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book of Acts. In John 1:13, is the passage, "the Word was made flesh, and dwelt among us." "To this end was I born, and for this cause came I into the world"—(ch. 18:37). His mother is repeatedly mentioned, and this name alone shows that he was born in the human nature. Then, as to his Ascension (ch 20:17): "I am not yet ascended to my Father, but go to my brethren, and say unto them, I ascend unto my Father and your Father, and to my God and your God." Here is something, and very express too, "about the Ascension." to "Original Sin," ch 3:5, 6, 7: "Except a man be born of water and of the spirit, he cannot enter into the Kingdom of God." "That which is born of the flesh is flesh, and that which is born of the spirit is spirit. Marvel not that I said unto thee, ye must be born again"; and ch. 1:29, "Behold the Lamb of God who taketh away the sin of the world." Surely, these passages contain something rather strong and plain about "Original Sin." Then as to the "Atonement," ch. 6:51: "The bread that I will give is my flesh, which I will give for the life of the world"; and 10:15, "I lay down my life for the sheep." Surely, these are very expressive words as to the "Atonement." As to Baptism, ch 3:22: "After these things came Jesus and his disciples into the land of Judea, and there he tarried with them and baptized." Is there nothing here, Mr. Maturin, "expressly about Baptism."

The foregoing instances, as well as the others of a like character, in the "Introductory remarks," showing Mr. Maturin's defective acquaintance with Scriptural truths, have been given to prove that he is not a safe and reliable authority when those truths are under discussion.

In several passages of his "Defence," Mr. Maturin has laid great stress upon the point regarding the time or times when the books called the Bible and the New Testament were compiled and made, being long subsequent to the promulgation and establishment of Christianity. In page 60 he says, concerning the