

of this paper. We have only room to add, that, in the century between 1710 and 1810, the teas imported into Great Britain, amounted to upwards of 750 millions of pounds, of which more than 620 millions were sold for home consumption; between 1810 and 1833, the total importation exceeded 427 millions of pounds, being on an average between twenty-three and twenty-four millions a year; and in 1831, the quantity imported, was 26,043,223 pounds.

THE WAY TO BE HAPPY.

BY JOHN BYRON, M. A.

A hermit there was, and he lived in a grot,
And the way to be happy, they said he had got,
As I wanted to learn it, I went to his cell,
And when I came there, the old hermit said, « Well,
Young man, by your looks, you want something, I see,
Now tell me the business that brings you to me ? »

« The way to be happy, they say you have got,
And as I want to learn it, I've come to your grot.
Now I beg and entreat, if you have such a plan,
'That you'll write it me down, as plain as you can, »
Upon which the old hermit went to his pen,
And brought me this note when he came back again.

« 'Tis being, and doing, and having, that make
All the pleasures and pains of which beings partake,
'To be what God pleases,—to do a man's best,
And to have a good heart—is the way to be blest. »

PAUSE BEFORE YOU FOLLOW EXAMPLE.—A mule laden with salt, and an ass, laden with wool, went over a brook together. By chance the mule's pack became wetted; the salt melted, and his burden became lighter. After they had passed, the mule told his good fortune to the ass, who, thinking to speed as well, wetted his pack at the next water; but his load became the heavier, and he broke down under it.

RULES OF GOOD BEEDING.

A German prince, who has recently published his Tour through Great Britain, informs us that the three following are the greatest offences which any one can commit against English manners:—« To put his knife to his mouth instead of his fork: to take up sugar or asparagus with his fingers; or, above all, to spit anywhere in a room. These are certainly laudable prohibitions, and well-bred people of all countries avoid such practices—though even on these points manners alter greatly; for the Marshal de Richelieu detected an adventurer, who passed himself off for a man of rank, by the single circumstance of his taking up olives with his fork, and not with his fingers. The ridiculous thing is the amazing importance which is here attached to them. The last-named crime is so pedantically proscribed in England, that you might seek through all London in vain to find such a piece of furniture as a spitting-box. A Dutchman, who was very uncomfortable for want of one, declared, with great indignation, that an Englishman's only spitting-box was his stomach. These things are, I repeat, more than trivial; but the most important rules of behaviour in foreign countries almost always regard trivialities. Had I,

for example, to give a few universal rules to a young traveller, I should seriously counsel him thus: In Naples treat the people brutally; in Rome, be natural; in Austria, don't talk politics; in France, give yourself no airs; in Germany, a great many; and in England, don't spit. With these rules, the young men would get on very well.»

SMOKING.—The smoke of tobacco drawn into the mouth, without being inhaled into the lungs, acts powerfully on the nervous system and produces the effects of a stupifying narcotic: hence its use among the lower orders. The chewing of tobacco has the same influence, and if the saliva be swallowed, its effects are powerful and dangerous. The powder of tobacco, called snuff, drawn into the nostrils, produces on those unaccustomed to its use immediate but momentary intoxication, along with much sickness. This baneful plant is supposed to have been introduced into England by the fleet of Sir Francis Drake, in 1586.—*Lardner's Cabinet Cyclopaedia.*

THE WEEPING WILLOW.—This admired tree is a native of Spain. A few bits of branches were enclosed in a present to Lady Suffolk, who came over with George the Second. Mr. Pope was in company when the covering was taken off, and, observing the pieces of sticks appeared as if there was some vegetation in them, he added, « Perhaps they may produce something we have not in England. » Under this idea, he planted in his garden, and it produced the willow-tree which has given birth to so many others. It was felled in November, 1801.

NIGHT-FALL IN ITALY.—In Mr. Bell's observations on Italy, the night-fall is thus powerfully described: The serenity of the approach of night in these fine climates is most soothing; yet so sudden is the fall of evening, that while we are just beginning to trace the rising stars, day is gone. But how beautiful, how grand is the contemplation of nature at this hour! how splendid the sky! how soft the milky-way, clearly defined in its long course, as it lies spread out in the heavens! while, perhaps, from light clouds in the distant horizon, the harmless lightning plays, as if to mock the fire fly which rising from every darkend spot, soars and plies its busy wings, filling the air with incessant bright alternations of light and shade, and seeming to give life to the silence and stillness of the night.

Hasty conclusions are the mark of a fool: a wise man doubteth, a fool rageth, and is confident: the novice saith, I am sure that it so; the better learned answers, Peradventure it may be so, but I prithee inquire. Some men are drunk with fancy, and mad with opinion. It is a little learning, and but a little, which makes men conclude hastily. Experience and humility, teach modesty and fear.—**JEREMY TAYLOR.**