## THE MISSIONARY



## The Nativity of Chirist.

At that time, Augustus Cersar, tae and in this humble mansion the Saviour Roman Emperor, issued a decree, that of the world was born, and laid in the Judea, or perhaps the whole Roman mangar; aremarkable proof that God's Empire, should be taxed. This was ways are not as man's ways, nor his frr: done, when Cyrenius was governor thoughts as man's thoughts. of Syria. It became necessary, therefore, that the inhabitants of Judea should repair to the places of their nativity, and enrol their names in the proper register of their particular families. Jo. seph and Mary at this time lived at Na . zareth, but they undertock a journey to Bethlehem, or the city of $\mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{a}}$ vid, (being both of the house and lineage of that monarch,) where their names were wcorded. The distance was very considerable, being about eighty-t wo miles. When they arrived at Bethlehem, they found that it was so crowded with strangers who had come upon a similar errand, that there was no room for them in the inn ; they were, therefore, under the necessity of being contented with mech accomimodation as they could obtain in the stable. The time was now fulflled that Mary sinould be delivered;

This was an event of too great importance to be long concealed, as not only the happiness of the Jews, but of all the nations of the earth, was involv. ed in its consequences. Nay, what is more, the Cherubim, the Seraphim, and the whots hast of heaven, were not unconcerned spectators of the birth of Him in whom the mercy promised to the fathers should be pertormied.

The annunciation of so glorious a messenger as the Prince of Peace was not long delayed. The country around Bethlehem was chiefly adapted for pas. ture, and, therefore, in a great mezsure, occupied by thepherds. In climates such as that of Judea, it is no uncommon thing, at certain seasons, to keep watch over the flocks by night, principally with the view of protecting them from the wild beasts that abound in

