hupection, and disclosed the advantages of little large wardrobe. Together they sat on the statuefte, and admired the pictures, the Parian thaterte ou the mantel, and the ottoman by register.
"There," said the young girl, rather timidly, the foot is my closet." Her companion saw at ed chat of the white bed a large chint:-coverWere plaur, ay its side a light table, wheieon Bible placed a reacing-staud holding an open bymas. a "Baily Fuod," and a tiny book of here she Here she "searched the sciiptures;" afain at prayed in the morning lis ht, and
eppot in eveutide. Dearer than any other pot in her room was that "closet."
ber ow friend went home thoughtiul, for in Somet $^{\text {rer }}$ owfort:bie room was no "closet."
a lect, her she praye:l at nijthi, when, half
eitlids her conscience would not let her weary dully " luse; but she knew nothing oí that tie quiet "lasting that the Lord is pracious" in kilu quiet corncr. She heo not "firom a child nawn her wise ipituies, which were able to thother " wise unto salvation." Lut ere iong givt's "tloset" was established; the young might find him!", "O that I he was found wrecions to he find him!" and he was found precious dicticaie. soal also in the very part of the room Have to his especial worship.
"Wave you a "closci," dear child into which, So Lhave thou prayest, ihou m: yest enter?' If live io re ort any litile sucred place where you Vinur sorrow when you wish to tell Jesus Very dorfows, then set apari a "closet' this Sou may. Choose oue particular chair, where may daily kneel.

## A Wainnivg to SPECTATORS.

A few weeks since in the course of converover forty yo eminent banker, who has been moneyed yeurs acquainted with the leading: erre yed men in the country, we asked if he po sition a schemer, who acquired money or If irugh hy file, aud, to continue successiful He Walked torg leare a fortune at death.8.,ence, when he replicd,-" $\mathcal{N}$ ot one!" "I
hive scen ther about three minutes in by magic, them," he said, "become rich as if in puagic, and afte. ward reach a high positiou enteprise, estimution, not only for houor und hall circumst even for piety, when some has led to investigation which resulted in couversed and ruin." On Saturday we again he stated with him upon the same subject, and extended that since our last inteiview he had acguaintances, and wiries amoug a large circle of 8thereat doubtful, their experience was to the Outivefiect as his own. He then gave a brief
their of several small and big schemers and their touls, theiral rise and fall big schemers and
and perjury he said, were common crimes with those who " made haste to be rich," regardless of the means; and he added, "there are not a few men, who may be seen on 'Change every day, igno antly striving for their own destruction." He concluded that fortunes acquired without honesty generally overwhelmed their possessors with infamy.-Herald of Truth.

## THE TWO STREAMS.

Yes, they are bright and sparkling in their flow,
. he sunlight dances on their crystal tide;
Those streams to drink of which ye stoop so low,
To trach whose course ye wander far and wide; But heat ye not the solemn warning strain? "Who ui these waters drin!s shall thirst again!"
"'irue, we have tasted;" so you make reply, And ihisst has followed, burning thirst too sure ;
But ihese delicious springs still tempt the eye, And seem to well from soarces fresh and pare; Another dranght will, doubtless, still our pin, Nor, having drained it, shall we thirst again!
Stoop, then, snd quaff the swifi, delusive wave, Of earthly pleasure, honour, love, once more; It gives the tr:nsient e:se before it gave,
It leaves the quenchless want it left before;
The truth is proved, so often heard $i_{n}$ vain-
"Who of taese waters drinks shall thirst again."
04 , aching hearts! so restless in your woe,
As draught ou diaught from wave on wave is tried;
The streams that quench have not their source below,
Each is not mirrored in their healing tide; Will ye not seek them, tingit by want and pain, And seekins find, and never thirst again!
L. C. $\mathbf{C}$

## THE JOURNEY OF LIFE.

The following every day rules, from the papers of Dr. West, are thrown torether as general waymarks in the journey of life:-Never ridicule sacred things, or what others may esteem ass such, however absurd they mey appear to you. Never resent a supposed iujury till you know the views or motives of the author of it. On no occasion retaliate. Always take the part of an absent person who is censured in company, so far as truth and propriety will allow. Never think worse of another on account of his differing in political and religious subjects. Never dispute with a man who is more than seventy years of age, nor with an enthusiast. Do not jest so as to wound the feelings of another. Say as little as possible of yourself and of those who are near to you. Never court the favour of the rich by flattering either their vanities or their vices. Speak with calmness and deliberation, especially in circumstances which tend to irritate.

