THE CHRISTIAN VISITOR. Is Published every THURSDAY, by BARNES & Co..

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vall add to decorde THOMAS, and and and Commission Merchant and Ship Broker,
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paid up and invested . . . £3,212,343 5s. 1d. stg. emiums received in Fire Risks, 1864, £743,674 stg. ssee paid in Fire Risks, 1864, 520,459 miums in Life Risks, in 1864, 235,248 sees paid in Life Risks, in 1864, 143,197 addition to the above large paid up capital, the Shareof the Company are personally responsible for

FIRST PRIZE CABINET ORGANS! ROVINCIAL EXPOSITION, Oct. 13, 1867 The first and only prizes for Cabiner Organs was awarded to A. LAURILLIARD.
READ THE JUDGES REPORT:

ALLIARD exhibits a fine toned large Cabinet Organ, with two banks of Keys, Eight Stops,

Mr. L. also shows a Cabinet Organ in Rosewood Case, ouble Reed, with Knee Stop and Automatic Swell, of great ower and purity of tone, which is entitled to Honorable come to the mind of man there and purity of tone, which is entitled to Honorable

Mention
Also, an Organ in Native Wood, and one in Black Walnut, without Stops.

FIRST PRIZE.

These Instruments are equal in every respect to the best American makers, and will be sold at 20 per cent. less than can be imported.

Every Instrument fully warranted. An inspection respectfully solicited. PIANO WAREROOM—Sheffield House, No. 5, Market
PIANO WAREROOM—Sheffield House, No. 5, Market
Rouge. (Oct 17.) A. LAURILLIARD.

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FREDERICTON.

THE First Term of the Academic Year will commence—
Senior Male and Femile Departments, August 27th,
1868; Junior Male Department, July 23rd, 1868.

Male Department.

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Ancient and Madern Librature.

mes E. Turre, B. A., Tutor Mathematics and Natural new motives, which literature has never known MONSISUE BEURARO, Professor Modern Languages.
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Assistant English Teacher. The year is divided into four Terms of ten weeks each.

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arding Establishment is under the superintend irs. J. P. A. Phillips. Board, Light, Fuel, and per Academic year, payable quarterly in advance The course of study embraces English, Mathematics, Classics, Modern Languages, Music and Drawir g.

Tuition Fees:

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arding Houses are provided for young ladies

Orders for any style of VENETIAN BLINDS received at the Clock and Picture Frame Establishment of T. H. KEOHAN, 21 Germain street, or at the Manufactory, where re have always on hand—Doors, Sasses, from their facilities, they can make to or-ost despatch and upon the most reasona-

THE ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY, 92

ng held in August 1859, the following

New Branswick Boot and Shoe Manufactory

The maint essortment, embracing all and childrens' Serge, Kid, Goat, Calf, Irain, in Balmoral, Congress, Imitation on Button and all the newest styles made.

Yet it meant more than this. It had its social side. Within the castle there dwelt refinement, and high-bred courtesy; gentleness and grace; the light song the gay dance, the elegant feast; and relail buyers will please call and jadge for regard to quality and prices.

An internal life far different from that of the Saxon moble, with his gluttony and drunkenness. The lady of the castle ruled with undisputed supregration and the more direct the lady of the castle ruled with undisputed supregration. The Norman occurrence of the forest laws, the crushing of a race.

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The Norman occurrence, the forest laws, the crushing of a race.

Yet it meant more than this. It had its social side. We will look at one evening. We will look at one evening. We will examine it in the light of its own our shapes of faith, and high-bred courtesy; gentleness and grace; the light song the gay dance; the cleant feast; and the will kneel where the true light shinted it in the light of its own our shinted in the courte of faith, and high-bred courtesy; gentleness and grace; the light song the gay dance of faith, and high-bred courtesy; gentleness and grace; the light song th



Jesus Mine.

BY REV. TIMOTHY HARLEY.

Jesus I I've many loving friends

So dear, so precious as Thou art, No earthly friend could be.

But have not one like Thee;

Thou hast the meekness of a lamb,

The fondness of a dove, More than a woman's tenderness,

More than a mother's love.

or what perfection dwells in God

That does not dwell in Thee.

Both human and divine, and but

Tis worth ten thousand worlds to me

Sinners may round their tapers dance.

My light is nature's central Sun,-

That I can call Thee mine.

Jesus Himself is mine; -- all of anois

Mine in a bond which cannot break,

Which cannot broken be ;

And soon shall dawn the eternal day,

When I shall take my rest,

Saxon and Norman Periods of English Litera-

BY PROFESSOR J. DEMILL,

Lucker, of Port Metay toned Rev. J. M. Parker

The old Roman language has been supplanted

ethereal than duty, which we call honor ;- the

heroic fidelity of love; the high souled devotion

of loyalty; and the solemn carnestness of faith in

God. This new influence to thought is earthly.

and yet it is heavenly. The human mingles with

and it is rich beyond all others, since it combines

all the deepest feelings of the heart, whether

All this must pass over from the continent

where it has been born, to this island, which yet

has it not, that so the race may receive new

"The diamond from the mine Must touch the whirling wheel-"

that so the Saxon may become transferred,

vairy.

shioned to a more fordly shape, and sitting at the

feet of the Norman learn the new gospol of chi-

This is the mission of the Norman. Who are

these Normans? They are the old sea rovers again. They have settled in France and mingle

with the people. To that people they have given a new spirit, and from them received new quali-

the ideas of the age, and above all he filled all his

nature with the new poetic thought. The Trouvere succeeded the Troubadour and became his

superior. The Norman gave the crowning glory

Thus while the Norman brought new institu

tions, and new words, he brought most of all new

ideas. England received a new inspiration, and

differed from the old Saxon kingdom, not because the race changed very much, but because its ideas

tial extent, for it arose among the members of the Tentonic race. But in Saxon England it had not

been so completely established as on the conti-nent. William made it his first care to fasten this

down upon the land in its strongest form. The old Saxon nobles were degraded, and Normans put in their places. Each noble erected his castle, whose massive walls made him secure from as-

language of the people came to be utterly des-pised and scorned. The intelligent and high-

porn would speak only Norman French. The language of the court, the formulas of law and jus-

Norman. The language of Alfred came to be con-

sion to their stupidity, and submitted to the use of a barbarous jargon of mixed Norman and Saxon, like the pigeon English of Canton, or the

When we consider the fendal system, we find

two effects flowing from it; the one political, the

The Saxon race fell crushed to the earth.

sault, and absolute master all around.

and motives were changed.

divine. It is at once material and spiritual;

And folded in Thy breast.

tible asture a error converts billion added

Encircled with Thy loving arms,

Most blessed centre of all good,

I never shall repine;

What human virtue does not shine

"Hold fast the form of sound words."-2d Timothy, i. 13

SAINT JOHN, N. B., THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1869.

In that castle and athid that society, there arises before us that figure which for us is now even that the most important of all, -the Norman minstrel. hither. Very different is he from the Anglo-Saxon glee-

Europe and the stand of the season should be continued.

For the Christian Visitor. A Scripture Panoramma.

OR PICTURES OF THE PALACE, THE PRISON, AND II JACO BAL THE PRAYER-MEETING, CYA WAS balo veb Jaci Drawn from Acts xilingos er od or erus at BY REV. S. T. RAND regard woringing

career to which the future shall give endless progress. The voluptuous fancy of the Saracen has blended itself with Christian purity, and the Troubled armor of God. He describes this armor, was presented with a donation of \$76 in cash, and blended itself with Christian purity, and the Troubled armor of God. He describes this armor, was presented with a donation of \$76 in cash, and blended itself with Christian purity, and the Troubled armor of God. He describes this armor, was presented with a donation of \$76 in cash, and blended itself with Christian purity, and the Troubled about with truth. "As a girdle cleaveth to lowing the loins of a man," so Divine truth should cleave the aviant reliant to ADDRESS. prince of heathen poets has portrayed such a the low ground pleasure of this present world; tableau of wonders, fall into insignificance be and to endure your lot of the ills that are incifriendship, or patriotism, or love, or religion; and throws around them all au indescribable grace and swarming with swarms of living creatures, with the huge monsters of the deep, and fowls first flying in the midst of heaven. Pictures of earth's teeming myriads bursting from its surface into life. Then comes Paradise with all its beauties, thoughts, that the sturdy manhood of the nation may gain delicacy and refinement, that the rough gem may be polished, that the Anglo-Saxon may become the Englishman. But before this he must endure oppression,—he must be worn into shape by fierce attrition, of Midian, the bush that burned and was not consumed, the plagues of Egypt, the angel destroying the first born of Egypt and passing over the blood-besprinkled doorways of the ties. They spread their mighty influence over the continent. It became the lot of the Norse-man to leaven all Europe. In Russia, in France, in Italy, and in England, he left eternal traces of by day, the fire by night, the conquest of Canaan, the history of the kings, the destruction of Jeruhis presence. He developed the feudal system. In the splendid vigor of his youth he took up all

Israelites, the departure of the Israelites, the cloud salein, the restoration, the annunciation, the birth bors, persecutions, trials and triumphs of the great and final apostacy, the great white throne, street, winding through meadows of celestial beauty, flows the river of life, clear as crystal, proceeding out of the throne of God and of the Lamb : on whose banks the nations of the saved enjoy eternal felicity, plucking fruit from the or-chards that line the banks of the river, where grow the trees of life, bearing twelve manner of fraits, and vielding their fruit every month, and the leaves of the trees are for the healing of the nations. Accept, my friends, this celestial gift, this marvellons girdle ! as it is freely offered. Receive it without money and without price, at the hands of infinite love. Its influence is more marvellous than its warp and woof, its gems, its pictures, and its engravings. It renders the wearer of it immortal! He can never die! It satisfies all the wants of his nature ! The storms of life, the darts tions. He can defy their assaults. It can furnish light in darkness, food in famine, safety in dan-

pleasant, for that which will do our hearts good even that " which endureth forever," come we

Christian Distin

Descending then from the reign of fancy and He sings nobler themes with a richer figure into that of plain prose I remark, that the music; themes unknown to his predecessor; facts recorded in Scripture, are often not only dewhich yet live and will be cherished in the heart of man for ever. The Norman minstrel embodies in himself all that the Conquest gave to English thought. All else England might have won for herself, he alone gave her what she could not is left to our own mental exertion—as in the map For to the Norman and to the Saxon he stood up as the high priest of chivalry, the preacher and teacher of romance. He belonged to the feudal system, and he loved it, for it made him a privileged being. He turned it into poetry. He idealized it. To his mind it meant grace and gallantity; the conquest and the tournament. He himself lived as a precessory adjunct to all these splantities. He area a monatan range a forest a city. He self lived as a necessary adjunct to all these splen- ties. He sees a mountain range, a forest, a city. He dors. Under the fendal system the minstrel be-came more powerful than he had been since the mals, the rivers, the fruits, the landscape in general days of Greek rhapsodists. He belonged to an in-sand in detail the mountain, bill and country. Influential body of men, -- an order, -- a class, -- with stead of the mere dot for a city or town, he seems rules and traditions of their own. He had made his science loved and respected over the continent. What the Homeridæ were when they created Greek literature, this the Tronbadours and Trouveres were when they created that of modern Europe.

[To be continued.]

Stead of the mere 400 for a city of town, he seems to see the honses, squares, steeples, towers and streets. He sees men, women and children hurrying to and fro in quest of bread, of business and of pleasure. He fills up the picture and fills it up correctly, by adding what the artist has left, Just as we have seen a small spot on a piece of glass, about as large as the head of a pin, swell out into a photograph of the city of New York; the buildings in reality recognized, and the signs over the doors easily read, by being brought under the lenses of a powerful microscope. So is it with the Scripture sketches. And so in the chapter beof threat and the work of the

The qualities of the Saxon are rude and simple. Bluntness and coarseness predominate. Simplicity degenerates into clownship. The Saxon with all his manly qualities is too often a glutton in his banquets, and a book of Provideges. The Bible is a book of Provideges. The Bible is a charter of Privileges. The Bible is a book of Provideges. The Bible is a book of Provi bas Donation Visit

> fore it. Engraved upon the first half of its heavy dent to the present life. And that you had purgolden clasp, " In the beginning," is a picture of posed in your saind, while in that condition to golden class, "In the beginning," is a picture of God creating the heavens and the earth, saying "let there be light, and there was light." Then follow pictures of chaos and old Night Pictures of the earth standing in the water and out of the water. Pictures of the waters and the seas again to Jacksontown, in time to share in a grafrustrating your design, directed your steps back again to Jacksontown, in time to share in a gracions revival of religion, then progressing among us; when you were made to feel your lost condition as a sinner before God, and was then led to the foot of the cross, and there obtained redemp-tion through the blood of atonement shed on Caland man the lord of all. The fall of man, the flood, the Tower of Babel, the calling of Abraham, the destruction of Sodom and Gomorrah, the altar, the child, the knife upraised to slay his of yourself to the cause of Christ, to preach the Changle of Salvation through his name to perishing son, the angel, the lamb caught in the thicket, the ladder reaching from earth to heaven, with Jehovah standing at the top, the coat of many colors, the pit, the prison, the palace, the years of sinners. And now that you are installed, as the plenty and the years of famine, the cap in Benja- Paster of the Baptist Church in this place, my min's sack, the Patriarch blessing his two adopted sons leaving on the top of his staff, the ark and responsible position, in filling which, you no mong the bulrashes, the wanderer by the well doubt have had trials, and doubtless you will have many more; you will need, -von will reasonably expect, and you must have the prayers, the sympathies, and the whole-hearted co-operation of all your brothers and sisters in the churches to whom you minister. And may you ever feel the eternal God to be your refuge, and that underneath you are the everlasting arms; and thus may you go boldly forward as an ambassador of Christ. in the manger, the shepherds keeping watch over their flocks by night, the herald-angels and their song; the adoration of the Magi, the murder of abundantly blessed,—may you be wise to win the innocents, the flight into Egypt—the return, the miracles, the crucifixion, the resurrection, the ascension, the descent of the Holy Ghost, the lavour will be stars in your crown; in which wou will through the divine blessing, raise up an you will through the divine blessing, raise up an imperishable monument, to the praise and glory apostles; the marvels of the Isle of Patmos; access of heaven, of earth, of hell; the binding of Satan, the first resurrection, the millennium; the of the earth : when theirs shall have crumbled into the new heavens and the new earth; and ending dust-when this world shall have passed away and in the second part of the clasp—a clasp of massive the glory thereof—then they that be wise shall gold, on which is engraved a golden city lying shine as the brightness of the firmament, and they

At the very outset the Normans established the four square; whose length, and breadth, and that turn many to righteousness, as the stars for feudal system. This had existed before to a par-Permit me now, my dear brother, to present you as our pastor, on behalf of your church and congregation and all the kind friends now present. our good wishes and kindly regards, for yourself and sister Howard, your youthful companion; may your union be a long, and happy one, and may you find in the companion you have chosen, most truly a helpmeet indeed, who will ever be ready to assist, and encourage your toil and labor, to participate with you in your joys, and to sympathise with you in all the sorrows which you may be called yet to endure, while you sojourn in this inconstant world. Permit me also, on the same behalf, to ask you to accept this cles presented, amounting to \$51, in all \$76, as a small token of our love, and esteem for you as of Satan, the sting of death, the grave, and hell cannot hurt him who wields this hearen-wrought girdle, and wears it according to the divinc directions. He can defy their assaults. It can furnish the whole counsel of God—may your ministry be light in darkness, food in famine, safety in dan-ger, joy in sorrow, and life in death. Most mar-vellous therefore is this belt of truth! Most mar-truth of God, as it is manifestly revealed in the establishing, and confirming your people in the truth of God, as it is manifestly revealed in the the effects flowing from it; the one political, the other intellectual.

Politically the fendal system must be consider ed a horrible form of tyranny. The Norman reared his gigantic stronghold. That meant oppression. The Norman became master; the pictures are those pictures of youth! They bear examination! You may apply the microssoft faithful and cordial co-operation of all the people of your charge. And when we shall finish our the representation, the more wonderful doth the pictures appear. It is one double of this girdle church militant here below; may we all, both passions. that we are going to unfold and examine this evening. We will look at one of those brilliant gems. We will examine it in the light of its own shining. We will take the microscope of faith, we will kneel where the true light shineth; the more lowly we can bend, and the more direct the rays fall the better will be our vision. Let us get beyond mere carries by a requisite in a get

REPLY.

have (av) all population, this (Watnesday) evenue. A swahening and conventions are taking plays in the Playton in the Class in the Playton (11st C)

DEAR BRETHREN AND FRIENDS.—It is beyond by power to express the pleasure I feel in meet-

dences in the past that you were interested in my welfare, and I can but feel grateful to our heavenly

Old Series, Vol. XXII., No. 8.

timely visit. Brethren, vonr address so full of christian sympathy has touched a cord in my heart, and awakened memories that have slumbered for some time. As I look back, I see that goodness and mercy have followed me all the days of my life; and for my present position amongst you, I am indebted wholly to the grace of God. May that grace sustain us each in the future, so that when lone with the toils of life, we may cease from our abor and our works follow us.

In behalf of Mrs. Howard, I sincerely thank you, and hope that we shall each be better prepared to discharge the duties devolving upon us.

Appropriate addresses were also delivered by Rev. Thos. Dewitt (F. C. Baptist), Rev. B. N. Hughes, and by the Chairman. When it was unanimously resolved that a report of the propeedings of the meeting be sent to the Visitor. for insertion; and after being entertained with some sweet and enlivening strains of music, both instrumental and vocal, in praise to our great Creator, the meeting was dismissed with prayer : all apparently well pleased with the evening's cotertainment. C. CONNOLLY. Jacksontown, Feb. 14th, 1869.

For the Christian Visitor. Donation Visit to the Rev. H. Charlton.

Or Christmas Eve, a number of people, in all, about seventy, met at Temperance Hall, residence of Rev. H. Charlton, to pay him a friendly visit. After ample justice had been done to the good

things sumptuously provided by the ladies, the meeting was called to order by Deacon Burke, Chairman. An address was then read, after which a donation of cash and other valuable articles, to the amount of \$210 was presented to him. Mr. Charlton then replied in his usual warm and eloquent style, heartily thanking the people on behalf of himself and Mrs. Charlton, for the kind address and valuables presented to him.

A few verses, prepared by one present, was then sung, and several speeches delivered, after which the company dispersed highly pleased with the evening's enjoyment.

Range, Q. C., January 1869. ONE PRESENT.

this reitalado ods THE ADDRESS. REV. AND DEAR SIR, - On behalf of the friends bere convened, it devolves upon me to present you with a short address. You have laboured The old Roman language has been supplicated by those dialects, which are its offspring and are called Romance; and in those Romance tongres are literature is arising, pervaded by that element which we call the romanic,—a modern idea peculiar to the modern world and not to be translated into Latin or Greek. In that mode of thought there are new sensibilities, new tastes, new motives, which literature has never known before. In that term is included a new conception of the beautiful which we call the pictures que; and that new motive, higher and more ethereal than duty, which we call the pictures of healthn duty, which we call the pictures of healthn duty, which we call thought? So Divine truth should cleave to us, holding, binding, confining and controlling them from us as a token of our appreciation of your valuable services amongst us. We cannot conclude without expressing our thanks to your amiable companion, Mrs. Charlton, for her friendly visits, and truly christian-like deportment amongst us since her residence here.

In conclusion, we wish you and Mrs. Charlton a long and happy life in the discharge of your social and official duties, and that that you may live to see your children reared up in the nuture and admonition of the Lord.

VERSES ACCOMPANYING ADDRESS. Long may our present pastor, The Gospel trumpet sound: Long may his loved companion Maintain unsullied ground.

Long may such pleasant meetings, Be cherished by us all; Long may peace and union reign Within this little ball.

Long may Christians rally round Where Jesus leads the way : Long may they move in union, And never go astray. Long may Queen Victoria

Possess the British Crown; Long may her advisers be Good men of high renown.

Long may our New Dominion, The British flag display; Long may her course be onward, Not meeting with delay !

For the Christian Visitor

Donation Visit. A number of the friends of Hammond and Upham, met at Rev. S. C. Moor's, on Wednesday, 3rd of February, 1869, for the purpose of making him their second annual donation visit. The meeting was quite a success, numbering about forty five persons, who came with baskets filled with the best of the land, which was soon spread upon the tables, which were very soon surrounded by a number of happy looking faces, ready to parlake of the dainties which looked very tempting. After the tables were cleared away, the company spent an hour in social conversation and singing. meeting was then called to order, and W. Fowler, Esq., requested to take the chair, which he accepted. The following address and reply was

then read:

DEAR BROTHER AND SISTER MOOR-Our object in coming here this evening, is to give an expression of our love to you as a faithful minister of

the gospel. Dear Sir-We, the members of Hammond Church and community of Hammond and Upham, do most gladly present you, and your companion, with those articles and money, amounting to \$50. Though small in themselves, they are given with our best wishes to you and family, hoping that you may be long spared to proclaim salvation to a dying world. May God grant it for his J. S. TITUS.

DEAR BRETHREN AND FRIENDS-As you have een pleased to meet me at my house to give an expression of your appreciation of my labors as a m nister of Jesus Christ, I feel great pleasure in giving you a hearty welcome. None but a minister can tell the joy such visits yield. You refer to my labors. I have for the two years and more

Moor's, for this, another expression of your good-will, and I pray that God may bless you more and more both in basket and store, and when the

I tender you my sincere thanks, and also Mrs.

CHRISTIAN VISITOR,

58 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET.

SAINT JOHN, N. B. REV. I. E. BILL.

Editor and Proprietor. Address all Communications and Business Letters to the Editor, Box 194, St. John, N. P.

The Christian Visitar

Is emphatically a Newspaper for the Family. It furnishes its readers with the latest intelligence,
RELIGIOUS AND SECULAR.

rom the present evening to spend another pleasant time with our pastor, which was seconded, Father for inclining your hearts to pay me this and unanimously carried. Dismissed by singing and prayer by Rev. Mr. Moor.

Great Libraries.

One of the recent German periodicals contains an exhaustive articles on Libraries, especially those of Germany. Of the Imperial and Royal libraries, that of Paris is far before every other. containing at least, 1,500,000 printed works, large and small, and more than 1,000,000 manuscripts, ancient and modern. The number of ancient manuscripts, sacred, classical, and oriental, is not less than 85,000. That of Munich_stands next. containing 900,000 volumes : then follow Berlin. with 700,000; Dresden, with 500,000; Stattgart, with 450,000; Vienna, with 400,000; and Darmstadt, with 300,000. Those of Wolfenbuttel, Gotha, Weimar, Hanover and Carlsruhe had from 100,000 to 200,000 each, fifteen years ago, and have no doubt been since considerably enlarged.

Of the University libraries, the largest are those of Gottingen, 400,000; Breslan, 350,000; Jena, 300,000 ; Heidelberg, 220,000 ; Vienna, 159,-000; Prague, 126,000. There about a dozen others, which had from 100,000 to 230,000 fifteen years age, but of which there are no recent statistics.

Of City libraries, the largest are those of Hamburg, 200,000; Augsburg, 100,000; Mayence, 100,000; Treves, 100,000. Leipzig, Frankfort, Munster, Bamberg, and Olmutz, have each above 50,000; while no less than fifteen other cities have each from 30,000 to 50,000. Peeth has 180,000 volumes in the National Library, upwards of 70,000 in that of the Academy of Science, and more than 75,000 in the University Library : in all more than 325,000 volumes.

Of the Grannasia, that of Dilingen tands first, containing 75,000 volumes. No other has even half this number. Passau and Klagenfurt have each between 30,000 and 35,000; live others have from 25,000 to 30,000 each; ten others from 15,000 to 25,000; and more twenty others from 10,000 to 15,000 each.

The largest private libraries are those of Prince von Oettingen, 100,000 volumes, and of Princes Thurn and Taxis, which are mearly as great. Prince Lobkowitz has 70,000 volumes in his library at Prague, and 40,000 more in his castle at Randnitz on the Elbe. In Vienna, Prince Metternich has 21,000 volumes, and Prince Met-stein, 50,000. Count Stolberg, of Wernigerode, has 70,000 volumes.

Switzerland has no library that contains 100,-000 volumes. But those of Lucerne and Lausame contain about 90,000 cach; that of Basle, 75,000; that of St. Gall, 65,000; those of Aargan and Zurich, 60,000 each : and those of Berne and Schaffhausen, from 40,000 to 50,000.

Our five largest libraries combined would not equal that of Munich or of Berlin alone. The Congressional Library has 175,000 volumes, and the Boston Public Library has considerably above 100,000; and both these are increasing very rapidly. The only others that have reached 100,-000 volumes are the Astor, the Harvard College, and the Boston Athnæum .- Am. paper.

Under the Snow.

Beutiful flowers lie hidden Under the snow. Tulips and daffodils sleeping, Myrtles with broad leaves are creeping

And blue eved forget me-nots peeping, Under the snow. Beautiful flowers lie hidden Under the snow, The crocus, and dear little daisies,

Arbutus, in wonderful mosses Its sweet scented tendril, upraises, Under the snow. Beautiful flowers lie hidden

Under the snow. But they will awake in the morning, When spring with its sunshine is dawning They will peep out from under their awning Under the snow.

"Fear Thou Not." In one of his discourses, Spurgeon furnishes the

following :-

When all the currents of Providence run counter to us; when, after taking arms against a sea of trouble, we find ourselves unable to stem the boisterous torrent, and are being swept down the stream, loss succeeding loss, riches taking to themselves wings and flying away, till we see nothing before us but absolute want, and perhaps are brought actually to know what want is -then we require abundant grace to sastain our spirits. Ah! it is not easy to come down with perfect resignation from wealth to penury, from abundance to scant; that is a philosophy to be learned only where Paul was taught it, when he said. "I have learned, in whatsoever state I am, therewith to be content." If you were in you widow's position, with seven children, and nothing to maintain them non but the shameful pittance which is wrung out to her for labours with her needle, at which she sits, stitch, stitch, stitch, far into the dead of the night, stitching her very soul away, you might not find it quite so easy to bear poverty if you were shunned by the men who courted you in your prosperity, and who now do not know you if they meet you in the street. There are bitterness about the poor man's lot which are not easily rinsed from his cup, and then it is that the gracious soul needs the promise, "Fear thon not; for I am with thee." "Thy Maker is thine husband." A father of the fatherless, and a judge of the widow is God in his holy habitation. If you are brought into this condition, may my Lord and Master say to you, "It is I, be not afraid."

The Tower of Babel.

The Tower of Babel, on which late accounts announce that a cross was recently placed by a missionary consists now of only two of the eight stories formerly erected. The remains are, however, visible from a great distance. Each side of the two quadrangular basis measures two hundred yards in length, and the bricks of which it is composed are of the purest white clay, with a very slight brownish tint, which in the sun as-sumes a wonderfully rich hae scarcely to be imitated by the painter. The bricks before being baked were covered with characters traced most surely with the hand in a clear and regular style. The bitumen which served for cement was derived from a fountain which still exists near the storms of life are over, that we may all meet to tower, and which flows with such abundance that clasp hands on the fair fields of deliverance, where it soon forms a stream, and would invade the we shall never part.

S. C. Moor. neighbouring river did not the natives, from time Followed by short speeches from deacons A. to time, set fire to the stream of bitumen, and Fowler, J. Tabor, and several others. One of the then wait quietly until the flames cease for want repress the pleasure I feel in meet-repress the pleasure I feel in meet-repress the pleasure I feel in meet-repress the pleasure I feel in meet-company proposed that we meet eleven months of ailment.— Paris Galignani. We insend to tester an delse and ages ((a v) tile popular-lector