larging them, and removing every obstruction that might hurt his foot, or hinder his speed. No hillock was left, no river was allowed over which there was not a bridge, and the road was at least two and thirty conbits broad. At every turn there were posts erected bearing the words Refuge, lefuge, to guide the unhappy man in his flight.

When once settled in the city of Refuge, the manslayer had a convenient habitation assigned him gratuitously, and the citizens were to teach him some trade whereby he might support himself. At the death of tie high priest they were restored to their liberty and property. And if the slayer died in the city of refuge before he was relyased, his bones were delivered to his relatives after the death of the high priest to he buried in the sepulchre of his fathers.

Now, as these cities of refuge among the Jews are in some respects illustrative of Ohrist as the sinner's refuge and may lead the mind of our readers to think of Him, wa shall order our observations with this view.

## SIX CITIES AND ONE CHRIST.

There were six cities of refuge, and these were placed at such convenient distances that any of the children of Isracl who wore so unfortunate as to stain their hand in their brother's blood, could reach the place of refuge within twelve or fourtewn hours. It was a great adrantage that they could find a place to shield them so nigh. But though there was need for six citice, there is no need for more than one Cbrist. He is nigh to all that call upor lim. He is the simmers refuge, and wherever the simer. may be, whether at yise north or the South, the east, or the west, whether on the summit of a moun$t$ inn, or in the deepest hollows of the earth, he can tind in Chirist a ready refuge.

## THE AVENGER.

Under the Jewish Economy the nearest of kin wats the recogrized abvenger of his relative's blood. Ho as avenger was at liberty to slay the manslayer if he found him outside of the city of refuge, and if ather inquiry by the magistrates it was found that his relative was slain, not by atcident, but after deliberation, then the naurderer wis handel over to the avenger of blool, who was required on ho cousidu-
ration to spare him. Those who were ir jured had the right to avenge the injury, il they could find their victim outside of th boundaries of the city of refuge. Novr this avenger of blood is but an emblem of the simer's avenger, the law of God. Simers have broken that law times ${ }^{\text {and }}$ d ways without number, and are subject to its curse, for "Cursed is every one thal continueth not in all things that are wit ten in the book of the law to do them." This law is at their heels, thirsting for cor geance, demanding satisfaction, and wily not leave off pursuing the sinner till it $\mathrm{c}^{0}{ }^{60}$ him within its power, or he escapes jul the sinner's refuge. Reader: reader , bho Are you still out of Christ? Think, ${ }^{\text {bin }}$ think of your danger. You have tralip pled on God's law, and Gol's law is atw you to trample you. It is pursuing your constantly. It is getting closer and cland unto you, and if death overtakes you, you out of Chist, this law will have fot ${ }^{010}$ It will make its demmend against you at atil bar of God. The justice of its chin ${ }^{\text {a }}$ be consi..ered, and if it be found to be ${ }^{\text {ap }}$ settled, you will be handel over to -avenging power. Sinner think of th God's law is parsuing you. Flee, there fore, to Christ Jesus as a refuge in wholl jou will be forever safe.

REFUGE, REFUGE.
In order that the fugitive might have all possible advantage in Lis fight, it wats the business of the Sanhedrim to make the roads that led to the ciniss of refuge $\mathrm{cos}^{\mathrm{B}}$ veniont, by enlarging them, and remo ind every obstraction that might hurt his font or hinder his speed. No hillock was left. No river was left over which there was ${ }^{104}$ a bridge. At every $u \cdot n$ there were prast erected bearing the words, Refuge, Refitife to guide the unhappy man in his figg pith Now, we cannot help meditating fortor pleasure on this provision fir the unfor nate manslayer who, either through necide jife. or carelessness, bereft his fellow of his jish These citics of refuge were not far and and he may have been well acquaint find the way, yet, lest he should be codthiog and perplexed, and in danger of mistat wiy the place of satety, the boarc's by the ware on which were printel Refucs, were ${ }^{\text {sin }}$ or to keep hin nght. Now, in was inflo tant for them that they were righty diteries ed, for had they rua to any of the othos

