

to the souls that finds thee? If grace be pleasant, how pleasant is glory! Therefore the saints die so pleasantly, because there is a meeting of peace and glory: grace is delightful, glory more delightful; but when both these meet together, what delight will there then be?"

POETRY.

ABIDE WITH US.

Abide with us—the hours of day are waning,
And gloomy skies proclaim the approach of night.
Leave us not yet, but with us still remaining,
Cheer us until the morning's welcome light.

Abide with us—before Thy gentle teaching,
The clouds of grief that wrapped our spirits fly,
And, to our inmost souls, thine influence reaching
Lays all our unbelief and terror by.

Abide with us,—oh! when our hearts were failing
How did Thy words revive our dying faith!
The hidden prophecies of old unveiling,
Shewing the mysteries of Messiah's death.

Abide with us—so prayed they, though unknowing
Him who had cheered them with his words divine.
So, Lord, with us abide, Thy peace bestowing
Till every heart becomes Thy living shrine.

Paris, C. W.

A. J. W.

REVIEWS AND NOTICES OF BOOKS.

NEW GRENADA. Twenty months in the Andes, by J. F. HOLTON, Professor of Chemistry and Natural History in Middleburg College, U. S., with Maps, illustrations and Appendix, pp. 605. New York: Harper. Montreal: B. Dawson.

This American traveller and Naturalist lands at Sabanilla, goes on to Cartagena, and thence by the Magdalena river to Honda, and on by land to Santa Fé de Bogata the capital of New Grenada and the seat of its government. Having fixed his residence in this city for some months and explored the region about it, he then crosses the country to the Province of Buenaventura on the Western or Pacific side where he leaves us. The narrative is throughout colloquial in its style, sometimes lively and amusing, and generally interesting. It is, however, disfigured by a few Americanisms which mar its literary character, and against which corruptions of the English tongue, we beg to utter an indignant protest. The discomforts and delays of travel in this semi-civilised country, are faithfully recorded by Professor Holton for the warning of future travellers. The Magdalena on which we first find him, would appear to be a sluggish and muddy stream; its banks, far from picturesque, are overgrown with tangled tropical forest vegetation, and are sparsely inhabited by a mixed race of Spaniards, Negroes and Indians, dirty in their habits, poor, and scantily clothed. The river abounds with fish, alligators, turtle, snakes, and a host of batrachians.

In the department of Natural History, we confess to a feeling of disappointed expectation. For the sake of popularising the book, Mr. Holton has neither done justice to himself nor to the wealth of New Grenada in this department. Scientific details have been reserved entirely for the Appendix, which to our thinking, is not the least interesting part of the work. It indicates what the Professor might have done in the way of scientific history, had he so pleased. The jottings on Natural History which are dispersed throughout the narrative, interesting though they be, are yet greatly disproportionate in their brevity to the value of the subject. A chapter generalising the Botanical observations,