

Christ.' It is so entirely free from controversial animus, that the Roman Catholics of France even hoped to win him over to their faith, and they held out their hand to help him within their pale. But they only deceived themselves. For on the death of the Elector, Abbadie, instead of returning to France, accompanied his friend Marshal Schomberg to Holland, and afterwards to England, in the capacity of chaplain. He was with the Marshal during his campaigns in Ireland, and suffered the grief of seeing his benefactor fall mortally wounded at the Battle of the Boyne. Returning to London, Abbadie became attached as minister to the Church of the Savoy, where crowds flocked to his preaching. While holding this position, he wrote his 'Art of Knowing Oneself,' in which he powerfully illustrated the relations of the human conscience to the duties inculcated by the gospel. He also devoted his pen to the cause of William III., and published his 'Defence of the British Nation,' in which he justified the deposition of James II., and the Revolution of 1688, on the ground of right and morality. In 1694, he was selected to pronounce the funeral oration of Queen Mary, wife of William III.—a sermon containing many passages of great eloquence; shortly after which he entered the English Church, and was appointed to deanery of Killaloe, in which office he ended his days."

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THE ALABASTER BOX.—There was a town in Egypt called Alabastron where boxes, vases, jars and such things were made of a peculiar stone—a kind of soft white marble which was found in that neighborhood, and which was supposed to be specially adapted

to preserve the odor of precious ointments. The Greeks named the things, from the place where they were made: "alabastra." The stone itself grew to be called by that name, and at last all bottles or vases that were made to keep perfume in, no matter what their shape was, or of what they were made, were called "alabastra." They have been found made of gold, glass, ivory, bones and shells. Although their shapes differed, they were usually long and slender at the top, and round and full at the bottom.

The vases held generally about half a pint. The ointment used was very fragrant indeed. That used in the temple by the Jews was made of a variety of ingredients—myrrh, sweet cinnamon, sweet calamus, cassia and olive oil; but it is not permitted to be used for any other purpose. We read in John that such as Mary used, cost three-hundred pence a pound. A penny was about fifteen cents; so calculating by avoirdupois weight, the pound of ointment would cost forty-five dollars.

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ON READING THE SCRIPTURES.—Those who read the Scriptures, with a desire to know and understand them, must have *two* sets of eyes and *two* different lights. The eyes of our head will do with the light of the sun to read the words; but without the eyes of our heart are used, and the *light* of our blessed Saviour is given, we shall not see or understand to realise any delight; but with this blessed light and sight, we shall find gems in every leaf, and nothing can prevent or hinder our happiness. But one thing is necessary, *i. e.*; determined, unyielding FAITH. Christ then will impart and help this faith, which will purify the heart; then,