The Sheathed Sword.

"Fifty thousand which could keep rank."-E CHRON. 12: 33. "Every one could sling stones at a hair-breadth, and not miss."—JUDGES 20:16.

COMPANIES of infantry, cavalry, artillery, and zouaves, please notice the first Scripture passage applauds the soldiers of Zebulun, because they were disciplined troops. They may have been inefficient at the start, and laughed at by old soldiers, because they seemed so clumsy in the line, but it was

DRILL, DRILL, DRILL

until they could keep step as one man. "Fifty thousand which could keep The second Scripture passage applands a regiment of slingers in the tribe of Benjamin, because they are dexterous marksmen. When they first enlisted they may have been an awkward squad and all their fingers were thumbs, but they practised until when they aimed at a mark they always hit it. "Every one could sling stones at a hair-breadth, and not miss." Both texts combining to show us that if we must fight we should do it well.

There is something absorbing in the military science of the Bible. In olden times all the men between twenty and tifty years of age were enrolled in the army, and then a levy was made for a special service. There were three or

CLASSES EXEMPT:

first year of wedded life; those who march of the Union. were so nervous that they could not look upon an enemy but they fled and could not look upon blood but they fainted.

The army was in three divisions-the centre and right and left wings. The weapons of defence were helmet, shield, breastplate, buckler.

THE WEAPONS

of offence were sword, spear, javelin, arrow, catapult, which was merely a bow swung by machinery, shooting arrows at vast distances-great arrows, one arrow as large as several men could lift, and ballista, which was a sling swung by machinery, hurling great rocks and large pieces of lead to vast distances. The shields were made of woven willow-work, with three thicknesses of hide and a loop inside, through which the arm of the warrior might be thrust; and when these soldiers were marching to attack an enemy on the level, all these shields touched each other, making a wall moving but impenetrable; and then when they attacked a fortress and tried to capture a battlement this shield was lifted over the head, so as to resist the falling missiles. The Breastplate was made of two pieces of leather, brass covered, one piece falling over the breast, the other falling over the back. At the side of the warrior the two pieces fastened with buttons or clasps.

The bows were so stout and stiff and strong that warriors often challenged each other to bend one. The strings of the bow were made from the sinews of oxen. A case like an inverted pyramid was fastened to the back, that case containing the arrows, so that when the warrior wanted to use an arrow he would put his arm over his shoulder and pull forth the arrow for the fight. The ankle of the foot had an from boot. When a wall was to be assaulted a battering-ram was brought up. A battering-ram was a great beam swung on chains in equilibrium. The hattering-ram would be brought close up to the wall, and then a great number of men would take hold of this beam, push it back as far as they could, and then let go, and the beam became a great swinging pendulum of destruc-

REGIMENTAL EQUIPMENT.

Twenty or lorty men would stand in a movable tower on the back of an elephant, the elephant made drunk with wine, and then headed toward the enemy; and what with the heavy feet and the swinging proboscis and the poisoned arrows shot from the moving tower, the destruction was appalling. War chariots were in vogue, and they were on two wheels, so they could easily turn. A sword was fastened to the pole between the horses, so when they went ahead the sword thrust, and when they turned around it would mow down. The armies carried flags beautifully embroidered. Tribe of Judah carried a flag embroidered with a lion; tribe of Reuben, embroidered with a man; tribe of Dan, embroidered with cherubim.

The noise of the host as they moved on was overwhelming. What with the clatter of shields, and the rumbling of wheels, and the shouts of the captains, and the vociferation of the entire host, the prophet says it was like the roaring of the sea. Because the arts of war have been advancing all these years, you are not to conclude that these armies of olden times were an uncontrollable mob. I could quote you four or five w sages of Scripture showing you that y were thoroughly drilled; they marched step to step, shoulder to shoulder, or, as my texts express it, they were "fifty thousand which could keep rank," and "every one could sling

stones at a hair-breadth, and not miss.' INVASION POSSIBLE,

Nothing could be more important that this great National Encampment. Undrilled troops can never stand before these which are drilled. At a time when other nations are giving such care to military tactics, it behooves this nation to lack nothing in skill. We shall never have another war between North and South. The old decayed more of contention, American slavery, has been cast out, although here and there a depraved politician takes it up a see if he can gnaw something off it. Ve are floating off further and further from the possibility of sectional strife, Bust about foreign invasion I am not so There is absolutely no room on Fort Sumter, and Moultrie, and broken bones, and amputating gangrened this continent for any other nation. I Lafayette, and Pickens, and Hamilton limbs, and studying gunshot fractures, sure. There is absolutely no room on have been across the country again and

vious of our prosperity, may want to give us a wrestle. During our Civil all who want to come in. War there were two or three nations

off us. It is very easy to pick national quarrels, and if our nation escapes it much longer, it will be the exception.

IF A FOREIGN FOE SHOULD COME, we want men like those of 1812 and like those who fought on both sides in 1862. We want them all up and down the coast, Pulaski and Fort Sumter in the same chorus of thunder as Fort Lafayette and Fort Hamilton, men who will not only know how to fight but how to die. When such a time comes-if it eyer does come—the generations on the stage of action will say, "My country will care for my family as they did in the soldiers' asylums for the orphans in the Civil War, and my country will honor my dust as it honors those who preceded me in patriotic sacrifice, and once a year at any rate-on Decoration Day-I shall be resurrected into the remembrance of those for whom I died. Here I go for God and my country."

If foreign foe should ever come all ated. Here go our regiments into the the Hudson or the Savannah or the dead troops. We sometimes talk about battle, side by side, Fifteenth New Androscoggin; don't you remember the earthly military reviews, such as took York Volunteers, Tenth Alabama Cav- scenes at the front door, at the rail-car place in Paris in the time of Marshal alry, Fourteenth Pennsylvania Rifle-Tenth Massachusetts Artillery, Seventh South Carolina Sharp Shooters.

I have no faith in the cry, "No North, no South, no East, no West." Let all and take good care of yourself, be good those who had built a house and had four sections keep their peculiarities boys, and the good-by kiss which they not occupied it; those who had planted and their preferences, each doing its a garden and had not reaped the fruit own work and not interfering with each forever? Then pass for divine and angelic inspection. a garden and had not reaped the fruit own work and not interfering with each forever? Then of it; those who were engaged to be other, each of the four carrying its part maried and yet had not led the bride to in the great harmony-the bass, the the altar; those who were yet in the alto, the tenor, the soprano, in the grand as you paced the river bank on a

> soldiers of this National Encampment, that if a foreign attack should at any of my first text, which could keep rank, and like the men of my second text, that would not miss by a hair-breadth.

THE PRESENT AND THE PAST. At this National drill, when thirty-

one States of the Union are represented, and between the decorations of the graves of the Southern dead, which orations of the graves of the Northern than death. You never got hardened dead, which took place on the 30th ult., as did I would stir the Christian patriotism and gratitude not only of this soldiery here present, but of all the people, by putting before them the difference between these times, when the soldiers of all sections meet in peace, and the times when they met in contest.

terness in 1862 with the feeling of

SECTIONAL UNITY IN 1887. At the first date the South had banished the national air, "The Star Spangled | ideas as you now have." Banner," and the North had banished and the Southern people a million dollars, if delivered on either ears of God filled with the sobs and side the line. No need now, standing in our pulpits and platforms, of saying that the North and South did not hate each other. To estimate how very dearly they loved each other, count up the bombshells that were hurled, and the carbines that were loaded, and the cavalry horses that were mounted, North and South facing each other all

armed in the attempt to kill. The two sections not only marshalled all their earthly hostilities, but tried to reach up and get hold of the sword of heaven, and the prayer of

NORTHERN AND SOUTHERN PULPITS about the best mode of settling this hearth. Instead of a half ration of salt trouble than was ever used. For four pork, a repast luxuriant, because parin Georgia. He was about the grandest man I ever knew, and as good as good prayed one way, and the ministery at were born is the place where you the South prayed the other way. No want to die. To write the figures of withering and all-consuming curse.

THE COMPLETE ACCORD of this time. Not long ago a meeting Atlanta, was attended by tens of thous- tendency to make you reckless. hibition, held two years ago, every Northern State was represented. thousandfold kindlier feeling after the

war than before the war. No more use of gunpowder in this country, except for rifle practice, or Fourth of July pyrotechnics, or a shot at a roebuck in the Adirondacks. Brigadier-generals in the Southern Confederacy making their fortunes as lawyers in the Northern cities. Rivers of Georgia, Alabama, and North Carolina turning mills of New England capital-

THE OLD LIONS OF WAR

ists.

-sound asleep on their iron paws, and and inventing easy ambulances for the

know but that a half dozen nations, en- on Bedloe's Island, figure of Liberty with uplifted torch to light the way to

Instead of war antiphaties, when you that could hardly keep their hands could not cross the line between the contestants without fighting your way with keen steel, or getting through by passes carefully scrutinized at every step by bayonets, you need only a rail-road ticket from New York to Charleston or New Orleans, to go clear through, and there is no use for any weapon sharper or stronger than a steel pen. Since the years of time began their roll has there ever been in about two decades | asylums, and houses with which during such an overmastering antithesis as the last few years this land has been between the war time of complete decorated. bitterness and this time of complete sympathy in which we are now living? Contrast also the

DOMESTIC LIFE

of those times with the domestic life of of your fallen comrades. Nothing is these times. Many of you were either too good for their memories. Turn all leaving home, or far away from it, the private tombs and the national What a morning that was when you Malvern Hill, and Cold Harbor, and left home! Father and mother crying, Murfreesboro, and Manassas Junction, sisters crying, you smiling outside but and Cumberland Gap, and field hospital, crying inside. Everybody nervous and excited. Boys of the blue and gray! living soldiers. sectional animosities would be o liter- whether you started from the banks of window, on the steamboat landing? The huzza could not drown out the ton, and in our own land, but what suppressed sadness. Don't you remem- tame things compared with

THE HOMESICKNESS

starlight night on picket duty, and the worn out in service, may have resur-I congratulate you, the officers and sly tears which you wiped off when rection. It would be only fair that, you heard a group at the campfire singing the plantation song about the time be made you would be ready, and old folks at home. The dinner of hardthere would be millions of the drilled tack on Thanksgiving Day, and the men of North and South, like the men | Christmas without any presents, and the long nights in the hospital, so different from the sickness when you were at home, with mother and sister at the Hark to the trumpet blast, the reveille of bedside, and the clock in the hall giving the last judgment! They come up. All the exact moment for the medicine; and that forced march, when your legs ached, and your head ached, and your wounds ached, and, more than all, your heart ached. Homesickness which had took place a few days ago, and the dec- in it a suffocation and a pang worse

WAR.

who heartlessly wrote home to his mother: "I do not want to see any more crying letters come to the Crimea from Those I have received I put into Contrast the feeling of sectional bit- my rifle after loading it, and have fired them at the Russians, because you appear to have a strong dislike of them. If you had seen as many killed as I have you would not have as many weak

You never felt like that. When a the popular air of "Way Down South soldier's knapsack was found after his in Dixie." The Northern people were death in the American war there was generally a careful package con were "white trash." The more South- a Bible, a few photographs and letters ern people were killed in battle, the bet- from home. On the other hand tens of ter the North liked it. The more thousands of homes waited for news. Northern people were killed in battle, Parents saying: "Twenty thousand the better the South liked it. For four killed! I wonder if our boy was among years the head of Abraham Lincoln or them." Fainting dead away in post-Jefferson Davis would have been worth offices and telegraph stations. Both the

AGONIES OF KINDRED

waiting for news, or dropping under the announcement of bad news. Speak, swamps of the Chickahominy, and midnight lagoons, and fire-rafts of the Mississippi, and gun-boats before Vicksburg, and woods of Antietam. and tell to all the mountains, and valleys, and rivers, and lakes of the North and South jeremaids of war times that have never been syllabled.

Beside that domestic perturbation and homesickness of those days put the sweet domesticity of to-day. The only camp-fire you now ever sit at is the gave more information to the heavens one kindled in the stove, or furnace years both sides tried to get hold of the taken of by loving family circle and in Lord's thunderbolts, but could not secret confidences. Oh, now I see who quite reach them. At the breaking out | those letters were for, the letters you, of the war we had not for months heard | the young soldier, took so long in your of my dear uncle, Samuel J. Talmage, tent to write, and that you were so President of the Oglethorpe University, particular to put in the mail without any one seeing you, lest you be teased by your comrades! God spared you to could be. The first we heard of him get back, and though the old people was his opening prayer in the Confed- have gone, you have a home of your own erate Congress in Richmond, which was construction, and you often contrast reported in the New York papers, those awful absences and filial and which prayer, if answered, would, to brotherly and loverly heartbreaks with say the least, have left all his Northern your present residence, which is the relatives in very uncomfortable circum- dearest place you will find this side of stances. The ministry at the North heaven. The place where your children use in hiding the fact that the North 1862 I set up four crystals, crystals of and the South cursed each other with a tears. To write the figures of 1887 I stand up four members of your house-Beside that antipathy of war time I hold, figures of rosy cheeks and silky hair, if I can get them to stand still.

Contrast also the RELIGIOUS OPPORTUNITIES

in New York was held to raise money of twenty years ago with now. Often crippled Confederate soldiers, the meet- night, or commanded by officers who ing presided over by a man who lost an | considered the names of God and Christ arm and a leg in fighting on the North- of no use, except to swear by. Someern side, and the leg not lost so hurt times the drumhead, the pulpit, and you that it does not amount to much. The standing in heat or cold, all the sur-Cotton Exhibition held not long ago at roundings of military life having a ands of Northern people, and by Gen- privacy for prayer or Bible-reading. eral Sherman, who was greeted with No sound of church bells, Sabbaths kindness, as though they had never seen spent far away from the place where him before. At the New Orleans Exsanctuaries, easy pew, all Christian surroundings, the air full of God and Christ, and heaven and doxology. Three mountains lifting themselves into the holy light-Mount Sinai thundering its law, Mount Calvary pleading the Sacrifice, Mount Pisgah displaying the

Promised Land. CONTRAST OF NATIONAL CONDITION: devastation of property and life; 1887, the finances so reconstructed that all the stock gamblers of Wall Street combined cannot make a National panic; 1862, surgeons of the land setting again, and I know that we have not a instead of raising money to keep wounded and dying; 1887, surgeons enemies out of our New York Harbor, giving their attentions to those la

foreign despotism to stand on. I do not raising money for the Bartholdi Statue casuality of agriculture, of commerce, or mechanical life, the rushing of the ambulance through our streets not suggesting battle, but quick relief of some one fallen in peaceful industries; 1862, thirty-five million inhabitants in this lands; 1887, fifty-five millions; 1862, wheat, about eighty million bushels 1887, the wheat will be about five hundred million bushels; 1862, Pacific coast five weeks from the Atlantic; 1887, for three reasons—Union Pacific. Southern Pacific, and Northern Pacific only seven days across. Look at the long line of churches, universities,

> Living soldiers of the North and South, take new and special ordination at this season to

GARLAND THE SEPULCHRES

communicating by uncertain letter, cemeteries into gardens. Ye dead of receive these floral offerings of the

But they shall come again, all the Ney, in London in the time of Welling-

THE FINAL REVIEW. when all the armies of the ages shall

on white horses, and I don't know but many of the old cavalry horses of earthly battle, that were wounded and raised up and ennobled, they would be resurrected for the grand review of the Judgment Day. It would not take any more power to reconstruct their bodies than to reconstruct ours, and I should be very glad to see them among the white horses of Apocalyptic vision.

ARMIES OF ALL LANDS

and all centuries on whichever side they fought, whether for freedom or despotism, for the right or the wrong. They come! They come! Darius, and Cyrus, and Sennacherib, and Joshua, and David leading forth the armies of THE GUARDSMAN IN THE CRIMEAN Scriptural times; Hannibal and Hamilcar leading forth the armies of the Carthaginians; Victor Emanuel and Garibaldi leading on the armies of the Italians: Tamerlane and Genghis Kahn followed by the armies of Asia; Gustavus Adolphus, and Ptolemy Philopater, and Xerxes, and Alexander, and Semiramis, and Washington leading battalion after battalion. The dead American armies of 1776 and 1812, and one million of Northern and Southern II. God's LAW IN THE COMMUNITY. dead in our Civil War. They come up. I. Murder: They pass on in review. The six million fallen in Napoleonic battles, the twelve million Germans fallen in the Thirty Years War, the fifteen fallen in the war under Sesostris, the twenty million fallen in the wars of Justinian, the twenty-five million fallen in Jewish wars, the eighty million fallen in the Crusades, the one hundred and eighty million fallen in the wars with

Saracens and Turks; the THIRTY-FIVE BILLION MEN

estimated to have fallen in battle, enough according one statistican, if they stood four abreast, to reach clear around the earth four hundred and fortytwo times. But we shall have time to see them

pass in review before the throne of Judgment, the cavalrymen, the artillerymen, the spearmen, the infantry, the sharp-shooters, the gunners, the sappers, the miners, the archers, the skirmishers-men of all colors, of all epaulets, of all standards, of all weaponry, of all countries. Let the earth be especially balanced to bear their tread. Forward! Forward! Let the orchestra of the heavenly galleries play the grand march, joined by all the fifers, drummers, and military bands that ever sounded victory or defeat at Eylau or Borodino, Marathon or Thermopylæ, Bunker Hill or Yorktown, Solferino or Balaclava, Sedan or Gettysburg, from the time when Joshua halted astronomy above Gibeon and Lie not one to another (Col. 3: 9). Ajalon till the last man surrendered to V. Covetousness: Garnet Wolseley at Tel-el-Kebir. Nations, companies, battalions, ages, centuries, and the universe! Forward in the grand review of the Judgment!

Forward! Gracious and eternal God! on that day may it be found that we are all marching in the right regiment, and that we carried the right standard, and that we fought under the right commander, all heaven some on amethystine battlement and others standing in the shining gates, some on pearly shore and others on turreted heights, giving us the resounding million-voiced cheer: "Lo him that overcometh!" Blessed be the Lord God of Israel from everlasting to everlasting, and let the whole to build a home at Richmond for on the march from Sunday morn till earth be filled with His glory. Amen and Amen!

Plain Speaking to a Queen.

Queen Elizabeth of Roumania deyoted such a large amount of time to singing that her attendants lately assured her think her voice entitled her to rank with the most celebrated singers. The flattery bore fruit, for the Queen began to ask herself if these rare her people. She determined first to have the unbiased opinion of a musical Our God is a consuming fire (Heb. 12: critic, and so went incognita to the French Professor, Dumanois, and sang before him in Bucharest. The Professor caused the Queen to run over the scales and then to sing a song and an opera aria. Then, turning to her, he said seriously: "You have no voice at 1862, spending money by the millions in all, though plenty of musical feeling and excellent phrasing. I would train you for the operetta, but that, to be sincere, you have not the right face.' The Queen handed the Professor several gold pieces with her card, buying before she left a dozen opera airs for private study.

Method and dispatch govern the

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

SUNDAY, JUNE 19, 1887. The Commandments. LESSON TEXT. (Exod. 20: 12-21).

LESSON PLAN. TOPIC OF THE QUARTER: Bondage

and Deliverance. GOLDEN TEXT FOR THE QUARTER: There is no other God that can deliver after this sort: - Dan. 3:29.

LESSON TOPIC: Delivered from Ignorance of Duty Toward Man. (1. God's Law in the Home, v. 12. Lesson 2. God's Law in the Community, vs. 13-17.
Outline: 3. God's Law in its Sacredness, vs.

GOLDEN TEXT: Thou shall love thy neighbor as thyself.-Matt. 22:39.

DAILY HOME READINGS: M.-Exod. 20: 12-21. Duty toward man taught. T.—Deut. 5:16-33. Duty to man retaught.

W .- John 15: 1-17. Jesus on duty to man. T.-1 John 3 : I1-24. John on

duty to man. F.—Rom. 12: 1-21. Paul on duty to man

S.—Luke 10: 25-37. Duty to man illustrated. S.—Acts 20: 17-38. Duty to man performed.

LESSON ANALYSIS. I. GOD'S LAW IN THE HOME. Whom to Honor:

Honor thy father and thy mother (12). Ye shall fear every man his mother, and his father (Lev. 19:3). God said, Honor thy father and thy mother (Matt. 15:4). Moses said, Honor thy father and thy mother (Mark 7:10). Children, obey your parents in the Lord

(Eph. 6:1). II. Why to Honor:

That the days may be long upon the land (12). That it may go well with thee (Deut. 5:

Cursed be he that setteth light by his father (Deut. 27:16). The first commandment with promise (Eph. 6:2).

Obey your parents,....for this is wellpleasing (Col. 3:20). "Honor thy father and thy mother." (1) Objects of filial honor; (2) Ex-

pressions of filial honor; (3) Obligations to filial honor. "That thy days may be long." Length of days (1) An experience

to be desired; (2) A reward to be sought. "The land which the Lord thy God giveth thee." (1) The Giver; (2) The gift; (3) The giving.—(1) Nature of the gift; (2) Conditions of

the gift.

Thou shalt do no murder (13). The voice of thy brother's blood crieth Whoso sheddeth man's blood, by man shall his blood be shed (Gen. 9:6). Thou shalt do no murder (Deut. 5: 17). Whosoever hateth his brother is a mur-

derer (1 John 3: 15). II. Adultery: Thou shalt not commit adultery (14). Neither shalt thou commit adultery (Deut. 5: 18). I will be a swift witness....against the

adulterers (Mal. 3: 5). Every one that looketh....to lust. hath committed adultery (Matt. 5:

Beloved, I beseech you....to abstain from fleshly lusts (1 Pet. 2: 11). III. Theft: Thou shalt not steal (15).

Ye shalt not steal (Lev. 19: 11). Neither shalt thou steal (Deut, 5: 19). Jesus said,....Thou shalt not steal (Matt. 19: 18). Let him that stole steal no more (Eph. 4:28). IV. Lying:

Thou shalt not bear false witness (16). Ye shall not lie one to another (Lev. 19:11).

Lying lips are an abomination to the Lord (Prov. 12: 22). Putting away falsehood, speak ye truth (Eph. 4: 25).

Thou shalt not covet (17). (Luke 12: 15).

(Rom. 7:7).

Covetous man, which is an idolater "Thou shalt do no murder." (1) Under Mosaic law; (3) Under Christ's law.

ducements to theft; (2) Opportuni-

"Thou shalt not covet." (1) Nature of Spanish moss. of covetousness; (2) Fruits of covetousness; (3) Penalties of covet-

ousness, III. GOD'S LAW IN ITS SACREDNESS I. Expressed with Terrors: Thunderings.....lightnings.....the trumpet, and the mountain smoking

The Lord descended upon it in fire (Exod. 19: 18).

The mountains burned with fire (Deut. 4:11).vocal gifts ought not to be dedicated to At his right hand was a fiery law (Deut,

> 29). II. Received with Fears. Let not God speak with us, lest we

die (19). All the people that were in the camp trembled (Exod. 19: 16). If we hear the voice ... any more, then we shall die (Deut. 5: 25).

They that heard entreated that no word more should be spoken (Heb. 12: 19). | it has a detective or two upon it, usually Moses said, I exceedingly fear and quake (Heb. 12: 21). III. Requiring a Mediator.

The people stood afar off, and Moses drew near (21). The Lord called Moses to the mount (Exod. 19: 29).

There is no daysman betwixt us (Job 9:

Ordained....by the hand of a mediator (Gal. 3: 19). One mediator also between God and

men...Christ Jesus (1 Tim. 2:5).

1. "All the people saw." (1) God's disclosures of himself; (2) Man's observations of God.

"They trembled and stood afar off," (1) Trembling at the displays of God; (2) Removing from the pres-

ence of God. 3. "Fear not; for God is come to prove you." (1) God's object in proving men: (2) God's methods in proving men.

LESSON BIBLE READING.

THE LAW OF MOSES. Its Origin:

Came from God (Lev. 26: 46; Deut. 5:

By the ministry of angels (Acts 7:53; Gal. 3:19). At the hands of Moses (Deut. 5:5; John 1:17).

Given amid terrors (Exod. 19: 16, 18, 19; Heb. 12:18-21). Received with fear (Exod 20: 18, 19, 21; Deut. 5: 25, 26) Specially for Israel (Deut. 4:1, 8; Rom.

2. Its Titles: Book of Moses (2 Chron. 25: 4; 35: 12).

Book of the Law (Deut. 30: 10; Gal. 3: Word spoken by angels (Heb. 2:2).

A fiery law (Deut, 33:2). The ministration of condemnation (2) Cor. 3:9). The ministration of death (2 Cor. 3:7).

3. Its Uses: Taught duty to God (Deut. 6: 5: Matt. 22:36-38). Taught duty to man (Lev. 19:18, 35, 36; Matt. 22:39).

Could not save (Rom. 8:3, 4: Gal. 3: 21) Led to Christ (Gal. 3:24). Makes known sin (Rom. 3: 20; 7:7).

Foreshadows good things (Heb. 10:1). LESSON SURROUNDINGS.

There is no gap between the last week's lesson and the present one. That closed with the words of the fourth commandment. This begins with the words of the fifth command-

ment. The place is Mount Sinai. The time is the third month after the departure from Egypt commonly supposed to be about B. C. 1491.

A Remarkable Spring Basin.

A correspondent writes: Silver Springs, the head waters where it is best to strike the Geklawaha were first made known to me by General Grant on a railroad ride where it was once my fortune to have an hour's talk with him. As it chanced, I had been led to speak to him of visits I had made to the sources of the Sorgue in Vancluse and of the Jordon at Casareae Philippi. He asked me for particulars about both, and then said that neither of them was at all worthy to be compared with Silver Springs. I had spoken of the Sorgue as no sooner emerging from the earth than it became more than six feet deep and coplous enough to turn a mill, but he described Silver Springs to be ten times as deep, and its volume a hundred times larger. When I said that the Jordan, bursting up in countless jets each a yard high out of a heap of loose stone, became at once a river which neither man nor horse could ford, he remarked that he had sailed into Silver Springs in a good-sized steamboat, and that the depth of water in that Springhead was enough to float the Great Eastern. When Gen. Grant visited this mammoth spring he was welcomed by a concourse of people from every quarter for a day's journey round, and was bored by the verbesities of a sophomorical orator. His only reply was, "How much water flows out of the spring per minute?" The answer was, "Thirty-three thousand gallons." The Silver Springs are as remarkable for clearness as for copiousness. They are so clear that we underrate the depth, which in places is declared to be scarcely less than a hundred feet. In this statement there may be some exaggeratson. A lady being told that the surface near the shore was seventyeight from the bottom, tied a railroad spike on a string and letting it down from her skiff to the ground, ascertained the true depth at that point to be only thirty-nine feet. But there Neither shalt thou covet (Deut. 5: 21). and in all the spring-basin you see Keep yourself from all covetousness through the water as if looking through French plate glass, hence, The law had said, Thou shalt not covet | depth is as hard to estimate as distance in Colorado. The rocks and clefts in them, weeds with turtles, catfish and swimming among them, seem quite Murder, in the act; (2) Murder, in within your reach, as in an aquarium. the spirit .- (1) Under civil law; (2) The diameter of the main spring is about two hundred feet, and its depth varies in all the year no more than two "Thou shalt not steal." (1) In- feet. Its temperature stand always at seventy-two degrees. It is encircled by ties for theft; (3) Penalties for a ring of stalwart cypresses, almost every one of them hung with streamers

Hotel Workshops.

A good hotel has now within its walls a workshop, in which it employs painters, carpenters, a cabinet-maker, key-fitter, plumber, glazier, upholsterer and electrician. The elevator shafts and interior courts enhance the danger of fire, though not nearly so much as to offset the protection which marble floors and brick partitions offer; but that is not a perfect hotel which is not also fitted with chemical fire extinguishers and hose plug, and which has not organized its male help into a well disciplined band of firemen, practiced in the parts they must play whenever a fire breaks out. The principal hotels usually boast of at least one or two among their porters who are at the same time professional bouncers able to quell disturbances summarily when it breaks out. In the large cities the manager's staff is not complete unless a man who knows the faces and tricks of the most active criminals-especially thieves and confidence men-in the country, but the best policeing that a big hotel gets is from its own guests. Their numerousness and perambulation are great hindrances to crime.