"In this discussion the authority of the Pentateuch is taken for granted on both sides. In using, therefore, the common language on the subject, the author is not presuming to pass any opinion upon the questions respecting the date and authorship of the books which divide great Hebraists and theologians, and which, he is perfectly aware, can be decided only by free inquiry, carried on by men learned in the subject, with absolute faith in the God of Truth."

And again (p. 1):—" It is important in more ways "than one to determine whether the slave-owner's "plea is true. The character of the Bible is "threatened."

A little further on (p. 3) you speak with obvious inference, of denying:—"Not a theory of Inspira-"tion, but a great and manifest fact of history."

And you propose to yourself (p. 4):—" To relieve "the distress caused by doubts as to the morality of the "Old Testament on other points as well as on the "question now in issue, at a less expense than that of "supposing the existence of two different Moralities," one for God, the other for Man, and thus making "Man worship, what to his mind must be, an immoral "God."

Now here, sir, is a matter on which, as I apprehend, you will be found to differ, at the outset, with no small proportion of those to whom your arguments are addressed. We who believe—as thank God the vast majority of Englishmen do still believe—