everlasting or millenial God (see again ch. xxi.) will be raised, while a covenant of peace binds all the families of the earth together; as here at the close of Abraham's seed, as by Keturah, are sent into distant lands, with gifts as from a father, though Isaac was at home the heir of his estate ! (xxv.)

"Witty inventions," surely, divine wisdom employs to teach our souls with joy and profit !

NOTA BENE.-It is not unworthy of notice, in connection with the foregoing article, to observe what an illustration the conduct of Esau, in Gen. xxviii. 6-9, gives us of the truths, "the flesh profiteth nothing," and "they that are in the flesh cannot please God" (Jno. vi. 63; Rom. viii. 8); and, at the same time, the readiness of the flesh, even in its worse forms, to turn to the law for help. Valuing a mess of pottage more than that to which the blessing of God was attached, Esau shews himself to be a "profane person," thereby, under the government of God, forfeiting the blessing. He seeks the latter "carefully with tears," but finds "no place of repentance." In this position, instead of self-judgment and repentance, "seeing that the daughters of Canaan pleased not his father, Esau went and took unto the wives which he had Mahalath, the daughter of Ishmael, to be his wife," joining affinity with the son of the Profanity and the law (in type) linked tobond-woman gether ! Truly, as has been said (page 71), "the working of an unbelieving heart and the principle of confidence in the flesh go together and measure each other !"

The difference between law and grace is—grace depends on what God is for me; law, on what I am for God.

¥