The Divine Mission of Pictures.

The day of the Lord of Hosts shall be . . upon all pleasant pictures."—Isa. 2:12, 16. PICTURES are by some relegated to time realm of the trivial, accidental, sentimental, or worldly, but my text shows that God scrutinizes pictures, and whether they are good or bad, whether used for right or wrong purposes, is a matter of Divine observation and arraignment.

The divine mission of pictures is my

subject. That the artist's pencil and the engraver's knife have sometimes been made subservient to the kingdom of the bad is frankly admitted. After the ashes and scoria were removed from Herculaneum and Pompeil, the walls of those cities discovered to the explor-

DEGRADATION IN ART

which cannot be exaggerated. Satan and all his imps have always wanted the fingering of the easel; they would rather have possession of that than the art of printing, for types are not so potent and quick for evil as pictures. The powers of darkness think they have gained a triumph, and they have, when in some respectable parlor or publie art gallery they can hang a canvas embarrassing to the good but fascinat-

It is not in a spirit of prudery, but backed up by God's eternal truth, when I say that you have no right to hang in your art rooms or your dwelling-houses that which would be offensive to good people if the figures pictured were alive in your parlor and the guests of your household. A picture that you have to thors of them have generally been left hang in a somewhat secluded place, or to semi-starvation. West, the great that in a public hall you cannot with a painter toiled in unappreciation till, begroup of friends deliberately stand before and discuss, ought to have a knife stabbed into it at the top and cut clear | Howe, of the English army, and through through to the bottom, and a stout finger thrust in on the right side ripping clear through to the left. Pliny the much that which he accomplished by elder lost his life by going near enough to see the inside of Vesuvius, and the mighty painter, was pursued, and had further you can stand off from the burning crater of sin the better. Never till the books of the Last Day are opened shall we know what has been the dire keep oil the stones hurled at him. The harvest of evil pictorials and unbecoming art galleries. Despoil a man's imagination and he becomes a moral carcass. The show-windows of English painter was glad to get for his "Alcyand American cities, in which the lowtheatres have sometimes hung long

A BROAD PATH TO DEATH for multitudes of people. But so have all the other arts been at times suborned of evil. How has music been bedraggled? Is there any place so low down in dissoluteness that into it has not been carried David's harp, and Handel's organ, and Gottschalk's piano and Ole Bull's violin? and the flute, which though named after so insignificant a thing as the Sicilian eel, which has seven spots on the side like flute had an exalted mission? Architecture, been enacted! It is not against any of these arts that they have been so led into captivity!

What a poor world this would be if it were not for what my text calls "pleasant pictures!" I refer to your memory and mine when I ask if your knowledge of the Holy Scriptures has not been mightily augmented by the woodcuts or engravings in the old family Bible, which father and mother read out of, and laid on the table in the old homestead when you were boys and girls. The Bible scenes which we all carry in our minds were not gotten from the Bible typology, but from the BIBLE PICTURES.

To prove the truth of it in my own case, the other day I took up the old family Bible, which I inherited. Sure enough, what I have carried in my mind of Jacob's ladder was exactly the Bible engraving of Jacob's ladder; and so with Samson carrying off the gates of Gaza; Elisha restoring the Shunamite's son; the massacre of the innocents; Christ blessing little children; the Crucifixion, and the Last Judg-ment. My idea of all these is that of the old Bible engravings which I scanmed before I could read a word. That is true with nine-tenths of you. If I could swing open the door of your forebeads I would find that you are walking picture-galleries. The great intelligence abroad about the Bible did not come from the general reading of the book, for the majority of the people read it but little, if they read it at all; \_but

ALL THE SACRED SCENES have been put before the great masses and not printer's ink, but the pictorial art, must have the credit of the achievement. First, painter's pencil for the favored few, and then engravers' plate or woodcut for millions on millions! What overwhelming commentary on

the Bible, what reinforcement for patriarchs, prophets, apostles and Christ, what distribution of Scriptural knowledge of all nations, in the paintings and engravings therefrom of Holman Hunt's "Christ in the Temple"; Paul Veronese's "Magdalen Washing the Feet of Christ"; Raphael's "Michael the Archemeters and the Archemeters angel''; Albert Durer's "Dragon of the Apocalypse"; Michael Angelo's "Plague of the Fiery Serpents"; Tintoret's "Flight into Egypt"; Rubens' "Descent from the Cross"; Leonardo Da Vinci's "Last Supper"; Claude's "Queen of Sheba"; Bellini's "Madonna at Milan"; Orcagna's "Last Judg-ment"; and hundreds of miles of pictures, if they were put in line, illustrating, displaying, dramatizing, irradiating Bible truths until the Scriptures are not to-day so much on paper as on canvas, not so much in ink as in all the colors of the spectrum. In 1833, forth from Strasburg, Germany, there came a child that was to eclipse in speed and boldness and grandeur anything and everything that the world had seen since the first color appeared on the sky

PAUL GUSTAV DORE.

At eleven years of age he published marvellous lithographs of his own Saying nothing of what he did for Mil.

on the attention of the world, he takes up the Book of Books, the monarch of literature, the Bible, and in his pictures "The Creation of Light," "The Trial of Abraham's Faith," "The Burial of Sarah," "Joseph Sold by his Brethren," "The Brazen Serpent," "Boaz and Ruth," "David and Goliath," "The Transfiguration," "The Marriage in Cana," "Babylon Fallen," and two hundred and five Scriptural scenes in all, with a boldness and a grasp and almost supernatural afflatus that make the heart throb and the brain reel and the tears start and the cheeks blanch and the entire nature quake with the tremendous things of God and eternity and the dead. I actually stag-"Christ Leaving the Practorium."
Profess you to be a Christian man or woman, and see no divine mission in art, and acknowledge you no obligation either in thanks to God or man?

It is no more the word of God when put before us in printer's ink, than by skilful laying on of colors, or designs on metal through incision or corrosion. What a lesson in morals was presented by Hogarth, the painter, in his two pictures, "The Rake's Progress," and "The Miser's Feast," and by Thomas Cole's engravings of the "Voyage of Human Life," and the "Course of Empire," and by Turner's "Slave Ship." God in art! Christ in art! Patriarchs, prophets and apostles in art! Angels in art! Heaven in art!

NEGLECTED PAINTERS.

The world and the church ought to come to the higher appreciation of the divine mission of pictures, yet the auing a great skater, while on the ice he formed the acquaintance of General coming to admire West as a skater, who gradually came to appreciate as his hand as by his heel. Poussin, the nothing with which to defend himself against the mob but the artist's portfolia, which he held over his head to pictures of Richard Wilson, of England, were sold for fabulous sums of money after his death, but the living one" a piece of Stilton cheese.

From 1640 to 1643 there were 4,600 lines of brazen actors and actresses in style insulting to all propriety, have reign of Queen Elizabeth it was the duce strongest effects. Christ was habit of some people to spend much of always telling what a thing was like, their time in knocking pictures to and His sermon on the Mount was pieces. In the reign of Charles the First it was ordered by Parliament that all pictures of Christ be burnt. Painters were so badly treated and humiliated in the beginning of the eighteenth century that they were lowered clear down out of the sublimity of their art, and obliged to give accounts of what they

did with their colors, as A PAINTER'S BILL which came to publication in Scotland holes, yet for thousands of years has in 1707 indicated. The painter had The world wants pictures, and the ap- the frontier into the valley of the been touching up some old pictures in the church, and he sends in this itemworlds, under its arches and across its floors, what bacchanalian reveiries have a chink in the Red Sea and repairing is only a picture. When we see how the damages to Pharaoh's hosts"; "to much has been accomplished in secular | Chinese the more would cross the Rus-Lion's den, and a new set of teeth for the lioness'; "to repairing Nebuchad-nezzar's beard"; "to giving a blush to the cheek of Eve on presenting the works, all pictures—why not enlist, as the lioness's and Longfellow's emigration there is absurb on the face works, all pictures—why not enlist, as of it. Mancharia and Mongolia, which apple to Adam"; "to making a bridle for the Good Samaritan's horse, and to the fire in Nebuchadnezzar's furnace." So painters were humiliated clear down below the majesty of their art. The oldest picture in England, a prefer that, of vice if they prefer that. portrait of Chaucer, though now of great value, was picked out of a lumber tin Matsys, who toiled on from blacksmith's anvil till, as a painter, he won wide recognition. The first missionof destroying pictures, for the loss of which art and religion must ever lament. But why go so far back when in this year of our Lord, 1888, and within twelve years of the twentieth century, to be a painter, except in rare exceptions, means

POVERTY AND NEGLECT? poorly fed, poorly clad, poorly housed, because poorly appreciated! When I hear a man is a painter, I have two feelings—one of admiration for the greatness of his soul, and the other of commiseration for the needs of his

But so it has been in all departments of noble work. Some of the mightiest have been hardly bestead. Oliver Gold-smith had such a big patch on the coat companionship;" on the third step: "A over his left breast that when he went Christian home with a family altar;" anywhere he kept his hat in his hand on the fourth step: "Ever widening closely pressed over the patch. The usefulness;" on the fifth step: "A world-renowned Bishop Asbury had a glorious departure from this world;" on salary of \$64 a year. Painters are not the sixth step: "Heaven! heaven! the only ones who have endured the heaven!" Write it three times, and let lack of appreciation. Let men of the letter of the one word be made up wealth take under their patronage the of banners, the second of coronets, and suffering men of art. They lift no com- the third of thrones! Promise me that plaint; they make no strike for higher | you will do that, and I will promise to wages. But with a keenness of nervous organization which almost always char-

SUFFERING ARTISTS OF AMERICA, apples, and some one asked him to pray for a poor family, the father of which had broken his leg, and the busy farmer said: "I cannot stop now to pray, but you can go down into the cellar and get some corned beef and butter do now." Artists may wish for our work. You have heard scores of ser- of, to find yourselves in mons for all other kinds of suffering THE ROYAL GALLERY OF THE UNImen and women, but I think this is the first sermon ever preached that made a the concentered splendors of all worlds plea for the suffering men and women before your transported vision. In of American art. Their work is more some way all the thrilling scenes

ton's "Paradise Lost," emblazoning it the fashion of Americans to mention foreign artists, and to know little or nothing about our own Copley, and Allston, and Inman, and Greenough, and Kensett. Let the affluent fling out of their windows and into the back yard valueless daubs on canvas, and call in these splendid but unrewarded men, and tell them to adorn your walls, not only with that which shall please the taste, but enlarge the mind, and improve the morals, and save the souls of

those who gaze upon them. As the day of the Lord of Hosts, according to this text, will scrutinize the pictures, I implore all parents to see that in their households they have neither in book or newspaper or on canvass anything that will deprave. Pictures are gered down the steps of the London no longer the exclusive possession of thing I ever saw on earth! What a time art Gallery, under the power of Dore's the affluent. There is not a respectable it was, Jenny, when I lost my eye-the affluent it was a sight!" But when you, who have found home in these cities that has not specimens of woodcut or steel engraving, if not of painting, and your whole family will feel the moral uplifting or depression. Have nothing on your wall or in books that will familiarize the young with scenes of cruelty or wassail; have only those sketches made by artists in elevated moods, and none of those scenes that seem the product of artistic delirium tremens. Pictures are A UNIVERSAL LANGUAGE.

The human race is divided into almost as many languages as there are nations, but the pictures may speak to people of all tongues. Volapuk may have hoped, with little reason, would become a world-wide language, and printers' types have no emphasis compared with We say that children are fond of pictures; but notice any man when he takes up a book, and you will see that the first thing that he looks at is the pictures. Have only those in your house that appeal to the better nature. One engraving has sometimes decided an eternal destiny. Under the title of fine arts there have come here from France a class of pictures which elaborate argument has tried to prove irreproachable. They would disgrace a barroom, and they need to be confiscated. Your children will carry the pictures of their father's house with them clear on to the grave, and, passing that marble pillar, will take them through eternity. Furthermore, let all reformers, and all Sabbath-school teachers, and all Christian workers realize that, if they would be effective for good, they must make pictures, if not by chalk on blackboards, or kinder-garten designs, or by pencil on canvass, then by words. Arguments are soon forgotten; but pictures, whether

beginning with a sketch of a "city on a hill that cannot be hid," and ending with a tempest beating against two houses, one on the rock and the other on the sand. The parable of the prodigal son, a picture; parable of the sower, who went forth to sow, a picture; parable of the unmerciful servant, a picture; parable of the ten virgins, a picture; parable of the talents, a picture. petite begins with a child, who consents | Amour, where they settle down to agrito go early to bed if the mother will sit culture. If all emigrations from the a new pair of hands for Daniel in the directions by pictures-Shakespeare's far as possible, for our churches and schools and reformatory work and mending one of his legs"; "to putting evangelistic endeavor, the power of on a new handle on Moses' basket, and thought that can be put into word picthought that can be put into word picfitting bulrushes, and adding more fuel tures, if not pictures in color? Yea, why not all young men draw for them-After making the picture, put it on the wall, or paste it on the fly leaf of some garret. Great were the trials of Quen- favorite book, that you may have it before you. I read the other day of a man who had been executed for murder, and the jailor found afterward a picture aries to Mexico made the fatal mistake made on the wall of the cell by the assassin's own hand,

A PICTURE OF A FLIGHT OF STAIRS. On the lowest step he had written: "Disobedience of parents;" on the sec-ond: "Sabbath breaking;" on the third: "Drunkenness and gambling;" on the fourth: "Murder;" and on the fifth and top set: "A gallows." If that man had picture, and I will help you make it! I suggest six steps for this flight of stairs. On the first step write the words: "A nature changed by the Holy Ghost and washed in the blood of the Lamb;" on meet you on the sixth step, if the Lord will through His pardoning grace bring me there too.

And here I am going to say a word of cheer to people who have never had a word of consolation on that subject. There are men and women in this world we owe to artists, but contracts that will give them a livelihood; for I am in full sympathy with the Christian farm-er who was very busy gathering his fall that taste has been suppressed, for they must support their households, and bread and schooling for their children | tle and terrible danger. Thousands are of more importance than pictures, suffer from lead poisoning who do not Though fond of music, they are com-pelled to live amid discord; and though fond of architecture, they dwell in elumsy abodes, and though appreciative and eggs and potatoes; that is all I can of all that engravings and paintings do now." Artists may wish for our can do, they are in perpetual deprivaprayers, but they also want practical tion. You are going, after you get on help from men who can give them the sixth step of that stairs just spoken

VERSE,

At the Cyclorama of Gettysburg, which we had in Brooklyn, one day a blind man, who lost his sight in that battle, was with his child heard talking while standing before that picture. The blind man said to his daughter: "Are there at the right of the picture some regiments marching up a hill?" "Yes," she said. "Well," said the blind man, "is there a general on horseback leading them on?" 'Yes," she said. "Well, is there rushing down on these men a cavalry charge?" "Yes," was the reply. "And do there seem to be many dying and dead?" "Yes," was the answer. "Well, now do you see a shell from the woods bursting near the wheel of a cannon?" "Yes," she said. "Stop right there!" said the blind man. "That is the last thing I ever saw on earth! What a time sight!" But when you, who have found life a hard battle, a very Gettysburg. shall stand in the Royal Gallery of Heaven, and with your new vision begin to see and understand that which in your earthly blindness you could not see at all, you will point out to your celestial comrades, perhaps to your own dear children who have gone before, the scenes of the earthly conflicts in which you participated, saying: "There from that hill of prosperity I was driven back; in that valley of humiliation I was wounded. There I lost my eyesight. That was the way the world looked when I last saw it. But what a grand thing to get celestial vision, and stand here before the cyclorama of all worlds while the Rider on the white horse goes on "conquering and to conquer," the moon under His feet and the stars of heaven His tiara!

## Chinese Immigration to Russia,

The paragraph from The Nord telegraphed by your Brussels correspondent and published in The Times recently can hardly be officially inspired, for Russian officials who are in a position to inspire The Nord usually know perfectly what they write about, while the paragraphist in The Nord is clearly not acquainted with the conditions of Chinese immigration either into Siberia or to Australia. He thinks that in consequence of the cessation of Chinese immigration to America and Australia it will so increase to Siberia as to "overwhelm the scattered Siberian population and denationalize the Asiatic frontiers of the empire." The fact is the two immigrations have, and, owing to the vast distance which separate their sources, can have, no effect whatever upon each other. The labor immigration which troubles America and Australia has its source in Hong, Kong, which draws its supply from the fertile and populous plains of the two most southern provinces, Kwangtung,

and, in a smaller degree, Fukhien. The immigration to Russia really originates in Manchuria, perhaps 2,000 to 3,000 miles away from Canton. The Manchurian immigrants go originally from the northern provinces of Chihli and Shantung and settle over the wide plains of Manchuria and Mongolia, whence some of them straggle across southern provinces were stopped to morrow, it is doubtful whether a single sian border. The story that Chinese are Chinese pessessions, are capable of holding as many emigrants as China is likely to send, and if Chinese officials wanted to diect emigration anywhere it would be to these regions, not to Siberia. But, in truth, Chinese officials of all grades are profoundly indifferent to emigration of any kind, and to suspect them of directing it toward Siberia for political purposes is to give them credit for far seeing and ambitious designs which they are quite incapable of harboring.

## The Wrong and Right Way.

How parents provoke their children -by unreasonable commands, by perpetual restriction, by capricious jerks at the bridle alternating with as capricious dropping the reins altogether; by not governing their own tempers; by shrill or stern tones where quiet, soft ones would to; by frequent checks and rebukes and sparing praise. And what is sure to follow such mistreatment by father or nother? Bursts of temper, for which the child is punished and the parent is guilty, and then spiritless, listlessness and apathy. "I can not please him, whatever I do," leads us to a ranking sease of injustice, and then to recklessness-"It is useless to try any more." And when a man or child loses heart there will be no more obedience. Many a parent, especially many a father, drives his child into evil by keeping him at a distance. He should make his bey a companion and playmate, teach him to think of his father as his confident, try to keep his child nearer to himself than any body else, and then his authority will be absolute, his opinion an oracle, and his lightest wish a law.

## Deaths from Lead Poisoning.

In the list of deaths from poisoning in Great Britain-511 in a single yearninety-five, or over one-sixth, were caused by lead. The people of all civilized countries are in need of special caution concerning the use of lead Lead pipes, lead faucets, lead solder, and in many other forms, lead is a subdie thereby. It should never be used, when by corrosion it can become an element in food or drink. The symptoms are so easily laid to other causes that it can do serious mischief before its presence is suspected. Its use in red precipitate as a solder on pipes is specially dangerous. Next to lead, the cases of poison most numerous were from oplum, then from carbolic acid. Bellaonna and alcohol, aconite, chlorodyne and hydrochloric acid follow in the list with nearly equal pace. For suicidal purpose carbolic acid was used in fortytrue to nature and life than any of the through which we and the Church of masterpieces that have become immor- God have passed in our earthly state anum in forty-one. The fashion in I tal on the other side of the sea, but it is I will be pictured or brought to mind, I suicide is very variable.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON. SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1838.

Helping one Another. LESSON TEXT.

(Josh, 21 43 -45; 22 1-9, Memory verses, 22:1-4.) LESSON PLAN.

TOPIC OF THE QUARTER: God's Promises Fulfilled.

GOLDEN TEXT FOR THE QUARTER:

There failed not aught of any good thing which the Lord had spoken unto the house of Israel; all came to pass.—Josh.

LESSON TOPIC: Enjoying the In-

1 1. Gracious Promises Fulfilled, vs. Lesson
Outline:

2. Holy Services Ministered, vs. 1-6.
3. Splendid Possessions Enjoyed, vs.
7-9.

GOLDEN TEXT: Bear ye one another's burdens, and so fulfil the law of Christ.-Gal. 6:2.

DAILY HOME READINGS: M.-Josh, 21:43-45; 22:1-9. Enjoying the inheritance. T .- Gen. 13:1-18. The land prom-W .- Gen. 15 : 1-21. The promise

T.—Gen. 28:1-22. The promise remembered. F.-Num. 32: 1-33. The agreement to help. S.—Josh. 4: 1-24. The agree-

ment fulfilled. S .- Josh. 22: 10-34. Unity established.

## LESSON ANALYSIS. I. GRACIOUS PROMISES FULFILLED.

I. Canaan Possessed:

reaffirmed.

They possessed it, and dwelt therein Unto thy seed will I give this land (Gen. 12:7), Into thy seed have I given this land

(Gen. 15:18). He shall cause them to inherit the land (Deut. 3:28). Go over....unto the land which I do give to them (Josh. 1:2).

II. Rest Enjoyed: The Lord gave them rest around about (44).

I will give thee rest (Dxod, 33:14). The Lord your God giveth you rest (Josh, 1:13).

And the land had rest from war (Josh, 11:23). Now the Lord your God hath given rest (Josh. 22:4).

IIL Good Received: There failed not aught of any good thing; --- all came to pass (45). Not one thing bath failed of all the good ... . your God spake (Josh. 23:14).

There hath not falled one word of all his good promise (1 Kings 8: 56). The Lord....spake with his mouth, ....and hath....fulfilled (2 Chron.

6:4).Every good gift....is from above (Jas.

1. "So the Lord gave unto Israel all (1) The scope of Jehovah's gift; (2) The method of Jehovah's gift; (3) The completeness of Jehovah's gift. 2. "And the Lord gave them rest

round about," (1) Rest in cessation | How General Sherman Once Obtainfrom their wanderings; (2) Rest in possession of the land; (3) Rest from annoyance by their enemies; (4) Rest in submission to their God. 3. "All came to pass." (1) Many

prontises; (2) Varied promises; (3) Fulfilled promises.—(1) Diversity in the promises; (3) Perfection in the fulfilment.

II. HOLY SERVICE MINISTERED. L To God, Obedience: Ye have kept all that Moses the servant of the Lord commanded (2).

All that thou hast commanded us we will do (Josh. 1:16). Ye . . . have kept the charge of the commandment (Josh. 22:3). Ye became obedient from the heart

(Rom, 6:17). By faith Abraham, when he was colled, obeyed (Heb. 11:8). II. To Brethren, Fidelity:

Ye have not left your brethren these many days (3). Love one another, even as I have loved you (John 13:34). In love of the brethren be tenderly affectioned (Rom. 12:10).

Bear ye one another's burdens (Gal. We ought to lay down our lives for the

brethren (1 John 3:16). III. To All, Counsel: Take diligent heed to do the com-

mandment (5). These words ... shall be upon thine heart (Dept. 6:6).

What doth ... . God require of thee, but to fear,....to walk,....to love? (Deut. 10:12). Fear God, and keep his commandments;

for this is the whole duty (Eccl. 12:13). I counsel thee to buy of me gold refined by fire (Rev. 3:18).

1. "Ye have kept all that Moses. commanded you." (1) Fulness of command; (2) Completeness of obedience; (3) Heartiness of com-

(1) Duty done; (2) Reward conferred,-(1) Turning from tolk; (2) Turning to rest,

3. "Only take diligent heed to do the commandment." (1) A single aim; (3) A diligent pursuit. III. SPLENDID POSSESSIONS ENJOYED.

I. God's Blessing: When Joshua sent them away unto their tents, he blessed them (7). Thou, O Lord, hast blessed, and it is

6:14). II. Great Riches:

Return with much wealth, ... cattle, ..silver,....gold (8). Abram was very rich in cattle, in silver, and in gold (Gen. 13:2).

The Lord....hath given him flocks and ing to sleep.

herds, and silver and gold (Gen.

Wealth and riches are in his house (Psa. 112:3). All these things shall be added unto you

(Matt. 6:33). III. Fertile Lands: Gilead,...the land of their possession, whereof they were possessed (9).

The land of Gilead....was a place for cattle (Num. 32:1). The Lord thy God bringeth thee into a good land (Deut. 8:7). A land which the Lord thy God careth for (Deut, 11:12). A land flowing with milk and honey

(Josh. 5:6). 1. "When Joshua sent them away, ... he blessed them." (1) The departing company; (2) The deserved benediction.—(1) The source of blessing; (2) The recipients of blessing; (3) The scope of blessing; (4) The grounds of blessing.

2. "Return with much wealth," (1) Their departure; (2) Their destination; (3) Their riches. 3. "The land of their possession, whereof they were possessed." (1) The bounds of their land; (2) The

basis of their title. LESSON BIBLE READING. HELPING ONE ANOTHER.

Commanded (Rom. 15:1, 2; Gal. 6: 1, 2). Rewarded (Matt. 25: 34-40).

Its omission condemned (Matt. 25: It evinces sonship to God (Matt. 5: 43-45:1 John 3:17). Illustrated (Num. 32: 16-19; Josh. 4: 12, 13; Mark 2: 3-5; Luke 10:30-37; John 1: 35-46; Acts 9: 23-27;

1 Cor. 16:1-3).

LESSON SURROUNDINGS.

The last lesson is virtually an introduction to the account of the allotment of the territory west of the Jordan (Josh. 15 to 19). The narrative suggests that the portion of the tribes of Judah, Ephrain, and Manasseh were first allotted. These two children of Joseph, owing to the size of his tribe, received a double portion, and were recognized as two tribes (chaps. 16, 17). In each case some territory was assigned which had not yet been conquered.

The "tent of meeting" was then transferred to Shiloh, where it remained for many years; and at this place the remaining tribes, seven in number, received by lot their inheritance in the land (chaps. 18, 19). In Chapter 20 the assignment of cities of refuge is narrated, in accordance with the command previously given to Moses (Num. 35). The Levites had no common tribal territory; but to them were allotted certain cities, forty-eight in number, scattered among the several tribes, and assigned to certain families among the Levites (Josh, 21: 1-42). Among these cities were included the six cities of refuge (comp. Num. 35: 1-8).

The place from which Joshua dismissed the trasnjordanic tribes was Shiloh, now called Sayloon, seventeen miles north of Jerusalem, about midway between Shechem and Bethel (comp. Judg. 21:19). The time was probably seven years after the passage the land which he sware to give." of the Jordan, the forty-eighth year after the exodus.

HE HEARD WEBSTER. ed Privilege of the Sen-ate Floor.

In 1850, General Sherman, then Lieutenant Sherman, was in Washington for a short time, and learning that Webster was to make a speech in the Senate, was extremely anxious to hear him. On hastening to the Capitol, however, he found the galleries crowded, and seemed likely to lose the only opportunity he would ever have of listening to the famous orator. Finally he sent in his card to Senator Corwin, whom he had met on several occasions, and said to him when he appeared:

"Mr. Corwin, I am very anxious to hear Mr. Webster speak to-day." "Well, why don't you go into the

I told him the galleries were already full and running over, and explained that I wanted him to take me on the floor of the Senate; that I had often seen persons there no better entitled to the privilege than I. "Are you a foreign Ambassador?" he

"No." "Are you Governor of a State?"

"Are you a member of the other House? "Certainly not,"

"Have you ever had a vote of thanks by name?" "Well, these are the only privileged

I then told him he knew well enough who I was, and that if he chose he

could take me in.
"Have you any impudence? he demanded. "Do you think you could become so interested in my conversation as not to notice the doorkeeper?" I told him there wasn't the least

doub; of it, if he would tell me one of his furry stories. Upon that he took my arm, and led me a turn in the ves-2. "Now turn ye, and get you.... tibule, talking about some indifferent unto the land of your possession." matter, but all the time directing my looks to his left hand, toward which he gesticulated with his right. In this manner we approached the door-keeper, tyho began asking me:

"Foreign Ann's assador? Governor of State? Member of Congress?"

But I caught Corwin's eye, which said plainly, "Don 't mind him, pay at-tention to me," an I in this way we entered the Senate schamber by a side

Such as be blessed of him shall inherit the land (Psa. 37: 22).

The blessing of the Lord, it maketh rich (Prov. 10: 22).

Surely blessing I will bless thee (Ha). Once in, Corwin a aid: "Now you

THERE is a new baby over a t Snag's, and when the 2 year old baby a 'w it he said:

"I dev ze new baby my crib." Tom was highly commended. 2 hen , one one asked him where he was a o-"We ze new bety," be answere