e Holy Land.

upon Gibcon, and the estre of Joshua, "until on their cnemics." It t before it or after it." known as "The Battle revious to the conflict royal eitics of Canaan rth of Jerusalem and inhabitants had made curious strategem, and used neighbors bent on

conitcs, ascended from the people of war with embled hosts of the them north-westward and down toward the ountain region, during onsumed. This great onquest of the whole h-barnea to Gaza, the rn frontier.

ntry," Dr. Talmage's ce. He also pointed nt. Arriving at this falmage in the saddle, ided to the brook and o his curiosities, such s before. Above this e which is pointed out where the Mother of cousin Elizabeth, and ant song recorded by wing procured much and after resting a rcat rock in a weary of his pilgrimage to d domes of the city faster and faster, and his nature, he and his s the last rays of the r the illustrious scene. t of his ambition, by g," informs the world

Rev. Dr. Talmage's Trip to the Holy Land.

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that before his arrival he could not sleep, being "as excited as a boy, for it was the realization of a life-dream." Here the great preacher felt that to tread the very soil which was trodden by the feet of the Incarnate Son of God; to look upon the very rocks and plains upon which He looked in life, and to stand upon the very spot where He agonized in dying upon the Cross that man might live etcrnally, was one of the most precious privileges a Christian could enjoy in this world. At the carliest possible date after arrival, Dr. Talmage visited all the chief places of sacred interest to the Christian in the vicinity of the Holy City, with the most profound veneration, the Mount of Olives, Garden of Gethsemanc, Holy Sepulchre, and site of the Crueifixion especially awakening in his bosom thrilling memories of momentous associations connected with these localities. The first places visited on the morning after arrival were Golgotha and the tomb of Jesus, which arc closely connected. These places arc both easily recognized by the Scripture narratives. John tells us that "in the place where He was erucified there was a garden, and in the garden a new scpulehre." The same Apostle also records that on the morning of the resurrection Mary mistook Christ for the gardener. The rubbish about this tomb was removed three years ago, and as it is the only tomb in or near Jerusalem, to enter which it is necessary to stoop, and harmonizes in other respects with the sacred record, Dr. Tahnage felt convinced that it is the real place where the body of Jesus was laid. Regarding Golgotha, the great preacher says : "I have ascended Mount Calvary, and now I know why it is called the Place of the Skull. To me it is a wonder that there was ever a dispute as to the identity of the place. Looking at the peak from a distance, it exactly resembles the human eranium, with the two sightless sockets under its brow. I went up to the place where the three crosses stood. I have no doubt of their precise location. There is just room enough for three men to die. I stood on the site of the centre cross, where it eertainly must have stood, and taking out my Bible I read to the friends around me the story of the Crucifixion. I could not finish it; my feelings overeame me and I broke down. As I stood looking down the slope of Calvary I saw a reddish rock below me. I rolled it down the hill with my own hands, and had it earried on the backs of camels to Joppa, where it was put on shipboard, and it is now on its way to Brooklyn. That stone is to be the corner stone in the new tabernacle I am building to replace the one recently destroyed by fire."