and the freedom of the truth, comprehend the whole object, design, and end of divine revelation.

Christians, then, egregiously mistake, who value themselves on account of their superior intelligence, or who pursue information in the things revealed, merely for its own sake. Unless this knowledge is conducive and allied to the art of living well, it merely puffs up and avails nothing. I have seen some christians who seem to think that the clearness of their views and the comprehension of their understanding would invade the kingdom of heaven and take the citadel of God, whose piety and purity were far below the standard of a Syrophenician woman, were far below the scale on which Zaccheus the publican was measured.— In fact, a man who glories in his intellectual attainments in the bible, (and of this class there are not a few) and pursues the knowledge of the volume for its own sake, resembles a foolish husbandman who boasts of his thousand measures of wheat, and his thousand measures of corn, who, as yet, has but ploughed his fields, and intends nothing more until harvest. Yet intelligence is one of the noblest of all things; for without it there is no purity. It is only, however, when it is pursued and acquired for the express purpose of living piously and virtuously, that it is a blessing to the possessor. We sometimes meet with more piety, purity, and virtue, amongst those of inferior intellectual endowments, than amongst those of superior attainments. "For knowledge puffs up." As, therefore, the bible was written to impart intelligence to men, as this intelligence was designed to promote purity, and as purity is essential to happiness, we may see what ought to be our constant aim in all our studies, in all our inquiries into the meaning of the bible. And that, as Solomon says, "the fear of the Lord is the beginning of wisdom," so the conclusion of the whole matter is, "Fear God and keep his commandments," for this is the whole happiness of man.

## INFIDELITY, AND THE EVIDENCES OF CHRISTIANITY.

No. 4.

Designing in this number to close our extracts from the little volume which has furnished us with the germs of so many reasons in favor of the truth of Christianity, and wishing to have these extracts as full as our limits will admit, we defer any remarks and come directly to the point.

"Leaving the endless absurdities and incoherent fictions of idolaters, I shall inquire, in the next place, whether the Mahometan worship (which in its speculative principles appears more rational) pretends to have been built on the evidence of mircles.

"Mahomet, the founder of this profession, openly and frequently, as all