

Christianity was introduced among men under very remarkable circumstances. Miracles were performed, and future events foretold, in attestation of its divine origin. These constitute the *historical evidence*.

When we examine the book itself, its truths, its doctrines, its spirit, we find it exactly such in its nature and tendency as we should expect a message from Jehovah to us would be. This is called the *internal evidence*.

And when we look at the *effects* which the Bible produces, wherever it is faithfully received, we find it answers the purposes for which it was sent. This is the *experimental evidence*.

These three kinds of evidence are entirely distinct in their nature, and may be illustrated as follows:

You have a substance which you suppose is phosphorus, because, in the first place, a boy, in whom you place confidence, brought it for you from the chemist's, who said it was phosphorus. This is the *historical evidence*.

In the second place you *examine*, and it looks like phosphorus; its colour, consistence, and form, all agree. This is the *internal evidence*.

In the third place you *try*. It burns with a most bright and vivid flame, &c. This is the *experimental evidence*.

What constitutes the historical evidence? Internal? Experimental? Are the three kinds distinct in their nature? What illustration is given? Give the historical evidence of the article—Internal—Experimental.