Powerful nations have felt proud to bear the eagle presented as bearing in his talons their banner, emblematic of the prosperity that should attend their country, and their rank among other nations. He has been支持力度 upon their coin, as though his wings were images promoting its currency. And while more to his glory, our beloved Lord has not forgotten to remold the disconsolate children of Israel to be faithful in the observance of his laws, since he had brought them out from the land of Egypt on "eagles wings." The eagle that seems to be the type of all that is most noble and good of liberty, learning, and Christianity, all these combined in the star-spangled banner, which he may be said to have borne as nobly for the last eighty years, of constancy and durability which his wings upon our coin implies, of vengeance upon the wicked and confederacy, as the carrier of fevers, thunderbolts, and, above all, of that sentence which pervades the whole of sacred writings, and which has thrown a halo of glory around the mus-}

icks name, "protection to the poor and oppressed." He has seen what I did with the Egyptians, and how I have you on eagles wings and brought you to myself? What a glorious picture is this for the poet or the painter, the mighty eagle of Chris-


tianity—bearing on his outstretched pinions the cares worn prisoners from the oppression of Pharaoh, through the wilderness, for forty long years of trial and trouble, and placing them at last in the bosom of their God, "a land flowing with milk and honey"—in the very bosom of their God! What a noble offi-


cer is the eagle here represented as performing, carrying on his wings God's chosen people! Many are the types of nobility which his character has preserved, and among the other birds.