

ture, that even after the act of assumption, he still continued but one person.* That identical and individual person, in whom two natures are thus united, is frequently spoken of, under titles which are proper to one nature only. For instance, we are informed that his name is "Emmanuel," "God with us." Paul warns us, that "we shall all stand before the judgment-seat of Christ," and "every one give an account of himself to God." He declares that had the Princes of this world known, "They would not have crucified the Lord of Glory." Writing to Timothy, he styles our Lord Jesus Christ, "The King of Kings and Lord of Lords," a peculiar title of Jehovah.

St. James calls him, "The Lord of Glory." And from St. John we learn, that the glorious person who "liveth and was dead," addressed him in the following words: "Fear not I am the first and the last." &c.

The last proof I shall adduce, is the case of Thomas. We are informed, that on the first day of the week, our blessed Lord appeared to his disciples, who were consequently convinced of the resurrection: Thomas, however, was not with them. The disciples, therefore, seized the first opportunity of joyfully accosting him with these words: "We have seen the Lord."

But, Thomas presumptuously rejected their testimony, and resolved not to believe, except he could put his finger into the holes made by the nails, and thrust his hand into the wound made by the spear. With resolutions like these, he determined to attend the first weekly meeting. Seven days he waited in suspense, and probably with heartfelt anxiety, attended the first assembly of the faithful.

When, to his astonishment, he not only saw Jesus standing in the midst, but heard him affectionately say, "Reach hither thy finger, and behold my hands; and reach hither thy hand, and thrust it into my side: and be not faithless but believing."

Hearing himself thus addressed, and requested to believe on the evidence of so many of his senses, he immediately

* That it was not a human person, but human nature, that was assumed, is the opinion even of some who maintain the Eternal Sonship.

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