

dead others were dying, and the probability that young trees will be entirely destroyed. So soon to speak confidently of the extent of injury sustained, but it will no doubt be terrible.—*Horticulturist*.

My Coat.

BY BERANGER, THE FRENCH POET.

ugh hardly worth one paltry groat,
 'rt dear to me, my poor old coat;
 full ten years my friend thou'st been—
 full ten years I've brushed thee clean:
 now, like me, thou'rt old and wan;
 both the glow of youth is gone;
 worn and shabby as thou art,
 and the poet shall not part,
 Poor coat.

not forgot the birthday eve
 n first I donned thy glossy sleeve;
 n jovial friends in mantling wine
 k joy and health to me and mine.
 indigence let some despise,
 e dear as ever in their eyes:
 for their sakes, old as thou art,
 and the poet shall not part,
 Poor coat.

evening, I remember yet,
 yping, feigned to fly *Lisette*;
 trove her lover to retain,
 thy frail skirt was rent in twain.
 girl, she did her best endeavour,
 atched thee up as well as ever.
 er sweet sake, old as thou art,
 and the poet shall not part,
 Poor coat.

, my coat, hast thou been found
 ug thy shoulder to the ground,
 any upstart "Lord" or "Grace"
 g a pension or a place.
 orest flowers—no monarch's dole—
 thy modest button-hole;
 for that, old as thou art,
 and the poet shall not part,
 Poor coat.

hough we be, my good old friend,
 ld shall bribe our backs to bend:
 t amid temptations past,
 ll be honest to the last;
 ore I prize thy virtuous rags
 ll the lace a courtier brags;
 hile I live and have a heart,
 nd the poet shall not part,
 My coat.

ixx.—Take some leaf-gold and white
 d grind them together upon a marble
 the gold is reduced to an impalpable
 The paste now formed is agitated in
 lass tumbler with soft water, which
 the honey while the gold falls down to

the bottom. The water is now poured off and the gold washed until all the honey is removed, after which the gold is dried and then suspended in a mucilage of gum arabic. It is now used for writing upon paper, and when it becomes dry it may be burnished and rendered brilliant. Silver ink is prepared in the same manner, by substituting silver leaf for the gold. Gold is also obtained in powder by dissolving nitrohydro-chloric acid (*aqua regia*), which is called the terchloride of gold. When crystallized, this is soluble in water, alcohol and ether, and may be used for gold ink by adding a gum mucilage to the water or alcohol in which it is dissolved. Metallic writing fluids of different colors can be made by mixing bronze powders in gum mucilage.—*Scientific American*.

In the Gulf of Manear (Ceylon) turtle are frequently found of such a size as to measure five feet in length. Sir Emerson Tennant states that, in riding along the sea-shore one day, he saw a man in charge of some sheep, who was resting under the shade of a turtle shell which he had erected on sticks to shield him from the rays of the sun.

Great quantities of what is called "patent fuel" are manufactured and employed in England, principally on steamships. It consists of the small or fine bituminous coal pressed into square blocks, and rendered adhesive by bitumen. It can be stowed away in less space than the shapeless lumps of common coal, and it is therefore preferable for long voyages.

LARGE TILE OPERATIONS.—Messrs. C. & W. McCammon, of Albany, N. Y., sold in nine months from the first of April, 1859, 1,000,000 of drain tiles. They are now preparing to make 2,000,000 in the present year. They will use a new machine, of their own invention, which will greatly facilitate the process of manufacture; it will first crush all the clay, rendering it of equal fineness and consistence, and then discharge it directly into the tile mill.—They can burn 150,000 tiles at once, in one kiln. All the tiles used in the New York Central Park are made by Messrs. McC.

A PIG STORY.—A farmer out west, was last summer, much annoyed by one of his sows breaking into the corn field, and as he could find no hole in the rail fence he was at a loss to imagine the mode of her entrance. By concealing himself in the field however, one night, he discovered that it was effected by means of a hollow log, through which she would crawl, one end opening on the inside, and the other on the outside of the enclosure. Accordingly after having driven her out once more, the gentleman so arranged the log (it being very crooked) that both ends opened on the outside of the field. When the animal entered the accustomed place the next day and upon emerging found herself in the same field, her astonishment was ludicrous to behold. She again entered the log and again emerging on the wrong side evinced even more