

of boundless influence and commanding name, through all the tracks of time. And then, again, since the days of our Lord Christ, and especially since the Reformation, how the Scandinavian and the Norman races have streamed out from their crowded homes or hives in the far north, and formed those great and mighty nations; which, notwithstanding the semi-barbarism of ages, and their brutal love of fight, have mastered the world by law and genius, and learning and science, and the genial outgrowings of art; and have blessed mankind by the religion which has ever tempered their rudeness! Nor yet is it Europe only that feels the tread of their feet and the might of their presence and their influence. They have gone out in commerce, in trades, and corporations and missions;—streaming along the banks of both sides of the North American continent, and leaving, as their footprints, on those mighty shores, cities, and states, and commonwealths, and empires; filling the archipelagoes of both the eastern and western hemispheres with their offspring, their laws, their letters, and religion; dipping down into the far south seas, and sowing the seeds of European civilization, among the scattered remnants of the Malayan race, far off in the wide, wide ocean, planting their restless energy, their creative intellect, and their vital faith, on the shores of Africa and India, aiming thence to bear them across the steppes of the great plain of Siberia, and to the central regions of this vast continent.

But view this mutual interdependence of nations in other aspects. Look out upon the broad and chequered field of universal history, and mark some few of its more prominent events which illustrate the truth we are now considering. We go back some 4,000 years in time. We tread the sedgy banks of the Nile; and a princely maiden, while taking her morning bath, discovers among the bul-

rushes an ark of flags, bearing as its precious burden a tender Jewish babe. The infant boy is carried to the Royal Palace of the Pharaohs; and from that palace comes forth, in time, that superior man, the leader of that immortal race so distinguished in the destinies of man, and in the economy of God,—the man Moses; in whose one single name is gathered and included, statesman, lawgiver, general, and prophet. And here we see the rise of that wondrous code of laws, that system of equity, order, and justice, that prolific, as well as mysterious, ecclesiastical polity, which makes the Jewish race the most singular and prominent, but which has ever since influenced the destinies of man in every way, more than any other cause in human history. We pass on to a later stage: and from the eastern side of the Ægean we see the movement of small communities across its beautiful waters, to seat themselves on the fair shores of Greece; whither flowed the streams, now deep, now shallow, of all the world's high thought, its culture and refinement: and Greece stands forth in all history the central point of intellectual greatness, taste, and wisdom. But these existed not for Greece alone: all civilized Europe through ages, civilizing and expanding Americans, Hindoos, and Indians, and regenerated Africans; all men of thought throughout the earth, seize upon, and ponder, and strive to master these fine creations of the Grecian mind, as the great teachers of thought and genius.

The strong, active, energetic Roman rises before us with a fabulous origin, strangely contrasting with the real, actual life and bearing, which mark his strong hand and his iron sway for centuries. But though Roman history is the story of the mastery of might over right, of the abeyance of individual freedom, of crushing nationality, of splendid, but barbaric brute force; yet Rome has transmitted the

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2. The Duty of a Rising Christian State to Contribute.... by the Reverend A. Crummell  
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