that if it goes the New goes with it; and the authority of Christ, His being really the Christ too (for then His testimony and judgment are not worthy of credit), and Christianity itself. And this applies to Him, quite as much when risen and operating by Divine power, and supposing that He opened man's understanding Divinely to understand forgeries and imposture. This may do for rationalists, but not for men in their senses. And I pray the reader to remark, that we have not the expression "the word of God," as to which men might cavil, but "the Scriptures."

Moses and Elias appeared in glory. Can we believe that this was no sanction to the places they

held in Old Testament Scriptures?

The Lord declares that Moses gave the commandment as to divorce, but because of the hardness of their hearts. All a mistake! Nor had He any need to blame or excuse him. David himself, He tells us, said, by the Holy Ghost, that Christ was to sit on God's right hand. Was this inspired, or what is Christ's authority here? They might in the books of Moses have read of God's appearance in the bush, a proof of the resurrection-all a fable! The Son of Man was to go as it was written. He could have prayed, and had twelve legions of angels; but how, then, should the Scriptures be fulfilled that thus it must be? It governs the Lord's own mind in the most solemn moment on which all hang, if Christianity is true, as in His early conflicts with Satan. When Jerusalem was