with the voice the dead in remain shall eet the Lord ' That looks timony of the for a moment. e glorious apus. hapter of the

gels concern-

ing His birth o His second oth and 11th eaven, as He pparel, which into heaven. aven, shall so aven." They irn and weep, like manner. called Olivet." coming, and timony of the

ther, God the w many many s of the truth the condition d of all this. y going on in onclusion that that we are vith the com-, "Behold he and they also shall wail berse but one in things saith, Lord Jesus." ey shall look his feet shall salem on the ord of God is two, but read because they me with a cerain verse he could not understand. I told him to read the two verses preceding, and the two verses following, then the five Then he said the difficulty had disappeared. verses together. Thus read the Bible intelligently, and you will see this truth of he personal coming of Christ taught so clearly, that it does not seem possible for you to miss it.

FIRST DAY .- EVENING.

THE TWO ADAMS.

REV. NATHANIEL WEST, D.D., ST. PAUL, MINN.

EAR FRIENDS,—Paul shows in the epistle to the Romans, "the whole world guilty before God." "By the deeds of the law there shall no flesh be justified in His sight; for by the law is the knowledge of sin." He unfolds the great scheme of salvation, namely, the righteousness that God has provided in Jesus Christ, and which is unto all that believe, and gives a picture of the blessed state of the man who is cut off from the old stock, from which he naturally descended and is grafted into Jesus Christ, the second Adam. He is justified.

Dr. West here read the 5th chapter of the Romans, adding a

running comment over the first part as follows:-

V. 1st "We have peace," not as the revisor's say, "Let us have peace." Notwithstanding the weight of external manuscript authority, the internal evidence, the analogy of faith, and Christian experience, as well as the nature of the case; combine to support the shorter vowel in the verb. The difference between the readings is that of long o, the subjunctive mood, and short o, the indicative mood. We hold to the short o. It is/correct. The effect, the result, of our soul's justification by faith in the crucified and risen One is, "peace with God.', The long o is contradicted by the experience of believers, and by the logic of Paul's argument.

V. 2nd. "The grace wherein we stand" is the grace of justification. The "access by faith," into this grace is simply the introduction we have into this justified state, through Jesus Christ, the door to it, even as faith is the foot that enters through the door. And here we stand. This is our status before God, our standing. We are justified, and "rejoice in hope of the glory of

God." That is a new thing to hope for !

Vs. 3rd and 4th. Still more. A justified soul, we glory in our tribulations, for hereby "patience" is cultivated, and our persons