in the six articles of the second table. To be religious and moral was the policy of this nation, and hence religion and morality were the politics of the commonwealth of Israel.

A constitution is a law. But it is the supreme law or the general principles, which authorize all the other laws and regulations of a people. That all the other laws afterwards promulged to the Jews by their king, were accordant in their nature and obligations to the spirit of this constitution, needs not a single argument to prove. But that this was the covenant or constitution (for the latter term is the modern one corresponding with the obselete term covenant, in both Hebrew and Greek originals) of the nation, and distinguished from all other laws, is evident from the seven following facts:

1. The preamble to it evidently declares that upon these principles

Israel became a nation.

2. Because God pronounced these articles aloud, and no other were ever promulged by him, viva voce, to the Jewish people.

3. Because he wrote them with his own finger on two tables of stone.

4. Because the two stones were even afterwards called the two tables of the covenant, or constitution.

5. Because a chest was made and placed in the sanctuary in which these tables were deposited, and this chest was called the ark or chest of the constitution.

6. Because when the constitution of the second or new kingdom was foretold by Jeremiah, and developed by Paul, it was contrasted with this one.

And 7. Because the breach of no other law could dissolve or impair their national existence or character—but so soon as the nation departed from the articles of this constitution, God ceased to protect them, and gave them up to their enemies. But here we shall pause for the present.

CHRISTIAN UNION .- No. 2.

"Neither pray I for these alone, but for them also who shall believe on me through their word; that they all may be one; as thou, Father, art in me, and I in thee, that they also may be one in us: that the world may believe that thou hast sent me."—The Lord Jesus.

In No. 9, page 210, we proposed at a future time making some additional remarks on Christian Union; particularly with reference to

the progress of the truth.

Like causes, under similar circumstances, produce the same effects. What effects then followed the union of Christ's disciples during the first ages of Christianity? The effects! Why, they were tremendous! The first annunciation of the good news of salvation was responded to with the submission of three thousand. These possessed so much of the good spirit that they disposed of their all; they combined their energies; and soon we hear of "the number of the men being five thousand!" Persecution rages—Stephen is martyred—all the disciples are scattered, except the Apostles; but those go every where