

To his beloved disciple John, he intimated that he should live to see that coming of which he so often spoke. To his disciples he said, referring to John, "If I will that he tarry till I *come*, what is that to thee? follow thou me." John xxi. 22.

In giving his disciples instructions how to proceed in propagating his gospel, he encouraged them with the emphatic assurance that they should not have time to canvass all the cities of Israel "till the Son of Man be come." Matt. x. 23.

This is but a small fraction of the testimony of the New Testament that Christ should come in the glory of his Father and with his angels, to sit upon his throne of judgment during the natural lives of men *then* living upon the earth! And this same kind of testimony runs through the Epistles, and finds expression in the Apocalypse; "Behold, I come quickly, and my reward is with me to give to every man according to his works." Rev. xxii. 12. "He which testifieth these things saith, surely, I come *quickly*; Amen. Even so, come, Lord Jesus."—v. 20.

And now, after a most careful investigation of the subject, and with the knowledge that I am speaking to those who read their Bibles for themselves, and are able to correct me if I am wrong in my statements, I unqualifiedly affirm that the Scriptures no where teach or intimate any other coming of Christ to take his throne of judgment than the one I have shewn should take place during the natural lives of some of his cotemporaries.

And, in connexion with this position I will make another statement, equally bold and confident, namely, that no where between the lids of the New Testament is the resurrection which Christ revealed—the resurrection of the dead—connected or associated with a judgment or retribution in any way or sense! The two events are entirely separate and distinct. Christ took his throne eighteen hundred years ago, and is to deliver it up at the resurrection—when all things shall have been subdued, and death, the last enemy, destroyed. 1 Cor. xv. 21–26. Then the Judge shall resign his seat back to the Father, and become himself subject, "that God may be all and in all."

I know very well that the old creed places the judgment of Christ after the resurrection of the dead; and I know also that the Scriptures teach a different doctrine, and testify that