

TIDE TABLE.

Table with columns for Day, Rises, Sets, Morn. Even. H.M. H.M.

J. COSGRAVE & CO. ARE NOW SHOWING

A QUANTITY OF JOB GOODS purchased from the Manufacturers at the extreme end of the season...

J. COSGRAVE & CO. OWEN-STREET, GRAHAMSTOWN.

To be Sold, THOSE Well known PREMISES in OWEN-STREET, Grahamstown now occupied by J. COSGRAVE & Co.

The purchaser can take part of the Stock on terms.

For particulars apply to J. COSGRAVE & Co. 7074c Queen-street, Auckland.

The Evening Star.

PUBLISHED DAILY AT FOUR O'CLOCK P.M.

MONDAY, JUNE 22, 1874.

THE Revision Court for hearing objections to names on the Electoral Roll for the Thames district and for the admission of new names to the roll will be held at the Warden's Courthouse, Grahamstown, to-morrow...

SOME of the post offices in New South Wales are unable to meet the demands made upon them. The Border Post reports that "Mr. Higgins, of the Manchester House received a post office order last week for the sum of £10. It was drawn by the postmaster at Gundagai, upon his compeer at Albury, and bore the official date of the 11th instant. When presented for payment on Friday last it was dishonored, on the ground that there were not sufficient funds to meet the demand. The majority, if not all, the country post offices of New South Wales are in a chronic state of insolvency, in consequence of the Postmaster-General insisting upon all moneys paid into them being, on reaching a certain amount, transmitted to head-quarters. Mr Higgins applied again on Tuesday with his greenback for payment to learn that there were still no funds, but that a message had been wired to the Postmaster-General requesting funds to meet his obligations. Several cases of serious inconvenience have already occurred to persons who were temporarily staying at Albury, to whom post office money-orders were forwarded to meet urgent demands."

THE following amusing Pickwickian story is related in the West Coast Times of Saturday:—"A rich story is told of one of our members, who is likewise a member of higher Assembly. It appears that one night this week, after being engaged in earnest debate until eleven o'clock, he retired to his hotel, where he lit a candle and sauntered quietly to his usual place of repose. Meditating it might have been on the component parts of an Executive, or on the past history of the County, the first subject being one he will most probably be called on to consider at no distant date, and the other, a matter with which he is thoroughly conversant; he placed his lighted taper on his dressing table, extinguished his cigar, removed his white beaver covering, withdrew his gold pin from his checked scarf, and hung up his overcoat by the tape fastening which hangs from a velvet collar. He was about to divest himself of further wearing apparel, when behold! a head popped up from the couch he had occupied for the past fortnight. "Halloo! What brought you here, old fellow?" inquired our described occupant of the apartment, to the stranger; "You have no right here, and I have to request that you find a room elsewhere, as this is mine and has been for some time." "You will pardon me," replied the stranger, "but this is the number we were told to take." "We!" ejaculated the member, "who are we?" Just then a few curl papers were observed in hiding behind the head of the stranger; and the member remained not even to apologise, a duty he did not neglect, however, on the following morning, when the married gentleman expressed his astonishment that he had omitted to lock the door before retiring."

EVERY description of Dyeing and Cleaning done on the shortest notice at the Thames Dyeing Establishment, near corner of Richmond and Kollerton-streets.—ADVT.

TO SPORTSMEN.—For some time past Powder, Shot, Caps and every requisite have been selling at Cheapness Rates by J.S. Hart, "The Thames Gunmaker," in business as such on this field since 1868. He thanks the community for their patronage, especially since resuming business for himself. Any Gun work done in the competent manner of twenty years' practical experience, also cheap rates. A select stock of Guns, Shot Pouches, Powder Flasks, &c., ex Chile &c., others shortly to arrive. Everything purchased at first cost, and selling with this advantage. J.S. HART, Gunmaker, Pollen-street Central.—ADVT.

AN acquaintance of mine had occasion lately to visit a large station on the Murumbidgee to take delivery of some sheep. As a preliminary the proprietor, who was obviously three sheets in the wind before 11 in the morning, insisted on his visitor coming in to have a drink. Without any great reluctance he consented, and instead of one had two. "Do you," at length said his hilarious host, "believe in miracles?" "Can't say that I do," was the reply. "Well, I'll show you a miracle. I'm drunk, my wife's drunk, the overseer's drunk, the hands are drunk, we're all drunk, and always drunk; and mark you—here's the miracle—the station pays!"—Epics.

THERE is now on exhibition in a shop window in Brown-street a very fine photographic group of the officers and men of the Thames Naval Brigade, with their brigade belongings. The centre of the group is the portrait of the gallant captain, with a lieutenant on either side. Above are the handsome colors of the company, with the indefatigable paymaster and hon. secretary. Below the captain is a good view of the Naval Hall, with the guns and men in close proximity. The warrant and petty officers and blue-jackets are artistically ranged all round, forming a large shield. The photographs and grouping are by Messrs Foy Brothers, Pollen-street, and the whole picture is creditable to their taste and perfection in the art of photography.

WE (Grey-mouth Star) were agreeably surprised, considering the scarcity of coin just now in Grey-mouth, on opening our letter-box this morning, to find the sum of twelve shillings and sixpence enclosed in the following note:—"To the editor: Sir,—Please pay to the Grey-mouth Hospital the enclosed sum of ten shillings, being the amount of the stakes involved in a bet between Master Holliday, assistant at C. C. Sommers, and myself.—Joshua Shields." At first we were puzzled about the extra half-crown, until a happy thought suggested it as remuneration for our trouble in the matter, but as we shall only be too happy to acknowledge and transmit donations to the Hospital free of charge, we have handed over the twelve and sixpence to the treasurer of the institution.

THE Otago Daily Times of May 19 says:—"It really seems as if misfortune is inherent to some people, that more than a fair share of that trouble which we are taught to believe is man's portion devolves upon them. Many singular cases of the kind have come under our notice from time to time, but not one, perhaps, more striking than the case of a fine little boy, whose name we suppress for many reasons. The lad had long been afflicted with total blindness, and bore the great sorrow with singular fortitude, and with philosophy rare in one so young looked inwardly for and found that light which was denied him in the outer world. He turned his attention to music, and was rapidly attaining considerable proficiency in the art of violin-playing, when what would appear to have been a mandate of inexorable fate, crushed him to the earth with another blow. One day last week he was assisting to split some wood, and was feeling if the wedge were in the rent, when, not noticing the little fellow's position, the lad who was wielding the maul, brought it down heavily on the wedge head and crushed the other's head—the left. Medical assistance was at once called in, and it was found that the middle finger was badly broken between the knuckle and the first joint, and the hand much bruised besides. Amputation, although recommended, was not then resorted to, in compliance with the boy's piteous entreaties to save his finger for the sake of his violin; but, although postponed, it had to be resorted to on Saturday, when the lad was placed under the influence of chloroform and the finger removed at the knuckle joint. Truly does this case present a sad instance of accumulated misfortune."

CUSTOMS RETURNS.

Table showing Amount of Revenue collected at the Port of Thames for 22nd June, 1874: Custom Duties, Arms Fees, Total.

THE SHAREMARKET.

Table showing The following are the Thames Stock and Mining Association's quotations from 6.45 p.m. 20th June to 12 o'clock noon June 22nd, 1874: COMPANY, SALES, SELLERS, BUYERS.

GOLD RETURNS.

Table showing The following parcels of gold were melted at the Bank of New Zealand today: Bright Smile, Moanatairi, Queen of Beauty.

THE QUEEN OF ENGLAND. The above company this morning set men to work on the surface, but the work must of necessity be preliminary. Any permanent work the Queen of England may undertake must, from the very nature of the ground they have to sink through to get the reefs, be heavy and massive. It will be no child's play to sink a shaft so near Pollen-street as the new shaft must be decided on, the drift being deeper as it nears the beach. The old shaft near Adecock's is pronounced useless, and an entirely new shaft will have to be sunk. From the character of the men in authority there can be but little doubt that the carrying on of the necessary works previous to machinery being employed, will be conducted with energy.

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

The attendance at the Academy of Music during last week might be taken as a very good indication of the popularity which Smith's Combination Troupe have attained. For four nights in the week the weather was very bad, about the worst we have had during the winter. On one night there was literally a flood, the approach to the theatre being ankle deep in water, and the tide actually invading the theatre itself, driving the orchestra from its place. In spite of these discouraging influences, however, people ventured from their homes, and a good business was done, culminating in crowded houses on Friday and Saturday nights, besides an afternoon performance on Saturday at which about 1500 children and numerous adults attended. The troupe have certainly done the best business of any company visiting the Thames for a long time, and the genial entrepreneur will not be likely to pass by this district should he at some future time visit the province in his character of a showman. The liberal patronage accorded to the Combination Troupe has not been undeserved. In many respects the troupe are immeasurably superior to anything seen here before. The ventriloquism was a new feature to many, and it was by no means the least attractive portion of the performances to which the troupe treated us. Mr. Val Vose has a happy knack of manipulating his figures, and sufficient humour to avail himself of circumstances as they occur in order to give variety to his dialogue; at the same time he eschews everything of an objectionable nature. Of the singing of Mr. St. Vincent and Mlle. Montebello, it may be sufficient to say that their duets have apparently given unmixed pleasure to a large portion of the audience nightly, the local songs of the gentleman being especially remarkable for eliciting a noisy applause. This was the case on Saturday night when "Familiar Faces" was sung, a ditty harmless in itself, but introduced by personal references scarcely in keeping with the professions of the singer that he did not wish to give offence. No one imagines that Mr. St. Vincent would wish to give offence, but from the nature of his business he is scarcely competent to judge of what is offensive to private citizens, and he will do well to import as few personalities as possible into his songs and speeches if he wishes to be believed in his protestations. Airee, who is described as the monarch of the air, went through his performance with unparalleled grace and daring. He certainly is unequalled in his line, and the various feats he enacted on the swinging trapeze were watched with most intense interest. He puts the Japanese slack rope people in the shade altogether. The De Castro family's act on the swinging rings and trapeze, with carpet and pyramid business, were loudly applauded on Saturday night. The little ones have made themselves general favorites. Nothing but urgent engagements elsewhere can have induced Mr. Smith to withdraw his company from the Thames with such a prospect of paying houses before him as that afforded by the crammed house of Saturday night.

Our Mines.

TOOKEY.

The 300ft level along the course of the reef is now in 180ft to the north, and at present is running through an extremely hard dyke, the contractors having during the last fortnight only driven 4ft 9in. About 20ft from the face a cross-cut has been put in on a small leader, in which no gold has as yet been seen. The shaft is down within 17 feet of the drive put in by the United Pumping Association, at their 400ft level, but sinking had to be stopped in consequence of the water accumulating in the United Pumping Association's shaft and workings. As soon as the water has been pumped out active operations will be at once commenced in the Tookee mine. Eight or nine days' work—Mr. Dewar thinks—will be sufficient to complete the communication between the Tookee shaft and the drive from the Pumping Association's shaft. When this is completed a good current of air, it is thought, will flow through the mine. The drive on the 400ft level will be pushed ahead beyond the Tookee shaft with all possible energy. The thorough draught which must ensue when the drive is in from the big pump shaft will, it is hoped, raise to the surface a large portion of the fatal choke-damp, which has been so long and patiently, yet expensively combated in the Albion, Tookee and Caledonian mines. Some experienced miners doubt this, but it is probable that the haling through to the Tookee shaft will give such a draught that pure air will run through all three mines, especially as there is always a waterfall in the Association's shaft.

THE PUMPING ASSOCIATION.

Mr Errington reports that the pump rods are all down, and in position, and that the new plunger has been connected, and working smoothly. Men are now employed in taking out the old draw lift, which is now no longer required; the plunger doing the work. All that will then remain to be done, of the heavy work lately in hand, will be the construction of a duct, to carry the water from No. 2 column to the cistern of No. 1 plunger. The large logs of timber have been lowered and fixed, without the slightest accident to men or the machinery; the different pieces of the rod having been so nicely fitted, that no hindrance was met in finally placing them. It will be some days yet before the shaftmen will have completed their work, so as to let the miners resume their underground labors. It is understood that immediate preparations will be made for the sinking of the main shaft a further depth of 100 or 200 feet, for other levels.

Correspondence.

These columns are open to all correspondence of public interest, but we do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions of writers. Correspondence must in all cases be authenticated by the real name and address of the writer—not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

THE PILOT SERVICE.

(To the Editor of the Evening Star) SIR,—I read the letter signed H. Dalton in this morning's paper, and was certain from my knowledge of the man he never "wrote" a line of it, and to copy a part of it, it has emanated from some other source, although signed H. Dalton. May I ask Mr Dalton if he knows what a pilot's duties are? By his own showing I do not think he does, or being pilot of the ship Lady Emma, he would never have left her where I saw her the morning she was brought down from the mill. A pilot would have taken her out clear of all dangers, and then have left her. By Dalton's own showing he had no excuse, as tide and wind were fair. He labors under a mistake, too, when he says that Captain Shimmons was wrong in saying "that there is no responsible person to take charge of vessels on their arrival" until the Government appoint a regularly qualified pilot, (and I have not yet heard of such an appointment being made). There is no responsible person as pilot on whom the master or owners could come upon for damages, or loss. When the Government do appoint a competent pilot, I am afraid H. Dalton's chance would be of the smallest. He would require to know a little bit more of compass bearing—how those cross sticks on the masts are to be moved about. A knowledge of the banks are also very well; but H. D., may not always have a steamer to tow the ships down, in such a case, perhaps a little nautical knowledge and experience might come handy. Seamen soon know if a seaman, or a fool, is on board as pilot. Yours &c., NAUTICAL.

Thames, Saturday.

A NEW BUDDLE.

A new buddle has been invented by Mr Corbett, manager of the Moanatairi Company's battery. The buddle, in shape, is like one of the old Cornish hand-buddles, but its construction is very different. The pair working at the Kuranui are each 25 feet in length, by 2 feet 6 inches in depth, and 2 feet 6 inches across. The buddle head is 8 feet long, and has a gradient of 5 inches to the foot. On this incline is a series of slide boards, or ripples 4 1/2 inches high, and 6 inches apart. At the foot of the buddle is a slide door, or valve, just such a shape as a damper in a furnace flue or stack. This slide is raised or lowered by means of a toothed disc, or ratchet wheel, placed at the head of the buddle; this wheel is worked by two pulleys working off a shaft inside the battery. These pulleys are so arranged that they catch from 1 to 12 teeth, as may be required, lifting the slide at the buddle foot gradually, so that all heavy particles may be saved; but all mud, or discolored water, passes over it and flows away. This new invention acts both as a buddle and tailings pit, it will save every particle of grit, or only mud. At the time it was inspected, the ratchet wheel was going slowly, and all the stuff saved was fit for roasting. The tailings by the way, were coming full rush from 20 head of stamps, a second buddling would leave almost pure mud, or pyrites. The stuff left in the buddle, when the water is turned off is quite hard, and entirely free from sludge.

WINTER clothing, consisting of gentlemen's overcoats, real macintosh coats, are being sold to suit all purchasers at Joseph Moses's Thames Cloth Hall.—ADVT.

The New Bedford Standard records a little incident of Depuration-day, which occurred near that city. The exercises were in the open air—speakers, musicians, and returned soldiers in the centre, and the public outside of a circle formed by the marshals of the day. The military stood shoulder to shoulder, somewhat hiding the view from a genteel party in the immediate rear. A young man of the kid glove persuasion, stepping from their midst, approached, remonstratively, the military, and addressed them thus: "My dear fellows, you prevent our seeing; you are standing up there right in front of us." Answer by high private: "Yes, Sir; and we stood in front and covered you all through the war." Remonstrant subsided. "A friend of ours," says the editor of a contemporary, "is growing weaker and weaker every day. He has got so weak now that he can't raise five dollars."

STAR TELEGRAMS

PER PANGLA-AUSTRALIAN PRESS TELEGRAPH AGENCY.

OTAGO.

DUNEDIN, This day. A slight shock of earthquake was felt at seventeen minutes to six on Saturday morning.

AUCKLAND.

AUCKLAND, Sunday. The A.S.P. Company's new steamer Southern Cross has arrived here from England, via Melbourne. She left the latter port on the 10th instant. Another attempt at incendiarism was discovered on Saturday night. A quantity of burning rags, saturated with kerosene, were found under the Catholic Institute Hall, in Wellington-street. A soldier's coat was found among the materials which were not burning. The timely discovery prevented the success of the attempt. The building is in the centre of a wooden block, and the fire if it had got a firm hold would probably have been an extensive one.

FROM CORRESPONDENTS.

COROMANDEL, This day. Bullen and party put back in consequence of a head wind and went round by Auckland. The City of Auckland got a good parcel of stone from the stop. The Union Beach got 37lbs. of specimens from No. 2 winze. They have commenced to cross-cut to-day along the beach 80 feet from the surface to test the ground. The dispute between Blasok and Tierman for a claim in the Waikoromiko, for which Mr Macdonald has been attended the Warden's Court here, has been amicably settled. The Von Tempesky G.M.C.'s ground was sold by auction for £52.

RESIDENT MAGISTRATE'S COURT

THIS DAY. (Before W. FRASER, Esq., R.M.) STRAY DOGS.

John Hoskins was charged with allowing two dogs to be at large in a public place, to wit, Karaka Road, without collars for the current year. It appeared from the evidence that a mistake had been made as to the ownership of the animals, and the case was dismissed. Court adjourned.

LICENSING COURT—ADJOURNED MEETING.

The adjourned licensing Court for the Districts of Thames and Hauraki was held to-day to dispose of some applications which had been postponed for the purpose of obtaining a full Court. There were present—W. Fraser, R.M., Chairman; John Brown, Esq., M.P.C., and R. Workman, Esq., Commissioners.

The Chairman said that although Mr. Kennan was absent, the business would be proceeded with. The date for paying in license fees was drawing near, and the Court had decided to go on with the business before it. Further adjournments might conduce to sly-grog-selling.

THAMES DISTRICT.

ALBION HOTEL. This application had been adjourned because the applicant had been twice convicted of breach of the Pawnbrokers' Act. The application was refused and a request to transfer the license to one John Wencheombe was postponed till the 29th instant.

BALLARAT HOTEL. In this case the license was granted to Sarah McDermott.

MUNSTER HOTEL. The application of Patrick Michael Quin was refused.

THAMES HOTEL. This license was refused by Wm. Rose, although supported by petition, and an application to transfer the license to Wm. Murdoch was adjourned to the 29th instant.

HAURAKI DISTRICT. The applications for reduction in the license fee were adjourned to the 29th instant.

VERY FINE ART.—A Richmond, Va., newspaper notices an extraordinary work of art exhibited in a shop in that city. The subject is "Jacob's Dream." Angels, all having yellow hair and blue wings, are going up and down the ladder, while Jacob slumbers in full Continental uniform, except his boots, which are of the Confederate cavalry fashion; and close at hand, resting on a rock, is a hunting flask.

A WARNING TO PLOUGHMEN.—Some amusement was, according to a northern contemporary, afforded to the spectators of the ploughing match recently held "not quite a hundred miles from the banks of the Spey," by the naive manner in which a bonnie Scotch lassie expressed her participation in feminine appreciation of success. One ploughman had on this occasion made very good work, which was greatly praised in the hearing of his lady love, who having greatly admired herself, exclaimed in the fulness of her heart, "Weel deen, Joek." After the prize ye've gotten the day, an' the gran' work ye've deen, I'll stick out nae langer, but gie up my place, an' ye'll hae me at the term." Joek smiled and nodded consent.

A HORSY WOMAN.—A genial matron residing near Goulburn has recently taken a somewhat peculiar step to assert her prowess in the saddle. The following advertisement appears in the Goulburn Chronicle of Wednesday last:—"Notice.—If Miss S—f, who sent the insulting letter to me about horse riding, please, I will ride with her one hundred (100) miles in six hours.—Mrs E. CARTER, late of Baw Baw." BATHER SEVERE.—A wag interprets the cabalistic initials I.O.G.T. as Independent Order of Good Tipplers. ENLIGHTENED SPAIN.—Of the fifteen million inhabitants of Spain, twelve millions can neither read nor write. There are four thousand villages, towns, and cities presided over by mayors, two thousand of whom are unable to sign their names to any public document. "Silence! silence!" cried the judge, in great wrath. "Here we have decided half a dozen cases this morning, and I have not heard one of them!" It is best not to state into air-holes. Most of them are filled with water, and are exceedingly damp.

THE ENGLISH CHANNEL RAILWAY.

A Scheme of Mr. George Remington, C.E., for the proposed Channel railway tunnel from Dungeness to Cape Grisnez, has been fully discussed by the French Minister of Works and Direction Generale des Ponts, et Chaussées, et des Chemins de Fer, and it has also been before our own Board of Trade. Before putting forward his scheme for the construction of a tunnel, Mr Remington ascertained, as far as possible, the nature of the geological strata forming the bed of the Channel; and as it is well known that the coast in the neighborhood of Dover and Folkestone consists of chalk, which extends across to the Cielais shore it is evident that this formation, porous as it is and containing many fissures, cannot be suited for tunneling under a great head of water. Mr Remington, on examination of the whole line of shore, satisfied himself the Wealdon formation, consisting of very strong slay, beds of freestone, and fresh-water limestone, from Dungeness across the Channel to Cape Grisnez, and having concluded that this was the proper course for the construction of the tunnel, prepared plans and sections, and laid them before the Board of Trade, the Minister of Works, Paris, and others, in England and France. The line is extended to commence at the town of Lydd, where it will join the branch railway from the South-eastern at Appledoor. It will descend from Lydd at an inclination of 1 in 70 the distance of 3 1/2 miles to the point of Dungeness, where the level of the rails will be 240 feet below the level of low water spring tides. The rails will then rise from Dungeness shaft at the rate of 1 in 3795 for about 7 miles, then fall at the rate of 1 in 1200 for about 8 miles to the centre shaft on a ridge or shoal existing at that spot, from thence fall at the rate of 1 in 3265 for 11 miles, to Cape Grisnez, and then rise at the rate of 1 in 70 and 1 in 81 to join the French railways near Ambleteuse. The height of the tunnel, as shown in the printed section, will be 26 ft from the soffit of the arch to the centre of the invert, and there will be a clear headway of 20 ft for the trains passing. The space between the rail and the invert will be occupied by a spacious sewer running along the centre line of the tunnel, and on each of it two air-tunnel or pipes for the purpose of providing perfect ventilation. The width of the tunnel will be 21 ft. It will be constructed of brick-work and masonry, surrounded with concrete. There will be three main shafts of large dimensions; the centre one on the ridge will be protected by a break-water formed of rubble, and faced with ashlar. The strata through which the tunnel is intended to be formed will furnish good building materials, good brick clay, freestone, and limestone. Some square miles of Dungeness are spread over with gravel and shingle to the depth of 9 ft. or 10 ft. There will be no want therefore of the requisite materials for the formation of concrete in any quantity. Under the data Mr Remington has made an approximate estimate of the probable cost of the works, which he fixes at £5,600,000 for a double line. This amount must appear moderate, considering the importance of the undertaking, and the greatness of the objects to be attained.

TWENTY YEARS AGO.—The Melbourne correspondent of a contemporary says:—"The workmen engaged taking down some buildings a few days since, in Bourke street, Melbourne, where a fire had occurred, exposed a brick wall entirely covered with posters, which were put up about twenty years ago. The wall had been what is known as a dead one in its day, and another wall was built up against it without any one taking the trouble to strip off the posters. They proved to be indeed wonderful curiosities, and to an old Melbourne were more interesting than inscriptions from Niueveh just unearthed. The bills included grand three sheet announcements relative to the performances at 'Ducrow's circus' with the names of 'world-renowned' artists who are now all dead or forgotten. Then there were bills of amusements, with one relating to a ball, several auction posters, and just such a miscellany of others as might be expected in the bustle and life of 1854. Mr Coppin's name figured largely in a rainbow poster, as giving some of his star performances. Standing in the daylight before all these relics, presented with such strange freshness, one might fancy himself a Rip Van Winkle, if, as Hamlet says, he could 'go as a erab backwards.' The announcements obviously all refer to doings in the city of Melbourne, but it is quite bewildering for one who fancies himself thoroughly acquainted with the city to read the names of the firms. Nearly all have departed and left no trace."

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