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A PLACE FOR EVERY MAN.

"The Brewers should to Malta go. The Loggerheads to Scilly, The Quakers to the Friendly Isles, The Furriers all to Chill.

From Spithead Cooks go o'er to Greece; And while the Miser waits His passage to the Guinea coast, Spendthrifts are in the Straits.

Spinsters to the Needles go,
Wine-bibbers to Burgandy;
Gourmands should lunch at Sandwich Isles
Wags in the Bay of Fundy.

Musicians! hasten to the Sound-The surplice priest to Rome; While still the race of Hypocrites At Canton are at home.

Lovers should hasten to Good Hope-To some Cape Hora is pain;
Debtors should go to Oh-i-o,
And Sailors to the Maine.

Hie, Bachelors to the United States, Maids to the Isle of Man; Let Gardeners all to Botany go, And Shoeblacks to Japan.

Thus emigrants and misplaced men Will no longer vex us; And all that aren't provided for Had better go to Texas."

Louis THE SUPERB AND TEMERAIRE.

Two iron clads of very considerable interpst are now being rapidly proceeded with at Chatham. One, the Superb, is fully com pleted in outline, and two strakes of her armor are being worked on. She will be ready for launching in March next, and a fine and exciting scene it will be to see the noble mass of nearly 5,000 tons of non delivered into the water. The other, the Te meraire, has as yet but her framing partial ly erected, and will not be ready for undock. ing before the coming year. These two ves-sels are the latest designed first-rate rigged iron clads of the Royal navy, and are both broadside ships. The Superb, is best des oribed as an improved and more powerful Sultan or Hercules, with a double storied central battery, and the usual water line belt of armor. The Temeroire is of nearly the usame displacement as the Monarch, but eapf very different proportions of length to breadth, and has a central battery on the main deck only; but her chief novelty consists in the character of the upper deck ar-

mament. The chief particulars of the two ships are: The Superb: Length, 325 ft.; breadth, extreme. 63 ft. 8 in.; draught forward. 26 ft.; aft, 26 ft. 6 in.; displacement, fully laden, 9,400 tons; indicated horse power of engines. 8,000; speed at full power, estimated, 14 knots; armament—main deck, eight 18 ton guns; upper deck, two 18 ton guns and two 25 ton guns. The Temeraire: Length, 285 ft.; breadth, extreme, 62 ft.; draught forward, 26 ft. 6 in.; aft, 27 ft., displacement, fully laden, 8,400 tons; indicated horsepower of engines. 7,000; speed at full power, estimated, 14 knots; armament—on main deck, two 25 ton guns, four 18 ton guns, on upper deck, one 25 ton gun, one 18 ton gun. The Superb's water line region will be protected by 12 inches of iron plate extside of 10 inches of teak backing, and an inner skin of 14 inch iron, with the usual strong girders attached; and on the pro-tected parts of the sides 10,8, and 6 inch i armor will be fitted outside 12 inches of seak, with a similiar arrangement of girders and inner (skin The Temeraire will have 11 inches of armor at the water line 10, 9, and 8 inches on the other portions of the hull protected, and teak backing of the same thickness as on the Superb, with a similar, or slightly thinner, inner skin. These figures will be seen to represent considerable advances on iron clads of similar raire.

type when it is stated that the Sultau has a maximum of 9 inches of armor, and for the most part 6 inches only, she having been previously the most powerful rigged iron: clad in the navy.

The unmasted ships, such as the Fury or

be compared with any of her predecessors,

her armor having a total maximum thick:

ness of 24 inches. Both the Superb and

Temeraire have the armor caried well down over the bow, as well as an armored bulk: head in the after half as a protection against raking five. In armament, also the Superb is a considerable advance upon the Sultan. Her main deck battery con tains an equal number of IS ton guns, but in her upper deck buttery, she has two 25 ton guns ficing right ahead, in support of the two formost 18 ton guns in the main deck battery, and two 18 ton guns firing right astern. The Sultan has two 12 ton guns in her upper battery, these being capable of fighting on the broadside or right astern, while the only right ahead fire is from two 12 ton guns in the bow battery, they being supplemented by the fire, within 15 degrees of the keel, of the two formost 18 ton guiss in the main deck battery Temeraire's main deck battery contains four 18 ton guns, fought on the broadside only, and two 25 ton guns fiving right ahead These bow chasers, like the two correspond ing 18 ton guns in the Superb, are fought at ports in the formost bulkhead of the battery, the side being recessed to admit of the fore and aft fire, and they are shut off from the broadside gues aboft them by means of a traverse bulkhead well armored, which prevents the chance of serious injury to the other guns should a shot or shell enter the bow chaser ports. This is a novel arrangement, introduced for the first time in the Superb and repeated in the Temeraire. Its advantages will be obvious. The upper dock of the Temeraire will be mounted in a very unusual fashion, and her rig will also be singular. She will have two masts only, and be briggigged; nevertheless she will have a very good spre d of canvas for an tron clad. The Superb is to be barque rigg: ed, with the usual three mists. Before the Temeraire's foremast and abaft her main mast two lozenge'shaped fixed armored towers are to be builtjupon the upper deck. projecting slightly above the forecastle and poon. In eich tower there will be a revolving turning table, carrying a gun which can be elevated above or sunk below the shelter of the armored wall of the tower by hydraulic power. The bowsprit is to be portable, and when it is taken away the 25 ton gun, firing et barbette over the foremost tower, will sweep through the whole 18.) degrees of horizontal training over the bow, and will cross its fire with the broadside guns of the battery by training abaft the beam. Similarly, a very extended berizontat range, as well as direct are astern, will be secured to the after gun. When lowered into their position for loading, both guns will be rised the gun loaded, and raised or lowered, elevated or depressed, and the turn table traversed by hydraulic power, whilst com-munication will be afforded by an armoplated trunk, reaching from the base of each tower to the strongly plated main, deck Iron plating 11 to I inch in thick ness is worked over the whole surface of this deck before and about the central battery in both the Superb and the Teme-

Both the new ships have twin screws, and in both another novel feature of construction recently introduced into the iron clads of the Royal Navy has been adopted. A central water tight bulkhead runs through the engine and boiler rooms, and very efficiently increases the water tight subdivi-Devastation, are, of course, much better protected than the Superb, having 12 or 14 inches of armor; and the Inflexible cannot sions, as well as reduces the chance of poesible disablement of the machinery by injury to the bottom and consequent influx of water. As regards the other structural ar rangements, it need only be said that they are in accordance with the most approved forms of the bracket frame system, the weight of hull proper being kept as low as possible, consistently with the retention of the strength needed to carry the heavy weights of armor, guns, and equipment The Temeraire will have a sheathing of sinc upon the bottom, and her ram bow is specially constructed so that the spur proper can be shapped or unshipped, when desired and carried on board, so that she may prove when on ordinary service a less troublesome friend to her consorts than some of our present ironclads have proved to theirs. The engines in both ships are on the gompound system, for the sake of economizing fuel, though both ships carry a very large supply. The toilers are kept low down, and the fires are stoked from the nides of the stockhole instead of from the middle, as usual. The only foreign vessels to which these ships on be compared are the French Redoubtable, building at L'Orient, and the Brazilian Independenzia, just launched on the Thames. The latter is to carry four 38 ton Whitworth 1,200 pounders, The factor these Whitworth guns throwing so much heavier projectiles than the 35 tou Woolgich 750 pounders carried in some of the largest of our own mistless iron clads, although but three tons more weight of metal in the gun, and only 10 lb. more in charge of pow-der, being 120 lb. as against 110 lb., raises rather solemn reflections as to the fighting as they are with more numerous but lighter artill ery. On the other hand, the foreign vessels have only single screws, and are weak in steering power, our own trobectads having twin screws and double steering pear —elements, perhaps, not less important than the armament itself:

MOVEABLE TORPEDOES: 30.

(From the Army and Navy Journal.)

A series of experiments with the Ericsson torpedo, applied to the Intrepid under the command of Captain A, P. Cooke, U. S. N., was brought to a close at the Brooklyn Navy yard. Oct 26th, on which occasion the submerged muchine was run out in the East River and hauled back by the real, eleven times. These experiments oin board of the Intrepid, carried out principalis on Long Island Sound and the Narragansett Bay at Newport, have been quite protracted, the object being to ascertain deflutiely whether accurate steering can be effected without electric agency, by simply admit-ting more or less air third the third Table. those who have paid attention to the qub. ject are aware that agreeable to the dascrip' tions which have been published, the steering is effected by applying the force compressed air against the tiller one side, counter acted by the tension of spring on the opposite side. Accordingly, the motion attending the yielding of the spring when subjected to the action of superior air pressures conveyed through the tübular cable turnishes the motive energy for operating the radder. As a mechanical propo-