

dered lifeless by the return of cold weather; but we need not be told, that the louse, the flea, and many of those wingless creatures that seem formed to teize mankind, continue their painful depredations the whole year round.

They come to perfection in the egg, and it sometimes happens, that when the animal is interrupted in performing the offices of exclusion, the young ones burst the shell within the parent's body, and are thus brought forth alive. This not unfrequently happens with the woodlouse, and others of the kind, which are sometimes seen producing eggs, and sometimes young ones perfectly formed.

Though these creatures are perfect from the beginning, yet they are often, during their existence, seen to change their skin: this is a faculty which they possess in common with many of the higher ranks of animals, and which answers the same purposes. However tender their skins may seem to us, yet if compared to the animal's strength and size, they will be found to resemble a coat of mail, or, to speak more intelligibly, the shell of a lobster. By this skin these animals are defended from accidental injuries, and particularly from the attacks of each other; within this they continue to grow, till