

The division into verses is equally improper, and should not govern the sense at all, as this is often injured, if not destroyed by it. 1 Peter i. 4, 5.

The subscriptions annexed to the epistles of the New Testament are no part of inspiration, but were added by some grossly ignorant or wicked person; for they contradict both chronology and history.

The orthography of the New Testament sometimes differs from that of the Old. This is owing to the circumstance that the latter was first written in the Hebrew, and the former in the Greek.

The apparent imprecations found in 1 Cor. xvi. 22, and 2 Tim. iv. 14, and in many other parts of Scripture, especially the Psalms, are so many predictions, rather than anathemas, the imperative mood being put for the future tense, according to the Hebrew idiom.

The imperfections related of certain eminent Scripture characters, such as Noah's intoxication, Abraham's dissimulation, Jacob's lying, Aaron's idolatry, David's adultery and murder, Solomon's idolatry and lewdness, are merely stated as facts of history. They are recorded, not for our imitation, but for admonition. The

What is said of the verses? What of the subscriptions? Do you discover a difference between the orthography of the Old and New Testaments? How do you account for this? Repeat instances of apparent imprecations. What is said of these? What instances of imperfections in eminent Scripture characters do you discover? Why are they recorded?