## IITERARY DMPARTIIENT.

## 'THE STORY OW' LA ROCHE:

1N TWO CHAPTERS.

## CHAP IR:

Ja Koche's religion was that of sentiment, not theory, and his guest was averse from disputation; their discourse, therefore, did not lead to questions concerning the belief of either; yet would the old man sometimes speak of tis, from the fuhness of a heart inpressed with its force and wishing to spread the pleasure he enjoyed in it. The ideas of his God and his Saviour were so congenial to his mind, that every emotion of it naturally awakened them: A phlosopher might have called him an enthusiast ; but, if he possessed the fervour of enthusiasts, he was guilless of their bigotry. © Our Father whieb act in heaven!' might the good man say- ror he feit it ; and all mankind were his brethren.
' You regret, my friend,' said be to Mr. , 'when my dauphter and 1 talk of the exquifiste pleusure derived from music, you regret your want of musical powers and musical feelings; it is a department of suul, you say, which nature has almost denied you, which from the effects you see it have on others, you are sure must be highly delightful. Why should not tie same thing be said of religion? Trust me 1 feel it in the same way, an energy, an inspiration, which I would not lose for all the blessings of seuse, or enjoyment of the world-yet, so far from lessening ny relish of the pleasures of life, methimks I feel it heighten chem all. The thought of receiving it from God adds the blessing of semtinent to that of sensation in every good thing I pos. sess-and when calamities overtake me-anc I have had my share--it confers a diguity on $m y$ aff.ction, and hifis me abuve the world. Man, I know, is but a worm-i,t, methinhs $\mathbf{I}$ am allied to Goll.' It would have heen it.human in our platosopher to thave clouded, eyen with a doubt, t.ee sunshine of this bellief

His discuarse. i.deed, was very remute from metaplysical disquisituon or religious controversy. Of all malu lever kuer his ordinary conyersation was the least tinctured with.pedantry, or liable to digresson. With La' Roche and lis daughter it was perfectly 'famifiar.' The country round them, the man-'
ucrs of the village, the comparison of joth with those of England, remarks on the works of favourite authors, on the sentiments they con:eyed, and the passions they excl ed, with many other topies in which there was an equality,or alternate advantage, among the speakers, were the subicets they talked on. Their hours, too, of riding and walking were many, in which Mr.-, as a stranger, was stown the remarkable scanes acd curiosities of the country. They would sometimes make fittle expeditions to contemplate, in different att:tudes, those astonishing mountains, the rlifis of which, covered with eternal snow, and some. times shooting into fantastic shapes, form the termination of most of the $S_{\text {wiss }}$ prospects Our philosopher asked many questions as to their matural history and productions. La Ruche observed the sublimity of the ideas which the view of thair stupendous summits, inaccessible to morial frot. was calculated to inspire, which naturally, said be, feads the mind to that Reifig by whom their foundations ware laid.
‘They are not seen in Flanders!' said Mademoiselle, with 2 sigh.
-That's an odd remark,' said Mr. ——, smiling.

She blushed, and he inquired no farther.
' ${ }^{\prime}$ was with regret he left a suciety in which he found limself so happy . but he settled with La Ruche and his daughter a plan of cor-respondence-and they took his promise. that if ever he came withn fifty leagues of their dwelling the should travel thuse fifty leagincs $\cdot 3$ visit them.

A bout three years after, our philosupher wis on a visit at Gencva - the promise he mado to La Roche and his daughter on his forn: r visit was secalled to his mind, by the view if that range of mountains on a part of which they often looked together. There was a reproach, too, conveyed along with the recollice. tion, for his having failed to write to eitler for several months past. The truth was that in olence was the habit most natural so him, from which he was not easity roused by the claims of currespondence fither of his friends or of his cnemies when the later drew their pens in controversy they were often unanswered as well as the former. White he was hew sitating about a visit to la Roche, which he wished to make; but found the effort rather too much for hing, he received a letter from

