

he has not gratified at once with their most agreeable and proper objects.

Of all the objects of sense, sound perhaps, as a principle of mental association, the most powerfully excites a recollection of past scenes and feelings. Shakspeare briefly elucidates this principle in these lines :

“ Yet the first bringer of unwelcome news
 “ Hath but a losing office ; and his tongue
 “ Sounds ever after as a sullen bell,
 “ Remembered knolling a departed friend.”

HENRY IV. Part II. Act I. Scene 1.

The author of the “ Pleasures of Memory” not less forcibly illustrates the same principle.

“ The intrepid Swiss, who guards a foreign shore,
 “ Condemned to climb his mountain cliffs no more,
 “ If chance he hear the song so sweetly wild,
 “ Which on those cliffs his infant hours beguiled,
 “ Melts at the long-lost scenes that round him rise,
 “ And sinks a martyr to repentant sighs.”

ROGERS, &c. page 21, line 1.

Nor is the principle less powerfully illustrated in that most beautiful Psalm beginning with the words, “ By the waters of Babylon we sat down
 “ and wept:” for who can read that affecting apostrophe, “ How shall we sing the Lord’s
 “ song in a strange land,” without entering into all the pathos of the scene represented by the sacred poet to the imagination ?

It is said to be the opinion of the Hindoos,