

ing a favourite of Heaven; and a third supposes the term means the whole New Testament. It would be an endless task to follow all the vain suppositions of professors upon this subject. I shall therefore notice that the gospel of Christ, or the good news of the free favour of God to the guilty, includes in it the following things.

I. The declaration that Jesus Christ came into the world to save sinners. The apostle says "This is a *faithful saying* & worthy of all acceptation," that Jesus Christ came into the world to save sinners, of whom, he adds, I am a chief. 1 Tim. 1. 15. Here we have to consider, the person who came, his appointment for that purpose, and his appearance.

1st. The Person. This was no ordinary person. He was not a created being like men or angels. He was no less than the Great God manifesting himself in the flesh. The apostle says to Timothy, 1 Tim. 3. 16. "Great is the mystery of godliness; God manifested in the flesh &c." and in Heb. 2. 8. Jehovah is represented as addressing Jesus Christ by the title God, saying "Thy throne O God is forever and ever,—a sceptre of righteousness is the sceptre of thy kingdom." This was the name given him by prophecy, Isai. 7. 14. (comp. Matth. 1. 23.) and 9. 6. and it is continued by the Apostles, "In the beginning was the word, and the word *was* God," John 1. 1. "This is the true God, and eternal life," 1 John 5. 20.

The title son of God, as applied to Jesus Christ, by himself and by others implied divinity. See Matth. 8. 29. and 14. 33. and 27. 43. 54. Rom. 1. 4. John 19. 7. and 20. 31. 1 John 5. 5. 10, 13. 20. "But Jesus answered them, my Father worketh hitherto, and I work. Therefore the Jews sought the more to kill him, because he not only had broken the Sabbath, but said also that God was his father, making himself equal with God." John 5. 17, 18.

The perfections of Jehovah are applied to Jesus Christ; such as, omnipotence, omniscience, omnipresence, eternity, Isai. 9. 6. John 3. 13. and 2. 24. Rev. 1. 8. These are what are generally termed God's incommunicable perfections; i. e. perfections which belong to Divinity only, yet the Holy Ghost applies them without reserve to Jesus Christ.

The character of Jesus Christ as a Divine person is proved from his works. Works are ascribed to him which Jehovah only could perform; such as, the creating and upholding of the world and its fulness. Concerning creation Jehovah says, "he will not give his glory to another, nor his praise to graven images," Isai. 45. 5—3 and 42. 8. 9. yet these very works are ascribed to Jesus Christ, John 1. 3. Col. 1. 15. 16. Yea Jehovah himself ascribes them to him as God, Heb. 1. 10. Many other proofs of the divinity of Christ are recorded in scripture; such as his miracles wrought by his own proper power; his re-