should remember with regret "the lecks, the union, and the garlic of Egypt," Numbers גi. 3 .

Below the town of San Nicholo a momber of craft were drawn upon the heach, and made fast to the rocks; for this custom, alluded to by Homer, still prevails it: almost every iste of Greece. This fact likewise explains the frequent passages in the New Testament referring to the voyages of St . Paul, whercin, at setting sail, no mention is made of heaving up the anchor ; but there cecur such phrases as the following: " Andenteriug into a ship at Adramyttium, we lam.ched. meaning to sail by the coasts of asia. Acts 27, 2; " $A$ nd when the south wind blew soflly, supposing that they had obtained their purpose, losing thence, they sailed close by Crete," Acts xxvii, 13; "And when we had haushed from thence, we saifed under Cyprus, because the winds were contrary, ${ }^{,}$Acts xxvii, 4.

As we loosed frem our moorings, the crew wimmenced their usual shouts; every order was repeated from man to man along the dech; and not a sheet was overhauled or belayed without an appropriate scream to designate the operation. I ucian, if i remember aright. makes some ailusion to this noisy custom; and as the practice is very ancient, (hese peculiar nautical exclamations may explain cie words of Isaiah, "s I have, brought down all their nobles, and the Chaldeans, whuse cry is in the ships," Isa. xliii, )4.

## MISCH2

## ANECDOTE OF SWARIX.

Chriatian David, a native of Tanjure, reseived orders from Bishop Heber in Calcutta. He is about fifty years old, shrewd, clever, and in his native language. (Fanul) in which he preaches constantly, he is said to be powerful and eloquent. The Bishop says his Eug. lish sermons are very good, and that his examination for orders was highly honowable to
him. Ihave had sume very interesting talk weth him atout his venerable master, the Apostolic Swartz, who was his father's gorlfather, and on whom Cristian David waitel when a boy. He had many aneedotes of his journeys with him through the 'Tanjore country, when it was overrun by Hyder's troops, but when the general reverence for the character 0is rae good father (as he was emphatically called) enabled him to pursue his peaceful labours eren in the midst of war. I will mention one of these, as characteristic of thesimple manners and habitual piely of this great model for all Christian mussionaries. They had been travelling all day on horsehack, and. arriving st a small village at sunset, the good man sat down under a tree and couversed with the natives who came round him, while his horse keeper was cooking their evening meal. When the rice and curry were spread on the plaintain leaf. Sw wiz stord up to ask a blessing ou the foad they were, ring to share, and to thank God for watchag over them through the dangers of the day, and providing so riclily for their repose and comfurt. His heart was full of gratitude and praise. 'The poor boy for sonte time reuressed his impatience, but his hunger at last operpowered his respect for his master, and he ventured to expostulate and to remind him that the curry would bi colld. He describes pery touchingly the earnestness and solemmity of the reproof he received. "6 What!" said he, "shall our gracious God watch over us through the heat and burden of the day, and slisll we devour the food he provides for us at night with hands which we have never raised in prayer, and lips which have never praised him !"-Last days of Bishof Hebrik.

Under our greatest troubles, often lic hid the greatest treasure.

A sanctified heart is better thas a silver tongue.

A man may be a great scholar and yet a great simer.

