RESISTING TEMPYATION.
In his sketch of Hugh Miller, the author quotes a passage from the autobiography of that remarkable man, which shows the self-control he exhibited under temptation, and affords a striking mo:al cxample.

He worked away in the quarry for some time, losing many of his finger-nails by bruises and accidents, growing fast, but gradually growing stronger, and obtaining a fair knowledge of his craft as a stone-hewer. He was carly subjected to the temptation which beset most young workman, that of drink. But he resistod it bravely. His own account of it is worthy of extract:
" When orcrwrought, and in my depressed moods, I leorned to regard the ardent spirits of the dram-shop as high lusuries; they gave lightness and energy to both mind and body, and substitued for a state of dullness and gloom one of exhileration and erijoyment. Usquebhae was simply happiness doled out by the glass, and sold by the gill. The drinking usages of the profession in which he labored were at this time many; when a foundation was laid, the workmen were treated to drink; they were treated to drink when the walls were leveled for laying the joists; they were treated to drink when the building was finished; they were treated to drink when an apprentice joined the squad; treated to drink when his apron was washed; treatcd to drink when his time was out: and occasionally they learned to treat one another to drink.
"In laying dowa the foundation stone of one of the larger houses built this year by Uncle David and his partner, the workmen had a royal ' founding-pint,' and two whole glasses of the whiskey came to my share. A full-grown man would not have deemed a gill of usquebhae an overdose, but it was considerably too much for me; and when the party broke up, and I got home to my books, I found as I opened the pages of a favorite author, the letters dancing before my eses, and that I could no longer master the sense. . 1 have tise volume at present before me, a small edition of the Essays of Bacon, a good deal worn at the corners by the friction of the pocket, for of Bacon I never tired. The condition into
one of degradation. I hall aunk by mg own act, for the time, to a lower level of intelligence than that on which it was my privilege to be placed; and though the state could have been no very favorable one for forming a resolution, I in that hour determined that 1 should never ngain sacrifice my capacity for intellectual enjoyment to a drinking usage ; and, with God's help, I was enabled to hold to my determination."

A young working mason, reading Bacon's I'ssays in his by-hours, must certainly be regarded as a remarkable man; but not less remarkable is the exhibition of moral energy and noble self-denial in the instance we have cited.

## MORE PRECIOUS THAN RUBIES.

Would it not please you to pick up strings of pearls, drops of gold, cliamonds and precious stones as you pass along the street? It would make you feel happy for a month to come. Such happincss sou can give to others. How, do you ask? ly dropping swect words, kind remarks and pleasant smiles as you pass along. These are true pearls and pred cious stones, which can never be lost; of which none can deprive you. Speak to that orphan child, see the pearls drop from her cheeks. Take the hand of the friendless boy, bright diamonds flash in his cycs. Smile on the sad and dejected, a joy suffuses his cheek more brilliant than the most precious stones. By the wayside, amid the city's din and the fireside of the poor, drop words and smiles to cheer and bless. You will feel happier when resting upon your pillow at the close of the day, than if you had picked up a score of perishing jewels. The latter fade and crumble in time; the former grow brighter with age, and produce happier refections forcver.

## CAT MANIA.

A cat mania is a singular thing; yet it existed in Mrs. Griggs, of Southampton Row, who died on the 16th of January, 1792. Her exccutors found in her house eighty-six living and twenty-eight dead cats ! Their owner, who died wnoth $\mathbf{~} \mathbf{3 0 , 0 0 0}$, left her black servant $\mathbf{£ 1 5 0}$ per annum for the maintenance of the surviving cats and himself. Pope records an instance of a famous Duchess of R —, who bequathed considerable legacies and anInuitics to her cats. Dut if, of the ger.-
ther sex, there are these " who cradle the blind offspring of their Sclimas; and tidors the pensive mother's neek with coral beads," some also of the remarkable among our sterner race have shown an extruorlinary foundnese for these luxurious quadrapects. Mohamined, for in: stance, had a cat to which lie inas so much attached that he preferred cutting off the sleere of his garment to disturbing her renose, when she had fallen asleep uron it. Petrarch was so fond of his cat that he had it embilmed after death, and placed if a niche in his apartment. Dr. Johnson lited a feline favcrite, and when it was ill, declined its usual food, but greedily seizing at an oyster when it was offered, he was accustomed to bring home for her daily some of those tempting molusses. Mr. P'eler King, who died at Islington in 180G, had two tom cats that used to be set up at table with him at his meals ; and as he was a great admirer of fine clothes richly liced, he thought his cats might like then to. The grimalkins weteaccordingly measured, and wore rich liverice until death.

## ELEPHANTS AT WORK.

In the East Indies Eilephants are work. ed with great profit: amd we fancy the following extract from the book of Mr. Baker, an' English traveller in the island of Ceylon, will be read with interest, by all who like to know the peculiarities of other lands than their own. He is giving an account of an elephant be saw at work :-
"It was an interesting sight to sec the rough plain yiclling to the power of agricultural implements, especially at some of those implements were drawn by animals not generally seen in plough harues at bome.
"The "cultivator; which was surficiently large to anchor any twenty of the sraall native ballocke, looked a mere nothing behiad the eplendid elephant who worked it, and it cut through the wiry roots of the rank turf as a hnife peels an apple. It was amusing to see this same elephant doing the work of three separate tearss, when the seed was in the ground. She first drew anir of heary harrowe; attached to these, and following behind, were a pair of light harrows; and bebind these came a roller. Thus the land had its frat and second harrowing and relling at the same time.

