

great designs for which it was created. All the water that falls in rain, and furnishes the Mississippi, the Amazon, the Danube and every other river upon the earth, with their supplies for the ocean, is again taken up by the combined agency of heat and air, to form new clouds, and again to water our planet, to give now life, vigor and beauty to all living things growing or acting upon its surface. The services rendered to men and beast by evaporation, are without number, and therefore cannot be named. They are occurring every moment of our existence; we therefore need more to be reminded than informed of them. I am this instant reminded of its use, in the drying of the ink I am now using to write this sentence. If heat and air did not dry our manuscripts, the complaints of printers would be more bitter than at present, of bad copy and careless and slovenly authors.

The farmer depends upon this operation alone for drying his hay, and in removing the superfluous moisture from his plough-fields; the mechanic, in performing innumerable operations in his art; the house-keeper in drying her clothes, and in nameless other cases; and we may all be reminded of it, after applying water to our hands or face.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CIVILITY.

"What a smart, active, obliging young man is that," said Mr. Tims, as he came out of a bookseller's shop, where he had just purchased a volume of poems, "I know nothing that is more pleasing in a youth than civility. He is a recommendation to the shop; and if I were to revisit this place, I would make a second errand there for the purpose of experiencing a renewed gratification." "Such civility is certainly very attractive," remarked Mrs. Tims, "but I am sorry to say, it is an attainment not often cultivated."

"There are some," replied Mr. T. "who are naturally civil and obliging; they require not the aid of Lord Chesterfield, to render them lovely and agreeable. Others are naturally rough and austere, and unless this be checked in early life, it seldom disappears."

"This young gentleman seems to have a good natural disposition; and I very strongly suspect that his education has been regarded; but no doubt our good friend, Mrs. Mountain, will know something of his connexions."

Arrived at their friend's, they detailed the particulars of their visits, the beauty of the walks, the lovely scenery of the surrounding neighbourhood, and at length the polite behaviour of George Stamford. "Pray, Mrs. Mountain, are you at all acquainted with him?" said Mr. Tims, "Oh! his manners

are indeed captivating, his countenance is the index of benevolence and honesty!"

"He is the same to every customer, rich or poor, and would treat you with as much attention, whether you purchased a memorandum book or a cabinet piano."

"I ventured to ask his name," said Mrs. Tims, "and he courteously replied, George Stamford. But I must know a little of his history."

"Even so, Mrs. Tims, I think I can gratify you, for I happen to be acquainted with his father, and it was at my recommendation that he was received into Mr. Boden's employment. Young Stamford was brought up with the greatest care, and from his childhood received the very best instructions from his parents. His education might be styled liberal, as he passed through the routine of classic authors, and some of the modern languages. But his mind was greatly softened by religious instruction. At an early period he was impressed with the necessity and value of prayer, and the great importance of sterling principle and integrity. The propriety of economy was also strongly enforced, and that he was to make his own way through the world, by seeking the blessing of God upon his own exertions. I have heard him say, that he was always charged to be civil to all, nor was he allowed to use offensive language to the servants. 'Remember, George,' said his father, 'that civil words cost nothing, and they are never out of place.' It is true that he has a good natural temper, but it has been greatly improved by the excellent education he has received from his worthy parents; and I am happy to add, that young Stamford has determined not only to adhere to the precepts impressed upon him at home, but expresses himself upon all occasions as under inexpressible obligations for the restraints imposed upon him. I assure you the urbanity of George is proverbial, and his society is courted by all parties."

"Delightful!" said Mr. Tims, "What a pleasing contrast does such a youth form to those proud, haughty, conceited, forward young persons, who throng our streets, and obtrude themselves upon our attention! Civility is as agreeable in a servant, as in a prime minister; and whether we find it in a coachman or a waterman, a secretary or a footman, a lady's maid or a laundress, it renders the individuals agreeable. I am persuaded that the comfort of life is greatly promoted by civility and courtesy, and that we should all strive to promote the practice of the Apostle's christian maxim, which is the best foundation for civility—'Be kindly affectioned one to another, with brotherly love, in honor preferring one another.'"

GEOGRAPHICAL RIDDLE.—Where is that spot on earth, from which a man cannot possibly go in any direction except South?

VISIT OF THE SEA FISH TO THE RIVER FISHES.

There was once a mackerel, who having formed a very exalted idea of his own merits, imagined that his worth was not sufficiently appreciated among his salt water brethren; and he fancied that he should meet with more respect and attention, if he removed to new and distant scenes. He felt, moreover, a strange desire to explore the course of a beautiful river which flowed into the sea. One day, a sly pike, who had observed him hovering near the mouth of this stream, made acquaintance with him, and told him so many interesting particulars respecting the river and its inhabitants, that the curiosity of the marine fish was very powerfully excited; and when the artful pike went on to describe in the most eloquent language, the delights of its ever tranquil waters, the mackerel expressed an ardent desire to remove to these enchanting scenes. On this the pike assured him that he was charged with an invitation to him from all the river fishes to attend a solemn feast they were about to enjoy, in a retired reach of the river, "at which," they said, "his presence would form the greatest attraction, if he would indulge them with his company."

The mackerel was so elated with this compliment, that he could not refrain from boasting to all his marine compeers of the flattering invitation which he had received.

"Do you know any thing of the party whom you are to meet?" asked an old haddock.

"I cannot say that I am personally acquainted with any of them," responded the mackerel; "but my friend the pike has assured me that they are all fishes of the highest respectability."

"And what do you know of your friend the pike, that may warrant you in taking his character of them?" rejoined the haddock.

"He seems a very honourable fish," said the mackerel.

"If you rely upon his supposed honor, so far as to trust yourself in his power, I doubt you will find it is but *seeming*," returned the sagacious haddock.

But the mackerel replied, "that he hated suspicious people, and was resolved to keep his appointment;" and cutting short all further remonstrances, he gaily entered the mouth of the river. The pike received him with a hearty welcome, and presently introduced him to a numerous shoal of his fresh water brethren, who overwhelmed him with compliments and civilities, and pointed out all the beauties of the stream to his notice. The mackerel was charmed with every thing he heard, and every thing he saw; and above all the fascinating politeness of its finny tenants, rendered this river a perfect elysium to him. Nothing in short was wanting that could impart pleasure to every ani-