

I WOULD NOT LIVE ALWAY

The N. Y. Independent says.—We reproduce the late Dr. Muhlenberg's famous and endeared hymn as he originally wrote it, nearly fifty years since. Its revision, as at present printed in the hymn-books, was subsequently made. It has recently been stated that Dr. Muhlenberg, who lived a bachelor, wrote it in youth, in consequence of the severance, by her friends, of his engagement to a woman whom he deeply loved.

I would not live alway live alway below / Oh! no, I'll not linger when bidden to go. / The days of our pilgrimage granted us here, / Are enough for life's woes, full enough for its cheer / Would I shrink from the paths which the prophets of God, / Apostles and martyrs, so joyfully trod / Like a spirit unblest o'er the earth would I roam, / While brethren and friends are all hastening home?

I would not live alway.—I ask not to stay / Where storm after storm rises dark o'er the way / Where, seeking for rest, we but hover around, / Like the patriarch's bird, and no resting is found; / Where Hope, when she paints her gay bow in the air, / Leaves its radiance to fade in the night of despair, / And Joy's fleeting angel ne'er sheds a glad ray, / Save the gleam of the plumage that bears him away.

I would not live alway, thus fettered by sin, / Temptation without and corruption within. / In a moment of strength, if I sever the chain, / Scarce the victory is mine ere I'm captive again. / Even the capture of pardon is mingled with fears, / And the cup of thanksgiving with penitent tears; / The festival trump calls for jubilant songs, / But my spirit her own misere prolongs.

I would not live alway No, welcome the tomb. / Since Jesus hath lain there, I dread not its gloom. / Where He designed to sleep I'll too bow my head, / All peaceful to slumber on that hallowed bed. / Then the glorious daybreak to follow that night, / The orient gleam of the angels of light, / With their clarion call for the sleepers to rise, / And chant forth their matins, away to the skies.

Who would live alway, away from his God, / Away from yon Heaven, that bountiful abode, / Where the rivers of pleasure flow o'er the bright plains, / And the noontide of glory eternally reigns. / Where the saints of all ages in harmony meet / Their Saviour and brethren, transported to greet. / While the songs of salvation exultingly roll, / And the smile of the Lord is the feast of the soul?

That heavenly music! What is it I hear? / The notes of the harper ring sweet in mine ear! / And see, soft unfolding those portals of gold / The King all arrayed in His beauty behold / Oh! give me, oh! give me the wings of a dove! / To adore Him, be near Him, enrapt in His love / I but wait the summons, I list for the word Alleluia—Amen—evermore with the Lord

SCHOLARS' NOTES

(From the International Lessons for 1877 by Edwin W. Rice, as issued by American Sunday-School Union.)

LESSON XXIV

JUNE 17.] THE CAPTIVITY OF ISRAEL. (About 721 B. C.) READ 2 Kings xviii. 6-18. RECVR vs 13, 14, 17. DAILY READINGS.—M.—2 Kings xviii. 1-12. T.—Lev. xxvi. 1-20. W.—Deut. xxxi. 16-27. TH.—Neh. ix. 26-38. F.—2 Pet. iii. 1-15. SA.—Jer. iii. 1-14. S.—2 Kings xviii. 6-18.

GOLDEN TEXT.—Because they obeyed not the voice of the Lord their God.—2 Kings xviii. 12. CENTRAL TRUTH.—God forsakes those who forsake him.

CONNECTED HISTORY.—More than a hundred years elapsed between the death of Elisha and the captivity of Israel. During that time Amos and Hosea had prophesied. Seven kings had reigned. Israel had been twice

made tributary to Assyria, and the tribes east of the Jordan, with a part of the northern Israelites, had been carried into captivity.

TO THE SCHOLARS.—Fix in your mind the duration of the kingdom of Israel and the circumstances of its destruction, so that you may never be puzzled hereafter when you hear "the Assyrian captivity" mentioned as distinguished from the "Babylonian captivity" one hundred and twenty years later.

NOTES.—Hosea (God is Jealous), the nineteenth and last king of Israel, son of Kiah; slow Pehah, and succeeded him on the throne. reigned nine years. 729-721 P. C. Assyria, a great empire of the East founded by Asshur on the Euphrates, extending from Tinnis to Babylon, 450 miles long, 500 wide. Ha'-lah, probably on the Upper Khabour River. Ha'-bor, "the river of Gozan," probably the Khabour, a famous tributary of the Euphrates, entering from the north-west. Go'-zan, probably the district watered by the Khabour, which is remarkably fertile. Tower of the watchmen. Towers were built in the desert places for the protection of flocks and herds, hence, the country as distinct from the "fenced city," and both together signifying everywhere. Divination, the superstitious observance of any kind of omens, as from birds, the heavenly bodies, and a great variety of sources. Charms, including omens, serpent-charming, magical spells, etc., all kinds of enchantments were forbidden by the Mosaic law. Lev. xix. 26, Deut. xviii. 10. Pass through the fire, children were sacrificed as burnt-offerings to the idol Moloch, being put into the arms of the heated image 2 Kings xvi. 3, xxi. 6. The Jews were warned against this (Lev. xviii. 21), and it was often rebuked by the prophets. Jer. vii. 31, Ezek. xvi. 20, etc.

EXPLANATIONS AND QUESTIONS

LESSON TOPICS.—(I) ISRAEL'S CAPTIVITY. (II) ISRAEL'S APOTANSY. (III) ISRAEL'S FINAL REJECTION.

I. ISRAEL'S CAPTIVITY. (6.) HOSEA. See Notes. KING OF ASSYRIA, Sargon, the successor of Salmanneser who died B. C. 722; 100K SAMARIA, compare Hosea x. 7, 8. MICAH 1.6. CARRIED ISRAEL AWAY, 27,280 persons were removed, according to the Assyrian monuments. ASSYRIA. HALAH. HARBOR. GOZAN, see Notes. (The kingdom of Israel lasted for 256 years. B. C. 975-721.)

I. QUESTIONS.—In what year did this captivity begin? Who was king of Israel? Relate his history, vs. 1-5. Who took Samaria? How long had it been besieged? Where were the Israelites carried? Where was Halah? Harbor? Gozan? How long had the kingdom of Israel lasted?

II. ISRAEL'S APOTANSY. (8.) WHOM THE LORD CAST OUT, the Canaanites. (9.) HIGH PLACES, altars on hill tops and other high places. TOWER. FENCED CITY, see Notes. (10.) IMAGES, statues, perhaps of Baal, in or, EVERY GREEN TREE, those most conspicuous as landmarks.

II. QUESTIONS.—State the reason why God suffered the Israelites to be carried away captive. How had they sinned against him? What forms of worship had they adopted? What secretly done? What built? Where? What set up? Where? Meaning of "high places"? Tower of the watchmen? What commandment did they break by their idolatry? Repeat it.

III. ISRAEL'S FINAL REJECTION. (13.) TESTIFIED, in addition to having given the law: ALL THE PROPHETS, TERN vs, etc., repr., and reform, see Hosea xii. 6. Joel ii. 1, 2. AMOS v. 16; Isa. 1. 16-20. (15.) STATUTES, LAWS, TESTIMONIES, warnings of the prophets. VANITY, in reality, representing what does not exist, 1 Cor. viii. 4. (16.) MOLTEN IMAGES, made of melted metal; most of HEAVEN SUN, MOON, and STARS: SERVED BAAL, 1 Kings xvi. 32. (17.) FIRE. DIVINATION. ENCHANTMENTS, see Notes. SOLD THEMSELVES, into bondage to evil, see 1 Kings xxi. 26. Rom. vi. 16.

III. QUESTIONS.—What did the Lord give them in addition to the law? Mention some of the principal prophets. What was the substance of their preaching? State some of the messages of Hosea, Joel, Amos, Isaiah. How did they treat God's call to repentance? What did they reject? What follow? What idols did they make? What worship? Whom serve? What compel their children to do? To what sell themselves? How did this wickedness affect God? What punishment did he inflict? What tribe was left?

How are we taught in this lesson— (1.) That God's hand is in national judgments? (2.) That the possession of peculiar privileges does not ensure piety. (3.) That those who forsake God will be forsaken?

SINS DESTROYED ISRAEL YOUR SINS WILL REPENT!

LESSON XXV.

JUNE 24.] REVIEW LESSON (with Nahum 1. 3) (About 605 B. C.) DAILY READINGS.—M.—Romans 8. 1-16. T.—Josh. xxiv. 14-28. W.—Pa. chii. 1-19. TH.—Isa. xlii. 13-25. F.—Heb. x. 17-41. SA.—Malachi iv. 5.—Nahum 1. 1-13.

GOLDEN TEXT.—The Lord is slow to anger and great in power, and will not at all acquit the wicked.—Nahum 1. 3. CENTRAL TRUTH.—The Lord bears with but will not acquit the wicked.

PLAN FOR REVIEW.—In reviewing (reviewing again) an effort should be made to show the connection between the

lessons. If they stand detached and isolated in the scholar's mind they will be soon forgotten, not being bound together by the natural association of ideas. The memory will be aided by grouping the persons and events about some central thought, which may be written upon the blackboard, thus

PROPHECY.

- I. ELISHA THE PROPHET, LESSONS XII., XIV., XV., XVI., XVII., XVIII., XXI.
II. THE BAAL PROPHETS, LESSON XIX.
III. THE THREE MINOR PROPHETS, LESSONS XX., XXII., XXIII.
IV. PROPHECY FULFILLED, LESSON XXIV.

I. ELI-HA THE PROPHET

Whom did Elisha succeed in the prophetic office? How many of his miracles have we studied? Name them in their order.

THE OIL INCREASED, to supply whose want? How was the creditor oppressing her? What did the prophet bid her do? How many vessels were filled with oil? What was she bidden to do with it?

THE SHUNAMITE had lost her son in what way? Where did she go in search of Elisha? Whom did the prophet send to the child? With what directions? The result? Relate how Elisha restored the child to life!

NAAMAN THE LEPER lived in what country? State his rank. His disease. Who suggested that Elisha might cure him? What did Naaman take with him? How did the king of Israel receive the letter? Elisha's message to the king? State Elisha's directions to Naaman. How did he receive them? Who persuaded him to bathe in the Jordan? With what result?

GEHAI THE LEPER was the servant of whom? What did he ask from Naaman? Upon what pretext? How much did Naaman give him? Where did Gehai hide it? How did Elisha discover his guilt? What punishment was inflicted?

ELISHA AT DOTHAN was besieged by what army? How had the Syrians been thwarted? Who had given information to the king of Israel? How did the Syrians attempt to capture him? The effect upon Elisha's servant? For what did Elisha pray? What did the young man see?

THE FAMINE IN SAMARIA took place when? What shows its severity? Why did the Syrians flee? Who first discovered their flight? Who went in pursuit? What was the price of flour and barley?

THE DEATH OF ELISHA took place at about what time? Who came to visit him? How did he lament for the prophet? What did Elisha command him to take? How many times did he shoot? What miracle was wrought by Elisha's bones?

II. THE BAAL PROPHETS.

JEROBOAM THE KING made what proclamation? How many Baal-worshippers assembled? What penalty was threatened to all who remained away? How were the worshippers of Jehovah excluded? State the command given to the guards. How many were killed? What was done with the Baal-images? What idols were spared? How was Jeroboam rewarded? In what sins did he continue?

III. THE THREE MINOR PROPHETS.

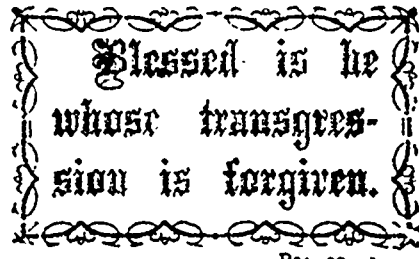
JONAH AT NINEVEH, by what command? State the history of his first commission, his attempted flight; his punishment and rescue. Where was Nineveh? Its extent? Its population? The message of Jonah? Its effect upon the Ninevites? In staying God's judgment?

THE LAMENTATION OF AMOS was for what people? State the substance of it. Whom did he exhort them to seek? What not to seek? For what sins did he rebuke the people? What hope extend to them?

THE PROMISE OF REVIVAL was given by what prophet? What sacrifice were they exhorted to bring? State the three special sins to be renounced. God's promise. Some of the emblems of Israel's prosperity. Who would understand God's ways? What should be the fate of the transgressors?

IV. PROPHECY FULFILLED.

THE CAPTIVITY OF ISRAEL had been predicted by what prophets? In what year did it take place? Whither were the Israelites carried? On account of what sins? How had Jehovah called them to repentance? With what result? How did God regard them? How does he now regard the righteous? How are the wicked? State some practical lessons for ourselves from this review.



All persons are warned against paying subscriptions to the MESSENGER, or any other publication, to persons they do not know, unless such persons are able to show the clearest possible evidence of being authorized so to collect.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS. When remitting be particular to give the correct Post-Office address with the Province, and not the name of your residence, county, or township, as is frequently done, which prevents the receiving of the publication until the correct address has been obtained. In forwarding remittances register the letter, or procure a Post Office order (in all cases we prefer the latter, as it protects the sender and ourselves), which can be had at the following rates \$1 to \$4, 2c., and \$4 to \$10, 5c. When stamps are sent to make up the remittance, the only denominations that are of practical use are 1 cent, 2 cents, and 3 cents of the Dominion of Canada. When changing address from one Post-Office to another it is necessary to give the old address as well as the new. If this is not done the change cannot be made, thereby causing disappointment. Address all letters concerning subscriptions. John Douglall & Son, Witness, Montreal.

EPH'S COCOA.—Grateful and Comforting.—Made simply with boiling water or milk. Each packet is labelled thus: James Epps & Co., Homoeopathic Chemists, 48, Threadneedle street, and 170, Piccadilly, London, England.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THERE ARE SOME NEWSPAPERS WHOSE PRIVILEGE it appears to be to take the lead in nearly all improvements. Amongst these is the DAILY WITNESS. When the WITNESS first set forth as a daily paper devoted to the promotion of religion the idea of a religious daily was laughed at; but soon other newspapers found that religion was a good thing in a daily newspaper as well as anywhere else, and many of them followed in its track. When the DAILY WITNESS came out as a temperance paper, taking up the cause of total abstinence and prohibition, these were unpopular subjects for the daily press in Canada to discuss; but now newspapers, as a rule, support the suppression of the liquor trade by legal enactment; but note except the WITNESS refuse to accept advertisements, so that it is the only paper that does it. When the WITNESS first began to insert portraits of prominent men and pictures of interesting scenes it was thought strange; but now the foremost papers of the country have found it necessary to follow in the wake of the WITNESS in this respect, as they have in others. The DAILY WITNESS, following the example of the first English and American papers, has now become an eight-page paper, it is possible to read the entire contents of the paper, but notwithstanding this, the farthest-seeing publishers, when changing their presses, will, in the future, obtain those which will print their papers with smaller-sized pages. The WITNESS in its new form is one of the handsomest of papers, and, without any exception, is the most convenient for preservation. The price remains the same (\$3 per year, including postage), for which price over 300,000 copies of the WITNESS are sent to any address during the year.

WHILE, AS THE POSTAL FACILITIES ARE CONSTANTLY increasing, the daily newspaper becomes a necessity to those who have a few years' delay in the weekly, the weekly also becomes a necessity to those who had no newspaper at all or only those of less frequent publication. The WEEKLY WITNESS is universally conceded to be the cheapest weekly paper in the Dominion, its price being but \$1.10 per year, while it contains all the latest news of general importance and different departments containing matter for every one in the family. JOHN DOUGALL & SONS, Publishers, Montreal. Your postmaster will forward the subscription for you if you desire him to.

THE RUSSIO-TURKISH WAR WILL BE THE most prominent topic in the newspapers for many months to come. To meet the great demand for news on the subject, the publishers of the MONTREAL WITNESS have arranged to obtain the latest telegrams, and all editions will contain a complete résumé of the events of the war. The DAILY WITNESS will be mailed to subscribers post-paid for \$3 per year; \$1.60 for six months; 90 cents for three months. The TRI-WEEKLY WITNESS is \$2 per year post-paid; and the WEEKLY, \$1 per year post-paid. Your postmaster will forward the subscription for you if you desire him to. JOHN DOUGALL & SONS, Publishers, Montreal.

DISEASES SUCH AS CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, Debility from Typhoid and other Low Fevers, from excessive quiet, study or close confinement, and prostration of the vital powers, Fallows Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites sooner than any remedy ever before discovered. The muscles of the stomach are strengthened, digestion becomes complete, the lacteals take up nutrition, the blood becomes vitalized and pure, the nervous system vigorous, and the thin, pale or sallow-complexioned become plump and hearty and regain the ruddy tint of health.

A VERY NICE GIFT FROM ANYONE TO A FRIEND is a well conducted magazine, and that the NEW DOMINION MONTHLY is such an one is universally conceded. It makes a yearly volume of one thousand one hundred and fifty-two pages, is well illustrated and contains much interesting matter particularly applicable to Canada, by Canadian writers. The price per year is \$1.50, which includes postage. JOHN DOUGALL & SONS, Publishers, Montreal.

MUCH ILLNESS AND PAIN is caused by ignorance or disregard of the laws of health, considered in regard to dress. The little book entitled "Dress and Health" gives much valuable information on this subject and should be read by every lady. The price is 50c., and may be obtained from the Publishers, JOHN DOUGALL & SONS, Montreal.

THOSE WHO DESIRE TO STUDY THE FRENCH language will do well to take the FRENCH newspaper, L'ACTION, which is the only Protestant French paper in America. The price is \$1 per year. JOHN DOUGALL & SONS, Publishers, Montreal.

THE CLUB RATES FOR THE MESSENGER are when sent to one address, as follows:—1 copy, 30c.; 10 copies, \$1.50; 25 copies, \$3.00; 50 copies, \$4.50; 100 copies, \$7.00; 1,000 copies, \$200. J. DOUGALL & SONS, Publishers, Montreal.

THE NORTH BRN MESSENGER is printed and published on the 1st and 15th of every month, at Nos. 35 and 37 B. avenue street, Montreal, by JOHN DOUGALL & SONS, composed of JOHN DOUGALL, of New York, and JOHN KEDDIE DOUGALL and J. D. DOUGALL, of Montreal.