

with the views entertained in ancient times, opinions of the ancients in relation to mind, the belief of the materialists, etc. The subject should be read with attention, then shutting up the book, the reader should endeavor to think over the main topics in order, and then write them down in a neat blank book prepared for the purpose. In other words, carefully analyze the chapter, and make the thoughts her own. The next day she might read her own analysis, and she will find the subject growing in interest, and be led to apply to other books for further information, all of which she should embody in her own words. Her analysis will thus become valuable, and in continuing the study from time to time, she will make additions to it, which will show decided improvement in thought and style of expression.



THINGS USEFUL AND AGREEABLE.

SELECTED.

The flower of youth never appears more beautiful, and is never so fragrant as when it bends towards the Sun of Righteousness.

Dignity consists not in possessing honors, but in deserving them. *Ceremonies* are the smoke of friendship. *Reverence* is an ennobling sentiment ; it is felt to be degrading only by the vulgar mind, which would escape the sense of its own littleness by elevating itself into an antagonist of what is above it. He who has no pleasure in looking up, is not fit so much as to look down.

A real debt of gratitude, that is founded on a disinterested act of kindness, cannot be cancelled by any subsequent unkindness on the part of your benefactor. If the favor be of a pecuniary nature, we may, indeed, by returning an equal or greater sum, balance the moneyed part ; but we cannot *liquidate the kind motive* by the setting off against it any number of unkind ones. For an after injury can no more *undo* a previous kindness than we can *prevent* in the future what has happened in the past. So neither can a good act undo an ill one—a fearful truth ! For good and evil have a moral life, which nothing in time can extinguish ; the instant they exist they start for eternity.

A young preacher once read a discourse to Father Moody, and solicited remarks. The father replied, " Your sermon is very good, but you have selected the wrong text for your subject. You should have taken the passage, ' Alas, master, for it was borrowed.' "

Dr Watts, when a child, early formed the habit of making rhymes on almost all occasions, and his father fearing it would prove injurious to him, threatened to chastise him if he did not cease rhyming. The son instantly and pleasantly replied

" Dear father, do some pity take,
And I will no more verses make."

Absurdity.—A theoretical practitioner having engaged to teach an Irishman the art of swimming, after several observations on the subject, directed him to go into the water. The facetious son of Erin responded, " I have no notion to go into the water till you have made me a good swimmer."

Clear streams are nature's mirrors, whose pure surfaces reflect the grace and elegance of the forest, the wavy outline of mountain and side hill, and the luxuriance of the meadow flowers. Here and there nestling lovingly down in the vallies, limpid lakes reflect the fairy form and wild beauty of the Indian maiden, who stops astonished at the vision of her own loveliness traced in the calm waters. Amid the solitudes of the woods, where human footsteps seldom penetrate, God has set gem-like fountains, and there little birds dress their glossy plumage ere they tune melodious songs ; and the fleet gazelle, and timid fawn, and majestic lion, view their fair proportions, and alike quench their thirst.

Rain drops serve to reflect and refract the rays of light.

DROPS OF WATER.

Earth hath its mountains, lifting high
Their viewless summits to the sky ;
Its plains, that in their boundless maze,
Baffles the eye's far-searching gaze ;
And sees, immeasurably deep,
Which, in their secret holds, do keep
Treasures unknown to human thought ;
Treasures by human hands unsought.