GREAT BRITAIN.

The Standard is compelled to admit great danger threatens English trade from the growing laziness and disloyalty of English workmen.

A Parliamentary return just mount of the motion of Sir Charles Dilke, shows that the total ing. N.B.—I play the hooboy occasionally if want-number of Parliamentary electors in the United Kingdom on the register now in force is 2,764,285. draw teeth and shoo horses with the greatest scil. In counties in England and Wales there are 823,364. N.B.—Children taut to dance if agreeable at 6d. per treaters in the boroughs, 1,409,745; and in the week by me. J. Williams who becomes boroughs, 10,860; and in the universities, 17,000; total, 238,869. In Scotland the number of voters in countles is 82,807; in boroughs, 187,991; in universities, 9,510; total, 280,308.

Mr. Mackonochie has put in a personal appearance to the citation issued against him on letters of request from the Bishop of London. He asked to have his reasons filed, but the Dean of Arches thought it would be contrary to all precedent. Eventually he was allowed eight days to appear.

Ruffianism prevails in Birmingham to an alarming extent, more especially on Saturdays and Sundays. During a period of thirty-six hours—from Saturday morning until Sunday evening—sixty-three persons received surgical treatment at the General Hospital, and of this number no fewer than twentysix were suffering from scalp wounds, facial injuries, Birmingham Post.

BURNT TO DEATH.—A painful story of the death of an old man from burning comes from Little Hulton. The deceased, whose name was James Hardman, and who was 70 years of age, was discharged from the Fishpool workhouse about a week ago, and he proceeded to the village in question in the expectation of finding a home with his son or daughter. This, however, it is said, was denied him, and the poor fellow had to wander about and obtain subsistence where, he could. On Sunday morning his corpse was found under a boiler of the Smith field Colliery, in such a condition as to leave no doubt that he had lain down there and been burned to death .- Bolton Chronicle.

PINS AND NEEDLES-(From Judy's work-box.)-An association calling itself " The Lunacy Law Amendment Society" has announced a series of public meetthe first two speakers advertised are Dr. Kencaly, LLD, QC, and G. H. Whalley, Esq, M.P. Comment is sufcrfluous.

TENANTS' WRONGS IN ENGLAND .- During a discussion which took place on Saturday, among the members of the Sunderland Chamber of Agriculture on the question of tenant right, a case was mentioned of a farmer in the district making extensive improvements, and then receiving six months' notice that his rent would be raised £100. He offered £50, but had to leave. Resolutions were carried to the effect that an act should be passed giving tenants security for existing value, at quitting, of capital invested by them which was not removable, and that landlords should be compensated for damage done to their property by tenants.

The writer of local gossip in the Newcsatle Chronicle does not think that there is any class of those who live by their labor worse off at this moment than the sea-poing pilots of Sunderland. Like the Spitalfields weavers they may be said to starve all the your round. Much of their employment is irretrievably gone, and there are far too many hands and mouths for what remains.

The honorary degree of L.L.D was conferred at Cambridge on Tuesday on Sir Garnet Wolseley, Sir Bartle Frere, Chief Justice Cockburn' and a large number of other eminent men. The proceedings were very imposing, and a large number of aristo-

cratic persons were present. A BRUTAL HUSBAND. - At Westminster, Charles Hall, of Caroline Street, Pimlico, was charged with assaulting his wife. It appeared that he went home on Monday and severely beat his wife. He was so drunk that when the police officer went to apprehend him he took a hammer and threatened to dash his brains out. With assistance he was secured, his clothes were put on, and four constables conveyed him, though not without great difficulty, to the sta tion. The magistrate said he was a cowardly fellow, but to send him to prison would be punishing the wife, and he ordered him to find bail for three months' good conduct.

ATTEMPTING TO POKE A MAN'S EYE OUT .-- At the Thames Police Court, Catherine Barrett, a middleaged woman, who carried an infant in her arms, was charged with assaulting Donald M'Kenlay, a seaman. The prosecutor, who had his eye bandaged up, said he was in the Millwall Tavern the worse for drink, when the prisoner poked her singer in his eye, causing him great agony. The lower lid of his eye was severed, and he had been to a doctor and had it sewed up. She said he had insulted her, but if he had he did not recollect it, as he was very drunk. The prosecutor said the prisoner insulted her. Mr. Paget took the husband's recognizances to bring his wife up in a week's time.

A laborer named William Wragg, living at Dore, and two of his sons, have been committed for trial at the Derby Sessions, on various charges of buiglary and theft. They appear to have been engaged in systematic course of robbery for nearly two years, and in the elder prisoner's house was discovered a large stock of articles which have been identified as stolen property.

In a letter to the secretary of the National Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Gladstone states that he is not prepared to justify the system under which civil servants of the crown receive salaries for managing

co-operative stores on behalf of the public. A general lock-out amongst colliers is expected to take place shortly at Cardiff in consequence of disputes with the coal owners. A hundred thousand

men will probably be thrown out of work. Mr. Newdegate's motion for the appointment of commissions to enquire into the management of this !- The Universe. monastic and conventual institutions, was negatived by 237 votes against 94.

The Army and Navy Gazette states that Mr. Gathorne Hardy is prepared to go fully into the subject of organisation, but before any radical changes are introduced he will obtain the concurrence of the Field Marshal Commanding in Chief.

Three thousand men and boys employed at Llanberis quarries have received notice that they must cease membership of the newly-formed North Wales Quarrymen's Union, or sever their connection with

the quarry. OUR " COFFIN SHIPS."-The effect of Mr. Plimsoll's crusade has had the following results, according to official statistics :- During a period of four months 264 ships were prevented from going to sea under the powers of the new Shipping Survey Act, and as the result of special surveys, only thirteen of them were found fit to leave port in their then condition. Comparative losses at sen, under the old and the new law as to survey, may be shown thus :- The The others are all seriously injured, but will resteamers and sailing vessels posted at Lloyd's as cover. missing" averaged twenty-three monthly during the first half-year of 1873, whereas the average decreased to five monthly during the latter half-year, the new law as to survey having come into operation in August. Coming to a later date, it appears the number posted as" missing" during the first five months of last year was 109 : ditto for same period this year, 47—averaging about twenty-two monthly

under the old system and nine under the new.

lage in Lancashire :- "James Williams, parish clerk, Father Vicar Apostolic of Nebraska. He belonged and calling upon Gov. Dix to remove Havemeyer saxtone, town crier and bellman, makes and sells all sorts of haberdasharies, groceries, &c.; likewise hair and wigs drest and cut on the shortest notice. N.B. I keeps an evening scool, where I teach, at reason-A Parliamentary return just issued, obtained on able rates, reading, riting and rithmetic and sing-

In counties in the boroughs, 1,409,745; and in the electors; in the boroughs, 1,409,745; and in the week, by me, J. Williams, who buy and sell old iron, universities, 11,999: total, 2,245,108. In the Irish and coats—boots and shoos cleaned and mended. universities, 11,999; total, 2,009, in the number of electors is 172,009; in the N.B.—A hat and pr of stokens to be cudgelled for, the best in 5, on Shrof Tushday. For particulars encuire within, or at the horse shoo and bell, near the church, on tother side the way. N.B.-Look over the dore for the sign of the 3 pidgeons. N.B. I sells good ayle, and sometimes cyder. Lodgings for single men. N.B.—I teach jeografy, algebry, and them outlandish kind of things. A ball on Wednesdays and Fridays."

Some wholesale revelations have been made by Dr. Cameron, before the committee on the adulteration of food, respecting whiskey. They were to the effect that a good deal of whiskey is sold immediately after being made, when it contains amylic al-cohol which is worse to a man's health than any adulteration. Whisky in this state is so fiery that it bears a large dilution of water. When people drink this new spirit, containing the fusil oil, the effects are contusions, &c., which they had sustained whilst contusions, &c., which they had sustained whilst maddening. Dr. Cameron suggested that whiskey taking part in street fights and drunken brawls.—

Should not be allowed out of the bonded stores in Dublic most in the content of t Dublin until it is at least one year old. His deliberate opinion was that new, and not adulterated whiskey did all the harm, and he considered that whiskey should not be sold under the age of at least one year. All having any practical acquaintanceship with the manufacture and sale of whiskey know well that Dr. Cameron has not by any means exaggerated the case. We earnestly hope, than, that the poor will be protected by Parliament from the danger of being able to purchase any quantity of this deleterious and maddening stuff.—The Universe.

A story of English life, according to Mr. Ralph Waldo Emerson, is a story of eating and drinking and fighting and savagery. When Mr. Emerson first said this there was general ululation in England, and it was manifestly proven that there was still another characteristic to be added—anger. Now and then we read sketches which go far to prove Mr. Emerson ment society mas announced a series of procuring an alteration in to have been in the right. Fenton is the name of a ings, with the object of procuring an alteration in the law relating to the forcibly incarceration of village in the Potteries, and in Fenton live two men lunatics. By a peculiar touch of irony the names of named Malkin and Kelsall. These men own two dogs, and desired the other day by way of disporting themselves to set the dogs fighting. In settling the preliminaries, Kelsall annoyed Malkin, and Malkin knocked him down, and took a bite out of his wrist. Two men trailed him off, but the tiger having once tasted was not easily satiated. The State; the locusts have devoured every kind of crop, story is better told by the injured man :- "Then he and left the country for miles perfectly bare. Many seemed much excited, his complexion changed, he opened his mouth looking fearful, and rushed at me a second time, knocking me down. I struggled I am convinced he swallowed the piece which was bitten off. Some one said. 'Oh, my God, let us look for that piece,' but I said, 'It's no use looking for it, because he has swallowed it.' I went to Mr. Dawes, surgeon who dressed the wound and said of the sai should be disfigured for life." Mr. Malkin is, no doubt, a man of rare taste, but he is not alone in Fenton. One of the witnesses of the affair very candidly informed the magistrates who heard the case that he should most certainly have bitten Malkin, bite for bite, until the battle ended. Perhaps Mr. Ruskin might be induced to inculcate Fors Clavinera in Fenton, or he might send down half a dozen Oxford men to work for the worthy cannibal and his companions .- Freeman.

> It is only due to the born legislators of the House of Lords to say that they have undertaken a most perplexing task. To manufacture a creed for the Protestant Church is no easy matter, and the gentlemen of the Upper Chamber deserve every credit for the attempt they are making. But we fear the case of the Established Church is hopeless. Innate rottenness of three hundred years' standing may well be treated as incurable, and certainly no human institution such as the Established Church of this country is likely to withstand its fatal influence .-One of the daily papers, in speaking of the proceedings of the House of Lords, to which we are alluding, has made the extraordinary allegation that England has been able to manage the manufacture of a religious creed much better by means of secular bodies than by means of spiritual. How any public writer could come to such a conclusion as this in the face of the sad spectacle which the Protestant Church presents to the world is more than we can understand. After an existence of over three hundred years, and propped up and fostered by all the power and money of the greatest of modern States. the Protestant Church, the work of cowardly and godless men, dictated and compulsorily imposed by an impious monarch—still lacks something definite in the shape of a creed and threatens to fall to pieces when an inquiry as to her mental condition is attempted. One of the secular-appointed "right rev. brothers in God" and some secular peers go in for making the law provide that a great part of the Protestant Prayer-book should be taken to mean nothing particular. There is a shocking row as to the precise position a clergyman should occupy during the celebration of Communion. Then there is much contention as to the use of hymns, the conmination service, the reading of the Athanasian Creed, the sort of dresses to be worn by clergymen, altar lights, the Burial Service, the Nicene Creed, how the Lord's Supper should be celebrated, and an endless variety of other fruitful sources of contention, over which the High Church and the Low Church and the Broad and Narrow and the other peculiarly shaped Churches have been wrangling to their hearts' content. By-and-by we shall have this notable Public Worship Regulation Bill in the House of Commons, with the additionally-edifying spectacle of Jews and atheists assisting in the making of a creed for the people of England. Christianity may well stand aghast at such a spectacle as

UNITED STATES.

NEW YORK July 8 .- Thos, Kemp, of New Brunsvick, N. J., who threw his three children into the Canal on Monday, drowning one, and then attempting to drown himself, died to-day of disease of the

The Secretary of the Treasury has instructed the Assistant Treasurer at New York to sell one million in gold on each Thursday evening of July.

Boston, July 9.-General Robert Cowlin. a wellknown citizen of Boston, and principally identified with the militia, died last night. The Traveller says that there were fewer drunken

men in the streets of Boston on the 4th than is usual on Independence day. Indianapolis, July 9 .- Seven boys, while crossing a fence immediately under the telegraph lines this

afternoon, were struck by lightning and one killed.

Rishop Hennie of Milwaukee has notified some Catholics who joined the Fox Lake Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry that their action was irregular and contrary to the rule of the Church in reference

to secret societies .- Western Times. DEATH OF BISHOP 'O'GORMAN .- A despatch an nounces the sad intelligence of the sudden death of the Right Rev. James O'Gorman, in Cincinnati, on Saturday, July 4, of an attack of cholera morbus.

to the Trappist Order, and was sixty-five years of age. His death put a stop to all public celebrations of the national holiday by the Catholics of Cincinnoti. May his soul rest in peace!

A Harrisburg man spent three quarters of an hour the other evening, trying to pick up a picce of mocalight from the doorstep, which he fondly fancied to be a newspaper. His afflicted wife finally came out, brought him to consciousness by the aid of a loose fence picket, and steadied his tottering steps into the house.

Seth Green, Fish Commissioner, suggests the utilization of a hitherto neglected source of foodsupply. "We have many stagment pools", says he about the country, that are useless in their present state; and believing that there is nothing made in vain, I do not know of any other use for them than to make them into frog ponds. I also believe it would make the man wealthy who could raise a million frogs and get them to market."

BUFFALO, July 9.—About nine o'clock last night a blind man named Joshua Speldon, accompanied by his wife and adopted son, while attempting to cross the Creek in a small boat, were run down by the brig "Golden City," and the whole party drowned. The bodies have been recovered.

MILWAUKEE, July 8 .- At Gravesville, Wis., yesterday, a man named Thomas Loftus murdered his wife, knocking her down with a hammer, he then cut her in a horrible manner with an axe. He concealed the body under the house, covering it with rags.— On being arrested he said he had killed her so that she would not abuse his children any more.

Baltimore, July 8 .- Governor Groome has commuted the sentence of Chas. Henry Jones, colored, sentenced to be hanged on Aug. 7, to 21 years imprisonment.

INFORMATION WANTED. - Information wanted of James Connell, of Newcastle West, county Limerick, Ireland, who left London for America about twenty years ago. Was heard from in New York about a year since. Address, nephew and niece, John and Bridget Donoughey, 2016 Biddle street, St. Louis,

Information wanted of Mary, Ellen, Catherine and Bridget Waldron, formerly of Co. Galway, Ireland, and children of Michael Waldron and Ellen Walsh. When last heard of about two years since, they were in Philadelphia. Anyinformation concerning them will be thankfully received by their cousin, Mary Waldron, Chicago P. O.

Washington, July 9.—The following was received at the War Department to-day :- Sr. PAUL, Minn., July 8.—A terrible calamity has befallen the people in the several counties in the North west part of the thousands are now suffering for food, and I am using every public and private source that I can command to send immediate supplies of food.

This State is entitled to two years' quota of arms quest but for the gravest of reasons and to prevent immediate starvation. I have used every resource which the State has given. Please advise me by telegraph. Signed, O. K. Lovis, Governor.

CHEYENNE, Wyoming, July 8 .- A war party, supposed to be Northern Sioux, who attempted to capture a party of soldiers, were followed out of Wind River Valley by the Shoshone scouts and trailed to their camp, some 75 miles east of north from Camp Brown. A party of troops was sent out after them. They attacked the Indians on the 3rd, killing and wounding about fifty, who proved to be Sioux, and capturing over 106 head of horses. Three soldiers were killed and three wounded. These Indians have been committing depredations along the frontier for some time.

NEW YORK, July 8.—The Post says negotiations are nearly completed for the formation of a new telegraph company. The principal trunk railways from the Atlantic to the West will crect a telegraph line on their routes, and lease such continuous line to the new company for 999 years; the Railways, as part compensation, to use the telegraph without expense. The report states it is understood that Peter H. Watson, President of the Erie Railway is to be president of this new company, which it is believed will connect with the new Atlantic Cable now being laid to Portsmouth, N. H.

YANKEE FREEDOM OF SPEECH .- The Sun Francisco Market Review, quoting the Mendocino Democrat, says, speaking of the season's crops:—" Many fields of grain are headed out already, and the cuttle are literally rolling in clover. A most remarkable spring this has been. The Giver of all Good seems to be especially pleased this year, and showers fatness down from the bosom of the motherly clouds."-Artemus Ward once remarked that the earth went round, subject to the Constitution of the United States. It would seem that, according to the latest idea, heaven itself is now patting the great Republic on the back.

In November last the prospect of balancing the national accounts for the financial year 1873-74 without the imposition, of new taxes seemed very doubtful indeed, and the falling off in Customs receipts during the following two months rendered the outlook still more gloomy. A deficit of twelve millions of dollars was confidently predicted should Congress fail to provide new sources of revenue. For once the waiting policy has proved to be the wise one. Congress trusted to luck and the elasticity of national resources to pull the Treasury through its difficulties, and now that the fiscal year has closed, this reliance has, fortunately, turned out to have been well placed. Instead of a deficit, the balance sheet for the year shows an excess of receipts over expenditure amounting to \$4,370,000. The debt has, therefore, been decreased by that amount, and another striking example has been furnished of the rapidly recuperative power of our country's trade. N. Y. Times.

AN OYSTER PATENT .- One of the great troubles, says the Scientific American, which oystermen have to contend with is the starfish. This rapacious enemy destroys thousands of bushels of oysters every year, and no device has heretofore proved effective as a protection. But the ingenuity of a Connecticut Yankee has at last triumphed. Mr. Oliver Cook, of Darien, Connecticut, has lately obtained a patent on the subject. His invention consists of spreading a net, under water, on the ground composing the oyster bed. Mr. Starfish puckers his fingers together, squeezes himself up through the meshes of the net, and then extends his digits again. Being now upon the upper side of the net, he will be infallibly captured whenever the oysterman raises the net to the surface. Ti i he frequently does until the enemy is cleared from the coast, when the oysters at once begin to laugh and grow fat.

NEW YORK, July 8-At a special meeting of the Board of Aldermen, Alderman Ottendorffer presented a preamble and a series of resolutions charging Mayor Havemeyer with neglect of duty in refusing to investigate the complaints against Charlick and Gardner; of trying to evade a flagrant violation of the law, committed in reappointing Charlick and Gardner, by appointing each to the other's vacancy; defying the spirit, if not the letter, of the law, by their reappointment, thus depriving the community of the protection of the law intended to be granted against the malpractices of unfaithful public officals and degrading public morality by the lamentable spectacle of seeing the first executive officer of our

from office. The preamble was adopted unanimously, and the resolutions with only one dissenting vote. In discussion it was claimed that Havemeyer's trick in appointing Commissioners to each other's place, showed he had grave doubts of the legality of his action. Aldermen Ottendorffer, Van Schack and Billings were appointed a committee to present the preamble and resolutions to Gov. Dix. The Declaration of Independence was signed by

fifty-six names, of whom nine were of Irish origin.

They were Mathew Thornton, James Smith, George

Taylor, George Reed, Charles Carroll, of Carrollton.

Thomas Lynch, Jr., Thomas McKean, Edward Rut-

ledge and Charles Thompson, Mathew Thornton,

born in Ireland in 1744, signed it for New Hamp-shire. He was afterwards Chief Justice of the Com-

mon Pleas, and died June 24, 1803. James Smith

who signed for Pennsylvania, was born in Ireland

in 1713, and died in 1806. George Taylor, a signer from the same State, was born in Ireland, so poor

that his services were sold on his arrival to pay the expenses of his passage out. He died at Easton, Pa., February 23, 1817. George Reed, of Delaware, was the son of Irish parents, one of the authors of the Constitution of Delaware, and afterwards of the Federal Constitution. It was he who answered the British tempters, "I am a poor man, but, poor as I am, the King of England is not rich enough to purchase me." He died in 1798. Charles Carroll, of Cartoliton, was of Irish descent, and very wealthy. He fixed his address after his name that the pledge of his "fortune" might be beyond doubt. He was the last survivor of the signers, and died November 14, 1832. Thomas Lynch, of South Carolina, succeeded his father, who died while in Congress in 1776, and signed the Declaration. He went abroad soon after for his health, and afterwards was lost at sea. Thomas McKean, a signer from Pennsylvania, was successively Senator, Chief Justice, Governor of Pennsylvania, and President of Congress. After fifty years of public life, he died on the 24th of June, 1817. Edward Rutledge, of South Carolina, was also a signer, fought in the Southern campaign, and was for three years kept a prisoner in Florida. He became Governor of South Carolina in 1799, and died in January, 1806. Charles Thompson, born in Maghera, county of Derry, in 1739, reached Pennsylvania at the age of eleven years. His father died while the emigrant ship was entering the Delaware. In his youth he became intimate with Benjamin Franklin, with whom he "agreed on all subjects except religion." In 1774 he was chosen Secretary to the first Congress, and continued to fill that onerous office until 1789, when the formal adoption of the Constitution closed its functions. He wrote out the Declaration of Independence from Jefferson's diaft, and was the medium through which Franklin received his instructions, and Washington was informed of his election as first President of the Union. -Freeman's Journal.

A CURIOUS PLEASURE EXCURSION.

[We have received the following advertisement but, inasmuch as it concerns a matter of deep and general interest, we feel fully justified in inserting It is our reading colemns. We are confident that our conduct in this regard needs only explanation, not apology.—Ed. N. Y. Herald.]

ADVERTISEMENT.

This is to inform the public that in connection with Mr. Barnum I have leased the comet for a All fixed stars will be respected by us, but such stars term of years; and I desire also to solicit the public patronage in favor of a beneficial enterprise which we have in view.

We propose to fit up comfortable, and even luxurious, accommodations in the comet for as many persons as will honor us with their patronage, and make an extended excursion among the heavenly bodies. We shall prepare 1,000,000 state rooms in the tail of the comet (with hot and cold water, gas, iooking glass, parachute, umbrella, &c., in each), and shall construct more if we meet with a sufficiently generous encouragement. We shall have billiard rooms, bowling alleys and many spacious theatres and free libraries; and on the main deck we propose to have a driving park, with upwards of 10,000 miles of roadway in it. We shall publish daily newspa-

DEPARTURE OF THE COMET.

The comet will leave New York at ten P.M. on the 20th inst., and therefore it will be desirable that the passengers be on board by eight at the latest, to avoid confusion in getting under way. It is not known whether passports will be necessary or not, but it is deemed best that passengers provide them, and so guard against all centingencies. No dogs will be allowed on board. This rule has been made in deference to the existing state of feeling regarding these animals and will be strictly adhered to .-The safety of the passengers will in all ways be jealously looked to. A substantial iron miling will be put all around the comet, and no one will be allowed to go to the edge and look over unless accompanied by either my partner or myself.

THE POSTAL SERVICE

will be of the completest character. Of course the telegraph, and the telegraph only, will be employed, consequently friends occupying state-rooms, 20,000,-000 and even 30,000,600 miles apart, will be able to send a message and receive a reply inside of eleven days. Night messages will be halfrate. The whole of this vast postal system will be under the personal superintendence of Mr. Hale, of Maine, Meals served at all hours. Meals served in state-rooms charged extra.

Hostility is not apprehended from any great planet, but we have thought it best to err on the safe side, and therefore have provided a proper number of mortars, siege guns and boarding pikes. His tory shows that small isolated communities, are prone to be hostile to strangers, and so the same may be the case with

THE INHABITANTS OF STARS

of the tenth or twentieth magnitude. We shall in no case wantonly offend the people of any star, but shall treat all alike with urbanity and kindliness. never conducting ourselves toward an asteroid after a fashion which we could not venture to assume toward Jupiter or Saturn. I repeat that we shall not wantonly offend any star; but at the same time we shall promptly resent any injury that may be done us, or any insolence offered us, by parties or governments residing in any star in the firmament. Although averse to the shedding of blood, we shall still hold; this course rigidly and fearlessly, not only toward single stars, but toward constellations. We shall hope to leave a a good impression of America behind us in every nation we visit, from Venus to Uranus. And, at all events, if we cannot inspire love we shall, at least, compel respect for our country wherever we go. We shall take with us, free of charge,

A GREAT FORCE OF MISSIONARIES

and shed the true light upon all the celestial orbs which, physicially aglow, are yet morally in dark-Sunday Schools will be established wherever practicable. Compulsory education will also be introdučed.

The comet will visit Mars first and then proceed to Mercury, Jupiter, Venus and Saturn. Parties connected with the government of the District of Columbia and with the former city government of New York, who may desire to inspect the rings, will be allowed time and every facility. Every star of prominent magnitude will be visited, and time allowed for excursions to points of interest inland.

THE DOG STAR

has been stricken from the pregramme. Much time If the task could be accomplished only by the sacwill be spent in the Great Bear, and indeed, in every rifice of all inferior work, perhaps it would be desir-The following is the copy of a shop-bill in a vil- The deceased prelate was appointed by the Holy city assuming the role of victims of criminal courts; constellation of importance. So, also, with the Sun able to make the sacrifice,—Saturday Review.

and Moon and the Milky Way, otherwise the Gulf Stream of the skies. Clothing suitable for wear in the sun should be provided. Our programme has been so arranged that we shall seldom go more than 180,000,000 of miles at a time without stopping at some star. This will necessarily make the stoppages frequent and preserve the interest of the tourist. Baggage checked through to any point on the route. Parties desiring to make only a part of the proposed tour and thus save expense, may stop over at any star they choose and wait for the return

After visiting all the most celebrated stars and constellations in our system and personally inspecting the remotest sparks that even the most powerful telecopes can now detect in the firmament, we shall proceed with good heart upon

A STUPENDOUS VOYAGE

of discovery among the countless whirling worlds that make turmoil in the mighty wastes of space that stretch their solemn solitudes, their unimaginable vastness billions upon billions of miles away beyond the farthest verge of telescopic vision, till by comparison the little sparkling vault we used to gaze at on Earth shall seem like a remembered phosphorescent flash of spangles which some tropical veyager's prow stirred into life for a single instant and which ten thousand miles of phosphorescent seas and tedious lapse of time had since diminished to an incident utterly trivial in his recollection. Children occupying seats at the first table will be charged full fare.

FIRST CLASS FARE

from the Earth to Uranus, including visits to the Sun and Moon and all principal planets on the route, will be charged at the low rate of \$2 for every 50,000,000 miles of actual travel. A great reduction will be made where parties wish to make the round trip. This comet is new and in thorough repair and is now on her first voyage. She is confessedly the fastest on the line. She makes 20,000,000 miles a day, with her present facilities; but, with a picked American crew and good weather, we are confident we can get 40,000,000 out of her. Still we shall never push her to a dangerous speed, and we shall rigidly prohibit racing with other comets. Passengers wishing to diverge at any point or return will be transferred to other comets. We make close connections at all principal points with all reliable lines. Society can be depended upon. It is not to. be denied that the heavens are infested with

OLD RAMSHACKLE COMETS that have not been inspected or overhauled in 10,000 years, and which ought long ago to have been destroyed or turned into hail barges, but with these we have no connection whatever. Steerage passengers not allowed abaft the main hatch.

Complimentary round trip tickets have ben tondered to General Butler, Mr. Shepherd, Mr. Richardson and other eminent gentlemen, whose public services have entitled them to the rest and relaxation of a voyage of this kind. Parties desiring to make the round trip will have extra accommodation. The entire voyage will be completed, and the passengers landed in New York again on the 14th of December, 1991. This is, at least, forty years quickor than any other comet can do it in. Nearly all the back pay members contemplate making the round trip with us in case their constituents will allow them a holiday. Every harmless amusement will be allowed on board, but no pools permitted on the run of the comet-no gambling of any kind. as seem to need fixing we shall fix. If it makes trouble we shall be sorry, but firm.

Mr. Coggia having leased his comet to us, she will no longer be called by his name, but my partner's. N. B.—Passengers by paying double fare will be entitled to a share in all the new stars, suns, moons, comets, meteors and magazines of thunder and lightning we shall discover. Patent medicine people will take notice that

WE CARRY BULLETIN BOARDS and a paint brush along for use in the constellations, and are open to terms To other parties our enterprise is a pleasure excursion, but individually we mean business. We shall fly our comet for all it is

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS,

worth.

or for freight or passage, apply on board, or to my partner, but not to me, since I do not take charge of the comet until she is under weigh. It is necessary, at a time like this, that my mind should not be burdened with small business details. - MARK TWAIN.

DESULTORY READING .- Some distinguished writers have laid down a very simple principle for the guidance of ordinary readers. Read, they have said, good books and good books alone. Be familiar with the great masters of thought, preserve your mind from the trash of the circulating library The motives which prompt the advice are only too palpable. In days when a large proportion of the population is more or less capable of reading, it is melancholy to see that the effects is in one respect the very reverse of what might have been hoped. The greatest writers, though they have positively a larger audience, have relatively a smaller audience. than ever. Their works are pushed aside by masses of ephemeral literature, and even when read they are read with little attention. The mind becomes demoralized by the habit of desultory and superficial study; and a man who reads at a gallon, expects that Shakespeare will yield up his secret as easily as the last new novelist. The greatest men are distinguished from the little men in nothing more than this, that the tenth or twentieth reading of their books is more fruitful than the first; whereas a modern reader is far too impatient to give more than one audience to the most venerable teachers. Nothing, therefore, is more natural than to denounce as a debilitating practice all study of inferior autors. Life is shorter than ever in proportion to what has to be crowded into it, and our minds are not larger. We should, therefore, lay down immovable regulations against the invasion of distracting influences. The time which we dawdle away over the valueless parts of newspapers would enable us to become familiar with the thoughts of the wisest and best of men. If a man had to choose whether a few months hence he would be familiar with the ins an outs of the Tichborno case, or have made a careful study of all the Greck dramatists, no reasonable being could hesitate. In one case he would simply have enjoyed a questionable amusement which leaves no traces behind it, in the other his imagination would have been stored with a perpetual source of delight. Yet hardly anybody has sufficient foresight or resolution to sacrifice the temporary excitement in consideration of the permaneut advantage, The case, indeed is, up to a certain point, too plain to admit of argument. Everybody should have an inner circle of friends amongst ... books, to which none but the really great writers should be admitted. So far as the reading is not a mere pastime, but a part of the systematic cultivation of the faculties, it is only valuable in propertion as it implies close and intimate knowledge! No poetry is really worth reading unless it is worth 👵 learning by heart. A man may say that he has-read Shakespeare's sonners, if he has glanced through them as he glances through a leading article; but he has not read them in any profitable sense, until they have fascinated his imagination and sunk into his memory. Really great books, in short, must be : in assimilated, and they scarcely begin to produce their true influence, until we know so well that actual reference becomes almost superfluous. It is clearly desirable that every man should have thoroughly absorbed some of the masterpieces of literature, as a

true believer absorbs a book of religious devetion.