up, far in the distance, a field of corn, just beginning to assume the brown autumnal hue.

## illestrations of scriptert.

The weather, during nur stay at Smyrna, was tremendously warm; the thermometer ranging from 90 to 95 degrens: and in thuse spots which were shaded from the sea breeze, the sultry, breathess air was suffucating Notwithstanding this, the nights were bitterly cold : and every evebing, after suiset there came a weighty chilliness through the air. which was sonetimes absolutely benumbing. It is the fact of the extreme variations of heat and cold during the course of twentyfour hours, which induces the 'rurks to entploy so much fur in the linings and decurations of their dresses: as the sultry heat of the day forees them to keep those chambers light and airy during the morning, which are consequently chilly and comferiless at night.

Without a visit to the L.eva:t, one yonld be at a loss fully to understard the force of the expression in Genesis xxxi. 40, "In the day the drought consumed me, and the frost by night;" but be who has passed a spring in the Ionian Island, or a summer at Smyrna, c:sin readily comprehend its full import. The lighe wiod, called by the natives the 'Jubat,' مlows generally from the bay during the day, stlting in from the nocthwest-its faint, refreshing airs are the most delicious conceiv-able-and these alone render Sinyrna inhabita. bis, the inserts and the heat being otherwise completely intolerable.

Abcut sunset we generally went to an open street in the west of Sinyrna, where the fami. lies ustally seated themselves by the doors to enjo the cool breath of evening. such meet'ngs used to remind us of the days of the pa${ }^{2}$ riarch, when Abralam received the angels as he sat by the door of his tent-(Gen. xviii, 1 ;) and when Eit, in the 98:h year of his age, as be reclined at sunset on his seat by the way side, was told by the fugitive soldier that lsrael had been vanquished in battle, that his sons Hopnui and Plisehas were no more, and that the axk of God was taken, 1 Sam. if 13 The stone couches, toa, at eyery door, explain the exelamation of Job: :6 O that I spere as in months past, in the days of my youth when
my children were atout me, when I went out to the gate through the city, when I prepared my seat in the street !"' Job xxix, 2-7. Here mingling with their social gronps we have passed many a deficious evening, and listened to many a tale which made our blood creep, from lips which were shortly doomed to share the fate they were recounting:

One who has formed his ideas of the orim. talimyrtles from the weak and unhealt hy plants which spring in the gardens and hothouses of the north, must have a faint conception of their real beauty: Even in laly they are much superior to ours-and I remember to have seen one at Florence whose stem was at bast nine inches in diameter. But in Greece and in the. Levant, they are really magnificent. In the Morea I have travelled for hours through an uncultivated tract, while the groves of myrtle formed an almost continuous arbour above our heads, covered here and there with its delicate white flowers, and ex haling at every motion the most delicious perfume, its dark polished haves combined coolness with heauty.

It is suich a scene as this that explains the phrase of Zechariah; "I saw by night, and behold a man riding upon a red horse; and he stood among the myrtle-trees that were in the botom," Zach. i, 8,-And they are trees of the dimensions such as I refer to, that preserve the consistency of the phrase of 1 saiah -- 1 will plant in the wilderness the cedar, the myrtle, and the oil tree. I will set in the desert the fir tree, the pine, and tbe box," Isa. xli, 19.

Education is the most valuable estate that parents can leave to their children; this is a possession of which human piolence can never deprive us.

Plato, describing the attributes of the Dety, fancifully declares truth to be his body, and light his shadow.
Tears are, as it were, the blood from the wounds of the soul, grief produces tears as naturally as trees produce leaves or fruit.

Famine thas destroyed thousands - fire and sword tens of thousznds; but lusury silt, lions.
-A wise man,' say the Spaniardsy 'changes his mind, but a fool never.will.'.a,

