

to cut him down, and almost immediately was shot dead. The wily German had put some gunpowder into his pipe, the light of which his enemy mistook, as the other had foreseen would be the case, for a flash in the pan; and no longer fearing the superior skill and superior arms of his adversary, fell a victim to them both when seconded by artifice.—*Flowers of Anecdote.*

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISEMENTS.—I behold on this broad sheet a glorious composition of fraud, falsehood, and folly. Look at the array of advertisements. One offers to lend fifty thousand pounds on good security who scarcely possesses fifty pence; another desires to sell a horse, warranted without blemish, and only to be disposed of because the owner has no further use for it. The last part of the sentence alone bears no relation to the truth, as the animal can be of no use to the owner, or to any one else. A third is eloquent on the virtues of a vegetable pill, which cures all diseases; to which it should have been added, by destroying both the disease and the patient. A fourth, acknowledging the most disinterested intentions, delicately confesses his want of a wife possessed of a moderate property, while stating himself to be a gentleman of middle age with a small income; but, in truth, his income is so small, that it might have been named without the use of figures, and the middle of his age is as near the end of his life as may be. Here a worthy citizen offers some pipes of foreign wines of the most approved vintage, and he is the most likely person to know their genuineness, having manufactured them in his own warehouse. Here, an honest tradesman announces that he is selling off his goods, much under prime cost, for the benefit of his creditors, which benefit will prove to be a great loss, he having most successfully swindled every person who would give him credit. Wherever the eye glances it finds evidence that one set of people preys upon another, as one species of insect is devoured by a more powerful one.—*Mephistophiles in London.*

A LUMINOUS INSECT.—The Cocoy queen beetle is about one inch and a quarter in length, and what is wonderful to relate, she carries by her side, just above her waist, two brilliant lamps, which she lights up at pleasure with the solar phosphorus furnished her by nature. These little lamps do not flash and glimmer, like that of the fire-fly, but give as steady a light as the gas-light, exhibiting two perfect spheres, as large as a minute pearl, which afford light enough to the darkest sight to enable one to read print by them. On carrying her into a dark closet in the day time, she immediately illuminates her lamps, and instantly extinguishes them on coming again into the light.

POPULATION.—Supposing the earth to be peopled with 1,000,000,000 of inhabitants, and allowing thirty-three years for a generation, the deaths of each year amount to 30,000,000, of each day to 82,000, and of each hour to 3,416. But as the number of deaths

is to the number of births as 10 to 12, there are born yearly 36,000,000, daily 98,630, and hourly 4,109. Out of every 1000, there die annually 30; and the number of inhabitants of every city and country is renewed every thirty years.

HATCHING.—The following singular fact was first brought into public notice by Mr. Yarrel, and will be found in his papers in the second volume of the *Zoological Journal*. The fact alluded to is, that there is attached to the upper mandible of all young birds about to be hatched a *horny appendage*, by which they are enabled more effectually to make perforations in the shell, and contribute to their own liberation.—This sharp prominence, to use the words of Mr. Yarrel, becomes opposed to the shell at various points, in a line extending throughout its whole circumference, about one third below the larger end of the egg; and a series of perforations, more or less numerous, are thus effected by the increasing strength of the chick, weakening the shell in a direction opposed to the muscular power of the bird; it is thus ultimately enabled, by its own efforts, to break the walls of its prison. In the common fowl, this horny appendage falls off in a day or two after the chick is hatched; in the pigeon it sometimes remains on the beak ten or twelve days; this arises, doubtless, from the young pigeons being fed by the parent bird for some time after being hatched; and thus there is no occasion for the young using the beak for picking up its food.—*Jennings's Ornithologia.*

TRAVELLING.—Children, destined by their parents to be travellers should be thrown into a pail of ice the moment they are born, and then transixed for half an hour to the kitchen fire; they may have to swim across frozen rivers, and run a race in the torrid zone, more than once before they die:—they should be often fed on bread and water, and sometimes not at all; in the deserts of Arabia there is seldom any of either:—they should be clad thinly; the brigands of Terracina frequently strip their victims:—they should know how to go naked on emergencies; tailors are not to be had in the wilderness. They may dislike this at the time, but they will thank their parents for it hereafter.

Give the future traveller those books to read, which stimulate most the natural curiosity; the more extravagant (truth can be had anywhere) the better. Munchausen is a good book, if he be intended for Germany. Carr will do for Holland, and Ireland—(if any one travels there now that he can travel anywhere else:) Chateaubriand for Greece and the East; Eustace for Italy; Blayney, and the rest of the Fudge Family for France; and as for Switzerland, leave him to William Tell, and Macready, and the Panoramas.

The West Indian white cannot bear with temper to see the mixing of the offspring of a black and white illustrated by mixing a glass of port wine or claret with water, five several times, after which the mixture becomes to all appearance pure water.