JUDAS ISOLRIOT.

MIS THUS PERCO IN MISTORY.

Rat'la the true position of Judas Iscaro history? Shall we regard him as a ten monater, seated upon a pinisale of the monater, seated upon a pinisale of the monater him at september and the quality of his guilty of the guilty of the sund to quality of his guilty of the sund to quality of his guilty is the traditional opinion of him; but just? Do the recorded facts, when y weighted, anstain hi? Or shall we title modern view on tained in most he choyolopedian, and adopted by Dr. mg in his almostable Life of Christ? sau, not afford not to know one who so nately had to do with Jesta, and who d. in such relations to the plans of Prones.

soon. In such reasons to too passed of Freydarse.

The modern view may be thus stated:
Judas had become impatient of waiting so long for the kingdom, with all its word; splanders, whigh he understood Jesus was to establish, and in which he, with the chier spootstos, had been promised a throne. He sonceived Jesus to be too retiring; too sendingnial, too unworldly, to graap the service while the sporten and search in the part the which the sporten and temporary embarrament, when he found himself at the head of his hereditary and deatined kingdom.

It is claimed that this view removes the difficulties which are thought to stand in the way of the ordinary interpretation, e., the hamiltoney of the noother presented in the amount of mouby (four and a half pounds sterings), for which the betray all was made the impolicy of Judas' conduct, seeing that the could have filled, in subort time, more than this amount for his these sealty travesury of the disopper. It is also that the time of the sealth time of the sealth of the conduct on leaving that the could have filled, in subort time, more than this amount for his these passes for future conclumnity to had been you cannot be designed to the conduct on leaving that the could man the leave was the present of the state of the sealth that time of the third the continuity that the sealth that time of the sealth that the sealth th The modern view may be thus stated :

Pencounces upon sever, and a said.

J. Thile admitting the attractions, and seven the fascinations of this theory, we can not yield to its claims, or regard it as exprestly interpreting the facts of the reserved. For, in the first place it argues a higher grade of intellect and of moral character than the gospel writers attribute to Judas. The man who was so low down if the scale of morality and of menhood as the seale of morality and of menhood in the seale of morality and of menhood as sealed in the seale of morality and of menhood as sealed to seal the sealed of the sealed

tion this.

3. The theory is too far fetched, too ar-fetched, too the third third

of bat for the stress of some supposed incisenty. We think it, can be shown that ne seem he considered that the thirty pioces of allver supply an inadequate motivo on the other theory, it may be asked. Where it this new theory is there place for them at all? If Judae expected his plan to secvest, and Christ to be unable to avoid between the control of the control

rayal," the betrayer" and "the traitor?"

5. The theory attributes to Judas a lughne view of the character and person and
powers of Christ than even the best of the
ileusiples seem to have professed. Vittoes
thair unbelief in the wildorness at the
scheme of food; in the storm on the lake
and at Christ's walkane on the water. The
discipled did not seem to believe in Christ's
increasious power longer than the moment
of the actual axarsine.

"Beames of food; in the storm on the lakes and at Christ's walking on the water. The badde of the storm of the water. The badde of the storm of the

inpreme opportunity. Even the wholp Sanhadrim in that have been courineed by the deplet and au folder design and au folder deplet and a

cocuring so early in the processings as they did, shy inexpilicable on this theory.

8. Christ had all along forshold that Hissersyal was for result invited at. We have a progressive series of five prodictions. At the strength of the prodictions of the strength of the prodictions that death was the certain result, if not the dusign of the betrayal. Judas had heard those predictions. They were addressed to him with the tyelvo, and once to him personally, but an hour or two before the arrest took place, and after the hargain had been made with the pressat. When, then, Jesus said to him. "What thou art to do, over quickly," he could not possibly have understood it in accordance with the new theory. He nest it use to be sented death, if in three years he had learned to know the truithinless of Christia predictions, as he had ealpyed ample opportunities to do.

For these eight reasons, we can not ac-

as he had sujoyed ample opportunities to do.
For these eight reasons, we can not asport the interpretation which acquite Judas of the design of procuring his Master's
death, and which makes his conduct a mere
blundaring interference for the large selletheory is, I will not supplient the simple facts
of the resort, nor will it admit of examination. We must be content with taving all
the coarseness and oruelty with which the
commonly received interpretation invests
Judas Iseariot, the betrayer of his Master
unto death. Let him serve as a foil, or as a
dark back-ground, in contrast with which, the
condecension, the gentleness, the innecesse of Jesus shall be heightened;
In another article, we may rive an analy-

In another article, we may give an analy-ase of the reuses and motives which led to the rum of the Treasurer-Apostie, and the betrayal of the Innocent.

A SENSIBLE WOMAN.

About two weeks age, a lady in Brocklyn was on the eve of moving to a distant couptry and inquired of a friend where she could obtain a washerwoman for a f w days. She was directed to No.———— street. Towards evening the lady sought the given street and number, and ringing the first floor bell, the door was opened by a woman plainly dressed but seruptiously nest, and a face of more than ordinary intelligence.

a face of more than ordinary intelligence.

"Is Mrs. Bent in ?" inquired the lady.

"I am. Mrs. Bent," she replied, in a thoroughly lady-like tone. "Will you plane walk in ?" she the lady found herself where all into the front-room, and her amazemont the lady of the lady in the lady of the lady lady lady been suddenly transitied to stare distant spliers, for the room was really luturious in appearance. It contained not a single article of choop furnitures, while the arrangoment of flowers, books, pictures and ornaments indicated rare tasto and refinement. "I called around to See if you would come

"I called around to see if you would come and wash for me to morrow?" said the lady, in a hist-apologoic tome, for it seem-ed such a strange thing to sak this woman to do; but Mrs. Bond answered easily and naturally." I say not ergaged, and will be there presently of seven o clock."

The conversation turned to the beauty of the flowers and superior singing of the canary, whom the lady who is an inquisative little body, cald. "Pardon my seeming rude-ness or imperinence, but you have seen better days!"

better days:

"Yes," she roplied, with a momentary
sadness, "but my history is not unlike
thomsands of others, save in the termination—all do not become washerwomen.

thousands of others, save in the termination—all do not become washerwomen.

"Some years ago my husband was an affilient nerolant in an eastern out, but he was selred with a manua to come to New York, that he might do even better; but his good fortune assemed to desert him from the first for years; then he may be to be self to the first incoment of his arrival. He lost heavily during his first few years; then he may be brooklyn, hoping to retrieve his lost fortune, but he was still unsuccessful; and prostrated by anxiety and dasappointment, he siptemed and dired, leaving members of the siptemed and dired, leaving members have been been a still unsuccessful; and prostrated by anxiety and dasappointment, he siptemed and dired, leaving members have been described by the siptemed and heaving members of the siptemed and heaving members of the siptemed and heaving the siptemed and heaving dependent upon my relatives, or a charity by desting alop work at atarvature prices. I believe I am a good house-keeper, but I would not seek such a stary to the siptemed and healthy to disappeared to my self and may be such to my self and my direction of all my pleasant home associations, which I and healthy to confine the first proposed the supplies of the siptemed and healthy to disappear of all my plurature, except senough for two rooms. course around the could want with the course of the course

"But it is not a narry way to sorre your living?"

"Not half as tiresome as one would suppose, for the modern laundry does away such all the hard part, such as pumming water and litting tube, and it is roughly remunerative. I work less hours than your cook, get more dans double her pay, and have no featuhous testes to control with. I would have no featuhous testes to control with. I would have no featuhous testes to control with. I would have no featuhous testes to control with. I would have no featuhous testes to control with the reference to the property of the property in the featuhous testes to control with the control of the second testes and the second testes and the second testes the second testes

OYERWORK.

Every one who has had much to do with schoolboys or undergraduates is award of a pleasant faction which is current amongst them, but which receives still may excell from their mothers and sisters. A young gentlehman whose face is rather pale, whose hand shakes more than is fitting at his time of life, and who has a generally dolopidated and shakes more than is fitting at his time of life, and who has a generally dolopidated and the shakes more than is fitting at his time of life, and who has a generally dolopidated who had been shaked in particular to the same of the terms, is the manufacture of the same injury, under the influence of competitive examinations. But it is also true that in a majority of cases the fieldon is tolorably transparent to the young gon-fleman's college seequaintance. Overwork its sometimes a simple appeal for competitive examinations. But it is also true that in a majority of cases the fieldon its tolorably transparent to the young gon-fleman's college seequaintance. Overwork as majority of the part of pallid sindext to impress the audionce at home. More frequently it is a delicate perplicate a form of the part of pallid sindext to impress the audionce at home. More frequently it is a delicate perplicate to a maguade passion for ampor-parties and to nights spept in devotion to loo. In abort, overwork is a highly convenient with the mischiefs produced by screenive study could be fartly compared with the mischiefs produced by other causes, we have a shrawd suspicion that thoir sum total would be infinitely less than is generally susposed. We may say prett; confidently, from a tolerably wide experience, that the number of victures than it generally supposed. We may say prett; confidently, from a tolerably wide experience, that the number of victures than it generally supposed. We may say prett; confidently, from a tolerably wide experience, that the number of victures than it generally supposed.

in which the excuse is imposed on soft-hearted relations.

What is true of undergraduates is at least equally time in later life. Must ancu, as they grow older, grow laster, and at the same time is come more accorational disposeries. For both insums they acquire greater skill in imposing upon themselves and others. A young man, brought up in lappy ignorance of physiological laws, any placed under the stimulus of a competition where it is not to be a supportance of physiological laws, any placed under the stimulus of a competition with a lapportance he greater exaggrenter in the summer of the disposition of his digestive apparatus, he grows more cautions, and is less accessible to excitionment. He cannot be ridiculed by his companions, but he became an adopt in the art of self-flattery. Everybedy likes to think that he is making superhuman evertions, and his wife and family accept his theories much more readily than his tintors and fellow competitors. And thus, when some critical man breaks down under the strain of his labors, there is immodiately a clients of incl-working people who are ready to scalinin, "Yes, we are all beaking down." The cry is taken up by the newspapers, and we accomply the companion of the continuous and teak of modern life. We are living too fast, burning the caudle at both ands, and relineating our nervous systems under the uncertaint were and teak of modern life. We are living too fast, burning the caudle at both under and relation of sulemnity, of the old undergalation in later life, and with greater affectation of sulemnity, of the old undergalation in later life, and with greater affectation of sulemnity, of the old undergalation in later life, and with greater affectation of sulemnity, of the old undergalation in later life, and with greater affectation of sulemnity, of the old undergalation in later life, and with greater affectation of sulemnity, of the old undergalation in the sulemnity of the sulement protects of the demonstration in the sulemnity of the sulemnity of the sulemne

feciation of sulemnity, of the old uncorgraduate pretence that we are long over-worked, when, in reality, we are only wanting to eriste a hitle domestic pity?

That a great deal of this lamonistion is mere pretouce will probably be acknowledged by any one who fairly examines the cases of his acquaintines. A gentleman has a comfortable breakfast; he goes to his chambers or his office, and returns to a late dumer. He does no work afterwards, and has plenty of time for a good sleep. His whole time on active work is compused, say, between it ann. and 0 p.m. From that must be it. "rect the time spent in lunch-con, in generality of the form of the control of the c

full lawyers is neutrious. With such using its installer supposed that hard work has been righby the otherwise; and thus the souls and surers are reduced to the minority of a minority. They are the few many rives infellential force as dispreportioned to their physical strongth, and who have no self-restraint enough to decline duties for which they are filled in sever respect but constitutional power. Some such men doubtless brock down every now and time, and the sympathy which their cases excite provides others to calabit themselves in the same amfable character. We all like to be inactive, aspecially when the fire exists only in the imagination.—
Batterday Review.

REFINED BY AFFLICTION.

self moved—keen, unnworring, authoritative.

This incident is related of his altered
matter and manner of preaching: He hadheen preaching, when very young, at a
place called Galakhola, and one woman
sid to her neighbor, "What do you think of
the young man's talk?" "O," was the reply, "its pretty much a"l pretty flowers—
no more: "neither reliating nor appreciating his fine sentiments and figures. After
his vide's death, Mr. Brown preached in the
same place, and the same woman said,"If's
"grand (all geld)—a"goud note."

GROWTH IN GRACE.

MOTHERS, PUT YOUR OFFILDREN TO BED.

It is night the supposed that has work his it missed the supposed that has work his that the should sufference are reduced to the minority of a minority. They are the few most whose in illustent increase and specific most to their physical specular and the minority of a minority. They are the few most whose in illustrations in its supposed that the minority of the minority of the minority of a minority. They are the few most whose in illustration is not the minority of minority of minority of minority of minority of minority respect but constitutional power. Some and then you had then, and the grampathy which their themserves in the same ambible character. We all like to be markyre, especially when the first is not in the minority of the mounts of the minority of the minority of the mounts of the minority of the minority of the mounts of the minority of the minority of the mounts of the minority of the minority of the mino

COURTEST TO SERVANTS.

The servant's right to be politely treated is just as absolute and ind-feasable as that of the queen. She is a child of the Great King, and to her applies the royal law, secording to the Stripture, "Thou shall love thy neighbor as theself." That law, which is its highest of all, sure'y includes politoness. If we are bound to love our neighbors as ourselves, we are bound to treat them courteously, at any rate. That's one statement of our during the standard and the standard them courteously, at any rate. That's one itse to the standard them courteously, at any rate. That's one itse to the standard tradimental of our during the standard them courteously treated by your neighbor—the nearest of all your meighbors. She has a right, then, under this neral law—which is itself the apirit of all just law—to be courteously treated by you. It is no more condescension for you to use respect and gontlenness in your interactions with her than it is for her to sweep your floors or build your fires. You are entitled to no more oredit for speaking kindly to leer than you are for not stooling her postechnaukterchiefs. If you do not govern yourself in all your conversation with, her you harlor, you are a very the called the party of the same laws of courters which you color your should be about you when hey are beyond your sight. The laws of good manuers load you to treat their decolfulness with forbearance toward the own required equal to the arth and laws.

TWO MANNERS.

of the severe with smiles to the severe and for heard or the stay of the passes of the passes of the traveller may notice on the right haird of the peth a pine tree, growing in extra diarry certural control of the savane. They have fallen from the origing the variety of the savane. They have fallen from the origin the block, that the pine-tree stands. No dwarf, ed., misshapen thing, like the birch or mountain-ain an old castlewall, where the wind or passing bird had dropped the seed; it in a forest giant, with ranged trunk, and ton that shorts a crace pyramid to the seed; it in a forest giant, with ranged trunk, and ton that shorts a crace pyramid to the seed; it is a forest giant, with ranged trunk, and ton that shorts a crace pyramid to the seed; it is a forest giant, with ranged trunk, and ton that shorts a crace pyramid to the seed; it is a forest giant, with ranged trunk, and ton that shorts a crace pyramid to the seed; it is a forest giant, with ranged trunk, and ton that shorts a crace pyramid to the saver and ton that shorts a crace pyramid to the saver and ton that shorts a crace pyramid to the saver and ton that shorts a crace pyramid to the saver and ton the vigor as to defy the storms that reign over these left; a solution.

A nearer sproach explaints the mystery. I miling sol enough out the summist, where is a solution of the saver and the special stay of the storms of the saver and shorts that reign over these left; as the saver and should be saver that saver the pass and the saver and should be saver that the saver that the saver that saver the saver and should be saver the saver that saver the saver that saver the saver the saver that saver the saver that saver the saver that saver the saver that the saver that saver the saver that s Manners for the household, manners for the public; all exectness for the stranger, but carping, and complaining, and fault-flucing for the sections for the stranger, but carping, and complaining, and fault-flucing for the section—the very ones to whem we should book for care and help in case of schemes and clargerous accidents. Out upon such double characters—such unmanly, such miserably mean hyp choice! If you have one spark of, noresity, one single ray of noblity of nature left, chort, hit say you would an expiring life; kindle it tuts some hely-flame, and come out in the smagnanimity of your nature into the sunshime of a more loving heart, of a more kindly continuence, of a continuence of the sunshime of the sunshime from the sunshime of the sunshime of the sunshime of the continuence of the sunshime cheek, the lateful anari will disappear from the voice, the gall-like critisisms will not smbitter your utterances—and artabilions-ness and dyspepsies—dyspepsies of the heart sa wall as those of the stomach—will elabe apace, joyous-sunhine will desipse the desired times tappier. Try if fee a week; try for one single week to live with the actions of the sunhine without a map or an apace of the sunhine will be a sunhine to the sunhine the sunhine the sunhine the sunhine that you will have a sunhine the sunhine the sunhine that you will have a sunhine the sunhine that you will have a sunhine the sunhine that you will have a sunhine the sunhine that you will be sunhine that you will be sunhine the sunhine that you will be sunhine that you will be sunhine that you will be sunhine the sunhine that you will be sun