

pursued That pastime in which numbers are concerned, and which may be denominated corporeal, should, at intervals, give way to intellectual pleasures, and these are not only to be found in solitary study, or in select society

"Bad weather will give a charm to reading books of entertainment and instruction. The taste, indeed, ought to be early cultivated, as it forms the principal enjoyment of the lonely hour through life, and is the only solace of decrepitude. A turn for drawing, painting, or music, is likewise deserving encouragement in youth. It often keeps them from idle or vicious pursuits, and fills up the blanks of life with elegant entertainment. Let me, therefore, recommend some attention to those studies, not as tasks prescribed, but as pleasing amusements.

"In very early youth, active pleasures, and those which are wholly corporeal, are not to be blamed; they strengthen the constitution, and fit it for the discharge of manly employments. But when the judgment makes some advances to maturity, the mind and the body should divide the leisure hour, and pleasure and improvement go hand in hand."

The pupils listened to their master with becoming attention, and ever after were extremely orderly in their pastimes. They shunned danger—they avoided excess; and not a few of them, from this benevolent and judicious recommendation, preferred mental improvement to desultory play, even when the choice was free."

Greenock Paper.

TEN RULES TO BE OBSERVED IN PRACTICAL LIFE.

The following rules were given by the late Mr. Jefferson, in a letter of advice to his namesake, Thomas Jefferson, Smith, in 1825.

Ten plain Rules for observation in practical life

1. Never put off till to-morrow what you can do to day.
2. Never trouble another for what you can do yourself.
3. Never spend your money before you have it.
4. Never buy what you do not want because it is cheap.
5. Pride costs us more than hunger, thirst, and cold.
6. We never repent of having eaten too little.
7. Nothing is troublesome that we do willingly.
8. How much pain have those evils cost us which never happened.
9. Take things always by their smooth handle.
10. When angry, count ten before you speak, if very angry, a hundred.

WINTER AMUSEMENTS AT PETERSBURGH.

There are as many diversions to be seen here, on the ice, as in Holland, and some that seem peculiar to this country. Carriages, sledges, and foot passengers are numberless. In one part, there are several long spaces, railed off, for the amusement of skaters, in another is an enclosure where horses are trained, and taught the discipline of the manege. In another part, you are diverted with the humours of a sledge-race: the course is a long narrow space, extending about a mile, and just broad enough to turn the carriage. It does not seem properly called a race, as there is only one sledge; the dexterity consists in making the shaft horse trot as fast as he can, whilst the leader is pushed into a gallop.

The most singular of all are the ice-hills. A scaffolding, thirty feet high, is raised upon the frozen river, with a landing place on the top; to which they climb by a ladder. From this summit descends a sloping plane of boards, four yards broad, to the surface of the river, supported by strong poles, and guarded on each side by planks placed edgewise. Upon this wooden plane, or slope are laid square pieces of ice, made quite smooth with an axe, and cemented evenly together by sprinkling them with water. From the bottom of this glassy path, the snow is cleared away, for the length of two hundred yards, and the same breadth as the slope of ice. At the end of this course there is commonly another ice hill, like the one I have described, and the whole is ornamented with firs and pines, both on the sides and top of the scaffolding, and also on each side of the course. When a person has an inclination to enjoy this comical diversion, he provides himself with a sledge, very much like a butcher's tray, and mounts the ladder, when he is at the top he sits down in the sledge, just at the edge of the sloping plane of ice, and down he glides, with such force as carries him a great way along the course towards the opposite ice-hill, where he mounts again, and descends from one to the other as often as he pleases. Those who are used to this exercise acquire great skill in pulling and steering the sledges, which preserves them from the danger of being overturned and breaking their bones. In the gardens of the palace of Oranienbaum, is a building called the Flying-Mountain, which has a great resemblance to the ice-hills, but with this difference, that the body of a small carriage is used instead of a sledge, which slides along grooves fixed on purpose to receive it. As it required no skill to guide this machine, which it was impossible to overturn, we all partook of the diversion, and were highly entertained with flying down one slope and up another, which is really the case, the extreme velocity of the descent forcing the carriage up the opposite height.

From an old Periodical.

ADVERTISEMENT EXTRAORDINARY.

Plenty of work and Scarcity of hands.—Wanted immediately, in the service of King Immanuel, a vast number of active young men and women of a right spirit, who are not afraid of work. No idlers, no drones, no fine-fingered gentry, afraid of soiling their delicate hands, but labourers, who will find their reward in their labor, and their meet and drink in their service. Plenty of work! Potent enemies, great oppositions and difficulties to encounter; sin, and its attendant wretchedness, gaining ground with alarming strides; thousands of immortals hurrying along the broad road to everlasting ruin, in want of faithful ministers to warn them of their danger; thousands of poor children in the Sunday schools, eager to hear and learn the words of eternal life, in want of instructors, in some places, fifty or sixty collecting together, and no teacher to meet them, obliged to return home! Rouse from your lethargy, ye idle Christians, something for every hand to do. The poor children in the Sunday schools are without shoes or stockings; some without hats, &c. Those who cannot contribute money can lend a hand to mend old garments, &c. If you cannot give a talent, give a mite. You can do something. Are there none who will come forward like men, and nobly volunteer their services, and sacrifice a little of their time and ease? The time is short; the day is far spent; the work is great and arduous; the night is at hand, when no man can work. Up and be doing, for there is neither knowledge, nor device, nor work, in the silent grave, to which you are rapidly passing. Opportunity once lost, is lost for ever! Great wages and good encouragement will be given to faithful servants; namely, the pleasure arising from the work; the approbation of conscience (one hour of which is worth a world); the joy arising from the consideration of being made instrumental to the salvation of immortal souls; an inheritance, a kingdom, a crown of eternal life, the reward of grace.

ANECDOTES.

ANECDOTE OF WHITEFIELD.

As Whitefield was preaching to a large mul-

titude on the banks of one of the noble rivers of Virginia, he spoke the course of his sermon of the strength of human depravity, and of the insufficiency of the means of grace without the influence of the Spirit "Sinners," said he "I think not that I expect to convert a single soul of you, by any thing that I can say, without the assistance of Him who is mighty to save. Go and stand by that river as it moves on its strong and deep current to the ocean, and bid it stop and see if it will obey you. Just as soon should I expect to stop that river by a word, as by preaching to stop that current of sin that is carrying you to perdition. Father in heaven! see they are hurried on toward hell; save them or they perish!" The impression which this produced upon his hearers was so strong that they were ready to respond with trembling, "Save Lord, or we perish."

HOW TO REFORM A SCOLD.

In the early period of the history of Methodism, some of Mr. Wesley's opponents, in the excess of their zeal against enthusiasm, took up a whole wagon load of Methodists and carried them before a justice. When they were asked what these persons had done, there was a awkward silence; at last one of the accusers said "Why, they pretended to be better than other people; and besides, they prayed from morning to night." The Magistrate asked if they had done any thing else?" "Yes, sir," said an old man, "an't please your worship; they converted my wife. Till she went among them, she had such a tongue! and now she is as quiet as a lamb." "Carry them back, carry them back," said the magistrate, "and let them convert the scolds in the town."

SELECT SENTENCES.

When a man is come to this, not to care what other say of him: his next step is to have no care what his self doth.

There's no sin a man can be tempted to, but he will find greater comfort in resisting than in indulging it.

"Could I but deny myself my own wisdom a will (said one), I should never know a restless hour more."

When a child of God thinks he can go alone, he is nearest falling.

A danger made light of, comes the sooner. The strongest Believer will stumble at a straw, God leaves him to himself. Witness Peter.

POETRY.

ENIGMA.

What is it lights that toilsome way
Where wandering mortals wildly stray,
With darkness and with fear oppress;
And in the cold, the stormy hour,
Rises with mild enlivening power,
To guide them to eternal rest?

What tells of Jesus' mighty love,
Descending from the bliss above,
A guilty ruined world to save;
A man of grief and suffering made,
Despised and crucified, and laid
Within the dark, the silent grave!

When sorrow overwhelms the heart,
Nor earth can aught of joy impart,
What is it whispers sweetest peace,
Sheds a blest calm and speaks relief,
And tells of lands unknown to grief,
Where happiness can never cease!

* * Answers in verse are requested.