

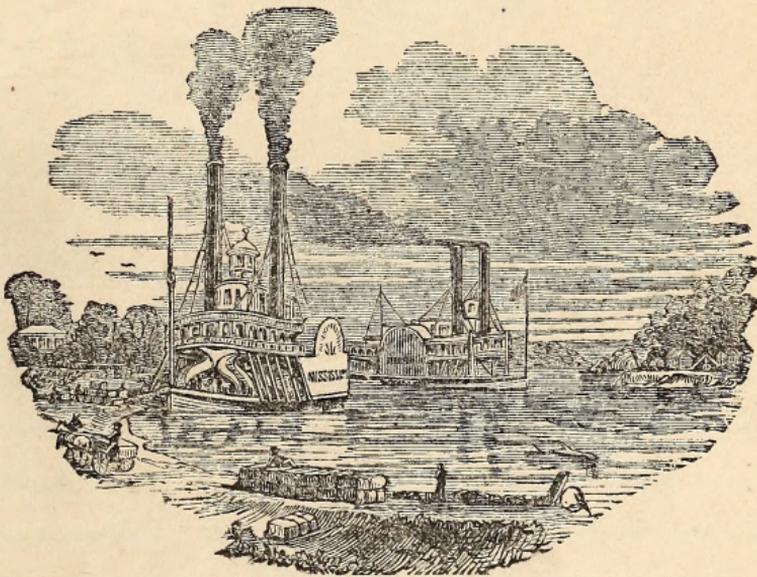
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STERLING'S SOUTHERN

FOURTH READER:

FOR THE USE OF

SCHOOLS AND FAMILIES.



BY

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6. The Spring shall come, and with its earliest showers,
 The violet bloom above thy lowly head ;
 And gentle hands shall cull the fairest flowers,
 And wreathe their garlands for the honored dead ;
 And many a gentle one, by pity led,
 Shall seek at even-tide thy quiet grave,
 And many a heartfelt tear in silence shed
 For thee, the young, the beautiful, the brave,
 Who for thy country's cause thy life so freely gave.
7. The only tribute they can give to thee,
 They offer thus upon thy new-made sod ;
 They weep, although they know that thou art free,
 An angel near the shining throne of God. T. C.

Spell and define—

- | | | |
|------------|-------------|----------|
| 1. Gore. | 3. Sever. | 6. Cull. |
| 2. Margin. | 4. Destiny. | Wreathe. |

LESSON XLV.*Spell and define—*

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| 1. A-POC'A-LYPSE, the last book of the New Testament. | 4. PAS'TOR-AL, pertaining to shepherds. |
| WIELD'ED, used with power. | DO-MAIN', territory, country. |
| 2. GORGEOUS, showy, splendid. | 5. HAR'MO-NIZE, cause to agree. |
| IM'AGE-RY, lively description. | 6. VEN-ER-A'TION, respect and reverence. |
| 3. TONGUES, languages. | |

THE SACRED WRITERS.

1. For fifteen hundred years, till John closed the canon with the Apocalypse, and sealed up the prophecy, did God continue from time to time to reveal His will, and move men to write it down. No less than from thirty-five to forty men, whose names are mostly known, wielded the

pen under the Holy Spirit's guidance, and have given us a book of various contents: laws, histories, psalms, proverbs, philosophy, prophecies, biography, epistles.

2. They were men of various culture, various tastes and tempers of mind. They were priests, poets, prophets, warriors, herdsmen, fishermen, scholars. They wrote in the deserts, in the schools of the prophets, in the temple, in the courts of kings, in Western and Central Asia, amid Grecian and Roman civilization. They wrote in the purest simplicity, in strains of unutterable tenderness, and again with a stately and magnificent march of thought and language, in gorgeous imagery, in awful sublimity.

3. The Bible, therefore, is a book of endless variety, of undying freshness, of constant surprises, of which, if we enter into its spirit, we never tire. It is written, for the most part, in two remarkable tongues, the Hebrew, full of passion, full of feeling, and full of movement and life; and the Greek, exact, copious, and eminently suited to convey definite and clear views of abstract and philosophic truth.

4. The one was the language, for the most part, of a pastoral people, of limited domain, suited to receive a divine revelation, while it was to be perpetuated and held in reserve till He who should stretch forth the rod of His strength from Zion, and carry forth truth unto victory, should come; the other, a language more widely diffused over the civilized world, through which the truth could reach men of many races, in one generation.

5. The Bible is equally interesting *for the opposition it has encountered*. The powerful and the weak have risen up against it. Learning has sought among its ample stores to prove its declarations at fault, and philosophy, with her boasted discoveries, to prove it inconsistent. It has shamed its enemies, and sent them back to correct their facts and harmonize their testimony. It has been ridiculed, insulted, torn, and burned. But it still lives, and exerts its blessed power upon the world.

6. We regard it with that curiosity and veneration with which we view the battlements of some renowned city, which has sustained siege after siege, and remains unconquered. It has, in turn, assailed its assailants, and ground them to powder. In every attack upon it they have been vanquished.

REV. GEORGE HOWE, D.D.

Spell and define—

Canon.	3. Surprises.	Diffused.
Reveal.	Copious.	5. Encountered.
Culture.	Eminently.	Inconsistent.
Tastes.	Abstract.	6. Battlements.
Civilization.	Philosophic.	Sustained.
Magnificent.	4. Perpetuated.	Siege.
Sublimity.	Reserve.	Vanquished.

LESSON XLVI.

Spell and define—

CON-STRUCT'ED, built.	5. FAS-CINES', bundles of sticks used to fill up ditches or strengthen ramparts.
MAY'OR, the chief magistrate of a city.	7. HAV'OC, great destruction.
SIM-MUL-TA'NE-OUS, happening at the same time.	8. PLA-TOONS', divisions of a company of soldiers.
LEV'EE, a bank thrown up along a river to prevent its overflowing.	9. CAR'NAGE, slaughter.

BATTLE OF NEW-ORLEANS.

1. On the morning of the 1st of January, 1815, Sir Edward Packenham was discovered to have constructed batteries near the American works, and at daylight commenced a heavy fire from them, which was well returned by General Jackson. A bold attempt was, at the same time, made to turn the left of the Americans; but in this the enemy was completely repulsed. The British retired, in the evening, from their batteries, having spiked their guns, and