iii : 11 ; "He shall baptize with the Holy Ghost" tries to show that the preposition en, should be translated in instead of with i. e. if we do not misapprehend him, that it should be so rendered as to contradict the manner in which the prophecy was actually accomplished. For when and how was John's prediction fulfilled ? Eminently on the day of Pentecost, when there appeared

[Art, BAPTIZO. ξ^{u} Jesus went away again beyond Jordan, *into* the place where John at first baptized; and there he abade. John x: 40. Interpret this verse with Baptist strictness, and you make our Lord amplibious. For if John literally went *into* the water, and baptized by immersion; and if our Saviour went *into* the very *place* where John baptized, and *abode* there; it uccessarily follows that the Redcemer must have lived principally in the wa-ter!¹⁰-MR. IsaAc.

Treatise on Baptism, pp. 102, 109.

[&]quot;Treatise on Baptism, pp. 107, 108, Thorn On Mod. Immers. Art. BAPTIZO.