

Name.	When, by whom, and where discovered.
61. Mnemosyne.....	Sept. 22, 1859, Luther, Bilk.
62. Concordia.....	March 24, 1861, " "
63. Elphis.....	Sept. 12, 1860, Chacornac, Paris.
64. Danae.....	Sept. 9, 1860, Goldschmidt, Paris.
65. Echo.....	Sept. 14, 1860, Ferguson, Washington.
66. Erato.....	Sept. 14, 1860, Lesser, Berlin.
67. Ausonia.....	Feb. 10, 1861, De Gasparin, Naples.
68. Angelina.....	March 4, 1861, Temple, Marseilles.
69. Cybele.....	March 8, 1861, " "
70. Maia.....	April 10, 1861, Tuttle, Cambridge, U.S.
71. Asia.....	April 17, 1861, Pogson, Madras.
72. Leto.....	April 29, 1861, Luther, Bilk.
73. Hesperia.....	April 29, 1861, Schisparelli, Milan.
74. Panopea.....	May 8, 1861, Goldschmidt, Paris.
75. Niobe.....	Aug. 18, 1861, Luther, Bilk.
76. *Peronia.....	Jan. 29, 1862, Peters, Clinton.
77. Clytia.....	April 7, 1862, Tuttle, Cambridge.
78. Galatea.....	August 30, 1862, Temple, Marseilles.
79. Eurydice.....	Sept. 22, 1862, Peters, Clinton.
80. Freya.....	Oct. 23, 1862, D'Arrest, Copenhagen.
81. Frigga.....	Nov. 12, 1862, Peters, Clinton.
82. Diana.....	March 15, 1863, Luther, Bilk.
83. Eurynome.....	Sept. 14, 1863, Watson, Ann Arbor.
84. Sappho.....	May 3, 1864, Pogson, Madras.
85. Terpsichore.....	Oct. —, 1864, Temple, Marseilles.
86. Not named.....	Nov. —, 1864, Luther, Bilk.
87. Jupiter.....	The Ancients.
88. Saturn.....	"
89. Uranus.....	March 13, 1781, Herschel, Slough.
90. †Neptune.....	Sept. 23, 1846, Galle, Berlin.

PERIODICAL COMETS.

1. Encke.....	Nov. 26, 1818, Pons, Marseilles.
2. De Vice.....	August 22, '44, De Vico, Rome.
3. Winnecke.....	March 8, '58, Winnecke, Bonn.
4. Brorsen.....	Feb. 26, '26, Brorsen, Kiel.
5. Biela.....	Feb. 26, '26, Biela, Josephstadt.
6. D'Arrest.....	June 27, '51, D'Arrest, Leipsic.
7. Faye.....	Nov. 22, '43, Faye, Paris.
8. Tuttle.....	Jan. 4, '58, Tuttle, Cambridge, U. S.
9. Peters.....	June 26, '46, Peters, Constantinople.
10. Halley.....	Aug. 15, '62, Flamsteed, Greenwich.
11. Pons.....	July 30, '12, Pons, Marseilles.
12. Olbers.....	March 6, '15, Olbers, Bremen.
13. De Vice.....	Feb. 22, '46, De Vico, Rome.
14. Brorsen.....	July 20, '47, Brorsen, Altona.
15. Tuttle.....	July 18, '62, Tuttle, Cambridge, U. S.
16. Peters.....	July 26, '57, Peters, Albany, U. S.
17. Tebbutt.....	May 13, '61, Tebbutt, Australia.
18. Bremiker.....	Oct. 22, '40, Bremiker, Berlin.
19. Donati.....	June 2, '58, Donati, Florence.

SATELLITES.

EARTH.

1. Moon.....	The Ancients.
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JUPITER.

1. Io.....	January 7, 1610, Galileo, Padua.
2. Europa.....	" " " "
3. Ganymede.....	" " " "
4. Callisto.....	January 10, 1610, " "

SATURN.

1. Mimas.....	Sept. 17, 1789, Herschel, Slough.
2. Enceladus.....	Aug. 28, " "
3. Tethys.....	March 1684, Cassini, Paris.
4. Dione.....	" " " "
5. Rhea.....	Dec. 23, 1672, " "
6. Titan.....	March 25, 1655, Huygens, Hague.
7. Hyperion.....	Sept. 16, 1848, Bond, Cambridge, U. S.
8. Iapetus.....	October 25th, 1671, Cassini, Paris.

URANUS.

1. Ariel.....	September 14, 1847, Lassell, Liverpool.
2. Umbriel.....	January 18, 1787, Herschel, Slough.
3. Titania.....	" 11, 1787, " "
4. Oberon.....	" " " "

NEPTUNE.

† Not named.....	October 10, 1846, Cassell, Liverpool.
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* Discovered by calculation to be a new planet, by Mr. Safford, of Cambridge, U. S.

† Theoretically discovered by Le Verrier and Adams prior to this date.

‡ Confirmed by the observations of Bond, at Cambridge, and Otto Struve, at Pulkova, Russia.

RINGS OF SATURN.

Name.	When, by whom, and where discovered.
1. *Bright Ring.....	Nov. 12, 1610, Galileo, Pisa, Italy.
2. †Dusky Ring.....	Nov. 11, 1850, Bond, Cambridge, U. S.

VII. Papers on School Examinations.

1. OSGOOD TOWNSHIP GENERAL SCHOOL EXAMINATION.

The second annual General Examination of the several schools in the township of Osgood took place on Wednesday, the 23rd ult., in the village of Metcalf. The occasion was one of great interest, alike from the number of schools represented and the character of the examination. People were there from all parts of the township, the number present being computed at not less than five hundred. Every available seat was occupied, and large numbers had to be content with standing room. The examination commenced about 10 o'clock in the morning; and, with only an intermission of one hour for dinner, occupied until 9 o'clock in the evening. The chair was filled by the Rev. James Whyte, Local Superintendent, who performed the onerous and difficult duty devolving upon him with marked ability and the strictest impartiality. The Examiners on the occasion were Messrs. Thorburn, A.M., and McMillan, B.A., the former the principal and the latter the First Assistant Master of the Ottawa Senior Grammar School, and Mr. Ross, School Teacher of Duncanville; and, under three such able teachers, the examination, as might be expected, was most admirably conducted. Seven schools were represented on the occasion. The scholars were examined in no fewer than eleven branches—namely, spelling (50 words), the reading of prose and poetry, writing, grammar, geography, arithmetic, algebra, British History, recitation and composition. For proficiency in each of these branches, prizes, in the form of neatly got up and useful books, were awarded by the Committee; but in addition to these, special prizes, also in books, were given in British History by A. J. Baker, Esq.; composition, by Ira Morgan, Esq.; recitation, by Dr. Allen; algebra, by Rev. George Whyte; reading poetry, by T. Iveson, Esq.; and for the best essay, by teachers, "On the best mode of conducting Common Schools," by the Rev. James Whyte. Taken altogether, the examination was most satisfactory. Especially was it so on the part of the girls, as will be understood when it is stated that they carried off the largest number of prizes. The reading, on the part both of the boys and girls, was hardly so good as might have been desired. In every other branch, more particularly in geography, arithmetic and British History, they acquitted themselves most creditably, the answers in the main being given with promptitude, and exhibiting something more than a mere superficial knowledge of the subjects. In geography, indeed, Mr. Thorburn declared that the proficiency shown was much above the average. Ninety was the number of perfection, and the boy who carried off the first prize, John Bell, was not a great way from reaching it; for the score showed not fewer than seventy-eight points in his favour. Janet Fisher and Eliza Kennedy, who carried off the second and third prizes, scored sixty-eight and sixty-five points respectively. Five compositions were read, all of them very clever, considering the youth of the authors. Four of the number were by girls. Only one essay "on the best mode of conducting a common school" was presented. The author was Mr. Daniel McPhail; and it is only justice to say that it was not only well written, but that the subject had been carefully considered, and that many sound practical suggestions were offered. The examination having concluded, the prizes in the different branches were then presented to the successful competitors. The prizes having all been presented, the Chairman called upon — Bell, Esq., M.P.P. Mr. Bell, on rising, said—Mr. Chairman ladies, gentlemen and pupils, I feel on this occasion that, by reason of the very short time allowed me, from the fact of the evening being far spent, my words should be like those addressed to a prince, "few and well chosen." When I came here by your kind invitation, it was in the expectation that I would hear a single school examination. To my astonishment I found it was something calculated to be of much greater benefit, and to extend in its influence to a much wider range. Instead of hearing the examination

* This phenomenon was for a long time an enigma to Galileo and others, and thought to be a sort of *auræ* or handles to the planet; but in 1656 the illustrious Huygens first suggested the true scientific explanation of the phenomenon by referring it to a bright thin ring encircling the planet.—*De Saturni Luna Observatio Nova*.

† Tuttle, of Cambridge, Mass., first suggested, in 1850, an interior dusky ring as a true explanation of the phenomenon discovered by Bond.—*Annals of the Harvard College Observatory, Art. Saturn*.—*From the Boston Courier*.