

er in their hands, fail to properly exercise it. A pure public sentiment may be observed by contrasting the morals and sentiments of two different communities. The one, with its dens of infamy, haunts of vice, misery and ignorance depicted on every hand, and a moral sentiment and stamina so feeble that no vigorous effort is made to suppress those, tending to degenerate society. The other, with its quiet peaceable citizens; the absence of immoral influences; the sobriety and intelligence of its people, and the moral stamina which would rebel with energy against any encroachments of immorality on its fair borders.

These communities exist in fact, and not only in the mind's imagination. There are communities in which the vender of intoxicating liquors would find no encouragement and vice a severe reception; in which the people thereof would shun to be represented by men of inferior talents. If we examine still further, we shall see that the moral and aesthetic nature of man is cultivated, and that there exists an intelligent, refined and healthy public sentiment on all questions whether of an ethical or political nature.

A healthy public sentiment can prevail only through the intelligence of a people. A people must have its intellectual horizon broadened to comprehend the various transformations of the world in which they live.

Education then should receive every possible encouragement; and every inducement should be offered to the young to stimulate them to cultivate their mental faculties and make the most of themselves. Many a mind lies dormant for lack of encouragement to stimulate it to effort. Upon the patriotism and intelligence of the rising generation depends the future glory of our republican institutions. The lives of men who have been illustrious in American history should be placed before them. For do not the

"Lives of great men all remind us
We can make our lives sublime,

And departing leave behind us
Footprints on the sands of time."

Place in the hands of every child the lives of eminent men, renowned alike for their virtues and their services to their country, of Washington, Jefferson, Sumner or Greeley. Bid them read the life of that illustrious martyr, Abraham Lincoln, who was ushered before his God by an assassin's hand, with the shackles of four millions of people in his hands. With the better education of the masses of the people, with the principles of justice and equity inculcated in their minds, reverence for the laws of God and hatred of the "ways that are dark and tricks that are vain," a healthier, purer public sentiment will arise to guard the fortunes and welfare of our country. A. J.

THE STUDY OF HISTORY.

The several branches of study which engross the student's attention are all important, but the *one* most necessary for every calling in life is history; universal history, and especially the history of our country should claim the attention of the student of America. It is the witness of ages, the oracle of life; it is, in fact, the interpreter of the past.

It makes the past present and carries us, in imagination, back century upon century, and describes how the people of the past battled with the realities of life.

The high integrity of the most intellectual men, the patriotism and fidelity of the lowly citizen, and the heroic lives of the defenders of liberty, are all made familiar to us.

The causes which led to the great events of the past, both civil and religious, are traced out and brought before us in a manner more attractive than that of the finest novel.

At times one man becomes the hero of the day. When Cæsar entered Rome as Dictator, the movements of the world depended upon his actions, and, in the perusal of his life, the student is carried back to those old warrior days, and when