

selected Portry.

WHO IS MY NEIGHBOR !

eighbor ! It is he whom thou t power to aid and bless, aching heart or burning brow southing hand may press.

eighbor ! Tis the fainting pour, nose eye with want is dim. hunger sends from door to door thou and succor him.

eighbor ! 'Tis that weary man, ose years are at their brim, low with cares, and painhou and comfort him.

reighbor ! ? Tis the heart bereft ne y ear h'y gem ; ne and orphan, helpless leftnou and shelter them."

eighbor ? Yonder toiling slave, cred in thought and limb, hopes are all beyond the gravehou and ransom him.

er thou meet'st a human form s favored than thine own, nber 'tis thy neighbor worm, r brother, or thy son.

sanot, pass not, heedless by 19 haps they can i redeem breaking heart from mi-eryshare thy lot with him.

la Criginal Eale.

For the Bradford Reporter Romanice Of Wyalusing.

he beauty of the landscape ; the quiet valdour by everlasting hill- ; green pastures, tam, from trees bending beneath their preers ; with grass plats and luxuriant garabed to every rushe house. Unruffled by zephyr, the blue lake rests like a cloud mong the deepening shadows, unnumbertimers blossom on its banks, and dioop e spotled fawn comes down to quaff the ag ; but yet his light toot crushes not the some caverns, for immortal echo, haunts of the wilderness thus early withered. a: t when the soft bugle disturbs the twi- Sad bridal day, and but glorious, sweet be thei

the waves are charmed to silence, and telay their flight, white music steals across on the air of evening. O! the

be near. It is his war horse, but where the rider ? the affrighted beast rushes madly down the hillside, across the lawn, and stops not till he gains

the wicket; now stooping his curved neck, until the long mane sweeps the earth ; he rears into the air, and falls. The stricken girl heeds not the warning voice that would recall her, but onward speeds ustil the path is gained by which he must have come. O, stay thy footsteps weary one, nor yet disnel the mystic vail before thee; for this side amid the darkling gloom, one trembling ray is seen, while the other is a blank.

But pass we now to other scenes. When the earlisst birds warble their matin of praise, Waconsta strong her bow and left the wigwam for the chase. While sporting on the way she heard a wail of mortal agony, bome upwards from a dark ravine below. Her dog 100, caught the sound and trusting to his guidance, she followed down the precipice, and lot a picture darker than the shades of night was there-stretched lifeless on the dewy grass, a white man lay.

His sword was broken, and his white plume was crimsoned with life drops from his heart. But where is he whose soul is stained with guilt ? fled ? No he lingers near, as if 'twere not enough to take the boon man cannot give, but would bear away the trophies of his triumph. His dark eye beaming with untold hate, a moment rested on the fallen loe, ut d'ere he heard a rustling leaf, a low voice spake, "begone dark demon '-without a second bidding he obeyed, and the mountain maid was left along with death.

She gathered water from the brook to woo daparting life ; and as she raised the shining hair from h a brow, stem anguish shook her frame, for the pate lips parted, and he faltered, "Tell her I was not fdlse, but fate delayed me." The white Rose

shall know all-his spirit heard the promise, and went forth to rest upon the bosom of its Maker. She comes, that youthful mourner, and kneeling by the dead invokes a portion of the strength that failesh not. The buds of hope are crushed, but from their ruins a higher, hoher, faith springs up, whose meanse reaches heaven. This her first great sorrow will shield her from another. As the shades deads, to gaze upon their mirrored loveli- of death close round her, "I go' she cries. " tor angels call me home, and he too, strikes a golden harders-till startled by the night bird's lyre to welcome my approach. I go-my soul-loved arts away, less swift perhaps than fled | sister fare thee well" And like the paling stars of morning, he passes from earth away. - No tear be Gracefully the willow bends above dims Wacon-ta's eye, yet bitter is the righ wrung and every sigh is answered from within from her bosom, as she beholds the tairest blossom

ste melongs the notes ere yet they per. I gentle slumbers, peace waves her while wing over them, while through the branches of the pines, the woul breathes a low complaint) H. M. S.

> Scolding PEOPLE .- There is a very unanimous conviction among all classes

Dr. R. E. Rade, at the Austral Fund Hall. Philadelphia.

The lecture of Dr. E. K. Kane, at the Musical Fund Hall, on the subject of the Arctic Exploring Expedition in Search of Sir John Franklin, was attended by a very large and highly appreciative audience, and was listened to by all with evident feelings of sincere satisfaction. Dr. Kaue commence ed by saying that he ought, perhaps, to apologize for coming before such an audience with a subject no better prepared than his was, for 't was less to impart new facts that the various parts of his lecture

had been thrown together, than to claim sympathy for the lost, and demonstrate the possibility of a further search for them proving successful. It was hard, he said, for those who were blessed with the realization of springtime and summer, and a regular sun decking the world in gaiety, to realize the long unchanging night of the arctic zone; and he had little hope of succeeding in picturing, even faintly, to their minds, its frigi lity and its grandeur. Directing the attention of the audience to maps he

had prepared, illustrating the position of the chief bays and inlets of the region explored, he sketched hurriedly their vast area, coast lines, &c., as the extent of the rivers emptying into them, which exceed in volume the Amazon, and stated the entrances to this vast archipelago to be first through Behring's straits, second from the Atlantic, and third through Baffin's Bay.

In all departments of human labor results unforbeen with reference to these explorations. Without passing to discuss the important object to be attained by the exploration of the arctic region, or the earlier efforts towards it, it was sufficient to say that Great Butain always prominent if not foremost in enterprises of this character, determined upon sull further effort and the Erebus , and Terror were accordingly fitted out, and Sir John Franklin select ed to command them. No better selection could ive been made. His former voy ages had slready given to him a high character as an explorer, and had benefitted by his discoveries. He united, also, to the perseverance and daring specially require ed for such an enterprise, many excellent traits of character, and was still remembered among the Indians as the white chief who would not kill a nosquito. To fur her illustrate, in some degree, e character of Sir John Franklin, he cited his exploration of the river Coppermine, and the many perils and privations of that voyage-their sickness

and destitution-the thermometer many degrees. below zero-their tescue from many dangers-the final return, and the debt of gratitude to which they were entitled

probability has assigned Sir John Franklin's expe- some distance, and, returning, reports a break in on their premises. The coffee-houses had become dition. Upon the hill side near to the graves was the ids. Soonsafter there is another break, and an- pulsical club houses. he remains of a blacksmith shop, and mechanical

implements, while strewed in various directions gradually widening, and shortly from it appears the over an area of nearly three miles, were numerous empty meat cans, fragments of wood and metal, pieces of clothing, and other evidence of unknown numanity. The newest of the graves bore the date heard. Now, like the whitning of a puppy ; then of April, 1846, and it was evident that in the bay before them now called Franklin's Bay, the missing ing cannon. The ice, generally, about five feet expedition had passed the winter. But there was not the slightest record or other evidence of his de parture to be found, although it was the custom of all Arctic voyagers to leave some such evidence of record in some conspicuous place. They searched ing wildly, gradually rising to a climax of fearful very where, but nothing could be found,

But, the lecturer continued, mysterious as had been the departure of Sir John Franklin from this point, Providence had ordained that we should follow in his footsteps. In a few days after this discovery we were trozen in at the month of this channel, and drifted rapidly North. He described in detail the motion of the vessel during this drift, which was such as to prevent fire on board-the hermometer being many degrees below zero, and ice forming on the table as they sat at their simple meals. They dritted in this manner to latitude 75º 25', the highest point ever attained by keel of Christian ship, of which there is record, and the highest point of land they descried, they named

"Grinnell's Land," after the patron of the enterseen were daily being achieved and so also had it prise. They were borne along like tiny specks upon a vast floating raft, incapable of resistance, and even without the poor consolation of leaving on the clearly discernable shore some record of their position and course. They spoke little to one mother, but their thoughts were nevertheless busy Where has Franklin's expedition gone ? May i not be possible that we are to be duified in the same direction ? Such and other like queries were ever present to their minds and now, he continued af ter some further remarks, may not the same wind which carried us to this point have blown upon is fame was not confined only to the country of him a few days longer, and carried his vessel into is birth, but was as wide as the world which he an open sea, of the existence of which there is abundant reason to believe, and from which it may be impossible for them unaided to return. He regarded this as having been Sir John Franklin's course, and said it was now six years since he had passed the recorded frontier of this world. The important question that presents itself was the possibility of his having survived. He believed with many others that Sir John Franklin did still survive -The ice which destroyed the vessels in these regions, always proved the refuge of the crews, and it was a little remarkable that seldom, if ever, was both a vessel and the crew lost. In the great des-

iruction of vessels in 1832, when a large number of ve-sels were deshoyed, nearly 1,000 men were Passing on to the sailing of Sir John Franklin. in May, 1846, in the Erebus and Terror. for that thus the own upon the ice, and out of the whole umber only seven perished. generally avoid the same proximity, so as to avoid again of the inmensearea, of the seas explored, and through which Sir John Franklin must pass, the same danger. He did not think, therefore, that equalling the whole of the U States east of the Al. the Errbus and Terror were both destroyed with leghenies, and said that these, although sometimes their crews ; for if the vessels even were destroynearly clear, were more often filled with immense ed their crews might still survive. He spoke of masses and fields of floating ice, which forme tile the resources of the region and the means of suschief danger the adventurer had to encounter, haining life, and again declared his belief that there Time passed, and when the year 1850 had arriv. still was hope . High as they were to the North. ed and these lost men had been five years in the the ten leer went still farther.-There was also an abundance of fowl. In four days the united vessels ice, with scarrely a word of intelligence from them from the outset, the civilized world rose in their saw twenty-two polar bears, and without special effort or pursual of them, succeeded in killing four. behall. Great Britain lamented a worthy citizen ; There are, beside these, an abundance of foxes and humanity every where felt for Lis fellows. As most always happens, one daring mind came for hares; and on the whole, he had rather take his chances of supporting solitary life unaided in the ed by a common feeling, towards a rescue of the Polar zone, than in the center of civilized Europe lost navigators. It was Lady Franklin, the wife of Another question was, can Europeans resist the effects of the climate of this region, the scurvy, &c. the missing navigator, and who, while others doubt ed, kept her eyes constantly and hopefully turned He said the cylidence was that Europeans have towards the frozen regions, expecting her husband's resisted it, and he cited the European residents return, and by her devotion arousing a still deeper of Spitzbergen, where for many years they have lived in huts and subsisted upon the flesh of the interest in his fate. Great Britain, Denmark, and the United States, all participated heartily in these Polar bears, the walrus and seals. He had seen a so far within the A.c in tagion, an old Dane, who efiorts. One citizen of the United States, a resident of for sixty out of eighty years, had lived in sight of New York, whose name is inscribed on the faithest snow, and excepting the brown bread of the Baltic extremity of land yet discovered and recorded in had lived mainly upon the flesh of the seal and the Arctic region, Henry Grinnell, offered to fit out deer. He cited the endurance of Sir John Rose, in an expedition for the search at his own expense, one of his expeditions, and the fact that when resasking only of Congress the permission to sail un- [oned, he had traveled over nine hundred miles der the country's flag. The permission was grant- Into these statements he compressed his ideas, ed in the true spirit in which the application was that further search for the lost expedition was not nade, and the Advance and Rescue were fitted out one of those things which a sound argument should They set sail from New York on the 23J of May, reject. He then again revorted o his former view 1820 : 25 days after they descried the rugged that a few hours more, perhaps, of the wind which mountains of Greenland, and in a very short time carried them to the extreme North, may have carthereafter were embedded in the ice of that trozen | ried Sir John Franklin's expedition into a farther region. The expedition finally penetrated as far region and into currents out of which unaided there as Wellington Channel, and it was here they made | was no escape, and no means of communication their first discovery. On the morning of the 27th | with other voyagers who may not pass into that rets it round the sunny head testing upon her bo- Pardon me, responded the lady, I am not in of August, when some how or other they had come gion. He then depicted, with great vividuess and much into close quarters with a part of the English expedition under Sir John Ross, and while the officers | eloquence, the position of the two vessels in the inof the Advance were in conversation with Captain I mense field of ice, as they were, on the 1st of De Penny, a good natured Scotchman named Andrew | cember, in the centre of Lancaster Sound. We rashed into their presence, half out of breath, ex shall not attempt to follow him in his delicate and i was stated, " that men, by its use, became like claiming, "Graves, Capt, Penny, graves !" He artistic limning It was a picture drawn with mas It is desert of Arabin, and that if its use was nersistwould not attempt to describe the effect which this | terly skill, and presenting vividly to all, all the per-

other, and then, far off, a long black line is visible, Four different kinds of coffee are used-Mocha. which is the be-t, nomes down the Persian Gulf. frost smoke. Then again the ice is closed, and as from Arabia ; its berties are of a muldling size, the floating masses, moving in diverse directions. clean and plump, and of a light greenish-olive hue; meet, every variety of strange and familiar unise is it selfs dearer than any other. The next best is Iava, which is grown in the Island of that name, and like the calls of distress ; and then, again like boom it is cul ivated by the Datch. The other two kinds are Brazilian and West India coffee, which are very thick, and much resembling glass, which before similar. A field of coffee in full bloom is a sight was level, is now piled in ridges, and as the masworth going to Jamaica to see.

es are forced upon each other, every variety of noise The quality and effects of coffee differ according increases. Now, low and plaintive ; now, shriekto the manner in which it is roasted. It must be roasted with great care and not over-done. The intensity under which all language ceases, and then Tarks roast it in an iron spoon, and roast its jus before they are going to use it. This is the best dying away into the softest cadence-noises so marked and oftentimes so regular, that they were plan, as coffee loses its flavor if exposed after being regarded and called the pulses of the ice, and from roasted. The reason of this is evident ; the roasthese voices of the ice they were generally capable ing brings out the essential oil to the surface, this is of judging of its movements. Such is a faint sketch volatile, and is the fine aromatic quality of the bean; of his picture of the polar winter and its alarms, it therefore soon evaporates when exposed to the until they entered Baffin's Bay. Stretched upon the atmosphere. To roust collee aright it should be ice in their buffalo robes, an officer calls upon them | done by an invention patented a tew years ago in to hasten op. The ice voices have been renewed | England ; it consists in using a copper drum, silverwith tearful intensity, the air is filled with shricks ed inside, into which are placed the beans, and the and howls. The ice is in great commotion. Ou strum made to revolve above the fire, until the beans comes the crest. The croshed ice piled high by are done. It is best not to over-roast them,

the meeting of the flows, gradually nears the brig The peculiar principle of coffee is the caffein, -all feel the trembling motion-the vessel trem. which was discovered by Rebiquet in 1821; it is bles from the force of the continued shock. On it a very active principle, a d affects the prinary orcame, now only six yards from the vessel-no gans. Water saturated with coffee was first used word is uttered-now three yards-now six feet by Grindal, in the Russian Hospital of Dorbat, in All wait with trembling lips, when suddenly the the treatment of intermittent fevers, it was also givnoise and motion cease. They wait for the moveen 18 a powler, raw. In eighty cases, not one rement to be renewed, but no renewal came, and five sisted its effects. Homopathic practitioners also months afterwards that immente ridge was still use it with success.

there, and the vessel also there, a monument of As an article of diet, and as a beverage, coffee God's protecting care and man's weakness. has become quite a favorite, if we may judge from He then, in conclusion, recurred again to the idea the quantity consumed. No less than 144,986,895 of an open sea to the Northward of Grinnell Land, Ibs were imported into the United Sates in 1850 : into which Sir John Franklin had found his way, the value of this was \$11 215 000 No country in and urged the probability that 3 or 400 miles of the world consumes so much coffee, in proportion to its inhabitants, as ours. Thus, last year the aveurther progress in that direction would have brought them into it ; and shall it be, he asked, that these | rage amount of coffee consumed by each man, wo-300 miles shall defy the world ? It cannot be .-man, and child was over 7 pounds. The con-The search was not yet done, and would not be sumption of coffeethas greatly increased in England, and it does not appear that the fears of the abandoned ; but they must now trust more to enerold English matrons about their sons becoming mongy and less to their veasels. Depots must be as tablished at proper points, and the country around keys by its use are yet realised.

Coffee is now very generally used by all Eurosearched by land parties. This he believed was perns as well as the old Turks, and in almost all clearly feasible, and he cited the explorations of , who performed a sledge trip of American families for a breakfast beverage. Its upwards of 700 miles, carryi g his provisions, &c., effects upon the hum the system may be peculiar, with him. This view was forcing itself upon the but general use has not yet developed enything exmir ds of all, and was generally admitted among traordinary produced by a except it may be the the officers of the English expeditions. The posihealthy appearance and rugged streng h of some tion of Sir John Franklin had been nearly ascer-Fleuch miners, who use it in large quantities lained. It had been demonstrated that he had pro- This fact was brought before the Academy of Sciceeded to the North West and he (Dr. K) believ. | ences in Paris last year In some a mies and naed that there existed in that direction an open sea, [vies, coffee has been wively substituted for g og ; it

use that ket reaches part way to the bealfashes m the mellow moon-beams. The mogelides swiftly towards the shore, and it soon secures it beneath the overhanging With poiscless step she seeks a fairy glen besom of the forest. The intermingling boughs a ched campy above; and the delicate is of the honey suckles are half hidden by

this does the maiden enter this retreat, that e young days is not startled from her slam-She plances cautiously around-solitude suprême. Her jow peculiar whistle is anfrom the other shore. A young girl trips over the broken bridge, and stands beside The violet eye, fair cheek, and finely mouldm of one ; and the flashing eye, and queenesting of the other, bespeak them children of different : yet are they sister spirits-for neath m exterior of the mountain maid, there sleeps d of tenderness, which needs but to be roused becomes resistless in its might; casting up s'a spackle on the surface. But the heart of par on may be likened to the finely strung 21 mali

by come they here, when the tired world is fed in sweet forgetfulness ? they come to hold mion with Jehovah ; with unseen angels ted to inspire devotion, as the holy midnight ? | hugging makes people ! ated on a mound of moss, they heed not the of time. Wacousts weaves a garland, and claimed Mr. Sickly to his adored.

id the white Rose accept this, and wear it at ar as the Indian maiden's gill ? for another behald thee the pale warrior's bride. Bright the form the hall closed lids, yet they are overflow of intense gladness. and a thicket unperceived by either, stands ndian, the young Mohawk chieftain. What "be intrader here? ah, the venomed dart of usy tankles in his soul; shall she whom he oven, be given to another ? his proud nature Bariral "By the light of yon pale star, she

be only mine " Taking this vow, he strides as noiseless as he came. * * *

le fleery clouds are last changing to crimson, heir rich folds are edged with lines of gold.ra sponkles with rosy light the dewy lawn; he constellations vanish in the heavens as she nces from the east.

hold you white cottage embowered among the ragran: breath of the mystle is wafied through true to the last?

strong. Yet why that anxious glance to- or than the cock

i song, at this love hour. And is that from the lake ? No 'ris adark browed in the household is one of the most uncomfortable singing to the distant stars. Her unbound nusances with which a family can be plagued.hat around her like the raven plume of This being so universally agreed upon, it is a wonscress her shoulder hangs a painted quiver; der that scolding people are not alraid to risk themelses in our families-that they do not hide themassin. As the notes the lengthening shad, selves from human observation. The trouble seems ephes he slender our, while the scattered to be that so this section suspect themselves of being scolds. They do not see themselves as others see them, or they would betake themselves to the woods or to the wilderness.

It is a great misfortune to have children reared in the presence and under the influence of a scold The effect of the everlasting complaining and faultfinding of such persons is to make the young, who hear it, unamiable, malicions, callous-hearted, and ward to concentrate and direct the efforts prompt. they often take pleasure in doing the same things

for which they receive such tongue-lashings. As they are always getting the blame of wrong-doing whether they deserve it or not, they might as well do wrong as righ', They lose all ambition to strive for the lavorable opinion of the fault finder, since they see they atways strive in vain. Thus a scold in a family is not only a most uncomfortable nuisance, but a corrupter of the morals and a destroyer of all the finer feelings of the children.

Open your heart to sympathy, but close it to despondency. The flower which opens to receive the dew, shuts against rain.

Girls, never run away from your parents till you whose siken cords yield melody to every are sure the young man you elope with won't runaway from you. This advice is worth a year's subscription, but we give at gratis.

Miss Dubois says the first time a young man squeezed her dress, she felt as if she was in the with the beamiful in nature. And what hour land that rainbows come from. How poetic a lutle 'You have stolen my roul, divine one!' exclaim.

.he habit of picking up little things.'

A student of medicine from Boston, while attend ing lectures in London, observed that "the king's evil had been but little known in the United States since the Revolution."

> An old sea captain used to say he didn't care how he dressed when abroad, ' because nobory knew him.' And he din't care how he dressed when at home, 'because every body knew him.' The editor of one of the Maine papers says that he has had a pair of boots given him which were so tight that they came very near making him a Universalist, because he received his punishment as he went along.

He that visits the sick in hopes of a legacy, slet him be never so triendly in all other cases, I look upon him in this to be no better than a raven, that watches a weak sheep only to peck out his eyes. A shoemaker, being enamored of a young girl,

while urging his suit, assured her that he loved her the woodbine climbs the latticed porch, and as he did his own sole, and that she would find him

aunonneement produced, nor the tomultuous feel 11s, and sufferings, and alarms of the Acrtic voyager ings it excited. They proceeded anxiously to the | The vessels, mere specks upon the field of ice-the place pointed out and found there three graves, the Rescue abandoned-the keel of the Advance lifted head boards marked "Sacred to the memory of seven or eight fest, causing fears that she migh coffee."

Franklin's dead " The bodies were covered with capsize-drifting at the rate often miles a day, and Here we see the fair sex were jealous for the piles of stone, as their protection from wild beasts towards an unknown region-daylight departed honor of good old English ale ; and the question is. and birds, for to dig in that region was impossible and underlating night closed in around them-the were they not right. Coffee, however, had and still thermometer 40° below zero, or 70° below the has its advocates; it has been stated by them, that

hard frozen as the ground was to the depth of several feet. Upon one of the tomb-stones was this common freezing point-here their position was at once one of extreme suffering, and peril and con text, from Joshua : " Choose ye this day whom ye will serve ;" upon another, _"Thus south the Lord of stant alarm.

statement, but it may be justly assumed to be true hosts, consider your ways." Near one of the graves He presented to the mind the glaring lanterns was the carcass of a fox, and from one ear of the from the Leck of the brig at noonday and at mid-In the reign of Charles II., coffee houses were skull sprang a small flower, and this was the only | night-the faint, far off glimmering of that day that shat up in London by proclamation, in which it evide :ce of vegetation that marked the locality. never came-the shadows of men harnessed to was stated, "the retailing of coffee nourished sedi-He then described the position of this point of land sledges, preparing their muscles for greater endur-

tion, spread lies, scanatised great men; and might open casement. Tis the bridal morn of Wa- 00- It is a sad house when the hen crows loud. or beach, and the view it commanded of the Wel- ance in case of need-their knapsack's prepared for be considered a common nuisance." The bridal ing on Channel, the distant land lines and piled the emergency, and their stores piled upon the ice ; I ry act occasioned 11 fent disturbance, and permis-

search must hereaf er be on foot, and that the search instance. In cold weather coffee is an agreeable could not now be abandoned. The call for its con- and safe stimulant I was noticed that those French inuance gomes out from the full heart of humanity, soldiers who had saved some coffee and sugar dur-One of the objects for its continuance-humanity's ing the terrible retreat from Moscow, stood the cold object-was to ascertain the fate of these men, and much better than those who had none.

f they have perished, to record their names upon a Every family should buy their own bears and tomb. Glancing briefly at the encouraging reaulis roast and grind them, for much of our ground coffee of the last two years, he said the object of Sir John is also adulterated with roasted corn and neas-Franklin had been to discover a North-west pas. These adulterations are not the least unhealthy ; but there is no certify use of anypody paying sage, and the discovery would have made his name mmortal. We have a more sacred dary, but one corn instead of coffee, and it anybody wishes to alike honorable. We have stained the plains of adulterate their own c flee, why they can do it to Mexico with blood to obtain more perishable host suit themselves.

nors, and" men shrink and die upon the banks of Coffee affects the perves of some people in a most the Sacramento in pursuit of gold; but good deeds singular manner, by making them nervous and fevield brighter laurels than war, and humanity's triverish. No person so affected should use it Ars imphs are more to be valued than gold. general thing, for almost every person, we believe Many passages of the fecture were heartily apit is a healthy and plessant beverage. In England all the coffee is adult erated with yellow dock root, plauded, and at its conclusion the applause lasted ground up along with the beaas; the law allows of several minutes. It was delivered with great mo desty and without pretension to oratory, but it was his adulteration, and yet, for all this the coffees nevertheless listened to throughout with unalloyed there sells for about double the price it does in the satisfaction, and many portions of it, indeed, were U States. When we reflect upon the great quantity of cof-

marked with the truest eloquence, because simple and unaffected.

Collez-Its Nature, Consumption & Ese.

and forty-four millions of pounds in 1850, we can. The coffee plant is a native of Yemen, in Arabia; net shut our eyes to the seeming necessity of growthe time of its introduction into Europe is unknown; ug coffee for ourselves it is mentioned in a work, published in 1573, by a Our southern S a es can stre'y raise good coffee ; German physician named L. Ranwolff. The Turks

hey beat the world for coton and rice, but of have coffee houses, in which they meet to sip their which were introduced from foreign countries; and brown liquid, and chat together like Englishmen cofine, we think, can is as so essfully cultivated in their ale-houses. Coffee-houses are common in as these have been - Scientific I'm rican. Germany, and were at one time more common i: England than at the present moment. The first Ontoin or Dancing -The dance, which at the coffee house opened in London was by a merchant present day is so much admired as a diversion, was

of Turkey, named Edwards ; this was in 1652n its origin a sort of inystery and ceremony. The Coffee was in public use before that time in France Jews, to whom, God himself gave laws and cere-When coffee was first introduced into Britain it monies, introduced it in their festivals-and the met with the most furious opposition from old and Pagans after them, consecrated it to their diviniyoung, grave and gay, men and women fair. Ir ies. After the p ssage of the Red Sea, Moses and 1764, the women in England petitioned Parliament Miriam, his sister to return thanks to the Almighagainst allowing the use of coffee, in which petition v for the preservation of the people, and the delea of the Egypticn drowned in the Red Ser, arranged two great dances, with music. O.e. was for the ed in, the offspring of mighty Anglo-Saxon ances men, and the other for the women. They danced, tors would dwindle into a succession of apes and singing the sub-tance of the filteen chapter of Exopigmies ; and on a domestic message a husband lus, and performed a graceful ball, t would stop on the way to drink a couple of cups o

> A SESSIBLE PANTER .- A backwood-man about to encounter a bear in the forest, and distrusting his own strength a little, made the following very sensible prayer:-

fee now consumed by us every year, now that the

consumption has increased from a little over four

millions of pounds in 1790, to over one hunce d

"O, Lord ! here's a going to be one of the greatwherever it has been introduced, drunkenness has est bear fights you ever did see! On, Lud! help become less frequent, and the people more sober me-bet if you c m'tl elp me, for G id s sake don't We have no statistics to prove or disprove this help the bear !!

> (Lieel,' said an eld lady, that I've got about through with this world. I shun't onjoy much ma. troubly, nor suffer much more comfort.'

Never apologise for a long letter- you only add to its length.

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