

tions : he ought to be severe to himself, but indulgent to others. he ought to be frank and ingenuous without rudeness. polite without falsehood, complaisant without baseness : he ought to have the courage to disregard every kind of glory, and to reckon as nothing even philosophy itself."—Such was Stanislaus in every situation. His temper was affectionate. He told his treasurer one day to put a certain office on his list, to whom he was very much attached. "In what quality (said the treasurer) shall I mark him down?"—"As my friend" replied the monarch. A young painter conceiving hopes of making his fortune, if his talents were made known to Stanislaus, presented him with a picture, which the courtiers criticised severely. The prince praised the performance and paid the painter very generously ; then turning to his courtiers, he said, "Do ye

not see, gentlemen, that this poor man must provide for his family by his abilities ? if you discourage him by your censures, he is undone. We ought always to assist men ; we never gain anything by hurting them." His revenues were small, but were we to judge of him by what he did, we should probably reckon him the richest potentate in Europe. A single instance will be sufficient to show the well judged economy with which his benevolent plans were executed. He gave 18,000 crowns to the magistrates of Bar to be employed in purchasing grain, when at a low price, to be sold out again to the poor at a moderate rate, when the price should rise above a certain sum. By this arrangement the money increased continually, and its good effects, in a short time were amply felt. Such a character should be handed down to posterity.

INTREPIDITY.

THE following extraordinary instance of intrepidity and friendship is well worth the recording. It is given on the authority of Mr. Hughes, who published a natural history of Barbadoes :—

About the latter end of Queen Anne's wars, Captain John Beanis, commander of the York Merchant, arrived at Barbadoes, from England. Having disembarked the last part of his lading, which was coals, the sailors, who had been employed in that dirty work ventured into the sea to wash themselves ; there they had not been long, before one on board espied a large shark making towards them, and gave them notice of their danger, upon which they swam back, and all reached the boat except one ; him the monster overtook almost within reach of the oars, and griping him by the small of the back, soon cut him asunder, and as soon swallowed the lower part of his body ; the remaining part was taken up and carried on board, where a comrade of his was, whose friendship with the de-

ceased had been long distinguished by a reciprocal discharge of all such endearing offices as implied an union and sympathy of souls. When he saw the severed trunk of his friend, it was with a horror and emotion too great for words to paint. During this affecting scene, the insatiate shark was seen traversing the bloody surface in search of the remainder of his prey ; the rest of the crew thought themselves happy in being on board, he alone unhappy, that he was not within reach of the destroyer. Fired at the sight, and vowing that he would make the devourer disgorge, or be swallowed himself in the same grave, he plunges into the deep, armed with a sharp pointed knife. The shark no sooner saw him, than he made furiously towards him, both equally eager, the one of his prey, the other of revenge. The moment the shark opened his rapacious jaws, his adversary dexterously diving, and grasping him with his left hand somewhat below the upper fins, successfully employed his knife