

a state than in a savage state. No nation or people can be shown which has, without the influence of Christianity, raised itself out of a state of barbarity to that of civilization.

Without a Divine Creator we cannot account for the existence of man; and without a Divine Helper we cannot account for his *advancement*.* We know then that "God created man in His own image."

Observe 1st. We see from the foregoing how credulous is *infidelity*. The definition is *want of belief*. But infidelity has a creed. It can and does believe *everything* but the Bible and Christianity.

2nd. We see how degrading is the belief of the infidel. What a difference between the Bible's account and the infidel's account of the existence of man! The one claiming that he was created by degrees from a point, from filthy mire in which the animalculæ are found. The other that he was created by God—his own handiwork,—“his express image.”

3rd. We see how ennobling is the Christian faith. The faith of the infidel is opposed to man's good. But through Christianity it is the destiny of man to become more and more like God. It exalts man while it humbles him. Created in God's image it makes him godlike, but because of sin humbles him. We have a heavenly testimony of this in the death of Christ to restore to man the moral image of God. Let us then cling to the Bible and own its truth.

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CALVINISM AND THE SECOND COMMANDMENT.

The divine doctrines of revelation—bright and useful—appear the more attractive, the more closely examined: as the pure, flowing water, when submitted to microscopic examination, discloses new beauties and good qualities—so the contrary doctrines of man's composition will, on close investigation, like muddy streams, ever be found to contain monstrous forms of foul broods.

* *Fichte*, a German Pantheist, was constrained to come to this conclusion. He says, "Who educated the first human pair? A Spirit interested himself in them, as is laid down by an old venerable, primeval document, which, taken altogether, contains the profoundest, the sublimest wisdom, and discloses results to which all philosophy must at last come." These words are quoted by J. Pye Smith in his *Scripture Testimony to the Messiah*. Vol. I, p. 156.—[ED.]