saith to Pharaoh; "so "the Scripture saith" suffices to set aside the whole Jewish system (Rom. x.). Let the reader only take a concordance and see the use of "it is written," say in the single chapter of Romans xv.; so in Galations iii., "the Scripture foreseeing that God would justify the heathen," thus giving the authority of God's own mind to Scripture: and that to Moses's statements of God's revelations to Abraham.

And note, as the foundation and character of Christianity itself, Scripture concludes all under sin (Gal. iii.). What authority has it here? The law was our school-master; nay, Christ submits to its prescribed curse—and it is not authentic!

Here is the apostle's account of his revelations. He knew the things by the Spirit; he spake them by words which the Holy Ghost taught, and they were received by the grace of the Spirit. Now I recognize freely here that this applies to preaching. I quote it to shew the direct assertion of revelation by the Spirit to him, and that his communications were in the words taught by the Spirit. But he can add, "If any man think himself to be a prophet, or spiritual, let him acknowledge that the things that I write unto you are the commandments of the Lord" (1 Cor. xiv).

The well-known passage in 2 Timothy iii. gives us the clearest instruction on this point. It has peculiar emphasis, because the Church had already separated from godliness and order, and perilous times were to come, and evil men and seducers