

of inhabitants at 360,278,597; and the second in 1852, under the reign and order of the present Emperor, Hien-Fung, 536,090,300. If these accounts be correct, and there is nothing to lead to the supposition that they are not, the Chinese population has, in forty years increased 176,629,703.

4. POPULATION OF CALIFORNIA.

The California *State Register* gives the following: The population of the State is at present 530,000; consisting of 395,315 Americans, 15,000 Frenchmen, 2,000 Englishmen, 10,000 Irishmen, 10,000 Germans, 15,000 Mexicans, 38,000 Chinese, 2,000 Negroes, 63,000 Indians, and 15,000 of other races.

5. POPULATION AND EDUCATION IN RUSSIA.

The population of the Russian empire was estimated at 65,200,000 in 1850. In 1858 it contained, as officially stated, only 5432 schools, with 133,618 pupils, of which, 4982 fall to the universities, 300 to the lyceums, 22,270 to the high colleges, 28,358 to the provincial schools, 53,654 to the parochial schools, 24,036 to the private establishments, and 3538 to the Hebrew schools. Besides these, there were in the district of Warsaw 76,059 students and pupils, in 1451 schools. So that the entire number of pupils in Russia and Poland is 210,030, in 3883 schools.

6. TELEGRAPHS AND RAILROADS IN RUSSIA.

Russia is making great progress. Her railroads and telegraph lines, which are the chief works undertaken since the termination of the war with the western powers, are evidently designed chiefly to supply a want that was greatly felt by her during the progress of hostilities. There are now railroads from St. Petersburg to Moscow, 398 miles, and Pokoff, 170, besides the short lines, from the capital to Peterhoff and Pavlovsk, and that from Warsaw to Tshentokhoff, on the Russian frontier, and 25 versts beyond, the total length of which is 182 miles. Other lines are in course of construction, or projected, from Pokoff to Warsaw, 462 miles, completing the railroad communication between the capital of the empire and that of Poland; from Dunaburg to Riga, 145 miles, to be afterwards continued to Libau, 53 miles further; and from Moscow to Theodosia, 990 miles. Telegraphic communication already exists between St. Petersburg and Cronstadt, Abo, Libau, Kowna, Keyeef, and Simpheropol, and between Nicholaieff and Odessa. There is one feature that presents a peculiar interest for the United States, namely, the Russian government has just given its sanction to a grand scheme for connecting St. Petersburg and New York by telegraph, via New Archangel and Behring's Straits, having stations at the Amoor, Irkutsk, and other central points on the way, across the vast continents of Eastern Europe and Asia. The American section of the line will unite New York and San Francisco.

8. INCOME OF LONDON CHARITIES.

There are in London, twelve hospitals for general purposes, forty-six for special purposes, thirty-four dispensaries; giving relief to 365,956 persons every year. Ninety-two hospitals, [income] £300,000; twelve societies for the preservation of life and health, benefitting 39,000, £40,000; seventeen penitentiaries and reformatories, £2,500; fifteen charities for the relief of the destitute, benefitting 150,000, £24,000; fourteen charities for debtors, widows, strangers, &c., £30,000; four Jewish charities, exclusive of twenty minor Jewish charities, £10,000; nineteen provident societies, £9,000; twenty-seven pension societies, benefitting 1,600, £58,968; thirty-three trade societies, of a purely charitable nature, exclusive of self-supporting societies, £113,467; a hundred and twenty-six asylums for the aged, benefitting three thousand, £87,630; nine charities for deaf, dumb, and blind, £25,000; twenty-one educational societies, £72,257; thirteen educational asylums, exclusive of schools supported by government, 1,777 persons, £45,435; sixty Home Missions, many of which extend their operations beyond the metropolis, £400,000; five miscellaneous, not admitting classification, £3,252; seven Church of England Foreign Missions, £211,135. The above represent a total yearly income of £1,768,945. To these may be added five other societies not susceptible of classification, making a total of £1,683,197. If we separate the societies of a purely domestic character from those operations wholly or in part conducted in foreign lands, the result will be as follows: Home charities, £1,222,529; foreign missions, £459,668. The amount spent in foreign missions, therefore, is just one-third of that devoted to the relief, instruction, and reformation of the poor, the ignorant, the unfortunate, and the vicious in London.

9. BUSINESS AT THE PORT OF LIVERPOOL.

A recent number of *Chambers' Journal* contained an article embodying some interesting facts regarding Liverpool, one of the great seaports of England and of the world. It appears that in 1857 nearly one-half of all the products exported from England were shipped from Liverpool. Out of £122,000,000 of exportation, £55,000,000 were exported from Liverpool, about half that amount from London, sixteen millions from Hull, and the rest from Glasgow, Southampton, &c. The population, within four miles of the Exchange, at the present time is about 600,000, and the rate of annual increase about 10,000. The property and income tax paid by the inhabitants in 1857 amounted to upwards of £7,000,000, or \$35,000,000. The amount of tonnage belonging to the port in the same year was 936,022 tons, being greater by 76,882 than that of London itself. The amount of shipping which entered and cleared during the same year was upwards of nine million tons! Of the vessels which arrived from abroad, the United States sent by far the largest and most numerous, viz: 934 ships, of an average burthen of more than one thousand tons. There were from Italy 174 vessels, from Russia 102, and from France 317.

One great branch of the shipping business of Liverpool, is the shipment of emigrants to foreign and colonial countries. The tide of German emigration, even now, flows through England and escapes through Liverpool, in preference to Hamburg and Bremen. Of the 212,875 British emigrants in 1857, nearly 156,009 sailed from this port. Of the above number, the United States attracted 126,905, British America 21,000, and Australia 61,248. The number of emigrants who left the shores of Great Britain from 1815 to 1857, was upwards of four millions and a half.

The pride of Liverpool is her docks, which cover a space of no less than four hundred acres of water along the Mersey. They extend on the Liverpool side of the river a distance of five miles, and two miles on the Birkenhead side. The sea-wall along the Liverpool side by which the shipping in the docks is preserved from wind and storm, is one of the greatest works of any age. Its length is upwards of five miles, its average thickness eleven feet, and its average height from the foundations, forty feet. Great difficulty was experienced in gaining a stable foundation for this great structure, and thousands of piles were driven and many great beams of timber sunk to secure a firm bottom. Upwards of eighty pairs of gigantic gates have been put up within the last thirty years, and some of them reach to the unparalleled width of one hundred feet.

9. THE GULF STREAM.—IMPORTANCE OF THE PANAMA ISTHMUS.

The Gulf Stream, where it quits the Gulf of Florida, has a velocity of from three to five miles per hour (varying with the season), a breadth of only a few miles, and a temperature of 83 deg. Thence it follows the coast of America to about the 36th degree of latitude, where it still possesses a temperature of 76 deg. Fahr., and where it quits the coast about Cape Fear, and, encircling the Azores, spreads itself in wide diverging streams over the basin of the Atlantic, between the coasts of America and Spain, forming a vast eddy, overgrown with the "saragasso," or gulf weed. The main stream, however, continues to run northwestward, directed full towards the British Islands, to about the 46th parallel, on the 40th degree of west longitude, where its force is much weakened by subdivision. The surface water, however, continues to flow onwards in the same direction, and its presence on our western shores is evinced by the warm vapours of the southwest winds wafted from above it, and by tropical plants and seeds thrown ashore on the west coast of Ireland, on the Hebrides, and even on Norway. [See page 55.] Were the Isthmus of Panama broken through, there is no doubt that the whole climate of our islands would undergo a most notable deterioration.—*Encyclopædia Britannica. New Edition.*

VIII. Miscellaneous.

1. SPRING.

It is the resurrection time. The earth
Hath put on a new raiment, and stands forth,
Bidding her children look upon her face.
The towering maple and the spreading elm
Lift up their emerald banners, and the moss
Creeps silently o'er the gray rock, and spreads
A velvet cushion o'er the fallen oak,
A tufted carpet underneath the trees.
Up in the interlacing branches, choirs
Of singing birds utter their bursts of song.