THE MOTHER.
The incident related in the following lines occurred in 1821 , on one of lhe Gresn Mountains in Vermont. The mother was a Mrs. Blake, whose - bild was, teserved alive ut the manner described.

The cold wind swapt the mountain height,
And gathless was the dreary wildAnd 'mid the heerless hor's of night

A mother wandered with her chld. As through the drifting snow she jressed. The bate was sleeping on her breast.

And colder still the winds did blow, And darker hours of night came on. And deeper grew the drifting snow,Her limbs were chilled, her strength was gone:
" Oh, God!" she cried, in accents wild,
" Ii I must perish, save my chald."
She stripped her mantle from her breast, And bared her bosom to the storm, And round her child she wrapt the vest, And smiled to think her babe was warm. With one cold kiss a tear she shed, And sunk upon a snowy bed.

At dawn a traveller came by, And saw her 'neath a snowy veilThe frost of death was in her eye, Her cheek was c-ld, and hard, and pale : He moved the rohe that wrapped the childThe babe looked up, and sweetly smiled :
-Ancrican Paper.

## BEAUTIFUL ILLUSTRATION.

Sippose, to illustrate the glorin sis truth of man's redemption, an enclosure, in some part of our world, many miles in circumfernnce, filled with the diseased, the dying, and the dead. Love, ther an angel of mercy, comes down from the upper sanctuary, and looks upon the gigantic enclosure, weeping at the painful ippectacte of the dying in all their stages of disease, and the dead sleepure beneath the shadow of despair. Approaching one of the yates, Love finds a senunel stationed to guard it, and asks his name; he answen, 'I am Truth:', Love asks, 'Is it possible I may enter here to heal the dying, and bid the dead arise?' Truth replies, ' $i$ have written, the soul that sinneth it shall die, and I camot cancel it.' Love hastens to another gate, and finds nonther sentinel, and asks his name; and his answer is, 'I :an Holiness.' Love says, 'Cannot the dying be restured, and the dead be made to live?' Holiness replies, 'I can permit none that are impure, to escape from their congenial residence, and hold communion with the holy:' Love goes to a third gate, and finds there a sentinel whose name is Justice; Love asks the question, 'Can the dying be healed, can the dead be quickened? May I enter to redeem the one, and to restore the other?' Justice replies, 'I have weighed them in the scales, and it is written upon them all, 'Altogether wanting.? Luve asks, 'Then what is on be done? I would recover the dying, I would quicken the dead. How is it possible to accomplish it?' Justice and Truth and Huliness reply, 'If an atonement can be made adequate to our demands, we will surrender the kess entrusted to our care; and not only may the dying be recovered and the dead live, but we will assist to accomplish it.' Love returns to that residence from whence it came, and announces the solemn and faithful fact, that either all living creatures in our lost word must sink into hell forever, or some glorious atonement must be made, so efficacious, that all the attributes of God shall be LElurfied, and Love enabled to reach and reclaim the perishing suilty. The question is asked, amid the millions of heaven, -Who will so for us?' Who is prepared to bear the curse and © hanst it. to magnify the law, and make it honorable? All heaven is dumb; angels are dumb, archangles are dumb, the - aphim that burn and glow around the everlasting throne, are dunib. At last, 'a still small voice' procceds from the throne, :s of a Lamb that had been slain, saying, "Here am I; send me; Lo I come!'-J. Cumming.

THE MEGATHERIUM.
A creature belonging to the later Pliocono ages, if not indeed to the era of the Diluvial formation, has been discovered in America, both north and south. This is the Megatherium, an animal more widely romoved in character from any oxisting creature, than any of the other fossil remains that have yet beem olss rved. The megatherium was discovered towards the and of tur lnat century. A skeleton almost entire, was found nearly at one hundred feet of depth, in oxcavations made on the banks of the river Luxan, several leagues to the south-west of Buenos. Ayres. The megatherium vas a tardigrade (slow-moving) animal, like the sloth, and was at least the size of a common ox. Its limbs were terminated by five thick toes, attached to a series of tuge flat metatarsal bones, or those bones with which the tocs are contintous, as in the human foot. "Some of the toes (says Buckland, in his notice of this creature) are termipa. ted by large and powerfill claws of great length; the bonps supporting these claws are composed partly of an axis, or pointed core, which filled the internal cavity of the horny claw; and partly of a bony sheath, that formed a strong case to receivo and support its base." These claws, from their position, were admirably calculated for the purpose of digging. The legs of this creature were of enormous thickness, its thigh.bone being nearly three iimes the thickness of the same bone in the elephant. The other bones of the megatherium were almost proportionably heavy. A still more remarkable feature, however, in the animal's structure was the coat of armour, of solid bone, varying from three-fourths of an inch to an inch and a half in thickness, which covered its hide, in the same nanner as the armadillo's. is encased by the same substance.

The habits and peculiarities of this sty-jendous sloth-for so the negatherium may be termed-are well deccribed and ex. plained in Dr. Butckland's Bridgewater 'Treatise. After stating that with the head and shoulders of a sloth, it combined, in its legs and feet, an admixture of the characters of the ant-eater and the armadillo, and resembled them still more in being cas. ed in a coat of armour, he continues, "Its haunches were more than five feet wide, and its body twelve feet long and eight feet high; its fect were a yard in length, and terminated by most gigantic claws; its tail was probably clad in armour, and much larger than the tail of any other beast among living or extinct terrestrial mammalia. Thus heavily constructed, and ponderously accoutred, it could neither run, nor leap, nor climb, nor burrow under the ground, and in all its movements mu sthave been necessurily slow; but what noed of rapid locomotion to an a:imal whose occupation of digging roots for food was almont stationary?-and what need of speed for flight from foss to 2 creature whose giant cercass was encased in an impenetrable cuirass, and who by a single pat of his paw, or lash of his tail, could in an instant have demolished the cougar or the crocodile? Secure within the panoply of his bony armour, where was the enemy that would dare encounter this behemoth of the Pampas (the South American region where it existed, or in what more powerful creature can we find the cause that has effected the extirpation of his race?
His entine frame was an apparatus of colossal mechenism, adapted exactly to the work it hed to do; strong and ponderovis, in proportion as this work was heavy, and calculated to be the vehicle of life and enjoyment to a race of quadrupeds, whick though they have ceased to be counted among the living inhabitants of our planet, have, in their fossil bones, left behind thens imperishable monuments of the consummate skill with which they were constructed.-Protestant Telegraph.

Praparation for Death.- When you lie down at night compowe your spirits, as if you were not to awake till the beavens be no more. And when you awake in the morning, consider that new day as your last, and live accordingly. Surely that night cometh of which you will never see the moming, or that morning of which you will never nee the night, but which of your mornings or nights will be such, you know not. Eet the mantle of worldly enjoyments hang loose about you, that it may be casily dropt, when death comes to carry you into anotbir world. When the corn is forsaking the ground, it is ready for the sickle; when the fruit is ripe it falls off the tree easily. So when'a Christian's heart is truly weaned from the world he is prepared for death, and it will be more easy for him. A heart disengaged frow the world is a heavenly one, and then we are ready for a heaven, wheth our heart is there before us.-Bartons

