MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

Tilk Dover Chronicle states that a steamer is THE Dover Chronicle states that a steamer is being built having six kools, placed at equal distances on her first bottom, intended as a Channel steamer, her sides being perpendicular without any curvation. Being of light draught, the keels being only two feet deep, and rolling under such circumstances impossible, sea-sickness will be obviated. It is confidently predicted, under sail and steam, the passage will be accomplished in little more than haif an hour.

A REVALUE TROUGH.—A flower has been

A REMARKABLE FLOWER—A flower has been recontly described by an eye-witness at Constantinople, which is so great a rarity that one is apt to treat it as a fable, and wait for the confirmation of one's own eyesight. It belongs to the parcisius kind of bulbs, and bears the botanic name of ophyrs mouche. There were three maked flowers on the stalk hanging on one side; the underneath one was fading, while three maked flowers on the stalk hanging on one side; the underneath one was fuding, while the two others were in all their beauty. They represented a perfect humming-bird. The breast, of bright emerald green, is a complete copy of this bird, and the throat, head, beak and eyes are a most perfect imitation. The hinder part of the body and the two outstrotched wings are of a bright rose color, one might almost my flesh colored. On the abdomen rests the whole propagation apparatus, of a deep, dark brown tlut, in the form or a two-winged

Tux census returns for 1871, which are now appearing in England, show that the residents in London proper are fast leaving it, and that it is year by year becoming more and more of a business resort and less a place of imbitation. The city of London, within the municipal and purilamentary limits, comprises only 488 acros. In 1861, the number of inhabited houses was 1208 and the results of 12082 in 1276. 1.1 1801, the number of innucled nouses was 13,298 and the population 112,063. In 1871, the number of inhabited houses had dwindled down to 9,305, and the residents to 74,897. A special enquiry, however, was made in 1866, with the view of ascertaining the number of persons ac-

enquiry, however, was made in 1806, with the view of accertaining the number of persons actually engaged, occupied, or employed daily in the city, as well as the number of persons (exclusive of the foregoing) who, as clients, custombrs, and other frequenters, resorted thither daily. This inquiry showed that, in addition to the ordinary sleeping—te., Cen s—population, there were 170,133 mercantile, commercial, and professional men engaged in the city daily, so that the actual day population of the city was thereby raised to 282,000. It was also found that the total number of persons resorting to the city daily (during 24 hours) was 728,986. The number of both these classes has probably much increased sines 1866.

DENSITY OF POPULATION IN VARIOUS PARTS OF THE GLODE.—Some statistics published by a French paper show the density of population in the great centres of humanity throughout the globe. There are nine cities having a population estimated at or exceeding one million sotis—viz., London, 3,251,000; Foochow, 2005,000; Patis, 1,825,000; Pekin, 1,648,000; Yeddo, 1,554,000; Constantinople, 1,095,000; Liang-tan, in the province of Human, 1,000,000; Cantantinople, 1,095,000; Liang-tan, in the province of Fokien, 1,000,000. It appears from these figures that, though London holds the first place, the Chinese Empire po sesses more populous cities than all the civilized States of the Weet. The number of cities having a population ranging from above half a million is tweive, viz. cities than all the civilized States of the West. The number of cities having a population ranging from above half a million is twelve, viz., New York, Vienna, Berlin, Hangkow, Philadelphia, St. Petersburg, Bombay, Calcutte, Fowchow, Tebeking, Bangkok, and Kioto. Twonty cities have a population of from 200,000 to 400,000 inhabitants, \$3 of from 200,000 to 300,000, and 90 of from 100,000 to 200,000 inhabitants. Europe alone possesses 171 cities containing more than 50,000 inhabitants, at the head of which stands London, Paris, Constaltinople, Vienna, Berlin and St. Petersburg.

GOLDEN GRAINS.

A MAN proves himself fit to go higher who shows that he is faithful where he is.

A FINE coat is but a livery when he who seems it discloses no higher talents than a foot-

Wooden man.
His that does a base thing in real for his friend, burns the golden thread that ties their

friend, burns the golden thread that thes their hearts together.

The truly illustrious are they who do not count the praise of the world, but perform the collons which deserve it.

FAITH AND WORKS.—Mon will never know us by our faith, for that is within us; they know us by our works, which are visible to them.

The foundation of domestic happiness is faith in the virtue of woman; the foul "stion of political happiness, is confidence in the integrity of man; the foundation of all happiness, temporal and sternal, is reliance on the goodness of Providence.

A PEACEABLE TEMPER.—How calm the mind, how composed the affections bear the mind, A PEACEABLE TEXPER.—How calm the mind, how composed the affections, how agrees the contenance, how melodious the voice, how sweet the sleep, how contentful the whole life of him who neither devises mischief against others, nor suspects any to be contrived against himself; and contrariwise, how ungratoful and loathsome it is to abide in a state of enmity, wrath, dissension, having the thoughts distracted with well eligible care, and to environmental out. ed with solicitons care, anxious suspicion, and

envious regrot.

BE Fight.—Let the winds blow, and the waves of society best and frown about you, if they of poisoning have recently been noticed in will; but keep your soul in rectitude, and it will brussels, and on investigation the causes were be firm as a rock. Plant yourself upon principle, discovered to be the use of raspberry, currant, and but defiance to misortone. If gossip, with

her poisoned tongue, meddles with your good unmo—if her disciples, who infest every town and hamlet, make your disgrace the burden of their song, heed them not. It is their broad and 'their meat to slander. Treat their idle words as you would treat the bissing of a serpent, or the buzsing of many insects. Carry yourself erect; and by the screnity of your countenance, and the purity of life, give the lie to all who would bernie and belittle you. Why he aftaid of any man? Why cower and tremble in the presence of the rich? Why "crock the pliant hinge of the knee, that thrift may follow fawning?"

No, friend, fear them not! Build up your character with holy principles, and if your path be not strewn with flowers, let it be beautiful with the light of divine life, and you will leave behind you a noble example, which will be to the world a perennial flower, whose leaves will be healing to the nations, and its fragrance the panacen of the soul.

HEALTHY ANUSEKENT.—Fun at home is one of the good things which every one can edjoy. Therefore, don't be afraid of a little fun at home, good people. Don't shut up your houses lest the sun should fade your carpets, and your hearts lest a hearty laugh should shake down some of the musty copwebs there. If you want to ruin your sons, let them think that all mirth and social enjoyment must be left on the threshold when they come home at night. When once a home is regarded as only a place to eat, drink and sleep in, the work is begun that ends in gambling-houses and degradation. Young people must have fun and relaxation somewhere. If they do not find it at their own heartlistones, it will be sought in other, and perhaps less profitable, places. Therefore let the fire burn brightly at night, and make the home ever delightful with all those little art, that parents so perfectly understand. Don'trepress the buoyant spirite of your children; half an hour of merriment round the lamp and firelight of home blots out the remembrance of many a care and annoyance during the day, and the beat sanctum.

ELEGANT LANGUAGE.—The proper use of words in expressing thoughts is language—a perfect picture of the mind. When the language is perfect the picture is perfect. Bad language is like a distorted photograph, showing only an unsymmetrical shadow of the object; and when we look at it we can scarcely realize that it is intended as an image. Sometimes it is so badly distorted that its fary producer would scarcely recognize it as his own. In the English language there are plenty of words for the expression of thoughts in true and bright colors; therefore the artist need not be low from other fongues. But he must choose judiciously, from among the thousands, the proper one for the place, taking care that his colors are blended in such a manner as to please, and at the same time carry a forcible expression. The word-painter must be very careful that his work be not too highly colored, for by the use of high-sounding, ambiguous words, the strength that he may intend we look at it we can scarcely reulize that it is colored, for by the use of night-sounding, ambiguous words, the strength that he may intend to give to the picture is lost, and the image is blurred. The simplest colors applied by the skilful artist make one most life-like picture, and the simplest words, judiciously chosen, are colors that must be used in painting a true picture of the mind.

FAMILY MATTERS.

In cleaning toa-trays, broad-pans, candicaticks and other articles made of japan-ware, hot water should not be used, as it will produce-tractures and cracks; lukewarm water is the best to

BAKED GINGEL PUDDING,-One cup of mo-HARED GINGER PUDDING,—One cup of milk, one teaspoonful of caleratus, spice to taste, and any kind of fruit preferred. Mix about as stilf as soft gingerbread, and bake it about as long. Suppersex Cake.—One egg, one-half cup of butter, one teaspoonful of soda, two teaspoonfuls of cream of turiar, one cup of sweet milk, arise to taste, and tour reporch to make the

spice to taste, and flour enough to make the atter thick after boiling up well. moderate even.

BAKED BATTER PUDDING.—To one quart o

BAKED BATTER PUDDING.—To one quart of milk add four well beaton eggs and one cup of flour; attr well together and sot it on the stove, and continue stirring until it begins to thicken, then set is the even and bake twenty minutes. To be eaten with harder liquid sauce.

NICE BROWN BREAD.—Two and one-half quarts of Indian meal, three pluss of wheat floor, one quart of stewed pumpkins, one teaspoonful of ginger, one and one-half cups of molasses, and two tenspoonfuls of soda. Mik with sweet milk or water, and bake over night in a brick oven. brick ovon.

To remove ink-stains from mahogany, put a for drops of spirits of nitro in a tenspoonful of water; touch the stain with a feather dipped in the mixture, and on the jak disappearing, rub it over immediately with a rag wetted in cold water, or a white mark will be left which will be difficult to effice.

will be difficult to efface.

To sliver ivery, immerse it in a week solution of pitrate of sliver, and suffer it to remain until it has acquired a deep yellow color; then take it out, wash it with water and expose it to the sun's rays, which will turn it black in about three hours; the ivery will, on being rubbed, assume a slivery appearance.

FRUIT BYEUP,—Frequent and clarming close of poisoning bave recently been noticed in Brussels, and on investigation the causes were discovered to be the use of raspberry, currant.

have analysed those syrups, and assert that none of them contained a trace of the fruit of which the syrup is named. Many consisted of a solution of glucose, covered with ausline red mixed with tartarie or citric said and a few drops of fruit essences. Fuchsine, the form of analine red used, it is stated, is frequently com-

analine red need, it is stated, is frequently com-bined with arsonic.

How to Clear Lamp Chimneys.—Hold a linen cloth sgainst one end of the calmney and place the other end to your mouth, breathe in in it until it is covered inside with moisture, push the cleth into the chimney with a smooth slender stick and rub it around until the moisture is absorbed, repost the process and breathe over the outer surface size, rub this with the cleth until dry and you have a cean, bright chimney as the result. This method saves time, labor and patience, and gives a result highly satisfac-tory; soft newspaper will take the place of a linen cleth; do not use cotion cleth on any glassware.

ilinen cloth; do not use cotton cloth on any glassware.

Impliciant Ing.—Tho best indelible take used for marking clothing consist chiefly, as every one knows, of nitrate of silver, and are best applied with a glass or quill pen. The silver, being reduced in the fibre of the goods by the action of smallght or artificial heat, is in no danger whatever of being destroyed by any ordinary process of washing. For use with marking stamps, a much thicker ink is absolutely necessary, and the printing-ink usually sold with such stamps almost invariably washes out. Ink prepared as follows, however, is said to be excellent: Take equal parts of very finely-pulverized sulphate of fron (green vitriol) and cinnabar; sift them, and triturate curefully with good linseed oil, and finally pass through straining-cloth. It can be used immediately. If enough oil is added, it becomes thin enough for writing with a pen; when less oil is employed, it becomes thick enough for use with a marking-mig-stamp. This ink has been used for cotton goods that were afterward bleached in a regular establishment without injury to the marks. lar establishment without injury to the marks

HUMOROUS SCRAPS.

RULED paper—the French press.
ALWAYS "hard pressed "—bricks.
DRAWING paper—the dentist's bill.
PAPER for the roughs—sand paper.
A TAKING paper—the sheriff's warrant.
A TAKING paper—the sheriff's warrant.

"wirapping paper FAYER for the rougus—same paper.

A TAKING paper—the sheriff's warrant.

Mene catch-penny affairs—hand-organs.

SPIRITUALIST'S paper—(w)rapping paper.

An article you can always borrow—trouble.

The paper that's full of rows—the paper of

A QUERY.-Does a stanling joke over require

A BAD style of arithmetic—Division among amilies.

PARER containing many the points—the

A WOMAN is generally more conomical than

weathercook on a church steeple.

A woman is generally more economical than a man, because her "waist" is smaller.

Wiry has a barber a more extensive business than any other man?—Because it extends from pole to pole.

A young lady at Princeville has sent off her least with instructions not to return until her

lover with instructions not to return until he means business."

"means business,"

"I WISH you would pay a little attention to what I am saying, sir," rearred an irate counsel at an exasperating witness.—"Well, I am paying as little as I can," was the reply.

EIGHT FURLONGS MAKE A MILE.—The Grand Rapids Times (U.S.) says there is a farmer near Jackson who has a mile of young ones. He has four boys and four girls. His name is Farlong.

ones. He has four boys and four girls. His name is Farlong.
UNCOMMONLY intelligent are the coroner's juries in Mississippi. Twelve men in Warren county, in that State, returned a verdict that "The decessed died by the will of God or some other disease unknown to the jury."
BUSINESS AS USUAL.—Charles: "Woll, James, I suppose as how you'll be able to take it easy this season, now that your oldest young lady's turned off?"—James: "Ah! but there's the youngest a coming out; so we're much as we was."

"Uncle Charles," said Jimmy, "

"Uncle Charles," said Jimmy, "can you tell me why the sun sets in the west at night, and rises in the morning?"—"Painw!" said Unole Charles; "the first fool you meet can tell you that."—"Yes, uncle," replied the sweet boy; "that's why I asked you."

A Tremendous Headen.—A person threw the head of a goose at an actor of a small provincial theatre.—"Gentlemen," exclaimed the actor, coming to the front, "don't be uneasy; if any one among you has lost his head, I will restore it at the end of the performance."

"Graes," said a worthy old lady to her graud-daughters, "whenever a fellow pops the question, don't blush and stare at your foot. Just throw your arms round his neck, to k him full in the face, and commence talking about the furniture. Young fellows are mighty nervous sometimes. I lost several good chances before I caught your fond, dear grandfather, by putting on airs, but I learned how to do it after spot from his cost solly to return a grane

MR. SMITH lately cought to retuove a greake spot from his coat tall by the free use of benzine, and then stood close to the stove that the coor might evaporate more quickly. He was dulto correct in his theory but unfortunate in his practice, for he was soon invaling carlwheels

through the wifidow, and there was not enough coat-tail left to make a "weekit" for a delibaby. He does not ride horseback now, and sleeps on all fours like a mule.

An autmographico individual, on visiting the As defining in a tree individual, on visiting the Falis of Ningara, was greatly perplexed at the astonishment expressed by his companions, and on one of them exclaiming to him, "Is it not a most wonderful full?" replied, "Wonderful, no: I see nothing wonderful in it. Why, wind's to hinder the water from falling?"

A MATRIMONIAL SEREMADE,—Bill Stoker resided to the town of C—, on the coast of Maine. He was known as a man of few words, and a crusty old bach. Finding an ancient maiden lady suited to his years, Bill quietly married and took her home. There were game young men in C—, and ere the news was fifteen minutes old, bells, tin pans, ram's horns, and such like euphonious instruments, were hourd approaching Bill's cabin from all directions. It was late in the evening when the news gut out. An old forty-pounder, dragged from the fort hard by, with its shocking explosions, capped the climax of the horrible din, while ratting glaxs indicated mischief, as well as fun. However, a treat they must have. But hour after hour passed, and the house gave no more sign of life than a last year's tombstone. Of aguiden Jack Whipple started for the nearest apothecary's shop, saying— A MATRIMONIAL SEBENADE, -Bill Stoker reshop, saying— "I'll start 'om !"

"All start'em i"

Back in a trice, he began blowing asafotida
smoke through the keyhole! Meantime bang,
toot, toot, toot, nutte, rattie, rattie went gun,
horus and pans, as though no side play was
being enacted. At last the door opened, and
Bill Stoker appeared. All was hushed as the

"Gentlemen," said he, addressing the crowd, "your music is charming, but d-n your per-fumery. Here is a V, I'm bent."

OUR PUZZLER

66. DOUBLE ACROSTIC.

Many a noble deed was done, And many a knight was shain;
And many a knight was shain;
Muny a hard-fought field was won,
But my second they could not gain;
For more men by disease in my first were lost,
Than were stain in fight guinst the lufidel host.

- In furious fight by Trojan hero sluin, Thy death his ruin, and his country's bano.
- The flower which the goddess caused to grow, From the blood of a mouth whom a box laid low.
- Of different shapes and sizes suitable to all. It shed its rays on occupants of cottage or of ball.
- 4. That heedless youth who for a tride sold A heritage more precious far thun gold.
- 5. One of a race who, ancient writers say, Revealed the future in prophetic tay.
- A garment, the name of which is often seen; The dress of both sexes in the East it formerly has been.
- 7. Birthplace of one who, in Eighth Henry's
- Did step by step the highest honors gain. The Grecian hero who was so renowned For wisdom, virtue, knowledge, skill pro-found.
- A lonely wanderer on some foreign strand, Banished forever from his native land. A. TONDBIDGIAN,

67, CONUNDRUM.

What article in a grocer's shop expresses a doubt as to a man's power of walking?

68. CHARADE.

Now grove and moud are clothed in green. Full many of my that were seen In blooming gardens, and the same, A well-known kind of pulse will name.

And when my second is disclosed, You'll find to spirit 'its opposed'; While for a person it may pass And likewise a confective mass.

Behold, a vessel leaves the strand. Benoil, a vessel leaves the strain,
Bound in a distant foreign land:
A form upon the deck appears,
Who greeted is with deatening cheers.
It is my whole, and may ue be
By providence attended,
And, whether upon land or ses,
From every til defended.

69. BIBLICAL QUESTIONS.

- 1. Where dwelt the men who brought ash and all manner of ware, and sold on the Sabbath to the children of Judah?
- 2. Where is it mentioned that Ring Alaz sent an altar pattern, and to whom did he send
- S. The purpositive man and the place where po on the towars, to cannot be compared for compared men business and men and the business are
- 4. Whom did Joab take aside in the gate to speak with him quietly, and smole him there tunder the fifth sib that he died?

CADXUS.