

path" and the "good way"—mistaking *excitement* for the quickening work of that SPIRIT who delights in and enjoins *unity*!

In these circumstances, Deacon Growler determined to push his fortune in British North America. Having heard of *Grassdale* from a fellow traveller, who represented it as a thriving locality in want of a *pastor*, he found his way to that village, as mentioned in our last chapter.

[Original.]

[In the "Church Scholar's Notes," the effort will be to supply an element left out in the otherwise useful Comments of the Tract Society, Barnes, &c. These common popular books are merely expurgated of "heresies" in the Church founded by our Saviour and its distinctive teaching. As these are almost the only books in the department of Scripture-Exposition, accessible to even Church Sunday School Teachers, serious damage is done to the cause of the Church 'In the house of its friends,' and great ignorance on some very vital points is fostered.]

THE CHURCH SCHOLAR'S NOTES ON THE NEW TESTAMENT.

The Gospel according to St. Matthew.

CHAPTER I.—*continued.*

Ver. 18. *When as.*] A now unused mode of saying "after that," or "as soon as." The two words were written as one, near the time when the present English translation of the Holy Scriptures was made. Thus in Spenser:

"Now whenas all the world in silence deep
Yshrouded was —"

— *espoused.*] We should now say "betrothed." A considerable interval elapsed among the Jewish people, as often among ourselves, between the betrothal and the marriage. The betrothal or espousals or promise of marriage took place before an officer of religion, and the two persons were from that time looked upon as united for life. To this day, in the Public Prayer-book of the Eastern portion of the Church founded by our Lord, there are separate Offices for the Espousals and the Marriage. But both are now used at the same time. In the Western portion of the Church founded by our Lord, it has also been long customary to celebrate the espousals and the marriage on the same day. In the

Office for the Solemnization of Matrimony in the Public Prayer-book of the English, Irish, and Scottish branch of the Church founded by our Lord,—up to the question, "Who giveth this woman to be married to this man?" is the espousals: from that point to the close of the ceremony is the marriage. The same distinction is, for an obvious reason, observable in the Public Prayer-book of the Anglo-American, American, East Indian, and Australasian branches of the same Church.

— *Mary.*] The same as Miriam, or Mariam, borne by the sister of Aaron, signifying "Bitterness of the Sea," or "Myrrh of the Sea." Numbers xxvi. 59.

Ver. 19. *a just man.*] This is a technical expression, denoting a strict observer of the Jewish law. Joseph knows that he must be separated from Mary, but he does not desire her to be exposed to the extreme penalty of the law, which was death by stoning. "Privily," would be by giving into her hand a bill of divorce in the presence of two witnesses.

Ver. 21. *Jesus, for he shall save.*] "Jesus" signifies a "Divine Saviour," or "Saviour from God." "Thou shalt call his name a Saviour from God, for he shall save his people from their sins." If the English reader is ignorant of the signification of the Scripture proper names, he loses the force of many references in the Old and New Testaments. "Adam called his wife's name Eve [Living], because she was the mother of all living." Gen. iii. 20.—"Lamech"... begat a son, and called his name Noah [Comfort], saying, This same shall comfort us." Gen. v. 29.—"Jesus" is "Joshua" written in the Greek way. In the Greek translation of the Old Testament, which was the Bible very extensively circulated in the time of our Saviour—Greek being then a vulgar tongue in many nations—and from which most of the quotations in the New Testament are made—"the Book of Joshua" is called "the Book of Jesus;" and wherever the name "Joshua" occurs, it is written "Jesus."—There are two places in the New Testament where, for the benefit of the English reader, the name "Jesus"