

sible person, leave him at liberty to follow a blameless life."

By steamer on the Seine, a narrow river whose banks are protected by stone masonry, and spanned by handsome stone bridges, we reach Sevees, visiting the showrooms of the manufactory, where china of incomparable delicacy is made. There are a great assortment of designs, in rich coloring and of fabulous price. On the way hither we pass the famous Eiffel Tower, which attains the height of nine hundred and eighty four feet.

On top of a mail coach, drawn by four horses, we make an excursion to Versailles, fourteen miles from Paris, driving through the beautiful Bois de Boulogne, which covers an area of 2,250 acres, and the park of St. Cloud 965 acres in area, where stood the palace in which the first Napoleon proclaimed himself "first consul." It was destroyed, and the site is now converted into a terrace with gardens. Arrived at Versailles, the first object of interest is a handsome villa of one story in the form of a horseshoe, and erected by Louis XIV. It is called the Grand Trianon, and contains many apartments; its ceilings are richly painted, many works of art adorn the walls, and several handsome gifts from Napoleon to Josephine are displayed, as well as quaint and richly upholstered furniture.

The Petit Trianon was erected by Louis XVI., and was a favorite resort for his Queen Marie Antoinette. Passing through the large park attached we find a hamlet, consisting of nine or ten Swiss cottages, where the court ladies played at peasant life. In another building is a collection of handsome state carriages, with gilt trappings, dating from the time of the first Empire to the baptism of the Prince Imperial in 1856.

Next we come to the Palace of Versailles, begun by Louis XIII., and finished by Louis XV., which seen from the gardens, is a "huge monotonous facade, 456 yards in length, with 375 windows. There are two

flights of marble steps, 103 in number, and 22 yards in width. One thousand and two hundred orange trees are dispersed about the gardens in summer, one of which is said to date from 1,421." There are said to be 300 pieces of statuary and 72 fountains, one of them having 100 jets, and capable of throwing water 74 feet. They play for an hour once a month, at a cost of 8,000 or 10,000 francs—an imposing spectacle—attracting vast crowds.

The Musee Historique occupies an almost interminable suite of apartments, and is an unrivalled collection of its kind. There are many historical paintings, beside works of the most eminent artists. The ceilings are arched and finely painted, and the number of rooms so great that a single visit suffices for an inspection of the most important works only.

The Gallerie des Glaces is a superbly decorated hall, 240 feet long, 35 feet wide, and 42 feet high, commanding a beautiful view of the garden and its ornamental sheets of water, from the seventeen large arched windows, opposite which are as many mirrors in gilded niches. The bed-chamber of Louis XIV. has gorgeous mural decorations, and contains the richly adorned bed of the King. The furniture is in tortoise shell and gilded bronze, and no person was allowed within the heavy silver railing in front of the bed without his express permission.

In the centre of the court, on one side of the palace, stands an equestrian statue of Louis XIV. in bronze. The unfortunate Louis XVI. saw this building sacked by a Parisian mob, and he and Marie Antoinette also were guillotined in 1793. SERENA A. MINARD.

For the YOUNG FRIENDS' REVIEW.

PRAIRIE GROVE QUARTERLY MEETING.

I have no doubt but that some of the readers of the REVIEW will be interested in an account of Prairie Grove Quarterly Meeting and First-day School