

us sufficient to maintain a general average temperature over the surface of the earth of about 500° above the absolute zero of space. Now this proportion of 500° is only one twenty-fourth of a degree, and this is the extreme maximum effect that can be reasonably expected from such a planet fill." But increase of the sun's mass would shorten the year, and the addition of matter equal to our globe would effect this to the extent of 130", causing a difference in the longitude of the sun at the end of the year equal to 5". 3.—*Ibid.*

—The *Archives des Sciences* has an account of a paper by Signor Gasparini, in which he states that a fine *Acacia dealbata* from New Holland, when in full flower in a garden at Naples, was broken through its stem by a slight blast of wind. It was found that the heart wood was black and rotten, and microscopic examination revealed the mycelium threads of a fungus. The medullary rays, pith, and spiral vessels were not attacked, but the dotted vessels (*caisseaux ponctues*) were so. Signor Gasparini considered that the spores of the fungus had introduced themselves through the rootlets. He states that when the spangioles have been broken in plants of the lily tribe, spores have found entrance, and occasioned damage.—*Ibid.*

—*Cosmos* states, on the authority of M. Sallant, that on May 15th an oak was struck by lightning in the forest of Vibraye (Sarthe) at about two-thirds of its height, at the origin of the large branches. The upper third, comprehending the crown and its branches, was not touched, but the remainder of the tree was split to shivers, and dispersed in all directions. No vestige was found of the bark, the root was partly torn up, and a heavy fragment hurled more than fifty paces. "The most curious thing is that the top of the tree was stuck in the ground, just where the original trunk was, so that the trunk and roots must have been swept away the time the tree-top took in falling."—*Ibid.*

MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

—This city has had the honour of a visit from a prospective King, but never until yesterday has royalty in the person of a lady made its appearance in our midst, in the person of Emma, Queen Dowager of the Sandwich Islands. Since her arrival on this continent, Queen Emma has been the object of much interest and respect. The Queen arrived in New York on Wednesday, August the 8th, in the Cunard steamer *Java* from England. The object of her journey to Europe and this continent, was to carry out the dearest object of her heart—the spread of christianity in Owhybee. In England she was highly successful, and raised the sum of \$50,000 in furtherance of her scheme. It is understood that Queen Emma leans towards the party known as High Church; and, in spite of some opposition, her mission to England was a success. In London as well as in Paris, she was feted and welcomed by the courts of those respective cities.

The Queen arrived in this city from Quebec at eight o'clock yesterday morning, and was received at the St. Lawrence Hall. Immediately afterwards the national flag of the Sandwich Islands was hoisted on the top of the building. The flag is an attractive one, being a combination of the British and American colours.

A few words as to the *personnel* of Queen Emma and her history may be found interesting. She is a very lady-like looking person, and has evidently enjoyed the advantage peculiar to her station. She is agreeable in manner, and not wanting in personal beauty. She was dressed in mourning, has dark eyes and black hair, and her complexion is of the olive cast. She appears to be a very amiable person, and is evidently an agreeable conversationist. She is 30 years of age, and a Queen Dowager. Her husband, King Kamehula IV, was succeeded to the throne by his brother, the present King. Affairs of State do not trouble her, but she occupies her time in the religious welfare of the people of her native country. She is in staunch sympathy with the High Church party in the Episcopal Church, and on that account met with considerable opposition in the Low Church party in England. On the other she gathered around her a large number of warm friends and admirers, who subscribed liberally for the object she has devoted herself to advance. She has had one son, who died previous to her husband's death. She has no children living. Queen Emma is the grand-daughter of an Englishman and the daughter of an Hawaiian Chief. She speaks English with ease, and thoroughly free of accent. The Sandwich Islands are a group of 13 Islands; only 7 of these are inhabited, the rest being small, rocky, and barren. These islands have some very fine harbors. Honolulu, on the Island of Oahee, protected by a barrier of coral reef, has 21½ feet of water on the bar at low tide, and from 4 to 6½ fathoms inside. Safe anchorage is afforded to all vessels, and by a little enterprise and industry the coral reef might be converted into water-fronts. On all sides of the coast there is a good natural harbor, protected seaward by a reef of coral and lava, and from 3 to 8 fathoms of water. Volcanic eruptions are frequent; consequently much of the land is incapable of culture, but that which is cultivated is most fertile. The temperature of the climate is equable, not ranging more than from 60° to 88°; and is considered remarkably healthy. The chief products of the island are wheat, coffee, sugar, cotton, tobacco, cocoa, arrow-root, mulberries, yams, and taro or breadfruit. Cattle and hogs are also

raised in considerable quantities. The commerce of the islands is large and steadily increasing. This is owing to the central location of the islands, both as respects the trade from California to China and Japan and the great whaling grounds of the North-West Coast. The Bay of Islands and the sperm whale fisheries of the tropics, has made them the most convenient point for transshipment of oil and bone, and for furnishing supplies to vessels. The population is about 75,000, in 1823 it was 140,000. The immense decrease is owing partly to emigration on whale and other ships, and partly to the ravages of loathsome disorders, small pox, and other epidemic diseases.

From her arrival until the hour of her departure, the Queen kept herself secluded in her own room, which, by the way, overlooked Craig Street. Her retinue was far from being ostentatious, for she was accompanied simply by her Maid-of-Honor, a white lady, named Miss Spurgin, Major Hopkins, and two servants.

The Queen held no public reception whatever, and although there was a considerable amount of interest excited by her arrival, she found it impossible, for personal reasons, to preside at a levee. These reasons were, that the Queen had received a telegram informing her of the death of her mother. For the same cause, also, she was forced to accelerate her departure from Montreal. She expressed her regret that she was not permitted to remain in Montreal for a longer period, being anxious, as she said, to see more of the institutions and surrounding scenery of the first city of British America. She left Montreal at half-past three o'clock yesterday for New York, from which city she will take her route homewards.—*Transcript.*

—By the census of 1864 it appeared that Prussia had a population of 19,304,843. The *New York Tribune* gives the following as the additions she will receive as the result of the recent brilliant campaign:

1. In virtue of the treaty with Austria, the two Duchies of Schleswig and Holstein which in 1864 had a population of 960,996. The people of Northern Schleswig will, however, have a chance to vote on their annexation to Denmark. Thus the number of people annexed to Prussia may be reduced to 800,000.

2. It has been announced that Prussia will annex the whole of the four States, which had, in 1864, the following population:

Hanover.....	1,923,492
Nassau.....	468,311
Hesse-Cassel.....	745,063
Frankfort.....	91,180

Together these States would add to the Prussian monarchy 3,228,040 inhabitants.

3. Hesse-Darmstadt, by a special treaty with Prussia, cedes to the latter power the former Landgravate of Hesse-Homburg, which but recently, in consequence of the death of the last childless Landgrave, had been united with Hesse-Darmstadt. It has a population of 26,817 inhabitants.

4. Bavaria is let off by victorious Prussia with the cession of the district of Lichtenfels, and the town of Calmbach, both in the circle (kreis) of Upper Franconia. They may represent a population of about 30,000 inhabitants.

Altogether, the territory which Prussia, according to the latest accounts, intended to incorporate with its own dominions, has a population of about 4,059,000.

—A poor artist died the other day in Paris. A few sketches, some water-color drawings, an unfinished picture, were the sole provision left for his widow and children. Susse's, the well known artist's shop on the Place de la Bourse, had often been his resource for the sale of his pictures. Thither the widow repaired. She showed the contents of a portfolio. Susse (says a correspondent) suggested a private sale, as likely to be more remunerative than the chance his widow offered of attracting attention, and advised application to be made to the families in which the deceased artist had given lessons. "I possess several letters," replied the widow, "from those whom my late husband instructed, among others a note from a Spanish countess on her quitting Paris, in which the youthful writer promises at any time when her master required assistance to do all for him that lay in her power." "Where is the young countess?" "In Paris, but she is now married." "If I dared," added she, as she handed Susse a note, the folds of which were almost worn through, and which bore unmistakable traces of having been often read. Susse glanced at the few lines it contained, and asked the widow to trust it to him for a few days. The Empress, on recognizing her own writing, gave orders that a liberal pension should be granted to the widow and children of the teacher under whom she had studied as Countess de Teba.—*Exchange.*

—Daniel Webster gave utterance to the following: "If we work upon marble, it will perish; if we work upon brass, time will efface it; if we rear temples, they will crumble into dust; but if we work upon immortal minds, if we imbue them with right principles, with the just fear of God and our fellow men, we engrave on those tables something that will brighten through all eternity."