

relinquished. A toy is preferred to a kingdom.

Oh, man where art thou? Shall a "butterfly" divert thee from thy grand pursuit and push immortal joys beyond thy reach?—Let reason take the helm; she will guide thee in safety to the port of immortal glory.

ON WISDOM.

The best wisdom is, to know God and ourselves.

He is wise enough that knows how to fear God, that is careful in every thing to please him, and fearful of offending him in any thing.

That wisdom which enlightens the understanding, and reforms the life, is the most valuable.

The fear of the Lord is the foundation of all true knowledge; and without this fear, all knowledge in reality is nothing worth.

All the wealth of the world cannot make a man half so happy as true wisdom, even if he had nothing else.

Heavenly wisdom will procure that for us, and secure that to us, which silver and gold cannot purchase.

True wisdom is of that importance, that we can never be too nearly engaged in pursuing it, nor too diligent in our endeavours to obtain it.

If you are but possessed of wisdom, solitude will furnish pleasures which society will never yield.

'The closet will' a grateful retirement. the evening pillow will be easy, and we shall be able to greet the morning with the voice of gladness and thanksgiving.

There is no true wisdom but in the way of religion, and no true happiness but in the end of that way.

A wise man desires no more than what he can get justly, use soberly, distribute cheerfully, and leave contentedly.

When wisdom enlightens the mind, happiness dwells in the soul.

NATURAL HISTORY.

In our last number we gave a description of the pelican. We now present our readers with an original account of a bird belonging to the same genera. As the writer had an opportunity of learning the habits of the gannet from personal observation, the following interesting description may be relied upon as being strictly correct.

(FOR THE INSTRUCTOR.)

THE GANNET.

"Sad is your tale of the beautiful earth.
Birds that o'ersweep it in power and mirth,
Yet, through the wastes of the trackless air,
Ye have a guide, and shall we despair?
Ye over the desert and deep have passed:
So shall we reach our bright home at last."

The gannet, or soland goose, being a bird of the pelican kind, may be distinguished by a hooked bill, pouch attached to the lower mandible, and a naked face. It measures, from the extremity of one bill to that of the other, six feet. The plumage is white, with the exception of the neck, which is partly yellow, and the tips of the wings, which are black; the bill, face and feet are blueish. The eye is, perhaps, one of the most perfect formations, being endowed with the most exquisite powers of vision. The eagle can see to a great distance; but the gannet cannot only observe a fish from an immense height in the air, but can also see it to the depth of many feet below the surface of the water. It is of the most beautiful transparent white, and is furnished with double membranes, which it can at pleasure draw over it. When one of these birds perceives a fish he immediately turns upwards, and when at some height in the air he suddenly halts, braces his pinions to his sides, stretches his neck,

"Plunges from his soar,
Down to the deep; and with unerring aim
Seizes his prey."

The gannet, in the month of April, betakes to the coast of Great Britain and Ireland. It generally frequents the most elevated and mo-