

BELLS.—The nearer bells are hung to the surface of the earth, other things being equal, the farther they can be heard. Franklin has remarked that, many years ago, the inhabitants of Philadelphia had a bell imported from England. In order to judge of the sound, it was elevated on a triangle, in the great street of the city, and struck as it happened on a market day; when the people coming to market, were surprised on hearing the sound of a bell at a greater distance from the city than they had ever heard any bell before. This circumstance excited the attention of the curious; and it was discovered that the sound of the bell, when struck in the street, reached nearly double the distance it did when raised in the air.

In air, sound travels at the rate of from 1,130 to 1,140 feet per second. In water, 4,708 feet per second. Sounds are distinct at twice the distance on water that they are on land.

RHETORIC.—The celebrated Dr. Emmons was once asked what was the best system of rhetoric for clergyman. His reply was, "First, have something to say; second, say it." For attaining perspicuity, and precision of style, his directions where, "Consider what you wish to say, and then how to say it." He very aptly likened style to a frame work to hold our thoughts. "It is like the sash of a window," he says, "a heavy sash will obscure the light. The object is to have as little sash as will hold the lights, that we may not think of the frame, but have the most light."

A RELIGIOUS HYPOCRITE.—While Dr. Chalmers was very busily engaged one forenoon in his study, a man entered, who at once propitiated him under the provocation of an unexpected interruption by telling him that he had called under great distress of mind, "Sit down, Sir; be good enough to be seated," said Dr. Chalmers, turning eagerly and full of interest from his writing table. The visitor explained to him that he was troubled with doubts about the divine origin of the Christian religion; and, being kindly questioned as to what those were, he gave, among others, what is said in the Bible about Melchizedek being without father and mother, &c. Patiently and anxiously Dr. Chalmers sought to clear away each successive difficulty as it was stated. Expressing himself as if greatly relieved in mind, and imagining that he had gained his end, "Doctor," said the visitor, "I am in great want of a little money at present, and perhaps you could help me in that way." At once the object of the visit was seen. A perfect tornado of indignation burst upon the deceiver, driving him in very quick retreat to the street door, these words escaping among others—"Not a penny, Sir; not a penny! It's too bad! it's too bad! And haul in your hypocrisy upon the shoulders of Melchizedek!"

LOVE OF HOME.

There is none, or but little love of home among the American farmers. One of the reasons, is, because they change that home so often, there are but few "homes of taste," which as you say truly, are only to be found where the "Architect of nature" is employed to ornament them. With more abundant cheap materials to form such houses, we probably have fewer of them than any other country on earth, which contains as many intelligent minds as this does. But unfortu-

nately we have no schools to teach the "science of farming," and creating such houses; and so our people lack contentment in places that might be like a rural Paradise, because the attractive blandishments of taste are not there; and so they sell at the first "fair offer" and sever the easily-broken links that bind them to home, and away they go to the gold-teeming land of California, or to some wonderful wheat-growing land in the west, where ague helps them shake off all disposition ever to make such a home of taste as will bind them and their children to it, generation after generation.—*American Agriculturist.*

THE LONDON PORTER BREWERIES.—Twice the quantity of porter already brewed in London in a year would be something like equivalent to the estuary of the Mersey opposite the Pierhead at spring tide. When one of Meux's vats burst, it swept away a whole street—houses, inhabitants, and all like an overflow of the Scheldt; and that was in 1814, when vats were mere pipkins to what they are now. At Whitebread's which ranks but third in the trade, there is one of such prodigious dimensions, that its twenty-five hoops weigh from one to three tons each, and its contents are 20,000 barrels, being some twenty times the capacity of the Tun at Heidelberg. Barclay's brewery is already half the size of Paxton's Plate-glass Palace, and covers upwards of ten acres; so if the produce of porter be regulated by superficial extent of premises, and that there is to be double produce next year, the building ought to be fully equal to the Aladdinlike structure in Hyde-park. The firm brew about half-a-million of barrels a year at present, being at the rate of some ten gallons per head, or per mouth, or every man, woman, and child in London, saying nothing of what the six other great houses urn out.

Female loveliness never appears to so good advantage as when set off with simplicity of dress. No artist ever decks his angels with towering fathers and gaudy jewelry, and our dear human angels, if they would make good their title to that name, should carefully avoid ornaments which properly belong to Indian squaws and African princes. These tinseleries may serve to give effect on the stage or upon a ball room floor, but in daily life there is no substitute for the charm of simplicity. A vulgar taste is not to be disguised by gold and diamonds.

—Loveliness

Needs not the foreign aid of ornament,
But is, when unadorned, adorned the most."

A BEAUTIFUL SMILE.—"The tears of beauty are light clouds floating over a heaven of stars, bedimmed them for a moment that they might shine with greater lustre than before.

A witty word spoken by a rich relative is a very witty affair—even when the wit is not very apparent; but nobody laughs at the wit of a man in disgrace, or whose coat is out at the elbows,