

three things," inquired their lordships.

"Why, my Lord," replied the gentleman, "in the first place, in the general rush which you will see to the public ordinaries, do not strive for the head of the tables, but quietly take the seats nearest the door. Whenever you address the landlord of a country tavern, address him as 'General.' Every elderly gentleman with whom you hold conversation should be addressed as 'Judge,' or 'Squire;' and be very careful in addressing every coachman as 'Colonel!' Attend to these things, my Lord, and you may depend upon it, you will get along smoothly enough."

The hint was adopted, at least in part. The young noblemen usually travelled under the plain cognomen of the Messrs. Browns, and have by their own unassuming deportment been everywhere treated with the utmost attention, and have returned delighted with a visit which they say shall not be the last to the United States.—*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

SUBLIME MATHEMATICAL CALCULATIONS.

What a noisy creature would a man be were his voice in proportion to his weight, as loud as that of a locust! A locust can be heard at the distance of 1-16 of a mile. The golden wren is said to weigh but half an ounce; so that a middling sized man would weigh down not short of 4000 of them; and it must be strange if a golden wren would not outweigh four of our locusts. Supposing, therefore, that a common man weighs as much as 16,000 of our locusts, and that the note of a locust can be heard 1-16 of a mile, a man of common dimensions, pretty sound in wind and limb, ought to be able to make himself distinctly heard at the distance of 16,000 miles;

and when he sneezed, "his house ought to fall about his ears!"

Supposing a flea to weigh 1 grain, which is more than its actual weight and to jump 11 1-2 yards, a common man of 150 pounds, with jumping powers in proportion, could jump 12,800 miles, or about the distance from New York to Cochin China.—Aristophanes, represents Socrates and his disciples, as deeply engaged in calculations of this kind, around a table on which they are waxing a flea's legs to see what weight it will carry in proportion to its size, but he does not announce the result of their experiments. We are therefore happy in being able to supply, in some degree, so serious an amission.—*N. Y. Sun.*

ORIGIN OF THE FOX FAMILY.

The ennobled family of the Foxes owe their rise to the merits of their ancestor, Sir Stephen Fox, who, although originally "a poor boy in the choir of Salisbury cathedral," a fact I believe not alluded to in any peerage, yet by his ability and integrity, and under the auspices of King Charles II. became eventually Paymaster of the Army, and a Lord Commissioner of the Treasury. He died in 1716, possessed of immense riches, the fruits of a life of probity and perseverance.—The memory of Sir Stephen Fox is entitled to high veneration for his having been the projector of that noble institution, the Chelsea Hospital. He was ancestor to the present Earl of Ilchester, who possesses not a greater honor than that of being descended from so excellent a character. The celebrated Charles James Fox was likewise a descendant of Sir Stephen, as is also the present Lord Holland.—*From the Marquis Champerron de Harkin's Researches.*