Boston is itself a little wordd, and has drawn away more people from our Provinces than are left perbaps in Halifax and Fredericton put together. After preaching in the Rev. Mr. Dunn's church there, behold I found myself in the midst of my countrymen and dear old schoolnates. Glad indeed we feel when we meet a Nova Scotian or a New Brunswicker abroad, and we learn to value them there and love them more than ever. Think you if I was not thankful and proud wo, almost unlawfully proui, to see that they were doing worthily and well, looking fresh and healthy-better indeed than the generality of the Yankees,-and maintaining their character for faithfulness, lionesty, and industry, and keeping their allegiance to the God of their fathers above all?
I need not begin to write about the excellent schools and institutes of Boston, its churches and its public buildings, its common and its commerce. These would require a volume. But one old relic I may name : the Washington Elm, under which (ieneral Washington first took command of the American army, etill stands in good old Cambridge, near to the famous Harvard University. It is a huge tree, verdant with abundant foliage, and venerable with age, but inwarily decayed, and "tottering on the brink of Eternity," for it must soon pass away from the things of time. We hope it is not an ominous type of the great Republic!

New York is the London of America, and is sradually approaching the British Londom in wealth, in commerce, and in population, but exceeding it in violence, in enormous frauds, and in unnatural sins and crimes. Its population are so constantly fluctuating and changing place, that half the city seems to be a mixed -uass of mere strangers, inter mingling and coaluscing at random, like the stething medley in Macbeth's witche' cauldron. No marvel that it gives firth the vilest scum, since it is replenislud with the scum of every land. The fanily homes are far too few, but its lodging houses and hotels are a miserable sulsititute for sacred and happy homes. To these causes, and more especially to its prevalent contempt of marriage, belong largely those hideous
vices which are now eating out the heart and vitals of the Republie in New York, like a virulent cancer festering in the very breast!

But the better citizens of New York strive earnest $y$ to save it. (ireat and noble philanthropists have devoted thuir lives and their fortunes to refiom and save their country. The Charchers, the Schools, the Asylums, the Public Libra. ries, and other charitable Institutions oi New York, are unsurpassed. Its University is famous, and its Central Park is a narvel both in size and in splemderr. I have seen nothing of the kind equal to it in England.
Philadelphia is larger in area than New York itcelf, but its propulation is less, as the houses are much higher in New York. Philadelphia is about twenty-eight miles long by about cight miles broad, and is said to be the greatest eity of manutacture in the world, exeept London. It is indeed a lovely city and a great centre of Presbyterianism. Ita homes are much more numerons, imil its people much more steady and contant than thase of New York. It is still the city of Pemn and of brotherly love, but the Quakens are not now numerous there. It contains the famous llall of Independence where the Declaration of Independence was originally signel and proclaimed. But of this and its hundred other splendid Public Institutions we must forbear to speak at present. Nor shall we legin to describe the beautiful scenery of the Delaware and the Susquehanna; but we must say a word ibout the far-famed Falls of Niagara. I have seen them at last, as we must all behold the long-expected wonders of the world to come at last. Nearing the Falls, I first caught sight of the Rapids where the mighty waters begin to rush down violently over rugged slopes and to foam up into snowy spray like the flames on the Sun. This reminded me of the reckless enthusiasm of fast young men who are hurried headlong along the downward slopes of sinful pleasures and pas sions. At finst they see no danger; but very soon they find that they cannot stop; as there is no escape from these Kapids when once entered. Still, however, the slope gruws less and the waters more smooth before they reach the fearful Falls, and this reminded me of the

