GREAT BRITAIN.

Lordor, April 6. - In the House of Commons this evening Mr. Archdale, member from Fermanagh, a Conservative proposed to extend the Church disestablishment to England and Scotland.

The last London sensation is Nea Wright, a converted turglar, who preaches so effectively that stretchers are nightly provided in order to carry off the women who faint away

Twelve men and boys have been rescued from the flooded colliery at Brierly-bitl, after a confinement of five days and nights without food or light. One min perished, having become delitious.

The perpetrator of the outrage at Aberdare (an at tempt to throw a vessel of powder into the sleeping room of a non union miner) has been convicted and sentenced to seven years' penal servitude.

THE POLITICAL PRISONERS -The Birmingham Daily Post has information that the recent conduct of the released Fenian convicts has caused the Government to stop all further steps in extending the Royal clemency. The Irish Executive was investigating the claims for the pardon of several other prisoners but the conduct of the released men caused a stop to be put to such proposal. The Government is not india. | versation is terribly fallen in tone. The simple posed to consider the claims of the convicts, but more substantial guarantees for good conduct will be required, and at present no further liberations will take place.

Enter any Spanish church, and you will find rich and poor, duchess and neasant, scated on the ground, or kneeling side by side, undistinguishable the one from the other by the cutward form or color of their dress. Every person be she who she may Queen Isabel a or the panner that has just holdled out of the hospital of La Caridad, done the simple black mantilla. Could one of our devout soung ladies, worshipping in what she considers her excessively becoming dress and pretty colors, be sudden y transported from her sent in a fishion ble London church into the midst of even un ordinary congregation in Spain, she would be simply turned out of the sacred edifice by her own sex, as one whose attire in such a place betckened an absolute want of gravity in morals. She would be mistaken for Rubab, or one of Rahab's daughters.

Our readers are aware that Dr. Tait, when Pro testant Bishop of London, commenced proceedings under the Clergy Discpline Act against Mr. Bennett for publishing, in London, sermons teaching the Real Presence. It seems that Dr. Tait's translation to the Protestant primacy has made a difficulty; the cause of which has been differently stated. It was crigin. ally stated by a strong Low Church paper, we think the Rock, that it was necessary that Dr. Jackson should concur in the prosecution owing to some flow in the original proceedings; and that he unfortunately thought it necessary to read the sermons proceeded against which Dr. Tait had wisely refused to do. This looks like satire; but we believe it was in truth sober matter of fact. - [Tablet.

DISCOVERY OF GOLD COINS -At Blackpool Sands. Stokeflaming, near Dartmouth, during the past week several valuable gold coins were picked up. They consist of coins of England in the time of Edward III. and Henry IV , and Franch coins of the reigns of one of the Charleses and Louis of France. They are in a wonderful good state of preserva ion, the inscription being quite legible. It is supposed that these coins must have formed part of a box of specie on board a ship which had been wrecked there, and became deeply embedded in the sand for some bun-1 dreds of years, but owing to the recent sweeping away of the sand by the sea they become dislodged. and are now being washed out of their deposit .-These new diggings have caused quito a little rush and at low water every day numbers of people visit the spot in search of the treasure.

ADULTERATION OF FOOD -There seems to be some hope that the House of Commons will at least make an attempt to deal with this question during the present session. The English imagine that they are a practical people. We wish they would prove their right to the title. Why should they alo e accept with impotent resignation all the Counterfeits which fraudulent tradesmen chose to impose upon them? Why should their milk, to speak only of that beneficent fluid, be a vile compound of chalk and water? Is it a decree of fate? They do it elsawhere, and with complete success. A correspondent of the Echo notices that a 'cow feeder and milkman' in Paris, who sold an article of which four fifths was pure milk and only one fifth water, - a mixture which we should accept with gratitude in these islands, - has just been condemned to a monib's imprisonment, and a fine of 100 fr. Moreover, he was obliged to placard his own shame outside his own door. Will some of our new members, who have a parliementary reputation to gain, take note of this instructive incident? Will they persuade the House to borrow a lesson from France? - [Tablet.

THE PREVENTION OF CRIME. - The Speciator remarks-That the new law will immensely increase the power of the police to deal with crime scarcely needs demonstration. It makes them at once the masters of the most daring and most dangerous criminals, the men who make crime a profession, who like its excitements and who have the courage to face its risks. Such men bave for the future no protection from the law, and may, where need exists, be mercilesely hunted down. The ariatocracy of crime are deprived of the special privileges they have bitherto derived from their experience and their recklessness, and are reduced to a level below that of the beginners in the trade. The latter must be tried first, and mey bamboozle a jury or intimidate a witness, and have at least a chance of exhibiting their firmness and their impudence before a full court, while their superiors, whom they have hitherto respected, are convicted with as little eclat and trouble as if they had filched a pocket-bandkerchief or robbed a hen-roost. That is a decided gain-a moral as well as a social one-and it is not obtained by any sacrifice of substantial justice or social expediency. The convict's power of obtaining work is not diminished by the new plan.

CONVICT LABOUR .- The directors of convict pri sons have recently issued their report, from which. at the first glance, it would appear that an actual profit has accrued to the public by the use of convict labour at Chatham, Portland, and Portsmouth. The method by which the pleasing result is arrived at is the simple one of taking the number of convicts at work, multiplying it by the number of days they have been employed and allowing for each day's labour the average price current during the same period amongst artisans and labourers. It is bard to imagine any system more fallacious What we are desirous of knowing is how long a certain number of navvies would have been occupied in completing a certain work, and how much would they have earned in that time, and on this point the report is silent. Too much attention is still paid to mere submission to prison rules and discipline; but this alone can at the best give but an imperfect sign of any moral improvement. It is a more legitimate inference that the man who will work hard to obtain his liberty will do as much to preserve it. In future, let us hope, reports of prison chaplains will have less effect in altering sentences than accurate measurements of work performed . - [Pall Mall Gszette

It is proposed to unite Scotland and Ireland by a tunnel, starting on the Irish side from a point midway between Cushenden and Cushendall, on the coast of Antrim, and on the Scotch side at Glensttrone, from whence it would run through the head of the Mull of Cantyre. The total length of the tunnel would be fourteen miles three furlongs, and it is said that the ground through which it had to be made is exactly suited for tunnelling operations, and the saudstone for lining it can be had in any quantity on one feet, and the clear width at the level of the rails | Eight companies supply London with water from the and people are rushing there in great numbers.

three lines of rails to accomodate wide and narrow guage carriages. The time estimated for complet ing the tunnel is about six years, and the coast four and a quarter million of pounds. To pay a dividend of five per ceot., the road should earn £43 per mile per week.

DETERMENATION OF CONVERTS. - Is not this cry of descriptation the cry of men who are unreasonably vexed? Clirging with the despair of the drowning to the idea that they are Catholics themselves, they are stung, till they lose their power of calm judgment, by the quiet certainty with which converts ignore their claims to be part of the Church, or to prosess Orders. We cannot deay that it must be galling, when an Anglican rector meets his old on rate dressed in the most secular colors and a coat of the shortest taile, instead of a quasi-Roman collar and a Cassick-like garment to his heels; when he positively laughs at his 'celebrations,' pooh-poohs his Confessional, and pakes the most irreverent fun at his incense. No wonder that he goes away telling his friends how poor Careless has deteriorated; how he is much fatter than he used to be, evidently does not keep Lent so well, and in his dress and contruth is, that be has found the Church of Englat d to be a sham, and let his old rector know it. Careless was so 'comfortably' certain that the rector was wrong; the rector was so uncomfortably uncertain whether be was right; there was a safety-raire for this distressed feeling in the colored tin and the flip pant manner which enabled him to cry 'deteriora tion.'-Tablet.

The London Owl, one of the generally heat informed papers in England, says that 'since the accession to power of the new President and Govern ment in America, the negotiations pending with resnect to the alabam i claims between the Cabinets of Washington and London have in no way advanced towards a entisfactory solution. It is much to be regretted, in the interest of both countries, that fresh difficulties should have arisen in matters which but a few weeks since appeared to pramise a thorough settlement.' This tallies with recent advices from Washington, where it is stated that Senator Sumner Chairm in of Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, is about to take very ' high ground' on the Alabama question, and that the present Administration will not retire from office until a 'complete change' has been effected in the relations of the United States to the countries north and south of them In other words, the correspondents of the western press plainly intimate that if England does not accept and comp'y with an 'ultimatum' on the Alabama claims question about to be forwarded by President Grant, immediate steps will be taken to annex the Dominion. There are many eigns, in fact, in the political horizon to indicate that 'Let us have Peace' will only apply to the hitherto sundered States, and that the New President's term of office will become of the most aggressive on record - [Gazette

TRED NG MORALITY - I met an American gentleman the other day, and we fell to talking about morality in trade. It was admitted on both sides that American men of besivess were just as honest and dishonest as English men of business; but, so far as I was concerned, I could not make out how it was there seemed to be more trading scandals in the old than in the new country. 'Wall, i'll tell you how it is, sir,' said my American friend; 'my country and yourn proceed upon two different principles In England, it's reckoned the duty of the seller to see that he does not cheat the buyer; in America, is reckoned the daty of bayer to see that he isn't chested In other words, sir, you look upon the trader who cheats as a rogue; we look upon the per son who is cheeted as a fool Consequently, when you are done out of a lot of money you make great outery, and have the dishonest parties up before a indge; we on the contrary, keep the thing as quite es we can, not liking to let people know what ' tarnai fools we've made of curselves. And let me tell you, that I guess ourn's the sounder trading principle of the two. The buyer's wits are sharpened by it to that extent that the seller doesn't like to try it on with him, and so becomes honest by compulsion, as it were.' I could not help thinking, when I came to reflect on the matter afterwards, that there was a good deal of truth in what my American friend had said. - Carsell's Magazine.

MR ROEBUCE ON THE UNITED STATES .- Mr. Roebuck, in a speech at Leeds, alluded to the international afficirs in the following terms: ' As we find in the Ministry an inclination to knuckle down and to prostrate themselves before the Pose in national matters, so we find that in international relations they are inclined to bow down and prostrate them selves before the power of America. We are delighted to see that great people, but we don't desire to see their feet upon our necks. Depend upon it that whatever they do, whatever they say, to con-ciliate the people of America, they are determined not to be conciliated, and no prestration on our part will satisfy them. They are determined to be domi nant on the earth, and, if they can, they will be. The only chance of our opposing the Americans is to oppose them now. The time has gone past when we could have opposed them more easily - I mean the time when I proposed it to Lord Palmerston Now I was thought a very dangerous person when I asked Lord Palmerston-not in this hall, but in the old room of the Outlers' Company-to acknowledge the Southern States of America; but what has occurted only very recently in Congress? You know that Cubs is just now in rebellion against Spain, and at the present moment there is a motion in the Congress of the United States referred to a committee, and proposing to acknowledge the island of Cuba as a free State. If it would have been wrong for us to acknowledge the Southern States under the peculiar circumstances in which they were placed how can it be right for America to acknowledge the Cuben people who are not at all equal in social status to the Southern States? The United States may do what they like, but poor England, weetched England, can't be permitted to acknowledge as a free State a State that has a legislature, an army, and victory in the field. My political testimony, then, on all these points is, beware of trades unions, beware of Irishmen, and beware of the United States of America These three things include the future of England.'

LONDON-ITS PROPORTIONS .- The following des- office. cription of the vastness of London, England, is from the London Times of Feb. 25th. It is not easy to define where London begins and ends. The 'London,' of the Registrar General extends, east and west, from Poplar to Hammersmith, and from Woolwich to Wandsworth, and north and south from Norwood to Stamford hill and Hampstead. The area of London thus defined is 77 997 acres, or 122 square miles. equal to 31, 563 hectares, or 316 square kilometres. The area of London is equal to a square of a little more than 11 miles 18 kilometres, to the side. The people live in 400,778 houses, each inhabited of an average by 7-8 persons. The Registrar-General, by whom these statements are given, remarks that, though the streets are irregular and often narrow, the elevation of the houses is not often so lofty as to cover the streets with unbesithy shadows. population of London at the present time is about 3,150,000 About 3,637,000 people live within 15 niles of Ohnring cross, the police district. The mean density of population in London is expressed by nearly 100 people to a hectare, 40 to an acre, 256,655 to a equare mile; the population density of the capital being 100 times the density of the United Kingdom. The average elevation of the ground on which the population of London live is 39ft., or 11 9 meters, above Trinity high water mark; the elevation varying from 11ft. below high-water mark in Hampstead. co on the first of the month. No serious damage has The estimated increase of population in London in yet been ascertained. Great alarm pervaded the the Irish side. It is proposed to construct the tunnel | 1868 is 44,263, where of 40,836 consisted in excess of for a single line only, the extreme depth being twenty births over deaths, the rest being due to migration.

fifteen feet. It is proposed, however to lay down | Thames and the Len supplemented by wells. The quantities supplied in 1868 was equal to a top a day for every house; correcting for the supplies to factories 26 gallons (12 decelitres) daily to each person. The rewers constructed have already produced excellent effects. They are sufficient to carry of the rainfall in the common year, except on or about 12 days when the sewage find is thrown bodily into the Themes through overflow weirs. But it has to be said, as yet, that the water supply is not on every house; it is intermittent; and the water, not alwirs pure, is never soft; the air also is often charged with smoke; and the sewage is no: entirely removed from all the dwellings. There is an article in the March number of Fraser's

pariodical, by the pen of Florence Nightingale, well deserving the serious attention of our readers. It is ou Panperism and its Remedy.' Like all her writings, it is terse, vigorous, and to the point. She begins with the astounding statement: - Seven millions of pounds are spent annually in this great London of ours in relief, Poor Law and charitable, and with what result? To increase directly and indirectly the pauperism which it is meant to relieve. Pauperism in London has doubled in the last ten years. Her remedy is as follows :- The first thing to do is : to remove all the sick (incapable) out of workhouses, and provide for their care The next thing-not to punish the hungry for being hungry, but to teach the hungry to feed themselves. Statestien fancy (she continues) that this is to be done by 'education,' the three R's teaching the laws of paruse. Now some of the very greatest rascals. that ever lived are those who know the laws of nature best In a country where local self-government ons trenched largely on the fourth R-rascaldomeverybody knows the three R'a. But the greatest sovereign the world ever saw. Charlemagne, orgapized the civil polity of Western Europe at a time when scarcely anybody could either read or write. The only way (exclaims Florence Nightingale a little further on) to teach paupers to support themselves is the way of the early Benedictines, of St. Bernard of Clairvaux, a way practised by some excellent Protestants at the present day. The Benedictines set themselves down where everybody roubed his neighbour, and invited any to join them who would not only obey, but work, and get others to work Clairvaux was a colony-a colory for agriculture, carpenters smiths' work, and many other things besides learning. Early monesticiem did this for all, and all learnt, but a residum of pute panpers. These will always require to be taught bow to feed themselves. So Miss Nightingale has come to the same opinion as William Cobbett, that the Poor Laws have not been able to not an substitutes for the old monastic system of dealing with our poor. But to continue: - Old political economists simp'y gire the go-by to the whole question. saying: 'Let well alone' Which, being interpreted, means, 'Let bad alone.' And set this 'bad' is now so alarming so pressing, that even they say: 'Something must be done.' Donsider the always recurring distress of every winter: e.g. that of the East End. . . The Poor Law has completely broken down. . . Private test has completely broken down. The workbouse labour test the same. Not only are we purishing these phiable gamers with unproductive labour at unremunerative prices, but the punishment test is of no avail. For the workhouses are overflowing, and the people are starving. - Tablet.

UNITED STATES.

NAW YORK, April 6 -The Herald's Special says: -Senator Summer informed sever 1 of his fellow Senators to-day that he had authority for saying that J. Lothrop Moily had been agreed upon by the President and Secretary of State for Minister to England.

The carrying of reades for weapons by negroes is getting to be an almost universal custom in the United States A negro in St Louis, on Friday, drew a rezor and slashed open the throat of a white man with whom he was having an altercation.

White the Main Legislature was recently debating the bill for the abolition of capital panishment, an amendment was proposed that previous to the hanging of s crimical, ebloroform be administered to him. This was vehemently opposed, 'because : was dangerous to life,' and finally rejected.

New York, April 8 - The Tribane says: It is understood that the president to-day sent a deepatch by the Cable requesting Reverdy Johnson's re aignation.

Several old officers who have seen fifty or more ears service and who fear that congressional action subput to make their comparative propers, bave petitioned the Miltary Committee of the House not to reduce their pay on retiring from the service.

THE NEW YORK World says: That poor deluded Britisher, Mr. Froude just made Rector of the Scottish University of St. Andrews, says in his address of installation: 'We cannot vote right into wrong or wrong into right? Humph ! Come over here.

WHAT WE MAY SEE YET. - The Council Bluffs (lows) Napareil says that when the good time coming comes, announcements like the following will be frequent: - Died-In the thirty-fifth year of his age, Mr John Smith, busband of the Ron. Jane Smith, at her residence at Nashua, this morning at 6 o'clock Mr. Smith was a meek and quiet husband, beloved for the graces of a cultivated and trained nature. He excelled in the domestic virtues as a cook be was surpassed by few; as a nurse he was equalled by none.

Governor Wells, Judge Bond and others charged with purloining a letter from the mail, were discharged by the United States Commissioner at Richmond.

There is a bill before the Pennsylvania Legislature forbidding the employment of persons in drug stores who are not graduates of some college of pharmacy. President Grant has tendered to General Sickles he mission to Mexico. The nomination will be sent to the Senate immediately if General Sickles accept the appointment.

Proceedings have been commenced against Mr James Fisk, Jr , by the Union Pacific Railroad Company, for the recovery of \$1 000,000 damages, for tresspassing and breaking open the safe in their

An unusually large cotton crop is anticipated this ear. Have the sanguine calculators taken into consideration the fact that the corn crop of the cotton States will in all probability be unusually heavy, the lanters baving planted largely of cora? In the tates of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Floride, Alabama, Mississippi, Texas, Arkansas and Tennessee, there was planted in 1868 two million more acres of corn than in 1867, and the increase is this year said to be still greater. The cotton crop is probably curtailed in consequence.

The Katalysine Springs, at Gettysburg, Penn, were seized by the proprietor, who turned out forcibly the agents of the New York Gettysburg Springs Compans, to whom they had been leased. It is rumoured that the turned out parties will repossess the Springs by force, and a serious disturbance is feared.

From a census taken in 1868, under the direction of Mr. Delmar, Director of the Bureau of Statistics, by the assessors of internal revenue, it is shown that the white population of the States then numbered 33. 291,081; colored, 4,639 842. Total, 37,930,903. The entire population of the States, District of Columbia and the Territories amounted to 38,422, 995.

The most severe earthquake shock since the great one of October last, was experienced in San Francisco on the first of the month. No serious damage has community. Advices state that new silver developments in the White Pine regions have been reported,

The order of the Treasury Department forbidding the room.' Comply, under protest, with both rethe payment of taxes in national bank notes the least mutilated, no natter how neatly repaired, has and to streets, the domestic supply is equivalent to called forth procests from collectors, who say it will be impossible to collect taxes unless they can receive sewerage of London is approaching completion. The such national bank notes as pass current in thi business transactions and are received on depos tin all banking institutions.

> THE BIGGEST ROSBERT YET -No less than a million of dollars worth of securities were stolen from a Savings' Bank in Philadelpois on Sanday last About \$40,000 of these were registered bonds, and being therefore inconvertible the institution loses nothing. The affair is an additional warning against leaving premises containing property of such value without protection on Sundays. In the present case there was a watchman at the Bink, who, however, for some unexplained cause, was absent when his presence was required. The thieres went to work with wonderful eliberation, befitting the vastness of the prize for which they were playing.

> THE INDIANS UNDER AMERICAN AND BRITISH RULE. -General Butler recently wrote on the Indian question to a Western paper, and in the course of it remarked: - No bing can demonstra e the fact of the utter incapacity and hopelessness of our Indian system - or ratter want of system -than to say, on the northern side of the indefinable line which divides us from British America there has never been a war or a treaty, or a substantial subsidy; and on the southern side of the line which divides us from Mexico the same is true; and in Alaska the Russian Government have never nad any difficulty with the lodians, while we have bardly raised the Stars and Stripes before we are informed of an Indian war, which means contracts and plunder to white men, of which the Indians are only made the occasion.

> ' RECONSTRUCTED '- The following which we clip from the Richmond Enquirer, is too good to lose :-Now we certainly are a good people-and here we are reminded of a little anecdote of our friend W. W. Gilmer, of Albemarle, who says a great many capital things: - In 1865 the Federal officer wis swearing everybody in Charlottesville with the Johnson oath of allegiance. Gilmer went up in turn and with a grimace gulped it down .- . Well, says he to the officer, 'I suppose I am all right now?' 'Yes sir - you are all right now,' said the official 'Reconstructed, am 1?' said Gilmer. Yes,' said the officer. 'Under the old flag again? said Gilmer. 'Yee,' said the officer. growing interested, you are once more under the dear old flag.' good Union man, now?' says Gilmer. 'Yes, sir,' says the officer, 'you are as much in the Union as I am.' 'As good a Yankee as anybody ?' says Gilmer. Yes, sir - just as good as any in Boston, says the military notary. Well now, stranger, says Gilmer, du't old Stonewall Jackson give us Yankees fi's in that Valley campaign!

'THE MAN ON HORSEBACK! - The New York Express furnishes this pleasant picture : The present military complexion of things is not a pleasant contemplation for a republic. It is:

lst. A Military President.

2d. A Military family with the President. 31. A Milliary Executive Macsion.

4th. A Military Guard around the White House, 5th. Then comes Gen. Sherman in command of the U.S Armies and announces to the country the members of his staff And who are they? Who but men controlling the head of every bureau attached to the War Department, and completely swallowing up the whole department The Adjutant-General, Inspector-General, Quartermaster-General, Commissary-General, Surgeon General, Paymaster-General, Judge of Ordnance, all heretofore the subordinates of the Secretary of War, are now declared to be but the Staff Officers of the General commanding the Army.

6th. A Military Secretary of War, with military sympathies all round.

7th. Pen States under military rule. 8th. Georgia out in the cold. Ditto Leuisiana.

Ditto Virginia, Texas and Miseissippi. 9.h Arkansas under scalawag militia, and North

Carolina under pegro militia.

It this is reconstruction, it is a failure. If it is Republicanism, it is a greater fellore - bit if it is military depotism, then we can understand it. We but discharge a simple duty to our countrymen when we entreat them to watch, and, as far as they can, arrest these innovations upon the Constitution of the couniry and the examples of the fathers Plaindealer.

THREE HUNDRED NORTHERN METHODIST PREACHERS VISIT THE PRESIDENT? - On Tuesday or Wednesday last, three hundred preachers of the Methodist Church North, sitting in Conference at Baltimore, adjourned their ression, and proceeded in a body to Washington, for the purpose of paying their respects to the new President. They had no business with him, nothing to demand, nothing to pray; they merely wished to congratulate him Their presiding officer, Bishop Clarke, led them. Having arrived at the White House, and been admitted, they arranged themselves around Gen. Grant in a stiff and formidable semicircle, and Bishop Clarke made the necessary speech. The President replied, 'Thank you;' and there and then the interview ended.

The New York Herald of the 9th inst. rilicules the matter in the following witty and truthful manner: A DEAD LOSS TO THE MISSIONARY FUND -Three handred long-faced, sauctimonious humble followers of the Lord yesterday called upon President Grant to congratulate him. Grant said 'Thank you.' The conversation ther turned on shaking hards. Grant said to shake hands with all persons in the United States would be tiresome. All the clergymen then smiled and the inturview ended.

It is interesting to make an estimate of how much loss this has been to the missionary fund, for instance:-

300 boiled shirts..... 30 00 sive of dead heads..... Hotel bills, exclusive of quartering on friends...... 1,000 00 Odds and ends..... Return to Baltimore.... 400 00 Wear and tear in running around to tell people what they had seen..... Loss of time..... 1 50

Total....\$3,211 50 Being of a philanthropic turn of mind, it is painful to us to contemplate the expenditure of three thousand dollars and over for such a purpose when there are so many poor heathen suffering for the lack of Bibles and Gospel teachings. Just think of the number of pennics it will require to replace this from the poor Sunday school boys who will be asked to contribute something for missionary purposes every Sunday. - Edgefield Advertiser.

HINTS TO HOUSEMAIDS .- BY ONE OF THEMSELVES .-The following daily plan of work for a housemaid in a small family should be printed in bold type, and hung up in a conspicuous place in the kitchen, so that in any amargency it can at once be referred to:

Half past six o'clock A.M. - Rise; upon reflection, don't. Wait till your mistress rings; it won't trouble her much, and a little extra pnooze will do you no harm. In the event of the milkman putting in an appearance at this absurdly early hour, let him knock; your master will open the door most likely -then why need you go?

Eight .- About this time you had better think of preparing breakfast. If the family are in a hurry, don't be annoyed if the water won't boil, but make bably be told to 'hold your tongue,' and to 'leave out a rational cause, came by chance i

gueste.

Nine .- You may now endeavor to snatch a hasty morsel yourself. If the bell rings answer it with your mouth full : this has always a pleasing effect, and is sure to be properly appreciated; moreover, if your master and mistress have hearts—as they haven't, is a rule - they are likely to reflect upon the distress hey occasion you by interrupting you at your meals, and will refrain for the future from doing so.

Ten .- Clean up the breakfast things, don't mind smashing a few cups and saucers. If crockeries are never smashed, how are the poor people who keep china shops to live? Look at it from this philanthropic point of view, and be happy.

Elevon. - As soon us the master has taken his departure, put his study to rights In this you may allow your mistress to help you, masmuch as she will turn out the pockets of her bushand's dressing gowr, and appropriate all the loose half pence she may find. Burn all the loose papers you find litterog the place. Hide away all pipes and everything in the shape of tobicco. Much amusement will be caused when the master comes home. He likes to have a bunt for his slippers - all men do.

Twelve.-You ought, your mistress will say, to think of your upstairs duties now : such as making the beds. Reprove her - not too severely, but more in sorrow than in anger. She mayn't like it-but what is that to you? The most efficacious medicines are not always the most toothsome. Say that in your last place you were always allowed to do your work your own way, If young, your mistress will probably give in. Rest a while; read a chapter or two of 'The Nun of Nursmberg,' or some such exciting romance. Let the kitchen fire out .-- Mem. In the winter always keep the nobbly bits of coal for yourself, and send only dust up stairs. Write poe-

ry, and take your hair out of papers.
One P. M. - Your mistress will then take a little spack by way of lunch, or if there are children they will dine at this hour. Be late with the dinner: it improves the appetites of the youngsters, and makes them late for school: then they get into a row, and you are amply rewarded for any annoyance they may have inflicted upon you, and can go about your work with the consolling reflection that you are at peace with all mankind.

Two - You dine now - don't hurry yourself-you can't afford to suffer from indigestion. Rat heartily, and afterward have a nap upon the hearth-rug. Exercise after a full meal is decidely unwholesome.

Three .- Clean the steps. Four. - Make the beds.

Pive. - Prepare for your master's dinner. When he comes home a scene may be expected; if you send the od up stairs in a luke-warm condition your mistress will catch it. You then can ascertain how she likes it. If you have a wish of your own; you may have words with her. If so, give her warning; she can't do without you. If she says she can, pack up your traps and leave the house directly. This will show that you are not to be trifled with.

Hilf-past Six. -Tea. From Seven till Eleven .- Filtt with the Muses. Don't clear up the dinner things, but leave them till to morrow Ask to go out for half an hour, and don't come in till past ten. Swear the house clacks are all wrong Have some supper and light literature; put your hair in papers. Don't turn off the gas at the meter; you may be blown in the night. No matter ; your mistress blows you up every day. Gals are used to stunning. Go to bed.

A MUTUAL SELL .- There is a story going the rounds of the boudoirs of Paris about a handsome man, fifty years of age and well preserved, and with only one infirmity -a glass eye. It was a misfor-Advocate-General, Chief of Engineers, and the Chief tune; but things are so well managed now a days that no one noticed it. One evening, having no other engagement, he accepted an invitation to a reception at Madame Saint Ildefonse de Pieroville's. Our hero went to the ball, passed a charming evening, and devoted himself exclusively to a young blonde, who attracted the attention of all the company. Shall we confess? He fell so in love with the young lady at first sight that he made he an offer on the spot. After a few minutes' reflection, and some preliminaries relating to the contract, the marriage was arranged and celebrated in due time. On retiring to rest; before removing his eye, he extinquished the light. The next morning, as soon as it was light, our handsome bridegroom reached forth his arm, seized the cherished orb which he had put into a glass of water, and replaced it in its orbit. As soon as he was dressed be went to see a friend in town. Oa sceing him his friend gave a cry of surprise. (Perhaps you find me changed, said our friend. It is my happiness.—
Think of it my friend. I am married to the most charming blonde-such hair! such eyes!'-'Blue eyes?'-' Of course, as she is a blonde. If you could only see her eyes!'-' I see one of them now, and if your memory fails you, you have only to look in the glass to see it before you! The bridegroom trem. oled. He rushed to the mirror. Oh horrors!-his right eye was black and full of fire, but his left eye was blue, languishing and tender. In the glass of water there were two eyer, but they did not belong to the same person. The newly married couple separated without villifying each other, but not without changing eyes.

REMARKABLE PRESENCE OF MIND .- The following s related by the Alpine (Nevada) Herald :- One of the most remarkable instances of the presence of mind and courage occurred at the Beuna Vista Ranch, in this county, on the 20th ultimo. Mrs. Uncapher directed one of her little daughters to light a candle for the purpose of procuring something from the cellar, whereupon a soc, two years old, went into the kitchen, and, lighting a candle set fire to himself. The child acreaming, his little sister went to see what the trouble was, but seeing the child in flames she rushed back with simply the exclamation, 'Ob, mother!' In the meantime, before Mrs Uccapher could reach the sufferer, his prother Albert-only six years old - came from an adjoining room, and, without uttering a word, marched boldly up and clasped the child in his arms and smothered the fire; and so tight did the little brothers embrace each other in this battle for life that they fell to the floor and rolled under the table, where the mother found them. The breast, abdomen and chin were considerably burnt, and his hair well singed. Nothing but the boldness and forethought of this heroic boy-Albert Uncapher-saved the child from a terrible death.

THE WORLD OF WONDER - This world of ours is filled with wonders. The miscroscope revests them not less than the telescope, each at either extreme of creation. In the insect creation, particularly, there is so much to know that has never been dreamed of -wheels within wheels, without computation or number. Let us take a rapid glance at the proofs of this statement. The polypus, it is said, like fabled bydra, receive new life from the knife which is raised to destroy it. The fig-spider lays an egg which is as large as itself. There are four thousand and forty-one muscles in the caterpillar. Hook discovered fourteen thousand mirrors, in the eye of a drone; and to effect the respiration of a crab, thirteen thousand three hundred arteries, Yessels, veins, bones etc., are necessary. The body of every spider contains four little masses pierced with a multitude of imperceptible holes, each hole permitting the passage. of a single thread; all the threads, to the amount of a thousand to each mass, join together when they come out, and make the single thread with which the spider spins its web; so that what we call a spider's thread consists of more than four thousand. united. Lenwhenock, by means of miscroscopes, observed spiders no larger than a grain of sand; and which spun threads so fine that it took four thousand of them to equal in magnitude the size of a single hair. And yet, seeing and knowing of all these wonders, not the least of which he could make the the tea or coffee at once. If the family don't like it, fool and ciously lifts up his head and says "there is expatiate on the virtues of patience. You will pro- no God" all these things came into existence with