the address, which was read by Sir W. H. Bodkin, and conveyed the usual compliments and good wishes in sufficiently well-turned phrases.

His Majesty's reply to the address was as follows:—

"His Majesty desires to express his thanks to the Mayor, Aldermen, and Burgesses of Dover for the very kind and cordial address which they have just presented to him. He says he accepts this welcome from the loyal subjects of Her Majesty the Queen in the same spirit as that in which it is offered. He can never forget the early date and the long continuunce of the friendly relations which have existed besween the Governments of England and Persia, and, believing as he does, that the interest of the two countries are in the East to a great extent identical, he is perfectly satisfied that those interests will be strengthened and increased by his visit to this country. In conclusion he says that in entering the dominions of Queen Victoria he feels that he comes among friends and well-wishers."

The Shah's Visit to London.

London has been amused for a week with what the *Examiner* calls "the extremely absurd spectacle of monarchs at play." Our country has been visited by Nasr-ud-deen, the King of Persia, known by his own subjects as the King of Kings, the centre of the universe, and the point of the world's admiration He is sovereign of a kingdom eminent in its historic fame and great before any of our European kingdoms had emerged from obscurity. Nearly six centuries before the Christian era, Cyrus united his native Persians with the Medes, and founded the Medo Persian monarchy, which included the whole of Western Asia, subdued part of Northern Africa, aspired to conquest in Southern Europe, and was scattered by Alexander the Great about 331 before the birth of the Saviour. At subsequent times great conquerors have risen among the Persians, but the tendency has been toward decrepitude, and now Nasr-ud-deen is king of only about ten million subjects of whom seven and a half millions reside in cities, towns, and villages, while the remainder are Kurds, Turkomans, Afghans, and Arabs, who claim the lordship of certain uninhabited districts, are completely uneducated, and derive their subsistence principally from their flocks, eat hard, black bread or barley or rye with their cheese or curds, and are friendly or unfriendly to the Government as suits their convenience or inclination. The Shah lives in magnificent state, and is honoured by his courtiers in a way that British envoys decline to imitate, and choose rather to be at times excluded from the royal presence. He has a pair of bracelets valued at nearly a million sterling. One is remarkable for the "sea of light," a diamond said to be of unequalled lustre, but nearly equalled by the "Crown of the Moon" which adorns the other arm. His peacock throne, one of the spoils of India, carried off by Nadir Shah, is an object of great barbaric magnificence.

The people over whom the Shah rules are cheerful and social, fond of flowers and gardens, and not wanting in the arts of poetry and eloquence. They are splendid horsemen, and their thorough-bred Arab steeds are cultivated with no less care than the finest race-horses in Europe. But with all their grandeur the subjects of he Shah are in a miserable condition, and the administration of the kingdom is rotten to its core. Famines seem to be periodical, and two of these in 1861 and 1871 were attended with frightful tragedies The road from Ispahan to Teheran was dotted with the bodies of dead and dying, some of them half devoured by dogs. Often the famines occur in districts because the roads are in winter as to prevent the transportation of victuals from one locality to another. But instead of mending the roads, the King of kings hangs his ministers as a propitiatory offering to his suffering people. Our present visitor is only 43 years of age, but he has done something in the hanging line, for one of the Persian statesmen of the present century, Mirza Jukee Khan, who cut down useless expenditure, and stopped numberless abuses, was put to a cruel death by the present king, Nasr-ud-deen. The king has professedly come to learn how nations can be governed; and judging from all we know of him and his country, there is sufficient necessity for the lesson. It is said the Shah keeps a journal of his travels, and has with him also his own special correspondent, the editor of the official gazette of Persia. Let us hope that the journals of these distinguished persons will contain notes more important than those of naval reviews, dinners, and dances in the evening, visitors to the theatres at night, and to the Zoological Gardens on Sunday.

But when a great Eastern potentate visits our shores, it is right to receive him with true British hospitality and this has in reality been done. Every effort has been made to amuse his Persian Majesty, and the arrangements have generally been carried out with great success. The Shah is obviously grateful and pleased; nor are evidences wanting that his Majesty appreciates the necessity of being on friendly terms with this country. The replies to various addresses have been well conceived and elegantly expressed, indicating the possession of talents which may be turned to good account, if only the lessons of a European journey have been intelligently learned.—*Kelso Chronicle, June 27.*

The Atlantic Balloon Project not Abandoned.

Though Boston has failed to supply Professor Wise with the necessary funds to defray his proposed ærial voyage across the Atlantic, the aeronaut does not despair, and it is now likely that New York, whose broad shoulders have borne so many burdens, will have the honor of sharing the expense; and the glory, should any acrue from it, of this project. The *Herald* and the *Graphic* have taken up the matter, and we expect soon to learn that the required amount of money, about $10,000, has been raised. The proprietors of the *Graphic* offer to be among thirty subscribers of one hundred shares each, to raise $3,000 of the amount. The *Graphic* says that Psofessor Wise has made four hundred and sixty balloon ascensions, his voyage in one case extending 1,000 miles, or about one-third of the distance across the Atlantic. "Objections," says the *Graphic*, "are out of date." The *Herald* has not only had a correspondent interview the Professor, but publishes a strong editorial in favor of the enterprise. In the interview the balloonist told the correspondent that he had known of this easterly current for more than thirty years from personal observation and experience. Of course this proposed voyage must be looked upon almost wholly as an experiment. No one has ever crossed the Atlantic in a balloon, und, indeed, no one has ever travelled so far over land in that way. But as the old saying goes, "Nothing ventured, nothing gained," and as that has been acted upon in the matter of every great discovery and invention, we do not see why it should not have some weight in this case, especially as the means can be easily furnished, and the men who are to run the risk are begging for the opportunity to do so. It is just as legitimate an enterprise as the venture of Columbus, of Morse, of Dr. Kane, of Cyrus W. Field, of Captain Fulton, and of George Stephenson. It is very true that objections are out of date.

DEATH OF LORD MARJORIBANKS OF LADYKIRK.—It is with profound sorrow that we have to make the announcement that the severe illness from which Lord Marjoribanks has been suffering for more than a week terminated fatally on the 26th ult., at a quarter to five o'clock. Ever since his lordship's seizure fears of such a result have been dreaded, though a gleam of hope was entertained that his fine constitution might carry him through, and it was the sincere desire of men of all shades of opinion that he might have enjoyed the dignity so recently conferred upon him by his Soverign during a lengthened old age. We have already spoken in another place upon Lord Marjoribanks' elevation to the peerage; and we need only now remark that the tidings of his death come with all the more startling and saddening effect that they fall upon us in the midst of the excitement of a contest for the seat in Parliament rendered vacant by his elevation to the peerage. His death will create a void which will long be sensibly and sorrowfully felt, and can never be adequately filled.

THE STAR.

HARBOR GRACE, JULY 15, 1873.

WE have repeatedly alluded to the state of the roads in this district and the inefficient manner in which the work of road making is carried on. Not long since we had occasion to call the attention of the Road Board to the wretched condition of Cooperage Hill and several other public thoroughfares; but as yet nothing has been done to remedy the evils complained of. It would seem to be the object of the Board to avoid anything like a judicious discharge of duty; for the amount of work executed under their direction during the past year could scarcely have been more insignificant, or less satisfactory to the public. The passage leading from Water Street to Harvey, known as Martin's Lane, is in a most disgraceful condition—dirt and rubbish making it almost impassable; and notwithstanding the fact that the notice of those whose duty it is to look after such matters has been from time to time called thereto, no effort has been made with a view to improvement. Not only are the minor roads and passages neglected; but even the main street is in "a very unfinished state." If money has been voted for the construction and repairs of roads, why is it not judiously expended? This is the proper season for road making; and many of the poor are badly in want of employment. The presentment made by the Grand Jury, at the Quarter Sessions held here on the 7th inst., contains the following:

"The Grand Jury beg to present that there are a number of people in the town out of employment, and would recommend that they be employed on the roads.

"Also, that the street from the Telegraph Office to the Engine House is in a very unfinished state, owing to the want of a side drain, which causes an accumulation of water at every fall of rain, and would recommend that the proper authorities see that the said street be put in good condition."

FIRES are still raging in the woods between Carbonear and Hearts Content, and fears are entertained for the safety of some of the dwellings in the latter settlement.

WE are pleased to notice the re-opening of the mercantile premises formerly occupied by Messrs. Rutherford Brothers, and no less pleased to learn that our old friend G. C. Rutherford, Esq., has made his appearance at the head of the firm. Although changes have taken place in affairs connected with the premises since the closing, the old "Ram" remains unchanged, and still hangs over the door of the dry goods store, where he will doubtless remain some time longer. The business is now carried on under the name of Geo. C. Rutherford & Co. We wish the enterprising proprietors every success, and hope the public will extend to them liberal and hearty patronage.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Total Abstinence and Benefit Society.

LAYING THE CORNER STONE OF A NEW HALL.

Yesterday being the day appointed for the laying of the Corner Stone of the above mentioned building, the Officers and members of the Total Abstinence and Benefit Society of this city, met at about 9 a.m., and headed by their band marched in processional order to the Galway Wharf, for the purpose of receiving the Officers and members of the sister Society of Harbor Grace, who had embarked from the latter place at an early hour, for the purpose of joining their brethren of St. John's, and of participating with them in the celebration of the day. Both Societies having mingled, proceeded from the place of landing, and continued their route through Cochrane Street and Military road to the Episcopal Residence, for the purpose of accompanying His Lordship the Most Rev. Dr. Power and Clergy to the site of the new building. The usual proceedings in connection with the laying of the Corner Stone having been concluded, and His Lordship having been moved to the chair, he next proceeded to deliver to the assembled multitude an eloquent and affective address, in ihe course of which he expatiated most impressively, on the practice of the virtue of Temperance and the happy consequences likely to result therefrom, which could not but conduce to the benefit of society at large, and contribute in no small degree to the general prosperity of the country. His Lordship next referred to the vice of Intemperance which he brought before his audience in all its hideous deformity, vividly pourtraying its baneful effects upon its unhappy victims, and citing some striking examples of such, which had but recently been brought under his notice. Towards the conclusion of his observations, His Lordship referred in a truly impressive and felicitous manner to the ultimate success of the undertaking, now commenced under such happy auspices, and concluded by expressing an earnest hope, that those then present, might be permitted to participate in the inaugural ceremonies of the new Hall when completed. The audience were next addressd at some length in eloquent and appropriate language, by the Rev. Dr. Doyle, Rev. John Ryan (St. Patrick's) and also by the Hon High Sheriff, A. T. Drydale, Esq., President H. G. Total Abstinence Society, M. Fenelon and R. Raftus Esqrs. It having been next moved by the Rev. P. A. Slattery, seconded by the hon High Sheriff, that his lordship leave the chair, and that the Very Rev. P. O'Conner, V.G., be called thereto, and the usual vote of thanks having been proposed, seconded and adopted, His Lordship returned thanks to those present for their attendance, and having congratulated them upon their orderly and courteous demeanor throughout, concluded by bestowing the Episcopal Benediction. We understand that the officers and members of the Total Abstinence Society of Harbor Grace, were entertained last evening by their St. John's brethren, at a dinner at Jocelyn's.—*Courier.*

There have been, within the past few days, some unpleasant rumours respecting a case of the fatal poisoning of a child, said to have taken place at Fogo, through carelessness in putting up medical prescriptions. The body of the child, it appears, has been brought to St. John's for purposes of inquest and examination. Unfortunately, cases of poisoning have, it is said, been somewhat frequent in the same locality of late, though happily none of them have been fatal, unless the present be an exception.—*Chronicle.*

Information was received two days since of the non-acceptance by the U. S Government of the terms upon which the Washington Treaty was sought to be made applicable to this country. The subject has been brought under the notice of the Commercial Society, and we hope in a few days to be in a position to give fuller particulars.—*Ibid.*

THE statement concerning the manufacture of "Marine Infernal Machines," which at first sight appeared romantic, seems to be assuming a hideous appearance of truth. There is something inexpressibly awful in the idea of a stately argosy sailing majestically over summer seas, while the "small invention called a rat" is slowly and silently but surely gnawing a hole in the frail plank of wood or iron which separates life from death. The letter of an "Ex-Yachtsman," in the "Times," has about it a dreadful circumstantiality. We only hope that, as that gentleman remarks, "the mystery will soon be solved." Once discovered and published to the world, these murderous machines must be abandoned by their infernal constructors; therefore the sooner the whole of the particulars are made public the better.

CAPT. CAREW, Bart., of Haccombe, Devon, committed suicide on the 14th ult, at a private lunatic asylum, at Bristol.

NEWS ITEMS.

RUSSIA ANGRY AT THE SHAH'S RECEPTION.—The brilliant reception which the Shah is meeting with in this country is producing an effect in Russia which is worthy of note. Ever since the discussion in Parliament and in the Press showed that Britain was watching with close attention the development of Russian policy in Central Asia, the Russian Press has been full of venom towards everything British; and the universal welcome given by us all to the Shah has produced an explosion The Petersburg Press not only asserts with truth that "proud Albion is doing all she can to astonish the Shah by the pomp and luxury of the reception which she has determiued to give him," but it adds the malicious and absurd statement that "all this is only to outdo Russia and to efface from his mind the pleasing reminiscences he took with him from St. Petersburg." How far those reminiscences can be very "pleasing," when the Shah remembers that his Russian hosts have despoiled him of a large portion of his dominions, whereas Britain has never taken from him an inch of territory, the Russian Press do not stop to consider. Nor do they trouble themselves to remember that Russia is with good reason credited with designs upon the most populous part of the territory which it has left to the Shah, while British policy is and always has been steadfastly directed to the maintenance of Persia in its territory and its importance as a Central Asiatic Power.

THE United States steamer Juniata, which has gone in search of the Polaris, carries two light guns and is manned by 130 men. She has on board 361 tons of coal and an abundance of provisions, as it is intended that she shall supply with coal and provisions both the Polaris if she is found, and the Tigress, which will follow the Juniata on July 4. Besides her own launch which carries 35 men, the Juniata carries a large steam launch for 70 men, all parts of which are duplicated, and the duplicates are stowed away in the vessel, so that in case the launch is lost a new one precisely similar can at once be constructed. Two extra screws for this launch have been also provided. The launch will be used for sending out search expeditions from the Juniata, and when the Tigress arrives it will be turned over to her for the same purpose. The Juniata will sail first to St. John's, where she will coal and then proceed to Disco, where it is expected that either the Polaris or tidings of her will be found. If the Polaris is not there expeditions will be sent out in search of her, The officers of the Juniata are confident of success, and say they expect Captain Buddington will be at Disco when they arrive. Captain Buddington's uncle, James M Buddington, is the ice-pilot of the Juniata, and he says that it was himself, and not the captain, as has been stated, who in 1851 rescued the Resolute when she was drifting helplessly in pack ice. It is not expected that the Juniata will encounter extremely cold weather, and no extraordinary measures have been taken to guard against it.

THE admirers of Dr. Livingstone were enabled to receive very gratifying news—not from him, but of him, at a meeting of the Royal Geographical Society on Monday. Sir Bartle Frere, the newly-elected President, read amidst great enthusiasm, the announcement that on the recommendation of the Premier, the Queen had granted the Doctor a pension of £300 a year from the Civil List, in recognition of the value of his researches in Central Africa. Until the great traveller's return, which is now looked forward to with some confidence, the money will be paid to trustees on his behalf, and as it will date (so at least hopes Mr. Gladstone's private Secretary) from the 1st July, 1872, there will be a year's pension in hand. Sir Bartle Frere was full of pleasant tidings. He and his companions on their recent mission to Zanzibar, had been welcomed everywhere as coadjutors of Dr. Livingstone in befriending the negro. Dr. Livingstone is held in great esteem in Africa, and wherever Sir Bartle Frere has lately travelled. The King of Italy had entrusted him with a gold medal to hand to the Doctor at the first opportunity. Sir Bartle also met the explorers son—Mr. Thomas Livingstone, in Egypt, where he is settled as a merchant.

ON Tuesday the Duplicate Cable of the Eastern Telegraph Company having been successfully laid between the Land's End and Vigo, was opened for public use. Complimentary messages were exchanged between the Lord Mayor of London and the Alcalde of Vigo.

IN the new Act to amend the law relating to juries in Ireland it is enacted that any person who cannot read and write the English language, or who is mentally afflicted, shall be absolutely freed from being returned or serving on any jury.

PAINFUL OCCURRENCE NEAR DUMFRIES.—Recently a most distressing occurrence took place at Carronbridge, a remote little village in the neighbourhood of Thornhill, Dumfriesshire. Fanny Aitken, the wife of Robert Kellock, mason, Carroncroft, a young woman of twenty seven, had been in delicate health for some time, and in a desponding state of mind. She was prescribed a powder on Wednesday night, and took it, remarking to her husband that she did not see how she was to get on with all her troubles. He spoke a few words to soothe her, and they retired to bed, their two children, John, aged three years and ten months, and Alexander, aged one year and seven months, sleeping with them. Kellock did not awake until six on the following morning, when he missed his wife and children from beside him and discovered the outer door standing open. He at once hastened to his mother's at Carronbridge, supposing she had gone there, and found that she had not. But he immediately received the melancholy intelligence that the body of his wife and two children had been discovered drowned in the lade at Carronfoot Saw Mill. The children had been carried further down the lade than their parent, and were stopped by the heck at the foot of the lade. There was not more than a depth of 15 inches of water in the lade, so that the poor woman must have effected her terrible design with some difficulty and no little desperate resolution. A laborer who was attending to char-burning in the neighborhood fancied he heard cries of children about one o'clock in the morning, but as they were not very distinct he concluded they might be the bleating of lambs. All three bodies were in their night dresses. Kellock and his wife lived happily together, and the only explanation of the sad occurrence is that it resulted from temporary derangement of reason, caused by brooding on her bodily infirmity.

ZANZIBAR.—The Sultan of Zanzibar has discovered that discretion is the better part of valour, and almost simultaneously with Sir Bartle Frere's arrival in England, we learn the success of his mission by the fact of this Eastern Potentate signing the new treaty on the 5th of June, and on that day the slave market was closed. Whatever the motives were which induced the Sultan to take this course, even though the principal one should be the presence of Admiral Cumming's squadron off the Island, still the result is none the less satisfactory; for having taken the matter in hand, we are bound to carry it to completion, and it is a matter of great congratulation that we have obtained a bloodless victory of as great or greater worth than that attained by the Abyssinian war, and without the expenditure of the millions which that enterprise involved. Nowhere else did Sir Bartle Frere find resistance. The ruler of Muscat readily acceded to his proposals, as did the Sultan of Turkey, the Shah of Persia, the Khedive of Egypt, the semi-piratical Arab Chiefs on the Persian Gulf, and even the small states of Eastern Africa,

THE Countess of Derwentwater, who remains a prisoner in Newcastle gaol, has issued an appeal to her Majesty, in which she says:—"O Queen! mercy and justice is thy mission on earth, and why allow one inoffensive heir of Derwentwater to be falsely incarcerated, shut up for seven months, languishing, and deprived of even a breath of fresh air? "What doth it profit a man if he gain the whole world and lose his own soul?" Are tyranny, torture, and wrong the civil rights of the people thou rulest? I have kept all thy laws diligently. O Queen, listen; it is thy prerogative to command; let right be done. The crowns have fallen lately from the regal heads of several princes in Europe. And the greatest monarch that ever held the English sceptre looked back and moralised, and her majesty exclaimed, "Millions of money for moments of time?"

HER MAJESTY has presented to Lady Smith, of Lowestoft, a copy of "Leaves from our Journal in the Highlands," in commemoration of her 100 birthday, celebrated in May last. The fly-leaf contains the following in the Queen's handwriting:—"To Lady Smith, on her 100th birthday, from Victoria R., Balmoral, 1873." Lady Smith was able to write her reply to the Queen.

IN the Dublin Commission Court on Monday, Edward O'Kelley, suspected of being connected with a Fenian conspiracy, was sentenced to penal servitude for life, for attempting to kill a man named David Murphy, who was formerly a clerk in the "Irishman" newspaper office.

A STAINED glass window, to the memory of the officers and men who perished through the foundering of her Majesty's turret-ship Captain, was placed in the north transept of Westminister Abby recently.

Very few horses eat corned beef, but we saw one standing the other day before a store with a bit in his mouth.