

ment on the Labrador coast, it is about 105 miles in breadth. From the beginning of December to the middle of April, the navigation is totally suspended by frost. The breaking up of the ice in spring is described as a magnificent scene. Among the islands in the Gulf of St. Lawrence is a singular one called the pierced island, it is a barren rock, near the base of which are two openings, large enough for a boat to pass through.

SENSUAL HAPPINESS NOT THE HAPPINESS OF A MAN.

E. You say, if I mistake not, that a wise man pursues only his own private interest; and that this consists only in sensual pleasure: for proof whereof you appeal to nature. Is not this what you advance?

L. It is.

E. You conclude, therefore, that as other animals are guided by natural instinct, man too ought to follow the dictates of sense and appetite.

L. I do.

E. But in this, do you not argue, as if man had only sense and appetite for his guides? on which supposition, there might be truth in what you say. But what if he hath intellect, reason, a higher instinct, and a noble life? If this be the case, and you, being a man, live like a brute, is it not the way to be defrauded of your true happiness? to be mortified and disappointed? Take a hog from his ditch or dung-hill, lay him on a rich bed, treat him with sweetmeats, and music, and perfumes: all these things will be no amusement to him. You can easily conceive, that the sort of life which makes the happiness of a mole, or a bat, would be a very wretched one for an eagle: And may you not as well conceive, that the happiness of a brute can never constitute the true happiness of a man.—BISHOP BERKELEY.

SPONTANEOUS COMBUSTION.—That animal bodies are liable to internal combustion is a fact which was well known to the ancients. Many cases which have been adduced as examples of spontaneous combustion are merely cases of individuals who were highly susceptible of strong electrical excitation. In one of these cases, however, Peter Bovisteau asserts that the sparks of fire thus produced reduced to ashes the hair of a young man; and John de Viana informs us, that the wife of Doctor Frielas, physician to the Cardinal de Royas, Arch-bishop of Toledo, emitted by perspiration an inflammable matter of such a nature that, when the ribbon she wore over her shift was taken from her, and exposed to the cold air, it instantly took fire and shot forth like grains of gunpowder. Peter Borelli has recorded a fact of the very same kind respecting a peasant whose linen took fire, whether it was laid up in a box when wet or hanging in the open air. The same author speaks of a woman who, when at the point of death, vomited flames, and Thomas Batholia mentions this phenomenon, as having often happened to persons who were great drinkers of wine and brandy. Ezekiel de Castro mentions the singular case of Alexandrius

Megeteus, a physician, from one of whose vertebrals there issued a fire which scorched the eyes of the beholders, and Kantius relates, that during the war of Godfrey of Boulogne, certain people of the territory of Nivers were burning with invisible fire, and that some of them cut off a foot or a hand where the burning began in order to arrest the calamity.—

ENGLAND'S MERRY BELLS.

Hail! hail to England's merry bells!
How oft, when in a foreign clime,
We heard the never varying chime,
Which falls like sadness on the ear,
And speaks of vows and penance drear!
How oft my wandering thoughts would roam
To England's free and happy home,
Her cultur'd fields and woody dells,
And sigh for England's merry bells!
Hail! hail to England's merry bells!
Long stand those holy fanes! which send
Your peaceful music o'er the land!
May they resound to latest days
With sacred hymns of prayer and praise!
And long may public, private weal,
Be welcomed by an echoing peal!
I love to hear that joyful tone,
Which makes our neighbour's bliss our own,
Of frank and social joy it tells,
Diffused by England's merry bells!

JEFFERSON'S TEN RULES OF OBSERVANCE IN ORDINARY LIFE.

- 1 Never put off till to-morrow what you can do to-day.
- 2 Never trouble another for what you can do yourself.
- 3 Never spend your money before you have it.
- 4 Never buy what you do not want because it is cheap; it will be dear to you.
- 5 Pride costs us more than hunger, thirst, and cold.
- 6 We seldom repent of having eaten too little.
- 7 Nothing is troublesome that we do willingly.
- 8 How much pain the evils have cost us which have never happened.
- 9 Take things always by the smooth handle.
- 10 When angry count ten before you speak; if very angry, a hundred.

When worthy men fall out, only one of them may be faulty at the first; but if strife continue long, commonly both become guilty.—FULLER.

ABATTOIR.

This is the name given by the French to the public slaughter-houses, which were established in Paris, by a decree of Napoleon, in 1810, and finished in 1818. Paris, previous to the arrangement thus made for the public health and comfort, was, as London now is, subject to the nuisance of having cattle driven through a crowded city, to be slaughtered in yards and hovels of the closest streets. But that capital was not still further exposed, as our metropolis is, to the fruitful annoyance of a great cattle-market, held in the very heart of the city: the cattle were bought and sold at the adjacent villages of Scéaux and Passy. Assuredly, the beast-market