

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE VASTNESS OF LONDON.—We Americans (says the *Philadelphia Ledger*)—are so accustomed to expatiating on the rapid growth of our cities, that most of us are surprised to hear that the capitals of Europe increase nearly as fast.—The growth of Paris, Vienna and Berlin, on the continent, and of London, Liverpool, Glasgow and Manchester, in England, have been especially rapid. But exactly the world which has thriven like the great British metropolis. In 1801, for example, the population of London was 958,863; now it is two millions and a half; in other words, at the beginning of the century, it was as small as it is at a third as large as it is at present. We think Philadelphia, with its half a million of inhabitants, a large town; but London is five times as large. In fact, the latter city contains nearly as many inhabitants as the State of Pennsylvania, and more than all the great cities of the United States together. Nor does there seem, at present, any likelihood of this enormous metropolis decreasing in size. On the contrary, there is every indication of its continued growth. The several commissions which are its probable necessities in the future, are already projecting a drainage for six million of inhabitants, a population which London will yet contain, if the increase goes on for half a century, at the present rate. The several commissions which are its probable necessities in the future, are already projecting a drainage for six million of inhabitants, a population which London will yet contain, if the increase goes on for half a century, at the present rate. The several commissions which are its probable necessities in the future, are already projecting a drainage for six million of inhabitants, a population which London will yet contain, if the increase goes on for half a century, at the present rate.

THE BRITISH MAN-OF-WAR HUSSAR.—Search for nearly two millions of treasure lost when the British Man-of-War Hussar was sunk in Hell Gate, by striking against Rock, in Revolutionary times, has been for some time going on by a company, organized in 1850, and called the "Worcester Hussar Company," the leading parties who have invested capital in the enterprise being capitalists of Worcester. At the time of the discovery, she had on board about seventy American prisoners, the same which she was conveying to Newport, the prison ships at New York being full to overflowing. After an explanation of the newly invented sub-marine armor used on this occasion, the following is the result:—
"A large variety of articles, like those already enumerated, have been brought up from the wreck by the present Company. The human bones found have been principally disjointed sections of the human skeleton. Connected with the lower bones of a large number of arms, have been found manacles, and showing, evidently, that a part, if not all of the American prisoners on board, were manacled and chained. A few days since, an entire skeleton, the first of the kind ever found, by a company, similar as it may appear, the head of this skeleton still contained a portion of its brain. A chain was connected with a manacle on the right wrist bone of this skeleton. As the amount of iron thus far recovered, the company do not name the sum, which there can be but little doubt they are making it a paying enterprise. Nineteen gold guineas, taken out a few days since, were shown our reporter. These guineas bear the date of the 17th of 1776. They are in their perfect condition. A piece was shown of three guineas, a crown and a half crown, found in one solid lump. The silver was in the centre, and by coming in contact with the gold a sort of galvanic action had taken place, and the silver retained its quality; with care, it is just the reverse, it retains its entire bulk but diminishes nearly one-third in weight. Wood shows the depredation of worms, which are not such drinking cups as they sound as first seen. But it is not for these trifles, or to note the changes upon the different articles submerged, that the present company have thus far pursued and continued pursuing their work. Money—money is what they want, and they expect the aim and pursuit. The chief difficulty thus far encountered, is represented as being the trouble of getting away the decks and timbers of the vessel so as to gain access to the hold. This difficulty is stated as nearly removed, so that it is expected that what remains of the treasure uncovered, will shortly be removed. The whole time of actual exploration varies from one to three hours a day, and this during but five months of the year. The reduction to the peculiar situation of the vessel and the violent tides, that no more time could be expended in the search. The company claim, that the ship has been abandoned by the British Government, and that they are entitled to the wreck, and the contents of the wreck. It is hardly to be presumed that their claim will be disputed. If enterprise and perseverance are entitled to any reward, the present company richly merit all that they may gain from their protracted labours.

The reduction of the Army will, we believe, take place from the 1st of October, when all Regiments of the Line that served in the Crimea will be placed permanently on a Peace Establishment of 12 companies. As these regiments had been raised to complete the force of 150,000 men, the same will necessarily send a large number of officers on half pay. Normally, the reduction of men will, however, appear greater than it really is; for, of course, all the vacancies in other regiments will be supplied to the full, and the reduction will be in course of reduction. Henceforth the strength of the regiments of British Infantry will stand at 100 rank and file.

THE NOVASCOTIAN RAILWAY.

Below are given some extracts from Mr. Howe's election speech at Windsor.
"Assuming all done—railroads to Windsor, Cape Breton, and the other great lines, 200,000,000 currency" which the city of Halifax is to contribute £100,000; Province paper will perhaps give us £100,000, and surplus revenue £50,000; and the Government for £250,000 to £350,000; on which the Province would have to pay interest, if the Bonds paid nothing. Now, I quite admit that this would be a considerable sum to construct at that cost and yield nothing, it would be a matter of very good consideration for the people of Nova Scotia to see that they should get on and I feel my duty to make the explanations, so that every man in your company who understand what we are about in this respect, and that they are not to be believing that the roads will pay. My calculations may be somewhat premature—our future experience may disturb them—but I have taken the best elements I can get, and reason only upon that. I hold in my hand a statement of the passenger traffic on the section between the Richmond station and Sackville—a little piece beginning nowhere and ending nowhere—for in point of fact, our road does not yet touch either city or country. That little piece paid last year its work cost of \$100,000, and it cost \$100,000 besides. It was said that last year it was a novelty—people travelled on it, because it was a new thing; and, therefore, it was a novelty. It was a novelty on a basis for calculation. We may assume that the novelty had worn off in 1856, and yet the first eight months of this year presented the result—
Passengers carried in 1856.

January,	2709
February,	2168
March,	1109
April,	2541
May,	3245
June,	4780
July,	5778
August,	6236

making a total of 29,986 in eight months. The next four months must be equally productive, and if they are, we shall have carried 45,000 in the year. The gross returns will probably be about £2,000, covering the working expense and about 21 per cent on the road. The results, therefore, are very encouraging. I have not, however, yet got into the woods and got half of the timber, the wood and agricultural produce of this rich country, our returns will be considerably increased. Under the same conditions do not pay more than 2 per cent. we shall have all the roads, facilitating the business of the country, and will give us a remunerative as the timber, the Board of the Fund of York, and the Gulf of St. Lawrence and Cumberland, and the whole amount to be borne on our public treasury, will be paid for by the people of the Province. We have made no view to show any more here how much can be raised in Nova Scotia. I have not the slightest doubt that even if we had to pay it, the amount could be raised by the natural increase of the country in two or three years even if that were not the case, we would not take me five minutes to project a financial scheme to place the money in the hands of the people, and I am confident, believe the picture I give you fairly the worst side of the picture, let me turn to the other. I suppose, and confidently hope for this result, that these Railroads, when made, will pay their working expenses, and the interest on the money too. We shall then have self-sustaining and productive property worth a million of dollars, and we shall be able to apply it to every branch of industry, and an immense income to the value of Real Estate. I hope I may not be taking too broad a view of subjects, but I believe that the picture is not too flattering—that yours will yet be a richer, happier, and more prosperous country, and that we shall all be the blessing of God on these great undertakings.

"Papa, what do the letters M. D. mean behind a doctor's name?" "They used to stand for *Medicine Doctor*, but now they mean 'Money Doctor'—they mean they have no money at all; so they give no credit, but can take it, if the patient recovers."

ENIGMATICK CONTRAST.—A certain Mr. Page, a rustic countryman, charmed by a youthful fair one, sent her a glove, with these lines:—
"From Love, glow, out the initial letter G."
Then Glove is Love and that sends to thee."

The lady, who doubtless considered her youth and beauty, and who had a great deal of money so antiquated, returned the glove with the following couplet:—
"From Page out of the initial letter P."
Then Page is age, and that won't do for me."

A GALLANT DEER.—A lady being in want of a deer, was referred to an excellent workman, something of a wit in his line. The lady called on him, and said, "I want a deer." "What do you want?" "I'm a *living man*, but I will *die* for you!" promptly replied the man of many colors, putting the emphasis where it was needed.

MRS STOWE AND THE QUEEN.—Among those assembled on Thursday morning at the King's cross terminus, to witness the departure of the royal family for Scotland, was Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe. On the arrival of the royal party, Mrs. Stowe took the opportunity of presenting, through Colonel Grey, her new work "Dred," in two volumes, just hot from the press. On learning that the fair authoress was present, the Queen, Majesty and Prince Albert came forward and gave her a gracious and friendly recognition, accepting the book with evident pleasure.—*Edinburgh Express.*

An attempt is making in the metropolis to introduce female emancipation into the watch trade.

By the new Mercantile Amendment Act no person is to be entitled to bear the statute of limitations, by reason of his being, at the time the cause of action or suit accrued, beyond the seas or in prison.

Recent accounts from Nicolaieff state that the Emperor of Russia, in consequence of some op being now divided among the persons who took part in that affair.

A Paris letter in the *Presse Belgique* states that M. de Rothschild has been authorized by the obtaining the concession of the Transatlantic line of steamers, has purchased for £3,000,000 one of the principal ship-building yards of Havre.

A RAILWAY PALACE.—The new railway train built by the Orleans company for the Emperor is composed of five carriages. No 1 forms a dining-room and saloon for the sides-de-camp, with kitchen and dressing-rooms, and a room for the ladies, and is all made of wrought iron, polished, and of beautiful workmanship. No. 3, which is the state carriage, or reception *salon*, is surrounded by the Imperial crown and is composed of an ante-chamber, with a room for the ladies, and a room for the Emperor and Empress, with a cradle for the Prince Imperial, dressing-rooms, &c. No. 5 is a waiting-room for the ladies, and is also surrounded by the Imperial crown, a cupboard containing every kind of tool that could be required in case of an accident. All these carriages are decorated and furnished with the greatest elegance. These five carriages are said to have cost £20,000 francs.

SINGULAR WHALE FIGHT.—A whale 32 feet long, was picked up at sea about three weeks ago, and taken ashore at Nyctester, some 12 miles from the rocks of the island of St. Michael, and taken to the shore of the Greenland seas, but that he had fallen in single combat with another monster of the seas. The conflict, which took place about a mile and a half from the shore, and which one of the whalers became witness to, was a number of fishermen and others, is described as having been protracted and bloody. The two monsters kept battling with each other, at times with their heads and at times with their tails, making tremendous leaps to the distance of many yards. After a fierce and close encounter, they would each retreat for a considerable distance, and after a brief rest would again meet in collision, approaching each other with loud roars, and striking with a terrific force of 60 miles an hour. On recovering from the stunning effect of such an attack, they would again resume the fight, rising up into the water, springing up from 20 to 30 feet, and coming down on each other with a terrific force. Meanwhile the men on a great distance had assumed a bright red colour, indicating that an immense quantity of blood had been shed. For three hours the battle was prolonged; at the close of which one of the whales became motionless, and the other retired from the field of battle. Next morning the whale referred to was found not far from the spot where the engagement took place, and from various marks on the beach, it was evident, there is no reason to doubt that he was one of the two bellicenters of the previous afternoon.—*Northers Ensign.*

A fleetish tradesman, after having repeatedly announced that he was *selling off*, has now placed his house with bill stating that he is *selling on*!