

## THE PENMEN OF THE BIBLE.

MOSES wrote *Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers*, and *Deuteronomy* excepting the last chapter, giving an account of his death, which was probably added by Joshua or Ezra.

JOSHUA. Phineas, or Eliazer wrote the book of *Joshua*, though it is not certainly known which of them. Ch. 24 : 26 is quoted in support of Joshua's authorship. He could not, however, have written the succeeding verses of that chapter.

SAMUEL is generally considered to have compiled the book of *Judges* from existing materials. He is also credited with the authorship of *Ruth*, but the evidence is not conclusive. He also wrote the first acts of David, and probably Nathan and Gad wrote his last acts. The whole were formed into two books, which were named the first and second books of *Samuel* as he was the most eminent of the compilers.

JEREMIAH is accounted by ancient tradition to be the author of the books of *Kings*. Some, however, suppose that they were written by Ezra or Baruch.

EZRA compiled the two books of *Chronicles*. He is also the author of at least the greater part of the book of *Ezra*.

NEHEMIAH is the author of the first seven chapters of *Nehemiah*, and of part of the twelfth and thirteenth. The mention of certain names, not extant till after Nehemiah's death points to some other as the writer of the remaining chapters.

ESTHER. The author of this book is unknown, though many suppose that Mordecai wrote it.

JOB. This book is thought to be the oldest in the Bible. Its authorship is uncertain. By some it is attributed to JOB himself, by others to Moses, and by others to Elihu. Some think that the hand of Solomon can be traced in the philosophic cast of the poem.

"*The Psalms of David*" are so called because DAVID, "the sweet singer," was the largest contributor to the collection. In the titles prefixed to the Psalms, seventy-three are ascribed to David ; twelve bear the name of ASAPH, David's master of song ; eleven are attributed to the Korahite family of singers ; two bear the name of Solomon ; and one, the 90th, was written by Moses. Of the remaining anonymous psalms, fourteen are assigned to David by the Septuagint. Heman, the Ezrahite probably wrote the 88th, and Ethan, the 89th, leaving thirty-five unaccounted for, some of which are supposed to have been composed by Isaiah, Jeremiah, and others of the prophets.

SOLOMON wrote *Ecclesiastes, Proverbs* and the *Song of Solomon*.

ISAIAH is the author of the prophecy of *Isaiah*. JEREMIAH wrote the book bearing his name, and *Lamentations* of Jeremiah.

*Ezekiel, Daniel, Hosea, Obadiah, Joel, Amos*, probably *Jonah, Micah, Nahum, Habakkuk, Zephaniah, Haggai, Zachariah*, and *Malachi* wrote the prophecies bearing their respective names.

MATTHEW, MARK, LUKE and JOHN wrote the gospels named after them. The gospel of *Mark* is supposed to have been written under the direction of Peter.

LUKE wrote the *Acts of the Apostles*.

PAUL is the author of the epistles to the *Romans, Corinthians, Ephesians, Galatians, Colossians, Thessalonians, Timothy, Philemon, Titus*, and *Hebrews*.

JAMES the son of Alphaeus, who was cousin german to Christ, and one of the apostles, wrote the epistle of *James*.

PETER wrote the epistles bearing his name.

The Apostle JOHN wrote the three epistles of *John*, and the book of *Revelations*.

JUDE the Apostle, and brother of James, called also Lebbeus, whose surname was Thaddeus, a relative of our Lord, wrote the epistle of *Jude*.

The books of the Old Testament are supposed to have been written in the following order :—Job, *Genesis, Exodus, Leviticus, Numbers, Deuteronomy, Joshua, Judges, Ruth, Samuel, Psalms, Proverbs, Song of Solomon, Ecclesiastes, Jonah, Amos, Hosea, Isaiah, Joel, Micah, Nahum, Zephaniah, Jeremiah, Lamentations, Habakkuk, Obadiah, Kings, Ezekiel, Daniel, Chronicles, Ezra, Esther, Nehemiah, Haggai, Zechariah, Malachi*.

The books of the New Testament were probably written in the following chronological order :—James, A. D., 45 ; 1 Thessalonians, 52 ; 2 Thessalonians, 53 ; Corinthians, 57 ; Galatians, 57 ; Romans, 57 ; Matthew, 58-60 ; Philemon, 62 ; Ephesians, 62 ; Philippians, 62 ; Luke, 63 ; Mark, 63 ; Acts, 63 ; 1 Peter, 63-67 ; 1 Timothy, 67 ; Titus, 67 ; Jude, 67 ; 2 Timothy, 68 ; 2 Peter, 68 ; Hebrews, 68-70 ; John's epistles, 70-85 ; John's Gospel, 70-85 ; Revelation, 70-85.

THIS OLD BOOK is the most wonderful volume in existence. It is ever new. So far from becoming obsolete, it is the most adaptable to all modern uses—is more used for all serviceable purposes than any volume now in the power of man to write. It is a small book, but the volume of literature it has originated is great beyond computation, and never so vast as at this day. There is no such literary marvel as this.