G. W. DAY, Printer.

Original Contributions For the "Christian Watchman." " THE WORD." No. 5. THE DIVINITY OF THE INCARNATE WORD, EVI-DENT FROM THE TESTIMONY OF JOHN AND THE

NATURE OF THE BLESSINGS CONFERRED ON

John the Baptist was commissioned by God to give testimony concerning the "Word." When he who had taken upon himself the form and

he who had taken upon himself the form and substance and nature of man, began his public ministry, the Divinely appointed herald thus publicly testified concerning his exalted rank, and pre-existence. "This" said John "is he of whom I have so often spoken, and towards

whom I have so repeatedly directed your attention. Though he was born after me, though l have also precceded him as a teacher and preachs

or, yet he is greatly my superior, has been ex-alted to a far higher rank than mine. This ex-alted position is his due, for he is not a man like

myself. Though born after me, yet he lived long before my birth. In the ages past he was in

existence."

But the most convincing evidence of the ex-

alted nature and dignity of the Incarnate Word,

is afforded not merely by the observation of his disciples, but especially by the experience of be-

lievers in all ages of the world, not only did those with whom he dwelt perceive in him a glory as

of the only begotton Son of God, but they with all others of like faith, partook of the Divine aa-ture which appeared in him so conspicuously. In the Incarnate Word dwelt all the fullness of the Godhead bodily. He possessed every Di-

vine excellence, every energy and prerogative of the Deity. God is love; all other moral at-

tributes are but directions which love in its high-est forms assumes; all operations in creation, and

providence as well as grace, are but exhibitions of love. and all the Divine purposes were prompted by love. The Incarnate Word was a stranger to no Divine affection. He was full of grace. God is also an infinite intentiligence.

He knows all things, because he knows himself his will, his operations, and his purposes. But

all this knowledge was possessed by the Incar-nate Word. He was full of truth. But in the Incarnate Word, Divine love and

ving. Neither the spotees somes of his har-ture; nor his perfect sense of justice prevented the exercise of mercy to the vilest. Again the mind of man cannot comprehend the Infinite.

mind of men cannot comprehend the Inante. It does not seem possible that the Deity could directly communicate knowledge of his character, purposes, and will to ignorant and erring man. At least until the Incarnate Word appeared the

world by its wisdom knew not God, none had even discovered his true character, by the light of nature—though the heavens declare his glory and the firmament showeth his handywork—nor indeed had the revelation through Moses and

the prophets imparted full and correct ideas res-

pocting Drvine and spiritual things.

But in the Incarnate Word, perfect know-ledge of all that man needed to know existed in

an intelligible form. Neither nature nor the re-

an intelligible form. Neither nature nor the revealed law, nor both together expressed so plainly the character and will of Deity. The Word
was more than a teacher, he was the truth, all
his his afforded instruction—and his last moments revealed more of the wisdom, holines, justice, and love of God, than had ever been
revealed before, or than could possibly have been

imparted in any other mode.

Thus the Incarnate Word, was filled with all

unicated to man. He was an infinite and

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y order. DINE, chairman.

the fullness of the Godhead, and in a state to be overflowing fountain of grace and truth. The Infinite God was a hidden and inaccessible spring, the Incarnate Word, a fountain of the Divine element, sending its life-giving stream, to impart refreshment to the faint and weary, and life to

the dead.

But believers not only can perceive in the Incarnate Word, Divine excellencies, but they setually partake of that Divine fullness. They received blessings which none but Deity could confer, blessings of infinite worth, knowledge of heavenly and Divine things, faith, assurance, peace, joy, hope and love. No man could confer such blessings, nor could they be communicated through man. But more, believers actually par-took of that stream of Divine life which rolls forth from the overflowing fountain. "Of his fullness have all we received," the truth which they received was not such truth as the human they received was not such truth as the human mind discovers or imparts, it was an impartation of the Divine thought. They received not such tokens of love as man gives or receives, nor even such expressions of goodness as God in his Providence affords, but a life, a new wital, and everlasting principle—a life which was the source of faith, hope, and love, the life which was in Christ. They drank of the very element of the Divine fountain. Nor were these only

Me Christian Clatchman

BY PURENESS, BY KNOWLEDGE-BY LOVE UNFEIGNED."-ST. PAUL.

a few that were admitted to this fountain, to imbibe the Divine element, and thereby to become partakers of the Divine nature. Greeks and Barbarians, Jew and Gentile, bond and free, all kindreds, and tongues and tribes, and nations wer, admitted to frejoice in the fountain opened up in Zton.

Nor did this fountain flow for a limited period. Not only while the Incarnate Word was upon the earth was this life-giving element dispensed but on, through the ages, and still, the vast fountain reads forth its streams as abundantly as a streams as a shundantly as a string as a part of the Striptures. Indeed we cannot suppose, after their streams as a shundantly as a string as a part of the strings of the Son, would perceive all that is most the vast extent.

And at sea the tolling asilor tossing of the busines in Jehovah, and become fitted for the time when with all the host, of heaven they might sing "Blessing and honor, and glory and proved the three when with all the host of heaven they might sing "Blessing and honor, and glory and proved the vast extent.

Saw the white sheen of the terraced palace and the host of the Call the wast extent.

The language he employs, though in perfect harmony with the expressions and spirit of the Old the wast extent.

The language he employs, though in perfect harmony with the expressions and spirit of the Old the wast of the Wast sum of the wast extent.

The language he employs, though in perfect harmony with the expressions and spirit of the Old the wast of the United Son the wast steen.

The appearance of the Son of God in this additional lustre to Deity—but it also brought the ea

tain sends forth its streams as abundantly as making every allowance for the rapid ever, and those waters will continue to flow ment which he had made since his interview until the final consumation of all things.

upon grace, wave after wave of the precious ele-ment is dispensed. Love, joy, peace, longsuf-fering, gentleness, goodness, truth, every essen-by the wonderful events connected with his birth.

he is the only begotten Son of God; thus though the regulations for the Nazaries, but also by the in human form, and despised and rejected of men, comparative solitude in which he lived. He he gave evidence of a Divine nature, and the possession of Divine powers, attributes and pre-rogatives, and onward through all time, and Judea, in the practice of stern self-denial, in amidst all peoples the impartation through him meditation and prayer, he became fitted for the of a new and holy principle, producing qualities important work which he was destined to perwhich ensure felicity in time and for eternity, form.

A. B. C. which excited human affections. The sinner contemplated his Maker with mingled indifference, and fear, which turned into hatred will afford to all, infallible proof of his exalted

For the Christian Watchman. Studies for the Sunday School.

NUMBER III. BIRTH OF JOHN THE BAPTIST.

LUKE 1. 57-80

all this knowledge was possessed by the Incarnate Word. He was full of truth.

But in the Incarnate Word, Divine love and knowledge were in a condition to be communicated. The Love of God could not be communicated. The Love of God could not be communicated to the sinner directly. The reasons we need not state, the fact is obvious that the claims of justice and holiness conflicted with the exercise of Divine mercy to the guilty. But in the Incarnate Word mercy and truth met together rightecuance and reace kissed each other. In him was every Divine excellence, yet, so modified that grace was available for the least deserving. Neither the spotless holiness of his nature; nor his perfect sense of justice prevented to the single of the spotless holiness of his nature; nor his perfect sense of justice prevented to the single of the local to the child, sepecially as, they said, none of the kindred were called by the name which she preferted. They then appealed to Zscharias, and by signs inquired of him by what name he wished the child to be called. He thus appealed to great yet in the people, for this day has been born for you in the city of David as Savior, who is Christ the Lord. Thus will you recognize him; you will find a babe swaddled, lying in a manger. No sooner had these words but the mother objected, and doubtless instructed by her husband, said that it should be called John. The assembly was much surprised, and In yet has a possible of the savior who had appeared for man.

Their aathem was worthy of the event which it celebrated. Though brief it expressed all the propose of the savior who had appeared to the single propose of the savior who had appeared for man.

There are the friends of the family attended on the cocasion, to with the savior who had the him was a savior, who is Christ the Lord. Thus will you recognize him; you will find a babe swaddled, lying in a manger. No sooner had these words but the mother objected, and doubtless instructed by the him should be called. They then appeared with the ange to, requested a writing tablet to be brought to him, and to the astonishment of all, wrote down,

"his name is John." Immediately he recovered this name is John." Immediately he recovered his apeech, and spoke out, praising God.

These inexplicable circumstances excited wonder and fear in all present. The report given by Zacharias of the appearance of the angel in the temple, and the wonderful announcement which he then made, the miraculous dumbness of Zacharias, and the restoration of the lost faculty—the birth of a child under all these circumstances, the birth of a child under all these circumstances, and a wide award impression. These events contemplation of his attributes and operations. produced a wide spread impression. These events contemplation of his attributes and operations infinite joy. An eternal effulgence has encircled districts of Judea. The people treasured up these remarkable incidents in their memories, someontration of every Divine perfection as the formed many conjectures as to the future history Incarnation, and none had been so pregnant with of a child whose birth had been attended by so blessing. Such an exercise of wisdom, holiness

attention to his announcement that the kingdom admiration and joy, and well might the angels of heaven was at hand.

As soon as Zacharias had recovered the use of his speech, he was filled with the Holy Ghoat, glorious in the eyes of all the inhabitants of heaven.

hath rested on us.

"To enlighten those who were seated in darkness and deathlike gloom, and to direct their feet in the way of peace."

"To enlighten those who were seated in darkness and deathlike gloom, and to direct their feet in the way of peace."

with the final consumation of all things.

Nor is there any limit of the supply, it is grace

the ideas which he expressed in this prophecy.

Itering, gentieness, goodness, truth, every essential quality of the Word himself is imparted.

He grew in body, but especially in mind and spirit. The holy energy promised for him, evisor of the recipient alone limits the amount of the grace received. The empty are filled with good entry things while the rich are sent empty away.

Those who thirst come and receive abundantly of these waters of life.

Thus the Joseph School of the sphere which he was also moulded for the sphere which he was a locally not only by observance of character was also moulded for the sphere which
Thus the Incernate Word has given proof that
the was to occupy, not only by his observance of

For the Christian Watchman.

Anthem of the Angels. The birth of Jesus was worthily celebrated. On the night when the Son of God veiled in human flesh appeared, heaven itself could net contanfithe joy. Shepherds who watched their flocks on the plains of Bethlehem saw a marvellous sight and listened to strains such as never

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before or since fell upon the ear of mortal.

Very shortly after Mary had returned from A Divine effulgence was shed from Heaven her visit to Jutta, Elizabeth gave birth to a son. upon them, and by its light they saw a form of Her neighbours and relatives when they heard superhuman grace and majesty. No wonder how gloriously God had manifested his mercy that they feared greatly. The heavenly visitant towards her, in her old age, visited her to offer thus addressed them, "Fear not, for behold I their smeere congratulations.

On the eighth day the child was to be circumwhich will give joy to all the people, for this

" Glory to God in the highest,

many marvellous and supernatural events, and and love, even He had never put forth before, doubtless were prepared in after life to listen with

and under its influence attered the following ren. Their delight had been to contemplate his excellencies and his operations. When the prophecy:—
"Blessed be the Lord, the God of Israel, because he hath visited us, and has accomplished redemption for his people.

"And hath raised up to us a mighty Saviors"

excellencies and his operations. When the stars and the worlds were made they sang together, and shouted for joy. While they world redemption for his people.

"And hath raised up to us a mighty Saviors"

and his operations. When the stars and his operations. When the stars and the worlds were made they sang together, and shouted for joy. While they world were made they sang together, and shouted for joy. While they world were made they sang together, and shouted for joy. While they world were made they sang together, and shouted for joy. While they world were made they sang together, and shouted for joy. While they world were made they sang together, and shouted for joy. While they world were made they sang together, and shouted for joy. While they world were made they sang together, and shouted for joy. While they world were made they sang together, and shouted for joy. While they world were more and the worlds were made they sang together, and shouted for joy. While they world were more and the world were made they sang together, and shouted for joy. While they world were more and the world were made they sang together, and shouted for joy. in the family of David, his son.

"Thus he hath fulfilled promises made through "Thus he hath fulfilled promises made through the lips of his holy prophets, from time immemorial.

"This Savior shall effect deliverance from our never discovered before, He exhibits a higher "This Savior shall effect deliverance from our enemies, and from the hand of all who hate us.

"Through him God shall accomplish the merory promised to our fathers, and the holy cover must made with them shall be remembered."

"This covenant was the oath, which he swore gleamed forth in newer and more dazzling tradiance are the care of the exhibits a higher form of wisdom, holiness and love, than they had yet perceived. Whatever mystery had shrouded the attributes of Jehovah in the Creation preservation and government of the universe, was removed, and His moral attributes gleamed forth in newer and more dazzling radiance are the care that the covenant was the oath, which he swore "This covenant was the oath, which he swore to Abraham our father, (Gen. 22: 16;) to give to Abraham our father, (Gen. 22: 16;) to give to us, delivered from the hands of our enemies, the ability, (fearless of persecution,) to worship the ability, (fearless of persecution,) to worship thin, in Holiness and righteousness, all our days"And thou, child, shalt be called prophet of the Lord, to prepare ways for his approach.
"To give to his people knowledge of salvation, which consists in remission of their sins.

"A salvation, through the tender compassion and the mercy of our Ged, through which a light from on high, like the beams of the rising sun, hath rested on us.

"Gleamed forth in newer and more dazzling radiance, as they saw His Son descend to earth, to remove the evils caused by sin, to save a ruined varience, as they saw His Son descend to remove the evils caused by sin, to save a ruined varience, as they saw His Son descend to remove the evils caused by sin, to save a ruined varience, as they saw His Son descend to remove the evils caused by sin, to save a ruined varience, as they saw His Son descend to earth, to remove the evils caused by sin, to save a ruined varience, as they saw His Son descend to earth, to remove the evils caused by sin, to save a ruined vare, to remove the evils caused by sin, to save a ruined vare, to remove the evils caused by sin, to save a ruined vare, to remove the evils caused by sin, to save a ruined vare, to remove the evils caused by sin, to save a ruined vare, to remove the evils caused by sin, to save a ruined vare, to remove the evils caused by sin, to save a ruined vare, to remove the evils caused by sin, to save a ruined vare, to remove the evils caused by sin, to save a ruined vare, to remove the evils caused by sin, to save a ruined vare, to remove the evils caused by sin, to remove the vision executed to restore it to holiness and heaven.

No wonder that with rapture as exetatic as when they first present exit or exet restore it to holiness and leaven.

No wonder

SAINT JOHN, NEW-BRUNSWICK, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 21, 1861.

of the Son, would perceive all that is most Through long lines of habitations won lering at lis crowned by one of the most magnificent of the lorious in Jehovah, and become fitted for the the vast extent, the Son, would perceive all that is most foreign in Jehovah, and become fitted for the me when with all the host of heaven they tight sing "Blessing and honor, and glory and see, be unto Him that sittith upon the throne a mute the Lord forever."

2. The appearance of the Son of God in this rorld, was not only an event which imparted an insumerable statues peopled all the neity strife.

Then insumerable statues peopled all the neity strife.

Of the clamerous noisy people, with serene ideal life for the series of a pope's palace and now called Monte Cavallo is pretty thickly inhabited, and boasts of a pope's palace and garanteed.

Hitherto the wrath of God had been revealed against an ungodly race. Every divine attribute And the lofty arch triumphal, and the long white was at war with man. An unconditional pardon, the dispensation of peace, the adoption of sons, the dispensation of peace, the adoption of sons, the elevation to heaven without ment on the part of the sinner, was not in accordance with the laws with which He governed His created intelligences. But now through His Son He could without inconsistency offer pardon to the most guilty, peace to the vilest, and happiness and heaven to those who merrited only wrath and condemnation. He no longer proclaimed : "The soul that sinneth it shall die," but He revealed Himself as "Love," and every needed blessing was offered to all who would accept it, even to the vilest and most depraved. Through the Son the Father became reconciled

to the race with which he had been at war. Hitherto also, man had been at enmity with God. There was nothing in the Divine character when the law, its sanctions and its penalties were brought home to the conscience. But through the Son, the hely and just God was so revealed From the tower of the Capitol we can readily prepared to pardon, to sanctify and to save the guilty. When the holy One offered life to those who were dead in trespasses. All who believed that God was thus able and willing to save became reconciled to Him. Their former enmity

came reconciled to Him. Their former enmity temple of Jupiter Ferretrius. The elevation to departed. They felt a sweet calm pervade the the right indicates the situation of the ancient eleptric. They loved Him who first loved them, tadel. A little beyond it where the hill is quite they felt grateful for auch undeserved favour, they exhibited the depth and sincerity of their affection, by endeavouring to know and to practice the will of God.

Moreover while the coming of Christ thus Moreover while the coming of Christ thus

nor did it immediately affect a universal peace. But these consequences will ultimately ensue. The period will arrive when through Christ God will be rendered glorious to every rational creature in heaven, earth, or hell, and the hour is approaching when the earth shall be filled with the knowledge of the Lord, and when all shall love Him with all their hearts and their neighbors as themselves—when peace will fill the earth.

3. But the authem of the angels not only indicated the consequences to God and man of the coming of the Son; they also indicated the consequences to God and man of the coming of the Son; they also indicated the consequences to God and man of the coming of the Son; they also indicated the consequences to God and man of the coming of the Son; they also indicated the consequences to God and man of the coming of the Son; they also indicated the consequences to God and man of the coming of the Son; they also indicated the consequences to God and man of the coming of the Son; they also indicated the consequences to God and man of the coming of the Son; they also indicated the consequences to God and man of the coming of the Son; they also indicated the consequences to God and man of the coming of the Son; they also indicated the consequences to God and man of the coming of the Son; they also indicated the consequences to God and man of the coming of the Son; they also indicated the consequences to God and man of the coming of the Son; they also indicated the consequences to God and man of the consequences to God an

the coming of the Son ; they also indicated the

summoned the eternal Son from the skies—no prospect of service from the saved ones, induced him to stoop so low, to undergo humiliation so

For the Christian Watchman.

RECOLLECTIONS OF ROME. NO. VI.

Guards of honor guided onward to the trumpets

ing captive throng,
And the spoils of conquered kingdoms, bore in
endless piles along. Where the jubilant procession in interminable

There victorious chiefs in triumph led the mourn-

march,
Passed within the towering portal and beneath
the lowering arch. Down the crowded Via Sacra the tumultuous Forum trod.

And ascended to the temple of the Capitolian God.

as to reconcile the sanner unto Himself. Fear trace the seven hills upon which the mistress of was allayed when God made Himself known as the world once sat enthroned.

Moreover while the coming of Christ thus affected reconciliation between a justly offended God and a rebellious race discord, on earth between man and his neighbour was also subdued.

To our right and nearly at right angles with tween man and his neighbour was also subdued.

The tranquility of the soul of the believer was not easily disturbed. The consciousness of wroug-doing requited with mercy and grace, rendered Him slow to receive provocation and the transfer of the Palatine Mount, the first inhabited of all the seven hills, the birth place, the cradle, and subsequently the throne of ancient Rome. In the days of Nero the entire surface of rendered Him slow to reserve provocation and slow to reserve provocation and slow to resent injury, while the relation in which He formed Himself toward his fellow-creatures from the formed Himself toward his fellow-creatures. The coming of Christ did not at once 1 ender God giorious in the eyes of every intelligence, nor did it immediately affect a universal peace.

The coming of Christ did not at once 1 ender God giorious in the eyes of every intelligence, nor did it immediately affect a universal peace.

The coming of Christ did not at once 1 ender God giorious in the eyes of every intelligence, nor did it immediately affect a universal peace.

The coming of Christ did not at once 1 ender imperial mount ence the gorgeous residence of the absolute monarchs of the world is almost as desolute monarch of the world is alm

strown, In fragments, choked up vaults and frescoed steep'd The grace of God, "good will to man," originated and carried out the scheme which rendered Himself so glorious and man so happy.

The grace of God, "good will to man," originated and carried out the scheme which rendered Himself so glorious and man so happy.

The grace of God, "good will to man," originated and carried out the scheme which rendered Himself so glorious and man so happy.

The grace of God, "good will to man," originated, steep'd In Rushing Himself so glorious and man so happy.

The grace of God, "good will to man," originated and carried out the scheme which rendered Himself so glorious and man so happy.

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The grace of God, "good will to man," originated and carried out the scheme which rendered Himself so glorious and man so happy. particularly interesting, from the event it recalls Judaism as a political power, the former, the

Farther to the right and peeping over the preat. Infinite Love yearning tenderly over the guilty and the lost, originated a way of salvation consistent with Divine holiness hnd justice. God so loved the world that he gave his only between the lost of the world that he gave his only between the lost of the world that he gave his only between the lost of the world that he gave his only between the lost of the world that he gave his only between the lost of the world that he gave his only between the lost of the world that he gave his only between the lost of the world that he gave his only between the world that he gave his only between the lost of the world that he gave his only between the lost of the world that he gave his only between the lost of the world that he gave his only between the world yent which crests its summit, desolate and bare, gotton Son, that whosever believeth on him might not perish, but have everlasting life. The birth of Jesus in Bethlehem was the most important event which has transpired since time began, and the most autonishing expression of Divine pointed it out to the Trojan prince. Yet the description which Virgil gives of its appearance at that time, holds good to day.

at tane, notice good to day.

See from afar yen rock that mates the sky.

About whose feet such heaps of rubbish lie,

Such undigested ruin bleak and bare,

How desert now it stands exposed in air.

Beyond the Palatine and in a line with it and Depth of ruin! k'en the air has changed and poisonous vapors rise.

In the sultry months of summer where the fallen Empire lies.

No. VI.

Beyond the Falathe and in a line with tand the right extremity of the Capitoline, the form of the Cabina Mount may readily be traced.—

This Hill is also a desert and its melancholy aspect is heightened by a solitary palm tree which rises from the garden of a monastery on the high-

Oh for one with magic hand to draw the gloomy veil saide.

And display the eternal city at the summit of her pride.

Arentine, and searcely contains a vestige of its Aventine, and scarcely contains a vestige of its When the lordly RomanEmperors seasted in their golden halls.

At the further extremity of the hill there are some remarkable monuments ering heap which cover the Palastine, the shapegolden halls.

And the myriads of the people thronged within the city walls.

the hill there are some tennasant to fearly Christianity. For here arises the venerable St John Lateran, and the ancient baptistry

Then the deep hum of the city and the mulritudinous tread.

Of the many mingled millions to the Alban mountains spread.

And the Imperial city wonderously extending all around.

And the Imperial city wonderously extending all around. around.

Burst away into the plain afar beyond its proper
bound.

Some important memorials of the past. On the bound.

Slope toward us is a vast mound which indicates the position of the ruined baths of Titus. The stranger went.

Slope toward us is a vast mound which indicates the position of the ruined baths of Titus. The Equiline is but sparsely inhabited, its summit stupendous heaps of the baths of Caracalla, once

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REV. E. B. DEMILL, A. M., Editor

inhabited, and boasts of a pope's palace and gar-dens, with other attractions in the shape of

Then arose the fanes majestic and the shrines in churches and palaces. The ruins of the baths of Diocletian are situated on the Viminal, and are doubly interesting because of their antiquity, but more especially because constructed by the forced labor of the Christian whom Diocletian bitterly hated, and so malignantly persecuted.

On the plain beyond those hills, are the re-

mains of the camp of the celebrated Pretorian guard. This camp adjoins the city wall, the square enclosure, and quadrangular barracks still exist almost in their primitive condition. Immediately in front, and between the Palatine and the Esquiline is the celebrated valley in

which the Romans erected their most splendid public edifices, and where are preserved as in a museum the most important of the antiquities which time has spared. This valley has been filled up to a height of twenty feet, by the accumulated rubbish of ages. Some excavations mulated rubbish of ages. Some excavations have been made, the old pavement of the Appian way has been laid open, and some columns and bases of temples discovered. Just beneath and along the base of the Capitoline, the eye Now we turn our backs upon modern Rome rests upon a cluster of ruins. Here are eight rough and mis-shapen marble columns, the remains of a temple of Jupiter Stator. By the foot of the stairs which lead up to the summit of the Capitoline, is the magnificent arch of Septimus Severus, erected in honor of his exploits by the Roman Senate. Further to the left alittle chapel has been erected over a massive substruction, the remains of the Mamertine prisons, and according temple of Jupiter Ferretrius. The elevation to to tradition the place of Paul's imprisonment. In front of the arch Septimius Severue is "the name-less column with the buried base," nameless no longer, for an excavation has uncovered the base and revealed the name of the insignificant emper-

or Shocas. Further along is a vacant space supposed to be the site of the Roman Forum.

It was once and long the center of the universe, The Forum, whence a mandate eagle winged Went to the ends of earth. Near where it is supposed to have been are three columns of the Corinthian order and so exquisitely beatiful that they are universally regarded as perfect models. Beyond the supposed site of the Forum are the ruins of the basilica of

Titus, a little arch of exquisitely graceful proportions and which from the elegance of its form, the beauty of its ornaments, its bas relief descriptions of the most sacred utensils of the Jewish temple, and the importance of the event it commemorates, —the destruction of Jerusalem is by far the most interesting monument of the kind in Rome.

To the right of this structure and further along, is the triumphal arch of Constantine, a monument of great size, but like the arch of Titus

o mind, the latter recording the destruction of

memorable defeat of Maxentius, when the ban-

Our attention is next attracted by the arch of

ner of the cross was for the first time unfurled by a Roman emperor, and the power of paganism was destroyed and for ever. The eve which had noticed with wonder and delight this extensive and interesting collection of antiquities, now glances toward the further extremity of the plain, to the Coliseum, from its size, proportions, ornaments, and above all, from the associations connected with it, the most interesting monument of antiquity in Rome. Four stories adorned with pilasters of every order of architecture, Douc, Ionie', Corinthian, and Composite, rise to a height of three hundred feet.

"Aiches on arches, as it were that Rome Collecting the chief trophies of her time,. Would build up all her triumphs iu one dome." Though profaned for centuries, and put to every conceivable use, now a fortress, and now a common quarry, it still remains a stupendous and impressive monument of Roman wealth and power. Just over the Coclan we notice an immense mass of masonry, walls, columns, and arches, all in wild disorder, in extent like a ruin-

ed city. These were the baths of Caracalla, now the most extensive ruins in Rome if we except the Coliseium.

We cannot but regard with sadness these scattered bones of the ancient mistress of the world, less masses on the slopes of the Esquiline, and these ruins in the plain below, are ever telling a mournful but instructive tale. The arches, vaults, and columns of temples, basilica's baths and palaces, once so stately and magnificent, these triumphal arches through which the war-riors of old Rome marched on their way to the Capitol, amidst the acclamation of millions--t gigantic Coliseum on whose vast arena armies have fought, and galleys have floated, while hun-