

would otherwise vanish. By its means we commune with the great men of the earth, though they may have lived and died when earth was young.

5. Lastly, we are under obligation to the past for *Biographies* of the great and good. In reading these we are pressed forward to imitate their virtues. Knowledge will obey the call made upon her in whatever station of life and from the lives of departed heroes supply abundant examples of self-denial, usefulness, perseverance and energy. Should we not follow in their footsteps, and strive to be fellow-laborers with Peter and Paul?

In view of the benefits we have received be it ours to strive ever to wipe out the annals of crime, and help on the triumphs of right, that the blessings we have obtained may by us be transmitted to future generations. Sow now the seed and sow it well, and there will be no end to the golden crops which will spring therefrom.

The lecture was listened to throughout with the strictest attention, frequent outbursts of applause testifying to the worth of the lecture and the appreciation of the audience.

EXCERPTA.

We reap what we sow, but nature has love over and above that justice, and gives us shadow, and blossom and fruit that spring from no planting of ours.—*George Eliot*.

I will frame a work of fiction upon notorious fact so that anyone shall think he can do the same; shall labor and toil, attempting the same, and fail—such is the power of sequence and connection in writing.—*Horace: Ars Poetica*.

I am of opinion that Philosophy, quite pure and totally abstracted from our appetites and passions, instead of serving us the better, would do us little or no good at all. We may receive so much light as not to see, and so much philosophy as to be worse than foolish.—*W.S. Lander*.

Our smiles and our tears are almost as transient as the light of the morning, and the shadows of the evening, and almost as frequently interchanged. Our passions form airy balloons—we know not how to direct them; and the very inflammable material that transports them often makes the bubble burst.—*Horace Walpole*.

He that opposes his own judgement against the current of the times ought to be backed with unanswerable truth; and he that has truth on his side is a fool, as well as a coward, if he is afraid to own it because of the multitude of other men's opinions. 'Tis hard for a man to say all the world is mistaken but himself. But if it be so who can help it?—*DeFoe*.

What else than a natural and mighty palimpsest is the human brain? Such a palimpsest is my brain; such a palimpsest, O reader, is yours! Everlasting layers of ideas, images, feelings have fallen upon your brain softly as light. Each succession has seemed to bury all that went before. And yet, in reality, not one has been extinguished.—*Thomas De Quincy*.

The man who cannot wonder, who does not habitually wonder (and worship,) were he President of innumerable Royal Societies, and carried the whole *Mecanique Celeste* and *Hegel's Philosophy*, and the epitome of all Laboratories and Observatories, with their results in his single head,—is but a pair of spectacles behind which there is no eye. Let him who has eyes look through them, then he may be useful.—*Carlyle*.

There is no society or conversation to be kept up in the world without good-nature, or something which must bear its appearance, and supply its place. For this reason mankind have been forced to invent a kind of artificial humanity, which is what we express by the word good-breeding. Good nature is generally born with us: health, prosperity, and kind treatment from the world, are great cherishers of it when they find it.—*Addison*.

THE COLLEGE WORLD,

NEWTON Theological Seminary reports seven professors and fifty-four students.

THE heads of the departments in Latin and Mathematics of Edinburgh receive \$17,500 each.

MATERIALISM is on the wane. There is not a chair of Philosophy in Germany which now teaches this opponent of Christianity.