forming a thin membrane called the retina, and is represented by the thick shade close to the circle BFB. EE is the crystaline humour or lens; it is suspended by a muscle, BbbB, called the ligamentum ciliare. The aqueous humour occupies the space BABbCb. The largest space, BbD, BF, contains the vitreous or glassy humour.

The eye is a most beautiful construction of art, and in adaptation to its purposes the wisdom and perfect skill of a Divine Being are set forth. The sense of sight, so necessary to the business of life, affords us much pleasure while engaged therein. Whereas, if we had not in our possession this precious sense, the business of life would be of such a prolonged and tedious continuance, that to all appearance we should not be able to follow it, and should be extremely miserable. By this small ball and socket of about one inch in diameter, we can get an idea of the shape and size of a large building, or the contents of an extensive landscape, and the movements of a multitude, the coming of a storm, &c., &c. Without which, to get an idea by feeling, of these things, what time and trouble we should be obliged to experience to attain half the amount of knowledge. In the eye of a person we can discern grief or joy, gladness or wrath, and thereby know when the mind of another person is disturbed. The eyes are the most noble outward parts of the body, in beauty, utility, nobility and activity; they are the face of the face, and because they are tender, delicate, and precious, they are fenced on all sides with skins, lids, brows and hair. The true object of the eye is light. The sense of seeing is prompt and sudden, for it apprehendeth in a moment and without motion, when the other senses require motion and time. The eye sees or sees not, and therefore has lids to open and shut; it is active—the other senses are purely passive. Inflammation of the eyes is attended with acute pain, heat, redness and swelling. The patient is not able to bear the light, and sometimes feels a pricking pain, as if his eyes were pierced with a thorn. The pulse is generally quick and hard, with some degree of fever. When the disease is violent, the neighboring parts swell, and there is a throbbing or pulsation in the temporal arteries, &c. A slight inflammation of the eyes, especially from an external cause, is easily cured; but when the disease is violent, and con-