

not, but grasping the hands of her parents, and then turning said to them, 'these are the preservers of your daughter's life from the hands of the savages.' They started in surprise. 'Gentlemen,' said Mr. Howard, 'you are entitled to our warmest gratitude—but how my daughter did this happen?' and he reseated himself while Adeline told, in her own simple and unaffected manner, the tale of her captivity and rescue. And when she spoke of her deliverers with a heart overflowing with gratitude, Geo. covered his face and dropped a tear of sympathising joy.

Supper was soon served up, of which all partook with feelings they had never before felt. Mr. Howard and his wife beheld their daughter as one raised from the dead, and felt truly grateful to their guests on that account. Adeline looked upon her deliverers from death with feelings that can be imagined better than described, while Capt. Smith felt the pleasure which the performance of a good deed bestows upon the actor; and Geo., in addition to this feeling, felt rising in his breast the warm impulses of a pure and holy love. How pleasant, thought he would be this wilderness, this almost unknown spot, with one whom angels might love, as he cast many a tender glance towards the lovely Adeline and saw that glance reciprocated. After supper Capt. Smith said to his host; 'As you have experienced the trials and difficulties of a new settler your history would doubtless be interesting to us.'—Mr. Howard replied that his narrative was one which would afford him but little pleasure, but he would still gratify him whom he could refuse nothing.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

BIOGRAPHY.

"The proper study of mankind is man."

Selected.

SAMUEL LEE.

Extract of a letter to Jonathan Scott, Esq.

The first rudiments of learning I received at a charity school, at Longnor,* in the country of Salop, where I was born, which is a village situated on the Hereford road, about eight miles from Shrewsbury. Here I remained till I attained the age of twelve years, and went through the usual gradations of such institutions, without distinguishing myself in any respect; for as punishment is the only alternative generally held out, I, like others, thought it sufficient to avoid it. At the age above mentioned, I was put out apprentice to a carpenter and joiner, by Robert Corbett, Esq. in which, I must confess

I underwent hardships seldom acquiesced in by boys of my age; but as my father died when I was very young, and I knew it was not in the power of my mother to provide better for me, as she had two more to support by her own labor, I judged it best to submit.

About the age of seventeen I formed a determination to learn the Latin language; to which I was instigated by the following circumstances. I had been in the habit of reading such books as happened to be in the house where I lodged; but meeting with Latin quotations, found myself unable to comprehend them. Being employed about this time in the building of a Roman Catholic chapel for Sir Edward Smith, of Actonburnell, where I saw many Latin books, and frequently heard that language read, my resolution was confirmed. I immediately bought Rudiman's Latin Grammar, at a bookstall, and learned it by heart throughout. I next purchased Corderius' Colloquies, by Loggan, which I found a very great assistance to me, and afterwards obtained Enrick's Latin Dictionary; also soon after Beza's Testament, and Clarke's Exercises. I had, at that time, but six shillings per week to subsist on and to pay the expenses of washing and lodging; out of this, however, I spared something to gratify my desire for learning, which I did, though not without curtailing myself of proper support. My wages were, however, soon after raised one shilling a week, and the next year a shilling more; during which time I read the Latin Bible, Florus, some of Cicero's Orations, Caesar's Commentaries, Justin, Sallust, Virgil, Horace's Odes, and Ovid's Epistles. It may be asked, how I obtained these books? I never had all at once, but generally read one and sold it, the price of which with a little added to it, enabled me to buy another, and this being read, was sold to procure the next.

I was now out of my apprenticeship and determined to learn Greek. I bought therefore a Westminster Greek Grammar, and soon afterwards procured a Testament, which I found not very difficult with the assistance of Schrevelius' Lexicon. I bought next Huntingford's Greek Exercises, which I wrote throughout, and then in pursuance to the advice laid down in the Exercises, read Xenophon's Cyropædia, and soon after Plato's Dialogues, some part of the Iliad and Odyssey of Homer, Pythagoras' Golden Verses, with the commentary of Hierocles, Lucian's Dialogues of the Dead, and some of the Poetæ Minores, with the Antigone of Sophocles.

I now thought I might attempt the Hebrew, and accordingly procured Bythner's Grammar, with his Lyra Prophetica; and soon after obtained a Psalter, which I read by the help of Lyra. I next purchased Buxtorf's Grammar and Lexicon, with a Hebrew Bible; and now I seemed drawing fast towards the summit of my wishes but was far from being uninterrupted in these pursuits. A frequent inflammation in my eyes with every possible discouragement from those about me, were certainly powerful opponents; but habit, and a fixed determination to proceed, had now made study my greatest happiness; and I every day returned to it, rather as a source of rest from manual labor; and though I felt many privations in consequence, it amply repaid me in that solitary satisfaction, which none but a mind situated as mine was could feel. But to return; change had thrown in my way the Targum of Onkelos; and I had a Chaldaic Grammar in Bythner's Lyra, with the assistance of which and of Schindler's Lexicon, I soon read it. I next proceeded to the Syriac, and read some of Gulbin's Testament, by the help of Otho's Synopsis, and Schindler's Lexicon. I had also occasionally looked over the Samaritan: Pentateuch differs little from Hebrew, except in a charge of letters, I found no difficulty in reading it, in quotations wherever I found it; and with quotations I was obliged to content myself as books in that language were entirely out of my reach.

By this time I had attained my twenty-fifth year, and had got a good chest of tools, worth I suppose about £25. I was now sent into Worcestershire, to superintend, on the part of my master, Mr. John Lee, the repairing of a large house, belonging to the Rev. Mr. Crookes. I began now to think it necessary to relinquish the study of languages; as I perceived, that however excellent the acquisition may have appeared to me, it was in my situation entirely useless. I sold my books and made new resolutions. In fact I married, considering my calling as my only support; and some promises and insinuations had been made to me, which seemed of a favorable nature in my occupation. I was awakened, however, from these views and suggestions by a circumstance, which gave a new and distressing appearance to my affairs; a fire broke out in the house we were repairing, in which my tools, and with them all my views and hopes were consumed. I was now cast on the world without a friend, a shilling, or even the means of subsis-