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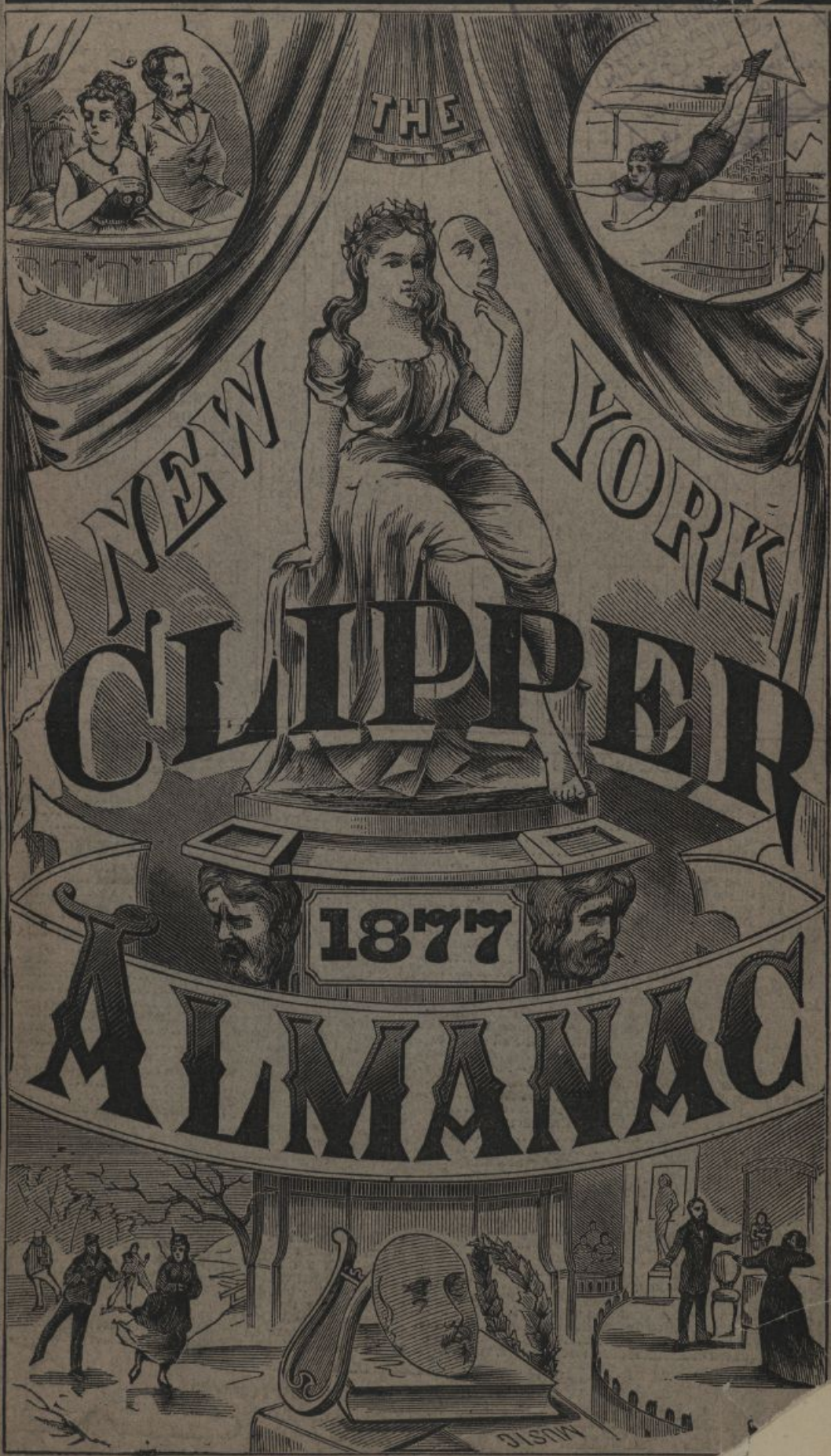
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THE NEW YORK CLIPPER CALENDAR FOR 1877.

JAN'Y.	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	MAY.	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	SEPT.	S	M	T	W	T	F	S
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	28	29	30	31					27	28	29	30	31				23	24	25	26	27	28	29
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FEB.					1	2	3	JUNE.						1	2	OCT.		1	2	3	4	5	6
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MARCH.					1	2	3	JULY.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	NOV.					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		8	9	10	11	12	13	14		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17		15	16	17	18	19	20	21		11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24		22	23	24	25	26	27	28		18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	31		29	30	31						25	26	27	28	29	30	
APRIL.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	AUG.			1	2	3	4		DEC.							1
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14		5	6	7	8	9	10	11		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		12	13	14	15	16	17	18		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28		19	20	21	22	23	24	25		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
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88 and 90 CENTRE STREET, NEW YORK.

FRANK QUEEN, Publisher and Proprietor.

NEW YORK CLIPPER ALMANAC

FOR 1877.



To hold, as 'twere, the mirror up to nature.

HAMLET, ACT III, SCENE II

809.205
N 422
1877, 1887, 1890
BANCROTT

2

THE NEW YORK CLIPPER ALMANAC.

ASTRONOMICAL CALCULATIONS

FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD 1877.

Being (until July 4) the 101st Year of the Independence of the United States of America.

BY BERLIN H. WRIGHT.

ECLIPSES.

There will be five Eclipses this year:

- I. A Total Eclipse of the Moon, February 27, invisible in North America.
- II. A Partial Eclipse of the Sun, March 14, invisible in America.
- III. A Partial Eclipse of the Sun, August 8, invisible in America.
- IV. A Total Eclipse of the Moon, August 23; the Moon rising more or less eclipsed east of Nebraska to the western boundary of South Carolina and Pennsylvania. In all the Atlantic States the Moon will rise totally eclipsed.

PLACE.	END OF TOTAL ECLIPSE.	ECLIPSE ENDS.	PLACE.	END OF TOTAL ECLIPSE.	ECLIPSE ENDS.
	H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.
Boston.....	7 15 ev.	8 16 ev.	Raleigh.....	6 44 ev.	7 45 ev.
New Haven.....	7 7 "	8 8 "	Charleston.....	6 39 "	7 40 "
Hartford.....	7 8 "	8 9 "	Cincinnati.....	6 21 "	7 22 "
Concord.....	7 13 "	8 14 "	Chicago.....	6 9 "	7 10 "
Albany.....	7 4 "	8 5 "	Madison.....	6 2 "	7 3 "
New York.....	7 3 "	8 4 "	Springfield, Ill.....	6 1 "	7 2 "
Rochester.....	6 48 "	7 49 "	Nashville.....	6 21 "	7 22 "
Buffalo.....	6 44 "	7 45 "	Louisville.....	6 17 "	7 18 "
Detroit.....	6 27 "	7 28 "	New Orleans.....	5 59 "	7 0 "
Trenton.....	7 1 "	8 2 "	St. Louis.....	5 58 "	6 59 "
Baltimore.....	6 53 "	7 54 "	Des Moines.....	5 45 "	6 46 "
Philadelphia.....	6 59 "	8 0 "	Lawrence.....	5 38 "	6 39 "
Washington.....	6 51 "	7 52 "	Austin.....	Contact.	Contact.
Richmond.....	6 49 "	7 50 "			

V. A Partial Eclipse of the Sun, September 7, invisible in North America; visible in Brazil and Chile.

THE FOUR SEASONS.

		D. H. M.		D. H. M.
WINTER BEGINS	1876	December, 21 5 46	AND LASTS	89 1 18.
SPRING	" 1877	March, 20 7 4		92 20 6.
SUMMER	" 1877	June, 21 3 10		93 14 30.
AUTUMN	" 1877	September, 22 5 40		89 18 2.
WINTER	" 1877	December, 21 11 42	Tropical year.....	365 5 56.

MORNING STARS.

VENUS.....until May 6.
MARS.....after April 24.
JUPITER.....until March 22.
SATURN.....from February 23 to June 10.

EVENING STARS.

VENUS.....after May 6.
MARS.....until April 24.
JUPITER.....after March 22.
SATURN.....until February 23 and after June 10.

CHRONOLOGICAL CYCLES.

Dominical Letter.....	G.
Epact (Moon's age, January 1st).....	15
Lunar Cycle or Golden No.....	16
Solar Cycle.....	10
Roman Indiction.....	5
Dionysian Period.....	206
Julian Period.....	6590
Year 5337 of the Jewish Era, commencing January 16.....	1877
Year of the World (Usher).....	5881
Year of the World (Jews).....	5637
Year of the World (Septuagint).....	7385
Year A. U. C. (Building of Rome).....	2630
Year of the Olympiads.....	2653
Year of the Era of Nabonassor.....	2624
M. Mag.	

MOVABLE FESTIVALS, Etc.

Septuagesima Sunday.....	Jan. 23
Sexagesima Sunday.....	Feb. 4
Quinquagesima Sunday.....	" 11
Ash Wednesday.....	" 14
Quadragesima Sunday.....	" 18
Mid Lent Sunday.....	Mar. 11
Palm Sunday.....	" 25
Good Friday.....	" 30
Easter Sunday.....	Apr. 1
Low Sunday.....	" 8
Rogation Sunday.....	May 6
Ascension Day.....	" 10
Whit-Sunday.....	" 20
Trinity Sunday.....	" 27
Corpus Christi.....	" 31
Advent Sunday.....	Dec. 2

PLANETS BRIGHTEST.

JURY will be in the best position for visibility January 7, May 1, August 28, and December 22, setting then after also February 23, June 23, and October 15, rising then before the Sun; VENUS not this year, but will be bright ember; MARS, September 5; JUPITER, June 19; SATURN, September 9; URANUS, February 10.

EXPLANATION OF THE CALENDAR.

A year is the period of time in which the earth makes a revolution around the sun, or in which the sun appears to us to move through a circle (the twelve signs of the zodiac) and return to the same point; month properly signifies the period of the moon's revolution from a point in the heavens round to the same point again, but our calendar is divided into twelve months, because there are twelve solar months (the space of time in which the sun passes through one sign of the zodiac) in a year; a day is the period of time in which the earth makes one revolution on its own axis. The chronological year now most generally used in Europe and America is the Roman civil year, as established by Julius Cæsar, and corrected by Pope Gregory XIII; but it was not until 537 A. D. that it was proposed to date events from the supposed date of the birth of Christ. When Pope Gregory reformed the calendar, there was a difference of ten days between the chronological and solar year, which was corrected by retrenching ten days in October, 1582, making the fifth the fifteenth day of the month. This reformation was not made in Great Britain until 1752, when it became necessary to omit eleven days instead of ten. The retrenchment was made in September, the third day being reckoned the fourteenth, and as 1800 was not considered by us as leap-year, there is now a discrepancy of twelve days between the old and the new style. The change of style was adopted in this country in the same year as in Great Britain. Our year consists of 365 days, with a leap-year of 366 days once in four, when a day is added to the end of February. Of the years concluding centuries, however, only every fourth is a leap-year, i. e., 2000 will be a leap-year, also 2400, etc. The names by which we designate the months were given to them by the Romans, thus:

JANUARY is named after Janus, an ancient Italian deity, to whom the Romans presented on the first day of this month the Janual, an offering consisting of wine and fruits. On the same day the image of the god was crowned with laurel, the consul ascended in solemn procession to the capitol, and small presents were made to one another by friends. The month was added to the calendar along with February by the Emperor Numa. It was not until the eighteenth century that it was generally adopted by European nations as the first month of the year, although the Romans considered it as such as far back as 251 B. C.

FEBRUARY is probably so named because the Februa, a feast of purification and atonement, was celebrated in Rome during this month. Numa added it to the end of the year, and for this reason some suppose that it derives its name from an old Latin word, *fibar*, meaning the end or extremity of anything. The decemvirs placed it after January—452 B. C.

MARCH, Latin *Martius*, derives its name from Mars, the god of war. March was the first month in the year in the old Roman calendar, and was so considered in England until the change of style in 1752, the English legal year being reckoned from the 25th of that month.

APRIL, Latin *Aprilis*, from *aperire*, to open, because it was the season when the buds began to open.

MAY, Latin *Maius*, from a word which signifies to grow. The advent of this month was generally hailed as a season of joy and gladness, and among the Romans this feeling found vent in the Floral Games. In England during the middle ages it was customary on the first of May—May-day—for both high and low to go out and gather fresh flowers, and May Games were popular in England, France and Germany. It has also been stated that this month was named in honor of Maia, the mother of Mercury, but it was called *Maius* before the Romans knew of Mercury.

JUNE.—There are various suppositions respecting the origin of the name of this month. Some say that it is derived from *juniores*, the young men, to whom *Romulus* is said to have assigned it; others that it is from *Juno*; from *Junius Brutus*, the first consul; or from *jungo*, to join, with reference to the union of the Romans and Sabines.

JULY, originally called *Quintilis*, the fifth, because it was the fifth month in the old Roman calendar, was named *Julius* in honor of *Julius Cæsar*, who was born on the 12th of the month.

AUGUST, originally styled *Sextilis*, received its present name from the Emperor Augustus, on account of several of the most fortunate events of his life having occurred during this month.

SEPTEMBER, from the Latin *septem*, seven, because it was the seventh month in the old calendar.

OCTOBER, from the Latin *octo*, eight.

NOVEMBER, from the Latin *novem*, nine.

DECEMBER, from the Latin *decem*, ten.

An **Astronomical Day** commences at noon, and is counted from the first to the twenty-fourth hour. A **Civil Day** commences at midnight, and is counted from the first to the twelfth hour, when it is recounted again from the first to the twelfth hour. A **Nautical Day** is counted as a Civil Day, but commences, like an Astronomical Day, at noon.

A **Solar Day** is measured by the rotation of the earth upon its axis, and is of different lengths, owing to the ellipticity of the earth's orbit and other causes; but a mean solar day, recorded by the time-piece is twenty-four hours long.

The Summer solstice is about June 21, and the Winter solstice is about December 21—so called because, on arriving at the corresponding points of the elliptic, the sun is supposed to stop and approach the Equator again.

A **Solar Year**, which is the time occupied by the sun in passing from one vernal equinox to another, consists of 365.24244 solar days, or 365 days, 5 hours, 48 minutes and 49.536 seconds.

A **Calendar Month** varies in length from 28 to 31 days. A **Mean Lunar Month** is 29 days, 12 hours, 44 minutes, 2 seconds and 5-24 thirds.

Christmas Day was transferred from January 6 to December 25 by Julius I, who flourished as Pope 337 to 352 A. D.

APPARENT AND MEAN TIME.

TIME is both apparent and mean. The sun is on the meridian at twelve o'clock on four days only in the year. It is sometimes as much as 16¼ minutes before or after twelve when its shadows strike the noon mark on the sun-dial. This is occasioned by the irregular motion of the earth on its axis and the inclination of its poles. This is called apparent time. Mean time is determined by the equitation of these irregularities for every day in the year.

TO ASCERTAIN THE LENGTH OF DAY AND NIGHT.—At any time in the year add 12 hours to the time of the sun's setting, and from the sum subtract the time of rising, for the length of the day. Subtract the time of setting from 12 hours, and to the remainder add the time of rising the next morning, for the length of the night. This rule is true of either apparent or mean time.

RISE AND FALL OF TIDE, IN FEET,
AT VARIOUS SEAPORTS.

Time of Moon's Southings.	Boston.	New York.	Philadel.	Old Point Comfort.	Baltimore.	Smith's N. C.	Charleston.	Tybee's Inlet, Ga.	Key West.	San Francisco.
0....	11.2	4.9	6.3	2.9	1.5	5.2	6.0	7.8	1.6	4.5
1....	11.3	4.9	6.4	3.0	1.5	5.1	5.9	7.9	1.6	3.9
2....	11.2	4.7	6.6	2.9	1.5	5.0	5.7	7.6	1.5	3.7
3....	10.6	4.3	6.6	2.6	1.4	4.6	5.3	7.1	1.4	3.5
4....	10.0	3.8	6.4	2.3	1.3	4.3	4.7	6.5	1.2	3.1
5....	9.2	3.5	6.1	2.1	1.1	4.0	4.4	6.1	1.0	2.8
6....	8.8	3.3	5.7	2.0	0.9	3.8	4.2	5.8	1.0	2.7
7....	8.6	3.3	5.4	2.0	0.9	3.8	4.3	6.0	1.0	3.0
8....	8.9	3.6	5.2	2.2	1.0	4.0	4.5	6.4	1.1	3.4
9....	9.4	4.0	5.4	2.5	1.1	4.3	5.0	6.9	1.3	3.8
10....	10.1	4.5	5.7	2.8	1.3	4.7	5.5	7.4	1.4	4.0
11....	10.7	4.8	6.0	3.0	1.4	5.0	5.9	7.8	1.6	4.2

RAILWAYS.—At the end of 1830 there were only 23 miles of railroad in the United States; in 1835, 1,098 miles; in 1840, 2,810 miles; in 1850, 9,021 miles; in 1871, 62,647 miles, of which 6,304 miles were in Illinois, 5,521 in Pennsylvania, 4,253 in New York, 3,860 in Ohio, 3,710 in Indiana, 3,162 in Iowa, 2,685 in Missouri, 2,638 in Michigan, 2,157 in Georgia, 1,703 in Kansas, 1,698 in Alabama, 1,653 in Wisconsin, and 1,642 in Massachusetts. Open at the end of 1874, 69,273 miles, constructed at an estimated cost of \$4,221,763,594. In Canada at the end of 1873 there were 3,478 miles open. In Great Britain at the end of 1873 there were 16,082 miles of road in operation, constructed at a cost of £588,320,308, of which 11,369 miles were in England and Wales, 2,612 in Scotland, and 2,101 in Ireland.

FIRST MONTH.

JANUARY, 1877.

31 Days.

MOON'S PHASES.				BOSTON.	NEW YORK.	WASHINGTON.	CHARLESTON.	CHICAGO.
Last Quarter	D.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
New Moon.....	6	9 33 mo.		9 21 mo.	9 9 mo.	8 57 mo.	8 27 mo.	8 27 mo.
First Quarter.....	14	8 44 mo.		8 32 mo.	8 20 mo.	8 2 mo.	7 38 mo.	7 38 mo.
Full Moon.....	22	11 9 mo.		10 57 mo.	10 45 mo.	10 32 mo.	10 3 mo.	10 3 mo.
	29	3 55 mo.		3 43 mo.	3 31 mo.	3 19 mo.	2 49 mo.	2 49 mo.

Day of the Year.	Day of the Month.	Day of the Week.	CALENDAR FOR BOSTON, NEW ENGLAND, NEW YORK STATE, MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, IOWA AND OREGON.				CALENDAR FOR NEW YORK CITY, PHILADELPHIA, CONNECTICUT, NEW JERSEY, PENN'A, OHIO, INDIANA & ILLINOIS.				CALENDAR FOR WASHINGTON, MARYLAND, VIRGINIA, KENTUCKY, MISSOURI & CALIF'RNIA				CALENDAR FOR CHARLESTON, N. CAROLINA, TENNESSEE, GEORGIA, ALABAMA, MISSISSIPPI AND LOUISIANA.			
			SUN AT NOON MARK.															
			SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	H. W. BOSTON.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	H. W. N. YORK.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	H. W. N. YORK.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	H. W. CHARLTON.
1	1	M	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.
2	2	Tu	12 4 6	7 30 4 38	7 6	ev. 54	7 25 4 43	7 11	9 40	7 19 4 49	7 15	7 55 5	7 29	8 54	7 55 5	7 29	8 54	8 54
3	3	W	12 4 34	7 30 4 39	8 19	1 45	7 25 4 44	8 22	10 29	7 19 4 50	8 25	7 55 6	8 34	9 45	7 55 6	8 34	9 45	9 45
4	4	Th	12 5 29	7 30 4 41	10 46	3 20	7 25 4 46	10 46	ev. 5	7 19 4 52	10 46	7 55 7	9 43	10 33	7 55 7	9 43	10 33	10 33
5	5	Fr	12 5 56	7 30 4 42	11 58	4 5	7 25 4 47	11 56	0 52	7 19 4 52	11 55	7 55 8	11 50	ev. 5	7 55 8	11 50	ev. 5	ev. 5
6	6	Sa	12 6 22	7 30 4 43	morn.	4 56	7 25 4 48	morn.	1 43	7 19 4 53	morn.	7 45 9	morn.	0 56	7 45 9	morn.	0 56	0 56
7	7	Sa	12 6 48	7 30 4 44	1 5	5 49	7 25 4 49	1 2	2 35	7 19 4 54	0 59	7 45 10	0 51	1 49	7 45 10	0 51	1 49	1 49
8	8	M	12 7 13	7 30 4 45	2 14	6 45	7 24 4 50	2 10	3 31	7 19 4 55	2 5	7 45 10	1 53	2 45	7 45 10	1 53	2 45	2 45
9	9	Tu	12 7 38	7 30 4 46	3 20	7 43	7 24 4 51	3 15	4 28	7 19 4 56	3 10	7 45 12	2 55	3 43	7 45 12	2 55	3 43	3 43
10	10	W	12 8 2	7 29 4 47	4 29	8 43	7 24 4 52	4 22	5 28	7 19 4 57	4 16	7 45 12	3 56	4 43	7 45 12	3 56	4 43	4 43
11	11	Th	12 8 26	7 29 4 48	5 30	9 37	7 24 4 53	5 23	6 23	7 19 4 58	5 18	7 35 13	4 55	5 37	7 35 13	4 55	5 37	5 37
12	12	Fr	12 8 49	7 29 4 49	6 25	10 27	7 23 4 54	6 18	7 12	7 18 4 59	6 11	7 35 14	5 49	6 27	7 35 14	5 49	6 27	6 27
13	13	Sa	12 9 12	7 28 4 50	7 11	11 14	7 23 4 55	7 5	7 56	7 18 5 0	6 57	7 35 15	6 37	7 14	7 35 15	6 37	7 14	7 14
14	14	Sa	12 9 34	7 28 4 51	sets.	11 56	7 23 4 56	sets.	8 39	7 18 5 1	sets.	7 35 16	sets.	7 56	7 35 16	sets.	7 56	7 56
15	15	M	12 9 55	7 27 4 53	6 4	morn.	7 22 4 57	6 8	9 22	7 18 5 2	6 13	7 35 17	6 27	8 35	7 35 17	6 27	8 35	8 35
16	16	Tu	12 10 15	7 27 4 54	7 7	0 35	7 22 4 59	7 10	9 58	7 17 5 3	7 13	7 35 18	7 24	9 12	7 35 18	7 24	9 12	9 12
17	17	W	12 10 35	7 26 4 55	8 9	1 12	7 21 5 0	8 11	10 32	7 17 5 5	8 13	7 25 19	8 19	9 48	7 25 19	8 19	9 48	9 48
18	18	Th	12 10 54	7 26 4 56	9 10	1 48	7 21 5 1	9 11	11 6	7 16 5 6	9 12	7 25 20	9 14	10 23	7 25 20	9 14	10 23	10 23
19	19	Fr	12 11 12	7 25 4 58	9 48	2 23	7 21 5 2	9 48	11 44	7 16 5 7	9 49	7 25 21	9 50	10 59	7 25 21	9 50	10 59	10 59
20	20	Sa	12 11 30	7 24 4 59	11 15	2 59	7 20 5 3	11 14	morn.	7 16 5 8	11 12	7 25 21	11 7	11 39	7 25 21	11 7	11 39	11 39
21	21	Sa	12 11 46	7 23 5 0	morn.	3 39	7 19 5 4	morn.	0 25	7 15 5 9	morn.	7 15 22	morn.	morn.	7 15 22	morn.	morn.	morn.
22	22	M	12 12 2	7 22 5 1	0 20	4 24	7 18 5 5	0 17	1 11	7 14 5 10	0 14	7 15 23	0 5	0 24	7 15 23	0 5	0 24	0 24
23	23	Tu	12 12 17	7 22 5 3	1 28	5 15	7 17 5 7	1 24	2 1	7 14 5 11	1 19	7 05 24	1 6	1 15	7 05 24	1 6	1 15	1 15
24	24	W	12 12 32	7 21 5 4	2 40	6 19	7 17 5 8	2 35	3 5	7 13 5 12	2 29	7 05 25	2 12	2 19	7 05 25	2 12	2 19	2 19
25	25	Th	12 12 45	7 20 5 5	3 57	7 26	7 16 5 9	3 48	4 11	7 12 5 13	3 41	7 05 26	3 20	3 26	7 12 5 15	4 51	6 59	5 27
26	26	Fr	12 12 58	7 20 5 6	5 5	8 41	7 16 5 10	4 58	5 26	7 12 5 15	4 51	6 59	5 27	4 29	6 59	5 27	4 29	4 41
27	27	Sa	12 13 10	7 19 5 7	6 8	9 49	7 15 5 11	6 1	6 35	7 11 5 16	5 54	6 58	5 28	5 33	7 11 5 16	5 54	6 58	5 49
28	28	Sa	12 13 21	7 18 5 9	rises.	10 53	7 14 5 13	rises.	7 37	7 10 5 17	rises.	6 58	5 29	rises.	6 58	5 29	rises.	6 53
29	29	M	12 13 31	7 17 5 10	5 49	11 44	7 13 5 14	5 53	8 27	7 9 5 18	5 56	6 57	5 30	6 8	7 9 5 18	5 56	6 57	7 44
30	30	Tu	12 13 40	7 16 5 11	7 10	ev. 34	7 12 5 15	7 12	9 21	7 8 5 19	7 15	6 57	5 31	7 21	7 8 5 19	7 15	6 57	8 34
31	31	W	12 13 49	7 15 5 13	8 26	1 20	7 12 5 16	8 26	10 6	7 8 5 20	8 27	6 56	5 32	8 29	7 8 5 20	8 27	6 56	9 20

D. Mo.	Phenomena, Etc.	D. Mo.	Phenomena, Etc.	D. Mo.	Phenomena, Etc.
1	Venus near Antares.	12	Moon near Venus (11).	22	Moon in Meridian, 6h. 2m. ev.
2	Moon near Regulus.	13	Moon in Meridian, 11h. 31m. mo.	23	Saturn in Meridian, 2h. 22m. ev.
3	Saturn in Meridian, 3h. 33m. ev.	14	Moon Apogee. Low tide.	24	Moon near Seven Stars.
4	Moon in Meridian, 4h. 13m. mo.	15	Mars in Scorpio.	25	Mars near Antares.
5	Day's length, 9h. 12m.	16	Moon in Meridian, 1h. 50m. ev.	26	Moon near Aldebaran (25).
6	Moon near Spica.	17	Moon near Saturn, 8h. 54m. ev.	27	Moon near Castor.
7	Venus in Scorpio.	18	Saturn in Meridian, 2h. 40m. ev.	28	Moon near Procyon and Pollux.
8	Moon near Mars (9), 3h. 50m. ev.	19	Moon in Meridian, 3h. 52m. ev.	29	Moon Perigee. Tide highest.
9	Jupiter near Venus, 9h. 36m. mo.	20	Jupiter in Scorpio.	30	Moon near Regulus.
10	Mercury greatest elon. East.	21	Day's length, 10h. 36m.	31	Saturn in Meridian, 1h. 54m. ev.
11	Moon near Jupiter, 2h. 7m. ev.				

SECOND MONTH.

FEBRUARY, 1877.

28 DAYS.

MOON'S PHASES.		BOSTON.	NEW YORK.	WASHINGTON.	CHARLESTON.	CHICAGO.
	D.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
Last Quarter	4	0 16 mo.*	0 4 mo.*	11 52 ev.	11 40 ev.	11 10 ev.
New Moon	13	4 15 mo	4 3 mo.	3 51 mo.	3 39 mo.	3 9 mo.
First Quarter	20	11 31 ev.	11 19 ev.	11 7 ev.	10 55 ev.	10 25 ev.
Full Moon	27	2 30 ev.	2 18 ev.	2 6 ev.	1 54 ev.	1 24 ev.
		* 5th.				

Day of the Year.	Day of the Month.	Day of the Week.	SUN AT NOON MARK.	CALENDAR FOR BOSTON, NEW ENGLAND, NEW YORK STATE, MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, IOWA AND OREGON.				CALENDAR FOR NEW YORK CITY, PHILADELPHIA, CONNECTICUT, NEW JERSEY, PENN'A, OHIO, INDIANA & ILLINOIS.				CALENDAR FOR WASHINGTON, MARYLAND, VIRGINIA, KENTUCKY, MISSOURI & CALIF'RNIA				CALENDAR FOR N. CAROLINA, TENNESSEE, GEORGIA, ALABAMA, MISSISSIPPI AND LOUISIANA.				H. W. CHARL'TON.
				SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	H. W. BOSTON.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	H. W. N. YORK.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	H. W. CHARL'TON.
				H. M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
32	1	Th		12 13 57	7 14 5 14	9 39	2 5	7 11 5 18	9 38	10 47	7 7 5 21	9 37	6 55 5 33	9 34	10 5					
33	2	Fr		12 14 3	7 13 5 15	10 51	2 47	7 10 5 19	10 49	11 29	7 6 5 23	10 47	6 55 5 34	10 40	10 47					
34	3	Sa		12 14 10	7 11 5 16	morn.	3 31	7 9 5 20	11 58	ev. 17	7 5 5 24	11 54	6 54 5 34	11 43	11 31					
35	4	S		12 14 15	7 10 5 18	0 2	4 20	7 7 5 21	morn.	1 7	7 4 5 25	morn.	6 53 5 35	morn.	ev. 20					
36	5	M		12 14 19	7 9 5 19	1 13	5 14	7 6 5 22	1 7	2 0	7 3 5 26	1 2	6 52 5 36	0 47	1 14					
37	6	Tu		12 14 23	7 8 5 20	2 18	6 13	7 5 5 23	2 12	2 59	7 2 5 27	2 6	6 52 5 37	1 48	2 13					
38	7	W		12 14 26	7 7 5 22	3 23	7 18	7 4 5 25	3 17	4 3	7 1 5 28	3 9	6 51 5 38	2 49	3 18					
39	8	Th		12 14 28	7 6 5 23	4 20	8 19	7 3 5 26	4 14	5 3	7 0 5 29	4 6	6 50 5 39	3 44	4 19					
40	9	Fr		12 14 30	7 5 5 25	5 10	9 15	7 2 5 27	5 3	6 1	6 59 5 30	4 55	6 49 5 40	4 34	5 15					
41	10	Sa		12 14 30	7 4 5 26	5 52	10 5	7 1 5 28	5 46	6 51	6 58 5 32	5 39	6 48 5 41	5 19	6 5					
42	11	S		12 14 30	7 2 5 27	6 24	10 51	7 0 5 30	6 19	7 35	6 57 5 33	6 13	6 47 5 42	5 57	6 51					
43	12	M		12 14 29	7 1 5 29	6 49	11 29	6 58 5 31	6 45	8 12	6 55 5 34	6 40	6 47 5 43	6 27	7 29					
44	13	Tu		12 14 28	7 0 5 30	sets.	morn.	6 57 5 32	sets.	8 49	6 54 5 35	sets.	6 46 5 44	sets.	8 4					
45	14	W		12 14 25	6 58 5 31	7 3	0 4	6 56 5 34	7 5	9 24	6 53 5 36	7 6	6 45 5 45	7 10	8 38					
46	15	Th		12 14 22	6 57 5 33	8 5	0 38	6 55 5 35	8 5	9 58	6 52 5 38	8 5	6 44 5 46	8 5	9 12					
47	16	Fr		12 14 18	6 55 5 34	9 7	1 12	6 53 5 36	9 5	10 40	6 51 5 39	9 4	6 43 5 47	9 0	9 48					
48	17	Sa		12 14 14	6 54 5 35	10 11	1 48	6 52 5 37	10 9	11 8	6 49 5 40	10 6	6 42 5 48	9 58	10 25					
49	18	S		12 14 8	6 52 5 36	11 19	2 25	6 51 5 39	11 16	11 51	6 48 5 41	11 11	6 41 5 48	10 59	11 6					
50	19	M		12 14 2	6 51 5 38	morn.	3 6	6 49 5 40	morn.	morn.	6 47 5 42	morn.	6 40 5 49	morn.	11 54					
51	20	Tu		12 13 56	6 50 5 39	0 29	3 54	6 48 5 41	0 24	0 40	6 46 5 44	0 18	6 39 5 50	0 2	morn.					
52	21	W		12 13 48	6 48 5 41	1 40	4 52	6 46 5 43	1 33	1 39	6 44 5 45	1 27	6 37 5 51	1 7	0 52					
53	22	Th		12 13 40	6 47 5 42	2 48	6 1	6 45 5 44	2 41	2 47	6 43 5 46	2 33	6 36 5 52	2 12	2 1					
54	23	Fr		12 13 32	6 45 5 43	3 52	7 17	6 44 5 45	3 45	4 2	6 42 5 47	3 38	6 35 5 53	3 16	3 17					
55	24	Sa		12 13 23	6 44 5 45	4 47	8 31	6 42 5 46	4 41	5 17	6 40 5 48	4 34	6 34 5 54	4 14	4 31					
56	25	S		12 13 13	6 42 5 46	5 31	9 37	6 41 5 48	5 26	6 23	6 38 5 49	5 20	6 33 5 55	5 4	5 37					
57	26	M		12 13 2	6 40 5 47	6 6	10 34	6 39 5 49	6 2	7 19	6 37 5 51	5 58	6 32 5 56	5 46	6 34					
58	27	Tu		12 12 51	6 38 5 48	rises.	11 23	6 38 5 50	rises.	8 6	6 36 5 52	rises.	6 31 5 57	rises.	7 23					
59	28	W		12 12 40	6 37 5 49	7 12	ev. 8	6 37 5 51	7 12	8 53	6 34 5 53	7 12	6 30 5 58	7 12	8 8					

D. Mo.	Phenomena, Etc.	D. Mo.	Phenomena, Etc.	D. Mo.	Phenomena, Etc.
1	Saturn in Meridian, 3h. 40m. ev.	11	Moon near Venus, 3h. 16m. mo.	21	Moon near Aldebaran.
2	Day's length, 10h. 2m.	12	Mars in Scorpio.	22	Moon Highest.
3	Moon near Spica.	13	Saturn in Meridian, 2h. 57m. ev.	23	Saturn in Meridian, 2h. 22m. ev.
4	Saturn in Meridian, 3h. 30m. ev.	14	Moon near Saturn, 9h. 26m. mo.	24	Moon near Castor, Procyon and Pollux.
5	Moon Lowest (7).	15	Day's length, 10h. 35m.		
6	Moon near Antares.	16	Jupiter in Scorpio.	25	Moon Perigee. High Tide (26).
7	Moon near Mars, 9h. 16m. mo.	17	Saturn in Meridian, 2h. 43m. ev.	26	Moon near Regulus.
8	Moon near Jupiter, 6h. 25m. mo.	18	Day's length, 10h. 43m.	27	Saturn in Aquarius.
9	Day's length, 10h. 19m.	19	Moon near Seven Stars (20).	28	Saturn in Meridian, 2h. 4m. ev.
10	Moon Apogee. Low Tide.	20	Mercury greatest elongation West		

THIRD MONTH.

MARCH, 1877.

31 Days.

MOON'S PHASES				BOSTON.		NEW YORK.		WASHINGTON.		CHARLESTON.		CHICAGO.	
				D.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	
Las Quarter.....				6	5 17 ev.	5 5 ev.	4 53 ev.	4 41 ev.	4 11 ev.				
New Moon.....				14	10 9 ev.	9 57 ev.	9 46 ev.	9 34 ev.	9 4 ev.				
First Quarter.....				22	8 25 mo.	8 13 mo.	8 1 mo.	7 49 mo.	7 19 mo.				
Full Moon.....				29	1 5 mo.	0 53 mo.	0 41 mo.	0 29 mo.	11 59 ev.* * 28th.				

Day of the Year.	Day of the Month.	Day of the Week.	SUN AT NOON MARK.	CALENDAR FOR BOSTON, NEW ENGLAND, NEW YORK STATE, MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, IOWA AND OREGON.				CALENDAR FOR NEW YORK CITY, PHILADELPHIA, CON- NECTICUT, NEW JER- SEY, PENN'A, OHIO, INDIANA & ILLINOIS.				CALENDAR FOR WASHINGTON, MARYLAND, VIRGINIA, KEN- TUCKY, MISSOU- RI & CALIF'RNIA				CALENDAR FOR N. CAROLINA, TENNES- SEE, GEORGIA, ALA- BAMA, MISSISSIPPI AND LOUISIANA.			
				SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	H. W. BOSTON.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	H. W. N. YORK.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	H.W.CHARL'TON.	
60	1	Th	H. M. S. 12 12 28	H.M. S. 6 36 51	H. M. S. 8 26	0 48	H.M. S. 6 35 53	H. M. S. 8 25	9 34	H.M. S. 6 33 54	H. M. S. 8 23	6 28 55	H.M. S. 8 19	H. M. S. 8 48					
61	2	Fr	12 12 15	6 35 52	9 40	1 31	6 34 53	9 37	10 16	6 32 55	9 34	6 27 55	9 25	9 31					
62	3	Sa	12 12 2	6 33 53	10 55	2 15	6 32 54	10 50	10 57	6 30 56	10 46	6 26 6	10 33	10 15					
63	4	Su	12 11 49	6 31 54	morn.	2 59	6 30 55	11 59	11 44	6 29 57	11 53	6 25 6	11 36	10 59					
64	5	M	12 11 35	6 30 55	0 5	3 49	6 29 56	morn.	ev. 35	6 27 57	morn.	6 23 6	1	morn. 11 49					
65	6	Tu	12 11 21	6 28 56	1 13	4 45	6 27 57	1 6	1 32	6 26 58	1 0	6 22 6	1	0 39 ev. 46					
66	7	W	12 11 6	6 26 57	2 13	5 43	6 25 58	2 6	2 34	6 24 59	1 59	6 21 6	2	1 37 1 48					
67	8	Th	12 10 51	6 25 58	3 5	6 49	6 24 59	2 58	3 35	6 23 6	0 2 51	6 20 6	3	2 25 2 49					
68	9	Fr	12 10 36	6 23 59	3 50	7 52	6 22 6	0 3 43	4 37	6 21 6	1 3 36	6 19 6	3	3 15 3 52					
69	10	Sa	12 10 20	6 21 6	0 4 24	8 47	6 20 6	1 4 18	5 32	6 20 6	2 4 12	6 17 6	4	3 54 4 47					
70	11	Su	12 10 4	6 20 6	2 4 53	9 35	6 19 6	2 4 48	6 21	6 18 6	3 4 43	6 16 6	5	4 28 5 35					
71	12	M	12 9 48	6 18 6	3 5 16	10 17	6 17 6	3 5 13	7 3	6 17 6	4 5 9	6 15 6	6	4 59 6 17					
72	13	Tu	12 9 31	6 16 6	4 5 36	10 55	6 16 6	4 5 34	7 38	6 15 6	5 5 32	6 13 6	6	5 25 6 55					
73	14	W	12 9 14	6 14 6	5 5 56	11 31	6 14 6	5 5 55	8 14	6 13 6	6 5 54	6 12 6	7	5 51 7 31					
74	15	Th	12 8 57	6 13 6	6 sets.	morn.	6 12 6	6 sets.	8 50	6 12 6	7 sets.	6 11 6	8	sets. 8 5					
75	16	Fr	12 8 40	6 11 6	7 8 4	0 5	6 11 6	8 1	9 25	6 10 6	8 7 59	6 10 6	9	7 53 8 39					
76	17	Sa	12 8 22	6 9 6	9 9 10	0 39	6 9 6	9 9 7	10 4	6 9 6	9 9 3	6 8 6	9	8 53 9 18					
77	18	Su	12 8 5	6 7 6	10 10 19	1 18	6 7 6	10 10 14	10 42	6 7 6	10 10 9	6 7 6	10	9 54 10 0					
78	19	M	12 7 47	6 6 6	11 11 33	2 0	6 6 6	11 11 27	11 29	6 6 6	11 11 21	6 6 6	11	11 2 10 45					
79	20	Tu	12 7 29	6 4 6	12 morn.	2 45	6 4 6	12 morn.	morn.	6 4 6	12 morn.	6 4 6	12	morn. 11 39					
80	21	W	12 7 11	6 2 6	13 0 39	3 39	6 2 6	13 0 33	0 25	6 3 6	13 0 25	6 3 6	12	0 5 morn					
81	22	Th	12 6 52	6 0 6	14 1 44	4 42	6 1 6	14 1 38	1 29	6 1 6	14 1 30	6 1 6	13	1 8 0 42					
82	23	Fr	12 6 34	5 59 6	15 2 41	5 54	5 59 6	15 2 35	2 40	5 59 6	15 2 27	5 59 6	14	2 7 1 54					
83	24	Sa	12 6 16	5 57 6	17 3 27	7 8	5 58 6	16 3 21	3 53	5 58 6	16 3 15	5 58 6	14	2 57 3 8					
84	25	Su	12 5 57	5 55 6	18 3 53	8 17	5 56 6	17 3 49	5 1	5 56 6	17 3 44	5 56 6	15	3 30 4 17					
85	26	M	12 5 39	5 53 6	19 4 33	9 17	5 54 6	18 4 30	6 3	5 54 6	18 4 27	5 54 6	16	4 18 5 17					
86	27	Tu	12 5 20	5 52 6	20 5 0	10 9	5 52 6	19 4 59	6 55	5 53 6	19 4 57	5 53 6	16	4 53 6 9					
87	28	W	12 5 1	5 50 6	21 5 24	10 56	5 51 6	20 5 24	7 39	5 51 6	19 5 24	5 51 6	17	5 24 6 56					
88	29	Th	12 4 43	5 48 6	22 rises.	11 38	5 49 6	21 rises.	8 20	5 50 6	20 rises.	5 52 6	18	rises. 7 38					
89	30	Fr	12 4 25	5 46 6	23 8 30	ev. 19	5 47 6	22 8 26	9 5	5 48 6	21 8 22	5 51 6	19	8 11 8 19					
90	31	Sa	12 4 6	5 45 6	24 9 43	1 1	5 46 6	23 9 38	9 47	5 47 6	22 9 33	5 50 6	19	9 17 9 9					

D. Mo.	Phenomena, Etc.	D. Mo.	Phenomena, Etc.	D. Mo.	Phenomena, Etc.
1	Mars near Jupiter, 10h. 20m. mo.	12	Day's Length, 11h. 45m.	22	Jupiter 90 deg. West of Sun.
2	Moon near Spica.	13	Moon near Venus, 5h. 6m. ev.	23	Moon near Castor, Pollux and Procyon.
3	Saturn in Meridian, midnight.	14	Moon near Saturn, 10h. 57m. ev. (13).	24	Moon in Meridian, 8h. 34m. ev.
4	Venus in Aquarius.	15	Bowditch died 1838 (16).	25	Saturn in Aquarius.
5	Moon in Meridian, 4h. 43m. mo.	16	Venus near Saturn, 4h. 44m. mo.	26	Moon near Regulus.
6	Moon near Antares.	17	Day's length, 12h.	27	Moon Perigee. Tide Highest (26).
7	Moon near Jupiter, 9h. 14m. ev.	18	Jupiter in Sagittarius.	28	Moon in Meridian, midnight.
8	Moon near Mars, 4h. 6m. mo.	19	Moon near Seven Stars.	29	Day's length, 12h. 34m.
9	Moon Lowest (7).	20	Moon near Aldebaran.	30	Moon near Spica.
10	Moon Apogee. Low Tide.	21	Moon Highest.	31	Moon in Meridian. 1h. 39m. mo.

FOURTH MONTH.

APRIL, 1877.

30 Days.

MOON'S PHASES.				BOSTON.		NEW YORK.		WASHINGTON.		CHARLESTON.		CHICAGO.	
Last Quarter	5	H. M.	11 46 mo.	H. M.	11 34 mo.	H. M.	11 22 mo.	H. M.	11 10 mo.	H. M.	10 40 mo.	H. M.	10 40 mo.
New Moon	13	1 6 ev.	0 54 ev.	0 54 ev.	0 42 ev.	0 42 ev.	0 39 ev.	0 39 ev.	0 39 ev.	0 39 ev.	12 0 mo.	12 0 mo.	12 0 mo.
First Quarter	20	2 53 ev.	2 41 ev.	2 41 ev.	2 29 ev.	2 29 ev.	2 17 ev.	2 17 ev.	2 17 ev.	2 17 ev.	1 47 ev.	1 47 ev.	1 47 ev.
Full Moon	27	11 52 mo.	11 40 mo.	11 40 mo.	11 28 mo.	11 28 mo.	11 16 mo.	11 16 mo.	11 16 mo.	11 16 mo.	10 46 mo.	10 46 mo.	10 46 mo.

Day of the Year.	Day of the Month.	Day of the Week.	SUN AT NOON MARK.	CALENDAR FOR BOSTON, NEW ENGLAND, NEW YORK STATE, MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, IOWA AND OREGON.				CALENDAR FOR NEW YORK CITY, PHILADELPHIA, CONNECTICUT, NEW JERSEY, PENN'A, OHIO, INDIANA & ILLINOIS.				CALENDAR FOR WASHINGTON, MARYLAND, VIRGINIA, KENTUCKY, MISSOURI & CALIFORNIA.				CALENDAR FOR N. CAROLINA, TENNESSEE, GEORGIA, ALABAMA, MISSISSIPPI AND LOUISIANA.			
				SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	H. W. BOSTON.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	H. W. N. YORK.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	H. W. WASH.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	H. W. CHARL'TON.
91	1	Tu	H. M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
92	2	M	12 3 48	5 43 6	26 10 54	1 47	5 44 6	24 10 48	10 31	5 46 6	23 10 42	5 48 6	20 10 23	9 47					
93	3	Tu	12 3 30	5 42 6	28 11 59	2 34	5 42 6	26 11 52	11 18	5 44 6	24 11 45	5 47 6	21 11 24	10 34					
94	4	W	12 2 54	5 40 6	29 morn.	3 25	5 41 6	27 morn.	ev. 10	5 42 6	25 morn.	5 46 6	21 morn.	11 25					
95	5	Th	12 2 37	5 38 6	30 0 56	4 20	5 39 6	28 0 50	1 7	5 41 6	26 0 42	5 45 6	22 0 20	ev. 20					
96	6	Fr	12 2 19	5 36 6	31 1 45	5 18	5 37 6	29 1 39	2 4	5 39 6	27 1 31	5 43 6	23 1 11	1 18					
97	7	Sa	12 2 2	5 34 6	32 2 23	6 19	5 36 6	30 2 17	3 5	5 37 6	28 2 10	5 42 6	23 1 52	2 19					
98	8	Su	12 2 2	5 32 6	33 2 54	7 16	5 34 6	31 2 49	4 1	5 36 6	29 2 44	5 41 6	24 2 28	3 16					
99	9	M	12 1 45	5 31 6	34 3 31	8 8	5 33 6	32 3 27	4 52	5 34 6	30 3 23	5 38 6	25 3 10	4 8					
100	10	Tu	12 1 28	5 29 6	35 3 42	8 54	5 31 6	33 3 39	5 39	5 33 6	31 3 36	5 39 6	26 3 28	4 54					
101	11	W	12 1 12	5 27 6	36 4 0	9 36	5 30 6	34 3 59	6 22	5 31 6	32 3 57	5 37 6	26 3 53	5 36					
102	12	Th	12 0 56	5 26 6	37 4 14	10 16	5 28 6	35 4 14	7 2	5 30 6	33 4 14	5 36 6	27 4 13	6 16					
103	13	Fr	12 0 40	5 24 6	38 4 39	10 55	5 26 6	36 4 40	7 38	5 28 6	34 4 41	5 34 6	28 4 44	6 55					
104	14	Sa	12 0 25	5 23 6	40 5 0	11 32	5 25 6	37 5 2	8 14	5 27 6	35 5 5	5 33 6	28 5 12	7 32					
105	15	Su	12 0 10	5 21 6	41 sets.	morn.	5 24 6	38 sets.	8 57	5 25 6	36 sets.	5 32 6	29 sets.	8 11					
106	16	M	11 59 55	5 19 6	42 9 18	0 11	5 22 6	39 9 13	9 42	5 24 6	37 9 7	5 31 6	30 8 50	8 56					
107	17	Tu	11 59 40	5 18 6	43 10 30	0 56	5 20 6	40 10 23	10 28	5 23 6	38 10 17	5 30 6	31 9 56	9 44					
108	18	W	11 59 26	5 16 6	44 11 38	1 44	5 19 6	41 11 31	11 19	5 21 6	39 11 23	5 28 6	31 11 2	10 37					
109	19	Th	11 59 13	5 14 6	45 morn.	2 37	5 17 6	42 morn.	morn.	5 20 6	40 morn.	5 27 6	32 morn.	11 35					
110	20	Fr	11 58 59	5 13 6	47 0 36	3 35	5 16 6	43 0 29	0 19	5 18 6	41 0 22	5 26 6	33 0 1	morn.					
111	21	Sa	11 58 46	5 11 6	48 1 26	4 39	5 14 6	44 1 20	1 26	5 17 6	42 1 14	5 25 6	33 0 55	0 39					
112	22	Su	11 58 34	5 10 6	49 2 4	5 47	5 13 6	45 1 59	2 33	5 16 6	42 1 54	5 24 6	34 1 39	1 47					
113	23	M	11 58 22	5 8 6	50 2 37	6 55	5 11 6	46 2 33	3 40	5 14 6	43 2 30	5 23 6	35 2 19	2 55					
114	24	Tu	11 58 10	5 6 6	51 3 2	7 54	5 10 6	47 3 2	4 39	5 13 6	44 2 58	5 21 6	36 2 51	3 54					
115	25	W	11 57 59	5 5 6	52 3 25	8 50	5 8 6	48 3 24	5 35	5 11 6	45 3 24	5 20 6	36 3 22	4 50					
116	26	Th	11 57 48	5 3 6	53 3 49	9 40	5 7 6	49 3 50	6 26	5 10 6	46 3 51	5 19 6	37 3 54	5 40					
117	27	Fr	11 57 38	5 2 6	54 4 12	10 26	5 6 6	50 4 14	7 12	5 9 6	47 4 16	5 18 6	38 4 13	6 26					
118	28	Sa	11 57 29	5 1 6	55 rises.	11 10	5 4 6	51 rises.	7 52	5 8 6	48 rises.	5 17 6	38 rises.	7 10					
119	29	Su	11 57 19	4 59 6	56 8 44	11 54	5 3 6	52 8 38	8 37	5 6 6	49 8 32	5 16 6	39 8 15	7 54					
120	30	M	11 57 11	4 58 6	58 9 42	ev. 37	5 2 6	53 9 35	9 23	5 5 6	50 9 29	5 15 6	40 9 8	8 37					
			11 57 3	4 56 6	59 10 44	1 26	5 0 6	55 10 37	10 12	5 4 6	51 10 29	5 14 6	41 10 8	9 26					

D. Mo.	Phenomena, Etc.	D. Mo.	Phenomena, Etc.	D. Mo.	Phenomena, Etc.
1	Jupiter in Meridian, 5h. 30m. mo.	11	Moon in Meridian, 10h. 28m. mo.	21	Moon near Regulus (22).
2	Moon near Antares.	12	Vega Sets, 5h. 9m. mo.	22	Moon Perigee. Tide Highest.
3	Moon Lowest.	13	Moon near Venus, 4h. 2m. mo.	23	Moon in Meridian, 9h. 3m. ev.
4	Moon near Jupiter, 9h. 44m. mo.	14	Jupiter in Sagittarius.	24	Jupiter in Meridian, 4h. 2m. mo.
5	Sirius Sets, 10h. 42m. ev.	15	Capella Rises, 5h. 31m. mo.	25	Mars 90 deg. West of Sun.
6	Moon near Mars, 0h. 31m. mo.	16	Moon near Seven Stars and Aldebaran.	26	Moon near Spica.
7	Moon Apogee. Low Tide.	17	Moon Highest.	27	Uranus in Leo.
8	Regulus Sets, 3h. 39m. mo.	18	Moon near Castor (19).	28	Day's length, 13h. 56m.
9	Jupiter in Meridian, 5h. 0m. mo.	19	Jupiter stationary.	29	Moon near Antares.
10	Moon near Saturn, 1h. 8m. ev.	20	Moon near Pollux and Procyon.	30	Moon Lowest.

FIFTH MONTH.

MAY, 1877.

31 Days.

MOON'S PHASES.				BOSTON.		NEW YORK.		WASHINGTON.		CHARLESTON.		CHICAGO.							
				D.	H. M.	H. M.		H. M.		H. M.		H. M.							
Last Quarter				5	6 35 mo.	6 23 mo.		6 11 mo.		5 59 mo.		5 29 mo.							
New Moon.....				13	0 45 mo.	0 33 mo.		0 21 mo.		0 9 mo.		11 39 ev.*							
First Quarter.....				19	8 12 ev.	8 0 ev.		7 48 ev.		7 36 ev.		7 6 ev.							
Full Moon.....				26	11 21 ev.	11 9 ev.		10 57 ev.		10 45 ev.		10 15 ev. * 12th.							
Day of the Year.	Day of the Month.	Day of the Week.	SUN AT NOON MARK	CALENDAR FOR BOSTON, NEW ENGLAND, NEW YORK STATE, MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, IOWA AND OREGON.				CALENDAR FOR NEW YORK CITY, PHILADELPHIA, CONNECTICUT, NEW JERSEY, PENN'A, OHIO, INDIANA & ILLINOIS.				CALENDAR FOR WASHINGTON, MARYLAND, VIRGINIA, KENTUCKY, MISSOURI & CALIF'RNIA				CALENDAR FOR CHARLESTON, N. CAROLINA, TENNESSEE, GEORGIA, ALABAMA, MISSISSIPPI AND LOUISIANA.			
				SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	H. W. BOSTON.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	H. W. N. YORK.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	H. W. CHARL'TON.	
121	1	Tu		H. M. S.	H. M. H. M.	H. M. H. M.	H. M.	H. M. H. M.	H. M. H. M.	H. M.	H. M. H. M.	H. M. H. M.	H. M. H. M.	H. M. H. M.	H. M.	H. M.			
122	2	W		11 56 55	4 55 7	0 11 39	2 14	4 59 6 56	11 32	10 56	5 26 52	11 24	5 13 6 42	11 3	10 14				
123	3	Th		11 56 48	4 53 7	1 morn.	3 2	4 58 6 57	morn.	11 47	5 16 53	morn.	5 12 6 43	11 46	11 2				
124	4	Fr		11 56 41	4 52 7	2 0 19	3 52	4 56 6 58	0 13	ev. 38	5 06 54	0 6	5 11 6 44	morn.	11 52				
125	5	Sa		11 56 34	4 50 7	3 0 54	4 43	4 55 6 59	0 48	1 30	4 59 6 55	0 43	5 10 6 45	0 26	ev. 43				
126	6	Su		11 56 30	4 49 7	4 1 20	5 35	4 54 7 0	1 16	2 21	4 58 6 56	1 12	5 9 6 45	0 58	1 35				
127	7	M		11 56 25	4 48 7	5 1 43	6 26	4 53 7 1	1 40	3 12	4 57 6 57	1 37	5 8 6 46	1 27	2 26				
128	8	Tu		11 56 21	4 47 7	6 2 3	7 17	4 52 7 2	2 1	4 2	4 55 6 58	1 59	5 7 6 47	1 53	3 17				
129	9	W		11 56 18	4 46 7	7 2 23	8 6	4 51 7 3	2 22	4 50	4 54 6 59	2 22	5 7 6 47	2 19	4 6				
130	10	Th		11 56 15	4 45 7	8 2 41	8 51	4 49 7 4	2 42	5 36	4 53 7 0	2 42	5 6 6 48	2 44	4 51				
131	11	Fr		11 56 12	4 44 7	9 3 11	9 35	4 48 7 5	3 13	6 21	4 52 7 1	3 14	5 5 6 49	3 20	5 35				
132	12	Sa		11 56 10	4 43 7	10 3 26	10 20	4 47 7 6	3 28	7 6	4 51 7 2	3 31	5 4 6 49	3 41	6 20				
133	13	Su		11 56 9	4 42 7	11 3 55	11 6	4 46 7 7	4 0	7 48	4 50 7 2	4 4	5 3 6 50	4 18	7 6				
134	14	M		11 56 8	4 41 7	12 sets.	11 54	4 45 7 8	sets.	8 37	4 49 7 3	sets.	5 2 6 51	sets.	7 54				
135	15	Tu		11 56 8	4 40 7	13 9 25	morn.	4 44 7 9	9 18	9 30	4 49 7 4	9 11	5 2 6 51	8 50	8 44				
136	16	W		11 56 9	4 39 7	14 10 29	0 44	4 43 7 10	10 22	10 23	4 48 7 5	10 14	5 1 6 52	9 53	9 38				
137	17	Th		11 56 10	4 38 7	15 11 20	1 38	4 42 7 11	11 14	11 15	4 47 7 6	11 7	5 0 6 53	10 47	10 33				
138	18	Fr		11 56 11	4 37 7	16 morn.	2 33	4 41 7 12	11 59	morn.	4 46 7 7	11 54	5 0 6 54	11 37	11 29				
139	19	Sa		11 56 14	4 36 7	17 0 4	3 29	4 40 7 13	morn.	0 15	4 45 7 8	morn.	4 59 6 54	morn.	morn.				
140	20	Su		11 56 16	4 36 7	18 0 38	4 27	4 39 7 14	0 35	1 14	4 44 7 9	0 30	4 58 6 55	0 18	0 27				
141	21	M		11 56 19	4 35 7	19 1 6	5 27	4 39 7 15	1 4	2 13	4 43 7 10	1 1	4 58 6 55	0 54	1 27				
142	22	Tu		11 56 23	4 34 7	20 1 31	6 25	4 38 7 16	1 30	3 11	4 43 7 10	1 29	4 57 6 56	1 26	2 25				
143	23	W		11 56 27	4 33 7	21 1 53	7 22	4 37 7 17	1 53	4 7	4 42 7 11	1 54	4 57 6 57	1 55	3 22				
144	24	Th		11 56 32	4 32 7	22 2 16	8 17	4 36 7 18	2 18	5 1	4 41 7 12	2 19	4 56 6 57	2 25	4 17				
145	25	Fr		11 56 37	4 32 7	23 2 38	9 9	4 36 7 19	2 41	5 54	4 41 7 13	2 45	4 56 6 58	2 55	5 5				
146	26	Sa		11 56 43	4 31 7	24 3 5	9 58	4 35 7 20	3 10	6 44	4 40 7 14	3 14	4 55 6 59	3 29	5 58				
147	27	Su		11 56 49	4 30 7	25 3 36	10 48	4 34 7 20	3 41	7 32	4 39 7 14	3 47	4 55 7 0	4 5	6 48				
148	28	M		11 56 56	4 29 7	26 rises.	11 33	4 34 7 21	rises.	8 15	4 39 7 15	rises.	4 54 7 0	rises.	7 33				
149	29	Tu		11 57 3	4 29 7	27 9 28	ev. 20	4 33 7 22	9 21	9 6	4 38 7 16	9 13	4 54 7 1	8 51	8 20				
150	30	W		11 57 11	4 28 7	28 10 15	1 7	4 32 7 23	10 8	9 53	4 38 7 17	10 1	4 54 7 1	9 40	9 7				
151	31	Th		11 57 19	4 27 7	28 10 52	1 52	4 32 7 23	10 46	10 37	4 37 7 17	10 40	4 53 7 2	10 22	9 52				
151	31	Th		11 57 27	4 26 7	29 11 21	2 37	4 31 7 24	11 16	11 19	4 37 7 18	11 11	4 53 7 2	10 57	10 37				
D. Mo.	Phenomena, Etc.			D. Mo.	Phenomena, Etc.			D. Mo.	Phenomena, Etc.										
1	Moon near Jupiter, 6h. 36m. ev.			12	Moon near Seven Stars (13).			22	Moon in Meridian, 8h. 34m. ev.										
2	Jupiter in Meridian, 3h. 33m. mo.			13	Moon near Venus, 6h. 4m. mo.			23	Moon near Spica.										
3	Mercury greatest elon. east.			14	Moon near Aldebaran.			24	Regulus Sets, 0h. 38m. mo.										
4	Moon near Mars, 9h. 50m. ev.			15	Venus near Seven Stars.			25	Venus near Aldebaran.										
5	Moon Apogee. Low tide.			16	Moon Highest (15).			26	Saturn in Aquarius.										
6	Venus in Aries.			17	Moon Perigee. Tide highest.			27	Moon near Antares.										
7	Day's length, 14h. 18m.			18	Moon near Castor, Pollux and Procyon (17).			28	Moon near Jupiter, 11h. 4m. ev.										
8	Moon near Saturn, 3h. 1m. mo.			19	Moon near Regulus.			29	Moon Lowest (28).										
9	Sirius Sets, 8h. 28m. ev.			20	Jupiter in Sagittarius.			30	Day's length, 15h. 1m.										
10	Jupiter in Meridian, 3h. 0m. mo			21	Capella Sets, 11h. 20m. ev.			31	Jupiter in Meridian, 1h. 30m. mo.										
11	Mars in Capricornus.																		

SIXTH MONTH.

JUNE, 1877.

30 Days.

MOON'S PHASES.		BOSTON.		NEW YORK.		WASHINGTON.		CHARLESTON.		CHICAGO.	
	D.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.	H.	M.
Last Quarter	4	0	25 mo.	0	15 mo.	0	3 mo.	11	51 ev.*	11	21 ev.*
New Moon	11	9	48 mo.	9	36 mo.	9	24 mo.	9	12 mo.	8	42 mo.
First Quarter	18	1	40 mo.	1	28 mo.	1	16 mo.	1	4 mo.	0	34 mo.
Full Moon	25	0	9 ev.	11	57 mo.	11	45 ev.	11	33 ev.	11	3 ev.
		* 3d.									

Day of the Year.	Day of the Month.	Day of the Week.	SUN AT NOON MARK.	CALENDAR FOR BOSTON, NEW ENGLAND, NEW YORK STATE, MICH- IGAN, WISCONSIN, IOWA AND OREGON.				CALENDAR FOR NEW YORK CITY, PHILADELPHIA, CON- NECTICUT, NEW JER- SEY, PENN'A, OHIO, INDIANA & ILLINOIS.				CALENDAR FOR WASHINGTON, MARYLAND, VIRGINIA, KEN- TUCKY, MISSOU- RI & CALIF'RNIA.			CALENDAR FOR CHARLESTON, N. CAROLINA, TENNES- SEE, GEORGIA, ALA- BAMA, MISSISSIPPI AND LOUISIANA.			
				SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	H. W. BOSTON.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	H. W. N. YORK.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	H.W.CHARL'TON.
H. M. S.	H.M.	H.M.	H. M.	H. M.	H.M.	H.M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H.M.	H.M.	H. M.	H.M.	H.M.	H. M.	H. M.		
152	1	Fr	11 57 36	4 26 7 30	11 45	3 20	4 31 7 24	11 42	ev. 5	4 36 7 19	11 38	4 52 7 3	11 27	11 20				
153	2	Sa	11 57 45	4 25 7 31	morn.	4 2	4 30 7 25	morn.	0 49	4 36 7 19	morn.	4 52 7 3	11 55	ev. 2				
154	3	S	11 57 55	4 25 7 32	0 7	4 49	4 30 7 26	0 5	1 36	4 36 7 20	0 2	4 52 7 4	morn.	0 49				
155	4	M	11 58 5	4 24 7 32	0 25	5 34	4 30 7 26	0 23	2 22	4 35 7 21	0 22	4 52 7 4	0 19	1 34				
156	5	Tu	11 58 16	4 24 7 33	0 45	6 23	4 29 7 27	0 45	3 9	4 35 7 21	0 45	4 52 7 5	0 45	2 23				
157	6	W	11 58 26	4 23 7 34	1 4	7 14	4 29 7 28	1 6	3 59	4 35 7 22	1 7	4 51 7 5	1 11	3 14				
158	7	Th	11 58 37	4 23 7 35	1 26	8 6	4 29 7 28	1 28	4 50	4 34 7 23	1 31	4 51 7 6	1 39	4 6				
159	8	Fr	11 58 49	4 23 7 35	1 52	8 59	4 29 7 29	1 56	5 44	4 34 7 23	2 0	4 51 7 6	2 12	4 59				
160	9	Sa	11 59 1	4 22 7 36	2 23	9 53	4 28 7 30	2 28	6 39	4 34 7 24	2 34	4 51 7 7	2 50	5 53				
161	10	S	11 59 12	4 22 7 36	3 5	10 49	4 28 7 30	3 11	7 33	4 34 7 24	3 18	4 51 7 7	3 37	6 49				
162	11	M	11 59 25	4 22 7 37	sets.	11 43	4 28 7 31	sets.	8 25	4 34 7 25	sets.	4 51 7 8	sets.	7 43				
163	12	Tu	11 59 37	4 22 7 37	9 13	morn.	4 28 7 31	9 6	9 21	4 34 7 25	8 59	4 51 7 8	8 33	8 35				
164	13	W	11 59 49	4 22 7 38	10 2	0 35	4 28 7 32	9 57	10 16	4 34 7 26	9 51	4 51 7 8	9 33	9 21				
165	14	Th	12 0 2	4 22 7 38	10 38	1 21	4 28 7 32	10 34	11 6	4 34 7 26	10 29	4 51 7 9	10 16	10 23				
166	15	Fr	12 0 15	4 22 7 38	11 9	2 23	4 28 7 32	11 7	11 59	4 34 7 26	11 4	4 51 7 9	10 55	11 14				
167	16	Sa	12 0 28	4 22 7 39	11 34	3 14	4 28 7 33	11 33	morn.	4 34 7 27	11 32	4 51 7 9	11 27	morn.				
168	17	S	12 0 41	4 22 7 39	11 57	4 4	4 28 7 33	11 57	0 51	4 34 7 27	11 57	4 51 7 10	11 57	0 4				
169	18	M	12 0 54	4 22 7 39	morn.	4 56	4 28 7 33	morn.	1 43	4 34 7 28	morn.	4 51 7 10	morn.	0 56				
170	19	Tu	12 1 7	4 22 7 39	0 20	5 51	4 28 7 34	0 21	2 37	4 34 7 28	0 22	4 52 7 10	0 27	1 51				
171	20	W	12 1 20	4 22 7 39	0 40	6 47	4 29 7 34	0 43	3 33	4 34 7 28	0 46	4 52 7 11	0 54	2 47				
172	21	Th	12 1 33	4 22 7 39	1 8	7 44	4 29 7 34	1 12	4 29	4 34 7 28	1 16	4 52 7 11	1 29	3 44				
173	22	Fr	12 1 45	4 23 7 39	1 39	8 44	4 29 7 34	1 44	5 29	4 35 7 28	1 50	4 52 7 11	2 6	4 44				
174	23	Sa	12 1 58	4 23 7 40	2 16	9 38	4 29 7 34	2 23	6 24	4 35 7 29	2 29	4 52 7 11	2 49	5 38				
175	24	S	12 2 11	4 23 7 40	3 1	10 29	4 29 7 35	3 8	7 14	4 35 7 29	3 15	4 53 7 11	3 27	6 29				
176	25	M	12 2 24	4 23 7 40	rises.	11 20	4 30 7 35	rises.	8 2	4 35 7 29	rises.	4 53 7 11	rises.	7 20				
177	26	Tu	12 2 36	4 23 7 40	8 51	ev. 3	4 30 7 35	8 45	8 48	4 36 7 29	8 38	4 53 7 12	8 20	8 3				
178	27	W	12 2 48	4 24 7 40	9 23	0 47	4 30 7 35	9 18	9 33	4 36 7 29	9 12	4 54 7 12	8 56	8 47				
179	28	Th	12 3 1	4 24 7 40	9 49	1 24	4 31 7 35	9 45	10 11	4 37 7 29	9 41	4 54 7 12	9 28	9 24				
180	29	Fr	12 3 13	4 24 7 40	10 18	2 6	4 31 7 35	10 17	10 48	4 37 7 29	10 12	4 54 7 12	10 4	10 6				
181	30	Sa	12 3 24	4 25 7 40	10 29	2 44	4 31 7 35	10 27	11 26	4 37 7 29	10 26	4 55 7 12	10 21	10 44				

D. Mo.	Phenomena, Etc.		D. Mo.	Phenomena, Etc.		D. Mo.	Phenomena, Etc.	
1	Moon Apogee. Low Tide.		11	Moon Highest.		21	Spica Sets, 0h. 43m. mo.	
2	Moon near Mars, 5h. 36m. ev.		12	Moon near Venus, 2h. 35m. mo.		22	Moon in Meridian, 9h. 49m. ev.	
3	Venus in Taurus.		13	Moon Perigee. Tide Highest.		23	Moon near Antares.	
4	Moon near Saturn, 3h. 12m. ev.		14	Moon near Castor, Pollux and Procyon (13).		24	Moon Lowest.	
5	Capella Sets, 10h. 21m. ev.		15	Antares Sets, 3h. 36m. mo.		25	Moon near Jupiter, 0h. 5m. mo.	
6	Day's length, 15h. 9m.		16	Moon near Regulus.		26	Mars in Meridian, 4h. 30m. mo.	
7	Altair Rises, 8h. 12m. mo.		17	Jupiter in Scorpio.		27	Venus near Castor.	
8	Jupiter in Meridian, 0h. 54m. mo.		18	Moon near Spica (19).		28	Venus near Procyon.	
9	Moon near Seven Stars.		19	Jupiter 180 deg. east of Sun.		29	Moon Apogee. Low Tide.	
10	Saturn 90 deg. west of Sun.		20	Mercury greatest elongation west.		30	Venus near Pollux.	

SEVENTH MONTH.

JULY, 1877.

31 Days.

MOON'S PHASES.		BOSTON.		NEW YORK.	WASHINGTON.	CHARLESTON.	CHICAGO.
	D.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
Last Quarter	3	4 18 ev.	4 6 ev.	3 54 ev.	3 42 ev.	3 12 ev.	
New Moon.....	10	5 22 ev.	5 10 ev.	4 58 ev.	4 46 ev.	4 16 ev.	
First Quarter.....	17	8 28 mo.	8 16 mo.	8 4 mo.	7 52 mo.	7 22 mo.	
Full Moon.....	25	2 35 mo.	2 23 mo.	2 11 mo.	1 59 mo.	1 29 mo.	

Day of the Year.	Day of the Month.	Day of the Week.	SUN AT NOON MARK	CALENDAR FOR BOSTON, NEW ENGLAND, NEW YORK STATE, MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, IOWA AND OREGON.				CALENDAR FOR NEW YORK CITY, PHILADELPHIA, CONNECTICUT, NEW JERSEY, PENN'A, OHIO, INDIANA & ILLINOIS.				CALENDAR FOR WASHINGTON, MARYLAND, VIRGINIA, KENTUCKY, MISSOURI & CALIFORNIA				CALENDAR FOR CHARLESTON, N. CAROLINA, TENNESSEE, GEORGIA, ALABAMA, MISSISSIPPI AND LOUISIANA.			
				SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	H. W. BOSTON.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	H. W. N. YORK.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.		SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	H. W. CHARL'TON.
				H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
182	1	Tu		12 3 26	4 25 7 40	10 48	3 21	4 32 7 35	10 47	ev. 6	4 38 7 29	10 47	4 55 7 12	10 46	11 21				
183	2	M		12 3 47	4 26 7 40	11 8	4 0	4 32 7 35	11 8	0 47	4 38 7 29	11 9	4 55 7 12	11 12	12 0				
184	3	Tu		12 3 58	4 27 7 40	11 26	4 43	4 33 7 34	11 28	1 30	4 39 7 29	11 30	4 56 7 12	11 37	ev. 43				
185	4	W		12 4 9	4 27 7 39	11 49	5 31	4 33 7 34	11 53	2 17	4 39 7 28	11 56	4 56 7 11	morn.	1 31				
186	5	Th		12 4 19	4 28 7 39	morn.	6 25	4 34 7 34	morn.	3 11	4 40 7 28	morn.	4 57 7 11	0 7	2 25				
187	6	Fr		12 4 29	4 29 7 39	0 19	7 25	4 35 7 34	0 23	4 10	4 41 7 28	0 28	4 57 7 11	0 43	3 25				
188	7	Sa		12 4 39	4 29 7 39	0 55	8 30	4 35 7 33	1 1	5 15	4 41 7 28	1 7	4 58 7 11	1 25	4 30				
189	8	Tu		12 4 49	4 30 7 38	1 40	9 34	4 36 7 33	1 47	6 20	4 42 7 27	1 54	4 58 7 11	2 15	5 34				
190	9	M		12 4 58	4 31 7 38	2 40	10 36	4 37 7 33	2 47	7 21	4 42 7 27	2 55	4 59 7 11	3 16	6 36				
191	10	Tu		12 5 6	4 32 7 38	3 50	11 32	4 37 7 32	3 57	8 14	4 43 7 27	4 4	4 59 7 10	4 25	7 32				
192	11	W		12 5 14	4 33 7 37	sets.	morn.	4 38 7 32	sets.	9 12	4 44 7 26	sets.	5 07 10	sets.	8 25				
193	12	Th		12 5 22	4 33 7 37	9 8	0 25	4 39 7 31	9 5	10 2	4 44 7 26	9 1	5 07 10	8 51	9 16				
194	13	Fr		12 5 29	4 34 7 36	9 36	1 16	4 39 7 31	9 34	10 47	4 45 7 26	9 32	5 17 9	9 26	10 5				
195	14	Sa		12 5 36	4 35 7 36	10 0	2 5	4 40 7 30	10 0	11 32	4 46 7 25	9 59	5 27 9	9 58	10 48				
196	15	Tu		12 5 42	4 36 7 35	10 22	2 48	4 41 7 30	10 23	morn.	4 46 7 24	10 24	5 27 9	10 27	11 34				
197	16	M		12 5 48	4 37 7 34	10 47	3 34	4 42 7 29	10 49	0 20	4 47 7 24	10 52	5 27 8	10 57	morn.				
198	17	Tu		12 5 53	4 37 7 34	11 13	4 24	4 43 7 29	11 16	1 11	4 48 7 23	11 20	5 37 8	11 32	0 24				
199	18	W		12 5 58	4 38 7 33	11 40	5 17	4 44 7 28	11 45	2 3	4 49 7 23	11 50	5 47 7	morn.	1 17				
200	19	Th		12 6 2	4 39 7 32	morn.	6 18	4 44 7 27	morn.	3 4	4 50 7 22	morn.	5 57 7	0 6	2 18				
201	20	Fr		12 6 5	4 40 7 32	0 15	7 20	4 45 7 26	0 21	4 5	4 51 7 21	0 27	5 57 6	0 46	3 20				
202	21	Sa		12 6 8	4 41 7 31	0 58	8 23	4 46 7 26	1 4	5 8	4 52 7 21	1 12	5 67 6	1 32	4 23				
203	22	Tu		12 6 11	4 42 7 30	1 49	9 20	4 47 7 25	1 56	6 6	4 52 7 20	2 3	5 67 5	2 25	5 26				
204	23	M		12 6 12	4 43 7 29	2 46	10 13	4 48 7 24	2 53	6 59	4 53 7 19	3 0	5 77 5	3 21	6 13				
205	24	Tu		12 6 14	4 44 7 28	rises.	11 1	4 48 7 23	rises.	7 44	4 54 7 18	rises.	5 87 4	rises.	7 1				
206	25	W		12 6 14	4 45 7 27	7 53	11 43	4 49 7 23	7 48	8 25	4 55 7 18	7 44	5 87 4	7 30	7 43				
207	26	Th		12 6 14	4 46 7 26	8 16	ev. 20	4 50 7 22	8 13	9 6	4 56 7 17	8 9	5 97 3	7 59	8 20				
208	27	Fr		12 6 13	4 47 7 25	8 36	0 57	4 51 7 21	8 34	9 43	4 57 7 16	8 32	5 107 2	8 25	8 57				
209	28	Sa		12 6 12	4 48 7 24	8 52	1 31	4 52 7 20	8 52	10 16	4 58 7 15	8 51	5 107 1	8 48	9 31				
210	29	Tu		12 6 11	4 49 7 23	9 10	2 5	4 53 7 19	9 11	10 47	4 58 7 14	9 11	5 117 1	9 12	10 5				
211	30	M		12 6 8	4 50 7 22	9 31	2 42	4 54 7 18	9 32	11 24	4 59 7 13	9 34	5 127 0	9 39	10 42				
212	31	Tu		12 6 5	4 51 7 21	9 53	3 19	4 55 7 17	9 55	ev. 4	4 59 7 12	9 58	5 126 59	10 7	11 19				

D. Mo.	Phenomena, Etc.	D. Mo.	Phenomena, Etc.	D. Mo.	Phenomena, Etc.
1	Saturn Stationary.	11	Moon near Venus, 11h. 8m. ev.	22	Moon near Jupiter, 0h. 30m. mo.
2	Moon near Mars, 6h. 59m. mo. (1).	12	Moon Perigee. Tide Highest (11).	23	Moon in Meridian, 11h. 16m. ev.
3	Moon near Saturn, 0h. 17m. mo. (2).	13	Moon near Regulus.	24	Day's Length, 14h. 44m.
4	Sun Apogee, 9h. ev. (3).	14	Regulus Sets, 9h. 6m. ev.	25	Mars in Meridian, 3h. 12m. mo.
5	Jupiter in Meridian, 10h. 49m. ev.	15	Jupiter in Scorpio.	26	Moon Apogee. Low Tide (27).
6	Spica Sets, 11h. 40m. ev.	16	Capella Rises, 11h. 14m. ev.	27	Mars near Saturn, 5h. 3m. ev.
7	Moon near Seven Stars.	17	Moon near Spica.	28	Venus near Regulus.
8	Moon Highest.	18	Seven Stars Rise, 0h. 26m. mo.	29	Moon near Saturn, 5h. 43m. mo.
9	Moon near Aldebaran 8.	19	Aldebaran Rises, 1h. 42m. mo.	30	Moon near Mars, 6h. 20m. mo. (29).
10	Antares Sets, 1h. 59m. mo.	20	Moon near Antares.	31	Saturn in Meridian, 2h. 49m. mo.
		21	Moon Lowest		

EIGHTH MONTH.

AUGUST, 1877.

31 Days.

MOON'S PHASES.				BOSTON.	NEW YORK.	WASHINGTON.	CHARLESTON.	CHICAGO.
* 8th.	D.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
Last Quarter	2	5 37 mo.		5 25 mo.	5 13 mo.	5 1 mo.	4 31 mo.	
New Moon	9	0 34 mo.		0 21 mo.	0 9 mo.	11 57 ev.*	11 27 ev.*	
First Quarter	15	5 44 ev.		5 32 ev.	5 20 ev.	5 8 ev.	4 33 ev.	
Full Moon	23	6 26 ev.		6 14 ev.	6 2 ev.	5 50 ev.	5 20 ev.	
Last Quarter	31	4 31 ev.		4 19 ev.	4 7 ev.	3 55 ev.	3 25 ev.	

Day of the Year.	Day of the Month.	Day of the Week.	CALENDAR FOR BOSTON, NEW ENGLAND, NEW YORK STATE, MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, IOWA AND OREGON.				CALENDAR FOR NEW YORK CITY, PHILADELPHIA, CONNECTICUT, NEW JERSEY, PENN'A, OHIO, INDIANA & ILLINOIS.				CALENDAR FOR WASHINGTON, MARYLAND, VIRGINIA, KENTUCKY, MISSOURI & CALIF'RNIA.				CALENDAR FOR CHARLESTON, N. CAROLINA, TENNESSEE, GEORGIA, ALABAMA, MISSISSIPPI AND LOUISIANA.			
			SUN AT NOON MARK.															
			SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	H. W. BOSTON.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	H. W. N. YORK.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.		SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	H. W. CHARL'TON.
213	1	W	H. M. 8.	H. M. 8.	H. M. 8.	H. M. 8.	H. M. 8.	H. M. 8.	H. M. 8.	H. M. 8.	H. M. 8.	H. M. 8.	H. M. 8.		H. M. 8.	H. M. 8.	H. M. 8.	H. M. 8.
214	2	Th	12 6 2	4 52 7 20	10 17	4 1	4 56 7 16	10 21	ev. 48	5 07 11 10	25	5 13 6 58	10 38	ev. 1	5 13 6 58	10 38	ev. 1	5 13 6 58
215	3	Fr	12 5 58	4 53 7 19	10 48	4 52	4 57 7 14	10 53	1 39	5 17 10 59	59	5 14 6 58	11 15	0 52	5 14 6 58	11 15	0 52	5 14 6 58
216	4	Sa	12 5 53	4 54 7 18	11 28	5 51	4 58 7 13	11 34	2 37	5 27 9 11	41	5 15 6 57	morn.	1 51	5 15 6 57	morn.	1 51	5 15 6 57
217	5	Su	12 5 47	4 55 7 16	morn.	7 0	4 59 7 12	morn.	3 45	5 37 8	morn.	5 15 6 56	0 1	3 0	5 15 6 56	0 1	3 0	5 15 6 56
218	6	Mo	12 5 42	4 56 7 15	0 20	8 12	5 07 11 0	0 27	4 56	5 47 7 0	35	5 16 6 55	0 56	4 12	5 16 6 55	0 56	4 12	5 16 6 55
219	7	Tu	12 5 35	4 57 7 14	1 25	9 21	5 17 10 1	1 31	6 7	5 57 6 1	39	5 17 6 54	2 0	5 21	5 17 6 54	2 0	5 21	5 17 6 54
220	8	We	12 5 28	4 58 7 13	2 41	10 25	5 27 9 2	2 47	7 11	5 67 5 2	53	5 17 6 53	3 12	6 25	5 17 6 53	3 12	6 25	5 17 6 53
221	9	Th	12 5 20	4 59 7 11	4 1	11 21	5 37 7 4	4 6	8 3	5 67 4 4	12	5 18 6 52	4 27	7 21	5 18 6 52	4 27	7 21	5 18 6 52
222	10	Fr	12 5 12	5 07 10	sets.	morn.	5 47 6	sets.	8 53	5 77 2	sets.	5 19 6 51	sets.	8 8	5 19 6 51	sets.	8 8	5 19 6 51
223	11	Sa	12 5 4	5 17 9 8	3 0	8 3	5 57 5 8	1 9	38	5 87 1 8	0	5 19 6 50	7 57	8 52	5 19 6 50	7 57	8 52	5 19 6 50
224	12	Su	12 4 54	5 27 8 8	8 25	0 52	5 67 4 8	25	10 22	5 97 0 8	26	5 20 6 49	8 27	9 37	5 20 6 49	8 27	9 37	5 20 6 49
225	13	Mo	12 4 44	5 37 7 8	9 49	1 37	5 77 2 8	51	11 3	5 106 59	8 43	5 21 6 48	8 59	10 20	5 21 6 48	8 59	10 20	5 21 6 48
226	14	Tu	12 4 34	5 47 5 9	12 2	2 20	5 87 1 9	16	11 50	5 116 58	9 19	5 21 6 47	9 30	11 5	5 21 6 47	9 30	11 5	5 21 6 47
227	15	We	12 4 23	5 57 4 9	41 3	5 5	5 97 0 9	46	morn.	5 126 56	9 51	5 22 6 46	10 5	11 54	5 22 6 46	10 5	11 54	5 22 6 46
228	16	Th	12 4 11	5 67 2 10	14 3	5 54	5 106 58	10 20	0 40	5 136 54	10 26	5 23 6 45	10 44	morn.	5 23 6 45	10 44	morn.	5 23 6 45
229	17	Fr	12 3 59	5 77 0 10	55 4	5 51	5 116 57	11 2	1 38	5 146 53	11 9	5 23 6 44	11 30	0 51	5 23 6 44	11 30	0 51	5 23 6 44
230	18	Sa	12 3 46	5 86 59	11 44	5 52	5 126 55	11 51	2 38	5 156 52	11 58	5 24 6 43	morn.	1 52	5 24 6 43	morn.	1 52	5 24 6 43
231	19	Su	12 3 33	5 96 57	morn.	7 0	5 136 54	morn.	3 45	5 166 51	morn.	5 25 6 42	0 20	3 1	5 25 6 42	0 20	3 1	5 25 6 42
232	20	Mo	12 3 19	5 106 55	0 39	8 1	5 146 53	0 46	4 46	5 176 50	0 53	5 25 6 41	1 14	4 1	5 25 6 41	1 14	4 1	5 25 6 41
233	21	Tu	12 3 5	5 116 54	1 40	9 1	5 156 51	1 47	5 46	5 176 48	1 53	5 26 6 40	2 13	5 1	5 26 6 40	2 13	5 1	5 26 6 40
234	22	We	12 2 51	5 126 52	2 45	9 51	5 166 50	2 50	6 37	5 186 47	2 56	5 27 6 38	3 12	5 51	5 27 6 38	3 12	5 51	5 27 6 38
235	23	Th	12 2 35	5 146 51	rises.	10 35	5 176 48	rises.	7 20	5 196 45	rises.	5 28 6 37	rises.	6 35	5 28 6 37	rises.	6 35	5 28 6 37
236	24	Fr	12 2 20	5 156 50	6 41	11 14	5 176 47	6 39	7 56	5 206 44	6 36	5 28 6 36	6 29	7 14	5 28 6 36	6 29	7 14	5 28 6 36
237	25	Sa	12 2 4	5 166 48	7 0	11 48	5 186 45	6 59	8 31	5 216 43	6 58	5 29 6 35	6 54	7 48	5 29 6 35	6 54	7 48	5 29 6 35
238	26	Su	12 1 47	5 176 47	7 18	ev. 20	5 196 44	7 18	9 7	5 226 41	7 18	5 30 6 34	7 18	8 20	5 30 6 34	7 18	8 20	5 30 6 34
239	27	Mo	12 1 31	5 186 45	7 37	0 55	5 206 42	7 38	9 41	5 236 40	7 39	5 30 6 32	7 43	8 55	5 30 6 32	7 43	8 55	5 30 6 32
240	28	Tu	12 1 13	5 196 44	7 57	1 29	5 216 41	8 0	10 14	5 246 38	8 2	5 31 6 31	8 10	9 29	5 31 6 31	8 10	9 29	5 31 6 31
241	29	We	12 0 56	5 206 42	8 30	2 6	5 226 39	8 34	10 48	5 256 37	8 37	5 32 6 30	8 49	10 6	5 32 6 30	8 49	10 6	5 32 6 30
242	30	Th	12 0 38	5 216 40	8 50	2 47	5 236 37	8 55	11 29	5 266 35	9 0	5 32 6 29	9 15	10 47	5 32 6 29	9 15	10 47	5 32 6 29
243	31	Fr	12 0 20	5 226 39	9 23	3 32	5 246 36	9 29	ev. 18	5 266 34	9 36	5 33 6 28	9 54	11 32	5 33 6 28	9 54	11 32	5 33 6 28
244			12 0 1	5 236 37	10 10	4 26	5 256 34	10 16	1 13	5 276 32	10 24	5 33 6 27	10 44	ev. 26	5 33 6 27	10 44	ev. 26	5 33 6 27

D. Mo.	Phenomena, Etc.	D. Mo.	Phenomena, Etc.	D. Mo.	Phenomena, Etc.
1	Jupiter in Meridian, 8h. 52m. ev.	11	Antares Sets, 11h. 48m. ev.	22	Day's length, 13h. 37m.
2	Seven Stars rise, 11h. 31m. ev.	12	Mars in Aquarius.	23	MOON ECLIPSED, visible.
3	Moon near Seven Stars.	13	Moon near Spica.	24	Moon Apogee. Low Tide (23).
4	Moon near Aldebaran.	14	Saturn in Meridian, 2h. 51m. mo.	25	Moon near Saturn, 8h. 20m. mo.
5	Moon Highest.	15	Mars in Meridian, 1h. 52m. mo.	26	Moon near Mars, 8h. 37m. mo (25).
6	Mars stationary.	16	Moon near Antares.	27	Mars near Saturn, 4h. 7m. mo (26).
7	Moon near Castor, Pollux and Procyon.	17	Moon Lowest.	28	Jupiter in Aquarius.
8	Aldebaran rises, 0h. 24m. mo.	18	Moon near Jupiter, 3h. 49m. mo.	29	Moon in Meridian, 3h. 37m. mo.
9	Moon Perigee. Tide Highest.	19	Moon in Meridian, 9h. 13m. ev.	30	Moon near Seven Stars.
10	Moon near Venus, 9h. 43m. ev.	20	Jupiter stationary.	31	Mercury greatest Elong. East.
		21	Saturn in Meridian, 1h. 22m. mo.		Moon near Aldebaran (31).

NINTH MONTH.

SEPTEMBER, 1877.

30 Days.

MOON'S PHASES.				BOSTON.	NEW YORK.	WASHINGTON.	CHARLESTON.	CHICAGO.
	D.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
New Moon.....	7	8 16 mo.		8 4 mo.	7 52 mo.	7 40 mo.	7 10 mo.	
First Quarter.....	14	6 24 mo.		6 12 mo.	6 0 mo.	5 48 mo.	5 18 mo.	
Full Moon.....	22	10 50 mo.		10 38 mo.	10 26 mo.	10 14 mo.	9 44 mo.	
Last Quarter.....	30	1 36 mo.		1 24 mo.	1 12 mo.	1 0 mo.	0 30 mo.	

Day of the Year.	Day of the Month.	Day of the Week.	CALENDAR FOR BOSTON, NEW ENGLAND, NEW YORK STATE, MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, IOWA AND OREGON.				CALENDAR FOR NEW YORK CITY, PHILADELPHIA, CONNECTICUT, NEW JERSEY, PENN'A, OHIO, INDIANA & ILLINOIS.				CALENDAR FOR WASHINGTON, MARYLAND, VIRGINIA, KENTUCKY, MISSOURI & CALIFORNIA.				CALENDAR FOR N. CAROLINA, TENNESSEE, GEORGIA, ALABAMA, MISSISSIPPI AND LOUISIANA.			
			SUN AT NOON MARK.															
			SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	H. W. BOSTON.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	H. W. N. YORK.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	H. W. WASH.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	H. W. CHARL'TON.
			H. M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
244	1	Sa	11 59 43	5 24 6 35	11 7	5 32	5 26 6 33	11 14	2 18	5 28 6 31	11 21	5 34 6 25	11 43	1 32				
245	2	Su	11 59 23	5 26 6 33	morn.	6 45	5 27 6 31	morn.	3 31	5 29 6 29	morn.	5 35 6 24	morn.	2 45				
246	3	M	11 59 4	5 27 6 32	0 6	7 59	5 28 6 29	0 12	4 44	5 30 6 28	0 20	5 35 6 22	0 43	3 59				
247	4	Tu	11 58 45	5 28 6 30	1 31	9 7	5 29 6 28	1 37	5 52	5 31 6 26	1 43	5 36 6 21	2 0	5 7				
248	5	W	11 58 25	5 29 6 28	2 52	10 5	5 30 6 26	2 56	6 51	5 32 6 25	3 0	5 37 6 20	3 13	6 5				
249	6	Th	11 58 5	5 30 6 26	4 13	10 57	5 31 6 25	4 15	7 40	5 33 6 23	4 18	5 37 6 19	4 27	6 57				
250	7	Fr	11 57 45	5 31 6 25	sets.	11 43	5 32 6 23	sets.	8 25	5 34 6 22	sets.	5 38 6 17	sets.	7 43				
251	8	Sa	11 57 24	5 32 6 23	6 49	morn.	5 33 6 21	6 50	9 11	5 35 6 21	6 52	5 39 6 16	6 55	8 24				
252	9	Su	11 57 4	5 33 6 21	7 13	0 24	5 34 6 20	7 16	9 54	5 35 6 20	7 18	5 39 6 15	7 27	9 8				
253	10	M	11 56 43	5 35 6 19	7 40	1 8	5 35 6 18	7 44	10 33	5 36 6 18	7 49	5 40 6 13	8 1	9 51				
254	11	Tu	11 56 22	5 36 6 17	8 13	1 51	5 36 6 16	8 18	11 23	5 37 6 17	8 24	5 41 6 12	8 40	10 41				
255	12	W	11 56 1	5 37 6 15	8 51	2 41	5 37 6 15	8 57	morn.	5 38 6 15	9 4	5 41 6 11	9 24	11 31				
256	13	Th	11 55 40	5 38 6 14	9 37	3 31	5 38 6 13	9 44	0 17	5 39 6 14	9 52	5 42 6 9	10 13	morn.				
257	14	Fr	11 55 19	5 39 6 12	10 32	4 28	5 39 6 11	10 39	1 15	5 40 6 12	10 47	5 43 6 8	11 8	0 28				
258	15	Sa	11 54 58	5 40 6 10	11 33	5 31	5 40 6 9	11 39	2 17	5 41 6 10	11 46	5 43 6 7	morn.	1 31				
259	16	Su	11 54 37	5 41 6 8	morn.	6 36	5 41 6 8	morn.	3 22	5 42 6 9	morn.	5 44 6 5	0 6	2 36				
260	17	M	11 54 26	5 42 6 6	0 36	7 36	5 42 6 6	0 41	4 21	5 43 6 7	0 47	5 45 6 4	1 5	3 36				
261	18	Tu	11 53 55	5 43 6 5	1 40	8 31	5 43 6 4	1 44	5 16	5 44 6 6	1 49	5 45 6 2	2 4	4 31				
262	19	W	11 53 33	5 44 6 3	2 44	9 18	5 44 6 3	2 47	6 4	5 44 6 4	2 51	5 46 6 1	3 1	5 18				
263	20	Th	11 53 12	5 45 6 1	3 45	9 59	5 45 6 1	3 47	6 45	5 45 6 2	3 49	5 46 6 0	3 56	5 59				
264	21	Fr	11 52 51	5 46 6 0	4 46	10 38	5 46 5 59	4 47	7 23	5 46 6 1	4 48	5 47 5 58	4 51	6 38				
265	22	Sa	11 52 30	5 47 5 58	rises.	11 14	5 47 5 58	rises.	7 56	5 47 5 59	rises.	5 48 5 57	rises.	7 14				
266	23	Su	11 52 9	5 48 5 56	6 3	11 47	5 48 5 56	6 5	8 30	5 48 5 58	6 7	5 48 5 56	6 3	7 47				
267	24	M	11 51 49	5 50 5 55	6 27	ev. 20	5 49 5 54	6 30	9 7	5 49 5 56	6 33	5 49 5 54	6 44	8 20				
268	25	Tu	11 51 28	5 51 5 53	6 52	1 0	5 50 5 53	6 57	9 46	5 50 5 54	7 1	5 50 5 53	7 16	9 0				
269	26	W	11 51 8	5 52 5 51	7 25	1 39	5 51 5 52	7 30	10 23	5 51 5 53	7 36	5 50 5 52	7 54	9 39				
270	27	Th	11 50 47	5 53 5 49	8 7	2 25	5 52 5 50	8 14	11 8	5 52 5 51	8 20	5 51 5 50	8 41	10 25				
271	28	Fr	11 50 27	5 54 5 47	8 59	3 16	5 53 5 48	9 6	ev. 1	5 53 5 50	9 14	5 52 5 49	9 35	11 16				
272	29	Sa	11 50 8	5 55 5 46	10 2	4 16	5 54 5 46	10 8	1 3	5 54 5 48	10 16	5 52 5 48	10 36	ev. 16				
273	30	Su	11 49 48	5 56 5 44	11 12	5 24	5 54 5 44	11 18	2 10	5 55 5 46	11 25	5 53 5 46	11 43	1 24				

D. Mo.	Phenomena, Etc.	D. Mo.	Phenomena, Etc.	D. Mo.	Phenomena, Etc.
1	Moon Highest.	11	Moon near Spica (10).	22	Autumn Commences, 5h. 40m. ev.
2	Venus in Virgo.	12	Sirius Rises, 2h. 13m. mo.	23	Jupiter in Aquarius.
3	Moon near Procyon, Pollux and Castor.	13	Moon near Antares.	24	Algenib on Upper Meridian, 3h. 2m. mo.
4	Mars in Meridian, Oh. 17m. mo.	14	Moon near Jupiter, Oh. 13m. ev.	25	Mars in Meridian, 10h. 30m. ev.
5	Mars 180 deg. from Sun.	15	Moon Lowest (14).	26	Day's length, 12h. 0m.
6	Moon Perigee. Tide Highest.	16	Jupiter in Scorpio.	27	Polaris on Upper Meridian, Oh. 47m. mo.
7	Moon near Regulus (6).	17	Jupiter 90 deg. east of Sun.	28	Moon Highest.
8	Moon near Spica (9).	18	Moon in Meridian, 9h. 30m. ev.	29	Saturn in Meridian, 10h. 34m. ev.
9	Saturn 180 deg. from Sun.	19	Moon Apogee. Low Tide.	30	Moon near Castor.
10	Moon near Venus, 8h. 14m. ev.	20	Moon near Mars, 11h. 46m. ev.		
		21	Moon near Saturn, 10h. 14m. mo.		

THE NEW YORK CLIPPER ALMANAC.

TENTH MONTH.

OCTOBER, 1877.

31 Days.

MOON'S PHASES.				BOSTON.		NEW YORK.		WASHINGTON.		CHARLESTON.		CHICAGO.	
		D.	H. M.		H. M.		H. M.		H. M.		H. M.		H. M.
New Moon.....		6	5 14 ev.		5 2 ev.		4 50 ev.		4 38 ev.		4 8 ev.		4 8 ev.
First Quarter.....		13	10 58 ev.		10 46 ev.		10 34 ev.		10 22 ev.		9 52 ev.		9 52 ev.
Full Moon.....		22	2 46 mo.		2 34 mo.		2 23 mo.		2 11 mo.		1 41 mo.		1 41 mo.
Last Quarter.....		29	9 27 mo.		9 25 mo.		9 13 mo.		9 1 mo.		8 31 mo.		8 31 mo.

Day of the Year.	Day of the Month.	Day of the Week.	SUN AT NOON MARK.	CALENDAR FOR BOSTON, NEW ENGLAND, NEW YORK STATE, MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, IOWA AND OREGON.				CALENDAR FOR NEW YORK CITY, PHILADELPHIA, CONNECTICUT, NEW JERSEY, PENN'A, OHIO, INDIANA & ILLINOIS.				CALENDAR FOR WASHINGTON, MARYLAND, VIRGINIA, KENTUCKY, MISSOURI & CALIFORNIA.				CALENDAR FOR CHARLESTON, N. CAROLINA, TENNESSEE, GEORGIA, ALABAMA, MISSISSIPPI AND LOUISIANA.			
				SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	H. W. BOSTON.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	H. W. N. YORK.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.		SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	H. W. CHARLTON.
				H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.		H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.	H. M. S.
274	1	M		11 49 29	5 57 5 42	morn.	6 32	5 56 5 43	morn.	3 18	5 55 5 43	morn.	5 54 5 45	morn.		5 54 5 45	morn.	2 32	
275	2	Tu		11 49 11	5 58 5 40	0 30	7 42	5 57 5 41	0 34	4 27	5 56 5 42	0 39	5 54 5 44	0 54		5 54 5 44	0 54	3 42	
276	3	W		11 48 52	5 59 5 39	1 46	8 45	5 58 5 39	1 49	5 30	5 57 5 40	1 53	5 55 5 42	2 3		5 55 5 42	2 3	4 45	
277	4	Th		11 48 34	6 15 37	3 4	9 39	5 59 5 38	3 6	6 25	5 58 5 39	3 8	5 56 5 41	3 14		5 56 5 41	3 14	5 39	
278	5	Fr		11 48 16	6 25 36	4 21	10 29	6 05 36	4 21	7 13	5 59 5 37	4 22	5 57 5 40	4 23		5 57 5 40	4 23	6 29	
279	6	Sa		11 47 59	6 35 34	5 39	11 15	6 15 35	5 38	7 57	6 05 35	5 37	5 57 5 39	5 33		5 57 5 39	5 33	7 15	
280	7	Su		11 47 42	6 45 32	sets.	11 56	6 25 33	sets.	8 41	6 15 34	sets.	5 58 5 37	sets.		5 58 5 37	sets.	7 56	
281	8	M		11 47 26	6 55 31	6 8	morn.	6 35 31	6 13	9 28	6 25 32	6 18	5 59 5 36	6 32		5 59 5 36	6 32	8 42	
282	9	Tu		11 47 9	6 65 29	6 44	0 42	6 45 30	6 50	10 14	6 35 31	6 56	6 05 35	7 15		6 05 35	7 15	9 29	
283	10	W		11 46 54	6 85 27	7 32	1 29	6 55 28	7 39	11 2	6 45 29	7 46	6 05 33	8 7		6 05 33	8 7	10 19	
284	11	Th		11 46 39	6 95 26	8 22	2 19	6 75 27	8 29	11 57	6 55 28	8 37	6 15 32	8 58		6 15 32	8 58	11 12	
285	12	Fr		11 46 24	6 105 24	9 21	3 12	6 85 25	9 28	morn.	6 65 26	3 35	6 25 31	9 56		6 25 31	9 56	morn.	
286	13	Sa		11 46 10	6 115 22	10 25	4 6	6 95 23	10 31	0 53	6 75 25	10 37	6 35 30	10 55		6 35 30	10 55	0 6	
287	14	Su		11 45 56	6 125 21	11 29	5 3	6 105 22	11 34	1 50	6 85 23	11 40	6 45 29	11 55		6 45 29	11 55	1 3	
288	15	M		11 45 43	6 135 19	morn.	6 3	6 115 20	morn.	2 49	6 95 22	morn.	6 45 27	morn.		6 45 27	morn.	2 3	
289	16	Tu		11 45 31	6 145 17	0 33	6 58	6 125 19	0 37	3 43	6 105 21	0 41	6 55 26	0 53		6 55 26	0 53	2 58	
290	17	W		11 45 19	6 155 15	1 35	7 48	6 135 17	1 38	4 33	6 115 19	1 40	6 55 25	1 49		6 55 25	1 49	3 48	
291	18	Th		11 45 7	6 175 14	2 36	8 34	6 145 16	2 38	5 19	6 125 18	2 39	6 65 24	2 44		6 65 24	2 44	4 34	
292	19	Fr		11 44 56	6 185 12	3 38	9 17	6 155 14	3 38	6 3	6 135 16	3 38	6 75 23	3 39		6 75 23	3 39	5 17	
293	20	Sa		11 44 46	6 195 11	4 40	9 57	6 165 13	4 39	6 43	6 145 15	4 38	6 85 22	4 35		6 85 22	4 35	5 57	
294	21	Su		11 44 37	6 205 9	5 42	10 37	6 185 12	5 40	7 22	6 155 14	5 38	6 95 21	5 31		6 95 21	5 31	6 37	
295	22	M		11 44 28	6 215 8	ris.	11 16	6 195 10	ris.	7 58	6 165 13	ris.	6 95 19	ris.		6 95 19	ris.	7 16	
296	23	Tu		11 44 20	6 225 6	5 23	11 56	6 205 9	5 32	8 39	6 184 11	5 38	6 105 18	5 54		6 105 18	5 54	7 56	
297	24	W		11 44 12	6 235 5	6 3	ev. 36	6 215 7	6 13	9 22	6 195 10	6 19	6 115 17	6 39		6 115 17	6 39	8 36	
298	25	Th		11 44 6	6 255 3	6 57	1 25	6 225 6	7 4	10 11	6 205 9	7 11	6 125 16	7 32		6 125 16	7 32	9 25	
299	26	Fr		11 43 59	6 265 2	7 55	2 16	6 235 4	8 2	10 58	6 215 8	8 9	6 135 15	8 30		6 135 15	8 30	10 16	
300	27	Sa		11 43 54	6 275 0	9 4	3 9	6 245 3	9 10	11 54	6 225 6	9 17	6 135 14	9 36		6 135 14	9 36	11 9	
301	28	Su		11 43 50	6 284 59	10 16	4 7	6 265 2	10 21	ev. 54	6 235 5	10 27	6 145 13	10 43		6 145 13	10 43	ev. 7	
302	29	M		11 43 46	6 294 57	11 31	5 10	6 275 1	11 34	1 56	6 245 4	11 39	6 155 12	11 51		6 155 12	11 51	1 10	
303	30	Tu		11 43 43	6 304 55	morn.	6 13	6 284 59	morn.	2 59	6 255 2	morn.	6 165 11	morn.		6 165 11	morn.	2 13	
304	31	W		11 43 41	6 324 54	0 46	7 17	6 294 58	0 49	4 2	6 265 1	0 51	6 175 10	0 59		6 175 10	0 59	3 17	

D. Mo.	Phenomena, Etc.	D. Mo.	Phenomena, Etc.	D. Mo.	Phenomena, Etc.
1	Mars in Meridian, 10h. 4m. ev.	12	Moon near Jupiter, 1h. 56m. mo.	22	Day's length, 10h. 47m.
2	Seven Stars rise, 7h. 23m. ev.	13	Mercury greatest, elon. West (12).	23	Regulus Rises, 1h. 11m. mo.
3	Moon near Regulus.	14	Mars in Aquarius.	24	Moon near Seven Stars.
4	Saturn in Meridian, 10h. 13m. ev.	15	Aldebaran Rises, 7h. 52m. ev.	25	Moon near Aldebaran.
5	Mars stationary.	16	Moon in Meridian, 8h. 8m. ev.	26	Moon Highest.
6	Venus in Libra.	17	Sirius rises, 11h. 51m. ev.	27	Saturn in Aquarius.
7	Moon near Spica.	18	Moon near Mars, 4h. 33m. mo.	28	Moon near Castor, Pollux and Procyon.
8	Uranus nearest Regulus.	19	Moon near Saturn, 1h. 44m. ev. (18).	29	Saturn in Meridian, 8h. 30m. ev.
9	Moon near Venus, 5h. 58m. ev.	20	Venus near Antares.	30	Moon near Regulus.
10	Moon near Antares.	21	Jupiter in Leo.	31	Uranus in Leo.
11	Moon Lowest.				

ELEVENTH MONTH.

NOVEMBER, 1877.

30 Days.

MOON'S PHASES.		BOSTON.		NEW YORK.	WASHINGTON.	CHARLESTON.	CHICAGO.
	D.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
New Moon.....	5	4 4 mo.		3 52 mo.	3 40 mo.	3 28 mo.	2 58 mo.
First Quarter.....	12	7 0 ev.		6 48 ev.	6 36 ev.	6 24 ev.	5 54 ev.
Full Moon.....	20	5 35 ev.		5 23 ev.	5 11 ev.	4 59 ev.	4 29 ev.
Last Quarter.....	27	5 22 ev.		5 10 ev.	4 58 ev.	4 46 ev.	4 16 ev.

Day of the Year.	Day of the Month.	Day of the Week.	SUN AT NOON MARK.	CALENDAR FOR BOSTON, NEW ENGLAND, NEW YORK STATE, MICHIGAN, WISCONSIN, IOWA AND OREGON.				CALENDAR FOR NEW YORK CITY, PHILADELPHIA, CONNECTICUT, NEW JERSEY, PENN'A, OHIO, INDIANA & ILLINOIS.				CALENDAR FOR WASHINGTON, MARYLAND, VIRGINIA, KENTUCKY, MISSOURI & CALIFORNIA.				CALENDAR FOR CHARLESTON, N. CAROLINA, TENNESSEE, GEORGIA, ALABAMA, MISSISSIPPI AND LOUISIANA.			
				SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	H. W. BOSTON.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	H. W. N. YORK.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.		SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	H. W. CHARL'TON.
				H. M. S.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.		H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
305	1	Th		11 43 40	6 33 4 54	2 0	8 14	6 30 4 57	2 1	4 58	6 27 5 0	2 2	6 18 5 9	2 5	4 14				
306	2	Fr		11 43 39	6 34 4 53	3 15	9 8	6 31 4 56	3 15	5 53	6 28 4 59	3 14	6 19 5 9	3 13	5 8				
307	3	Sa		11 43 40	6 36 4 51	4 31	9 58	6 32 4 54	4 29	6 44	6 29 4 58	4 27	6 19 5 8	4 21	5 58				
308	4	Su		11 43 41	6 37 4 50	5 48	10 49	6 34 4 53	5 45	7 33	6 31 4 57	5 41	6 20 5 7	5 31	6 49				
309	5	M		11 43 43	6 38 4 49	7 4	11 34	6 35 4 52	6 59	8 16	6 32 4 56	6 54	6 21 5 6	6 40	7 34				
310	6	Tu		11 43 46	6 39 4 48	sets.	morn.	6 36 4 51	sets.	9 7	6 33 4 55	sets.	6 22 5 5	sets.	8 20				
311	7	W		11 43 50	6 41 4 47	6 8	0 20	6 37 4 50	6 15	9 58	7 34 4 54	6 22	6 23 5 4	6 43	9 12				
312	8	Th		11 43 54	6 42 4 44	7 7	1 12	6 38 4 49	7 13	10 44	6 35 4 53	7 21	6 24 5 4	7 41	10 2				
313	9	Fr		11 43 59	6 43 4 43	8 10	2 2	6 40 4 48	8 16	11 34	6 36 4 52	8 23	6 25 5 3	8 42	10 50				
314	10	Sa		11 44 6	6 44 4 43	9 16	2 50	6 41 4 47	9 21	morn.	6 37 4 51	9 27	6 26 5 2	9 43	11 39				
315	11	Su		11 44 13	6 46 4 42	10 21	3 39	6 42 4 46	10 25	0 25	6 38 4 50	10 29	6 27 5 2	10 42	morn.				
316	12	M		11 44 21	6 47 4 41	11 24	4 28	6 43 4 45	11 27	1 15	6 39 4 49	11 30	6 27 5 1	11 40	0 28				
317	13	Tu		11 44 29	6 48 4 40	morn.	5 17	6 44 4 44	morn.	2 3	6 40 4 48	morn.	6 28 5 0	morn.	1 17				
318	14	W		11 44 39	6 49 4 39	0 24	6 7	6 46 4 43	0 26	2 53	6 41 4 47	0 28	6 29 5 0	0 34	2 7				
319	15	Th		11 44 49	6 51 4 39	1 26	6 57	6 47 4 42	1 27	3 42	6 43 4 47	1 28	6 30 4 59	1 30	2 57				
320	16	Fr		11 45 1	6 52 4 38	2 27	7 42	6 48 4 41	2 26	4 27	6 44 4 46	2 26	6 31 4 59	2 24	3 42				
321	17	Sa		11 45 13	6 53 4 37	3 27	8 30	6 49 4 40	3 25	5 15	6 45 4 45	3 23	6 32 4 58	3 18	4 30				
322	18	Su		11 45 25	6 54 4 36	4 31	9 15	6 50 4 39	4 28	6 1	6 46 4 44	4 25	6 33 4 58	4 16	5 15				
323	19	M		11 45 39	6 56 4 35	5 37	10 0	6 51 4 39	5 33	6 46	6 47 4 44	5 29	6 34 4 57	5 16	6 0				
324	20	Tu		11 45 53	6 57 4 34	6 46	10 49	6 53 4 38	6 41	7 33	6 48 4 43	6 35	6 35 4 57	6 19	6 49				
325	21	W		11 46 9	6 58 4 34	rises.	11 34	6 54 4 38	rises.	8 16	6 49 4 43	rises.	6 36 4 56	rises.	7 34				
326	22	Th		11 46 25	6 59 4 33	5 49	ev. 22	6 55 4 37	5 56	9 9	6 50 4 42	6 3	6 37 4 56	6 24	8 22				
327	23	Fr		11 46 42	7 0 4 32	6 54	1 15	6 56 4 36	7 0	10 1	6 51 4 42	7 7	6 38 4 56	7 27	9 15				
328	24	Sa		11 46 59	7 2 4 32	8 7	2 8	6 57 4 36	8 13	10 50	6 52 4 41	8 18	6 38 4 55	8 35	10 8				
329	25	Su		11 47 18	7 3 4 31	9 23	3 0	6 58 4 35	9 27	11 45	6 53 4 40	9 31	6 39 4 55	9 44	11 0				
330	26	M		11 47 37	7 4 4 31	10 37	3 54	6 59 4 35	10 40	ev. 40	6 55 4 40	10 43	6 40 4 55	10 51	11 54				
331	27	Tu		11 47 57	7 5 4 30	11 51	4 50	7 0 4 35	11 52	1 37	6 56 4 40	11 53	6 41 4 55	11 58	ev. 50				
332	28	W		11 48 17	7 6 4 30	morn.	5 47	7 2 4 34	morn.	2 33	6 57 4 40	morn.	6 42 4 54	morn.	1 47				
333	29	Th		11 48 39	7 7 4 30	1 2	6 43	7 3 4 34	1 2	3 29	6 58 4 39	1 2	6 43 4 54	1 2	2 43				
334	30	Fr		11 49 1	7 8 4 29	2 15	7 41	7 4 4 34	2 14	4 26	6 59 4 39	2 12	6 44 4 54	2 7	3 41				

D. Mo.	Phenomena, Etc.	D. Mo.	Phenomena, Etc.	D. Mo.	Phenomena, Etc.
1	Mars in Meridian, 8h. 16m. ev.	11	Mars in Aries.	22	Moon Highest.
2	Saturn in Meridian, 8h. 18m. ev.	12	Sirius Rises, 10h. 9m. ev.	23	Saturn in Meridian, 6h. 51m. ev.
3	Moon near Saturn, 11h. 56m. ev.	13	Mars in Meridian, 7h. 43m. ev.	24	Moon near Castor, Pollux and Procyon.
4	Moon near Spica.	14	Moon near Saturn, 8h. 15m. ev.	25	Saturn in Aquarius.
5	Antares Sets, 6h. 10m. ev.	15	Moon near Mars, 4h. 52m. mo.	26	Rigel Rises, 7h. 13m. ev.
6	Moon near Antares.	16	Saturn Stationary.	27	Moon near Regulus.
7	Moon near Jupiter, 7h. 40m. ev. (8).	17	Moon in Meridian, 9h. 27m. ev.	28	Procyon rises 8h. 41m. ev.
8	Moon near Venus, 5h. 27m. ev.	18	Day's Length, 9h. 42m.	29	Sirius rises 9h. 2m. ev.
9	Jupiter nearest Venus, 11h. 37m. ev.	19	Jupiter in Sagittarius.	30	Mars in Meridian, 7h. 4m. ev.
10	Regulus Rises, 11h. 56m. ev.	20	Moon near Seven Stars.		
		21	Moon near Aldebaran.		

THE NEW YORK CLIPPER ALMANAC.

TWELFTH MONTH.

DECEMBER, 1877.

31 Days.

MOON'S PHASES.		BOSTON.	NEW YORK.	WASHINGTON.	CHARLESTON.	CHICAGO.
	D.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.	H. M.
New Moon.....	4	5 20 ev.	5 8 ev.	4 56 ev.	4 44 ev.	4 14 ev.
First Quarter.....	12	4 50 ev.	4 38 ev.	4 26 ev.	4 14 ev.	3 44 ev.
Full Moon.....	20	7 7 mo.	6 55 mo.	6 43 mo.	6 31 mo.	6 1 mo.
Last Quarter.....	27	1 36 mo.	1 24 mo.	1 12 mo.	1 0 mo.	0 30 mo.

Day of the Year.	Day of the Month.	Day of the Week.	SUN AT NOON MARK.	CALENDAR FOR BOSTON, NEW ENGLAND, NEW YORK STATE, MICH- IGAN, WISCONSIN, IOWA AND OREGON.				CALENDAR FOR NEW YORK CITY, PHILADELPHIA, CON- NECTICUT, NEW JER- SEY, PENN'A, OHIO, INDIANA & ILLINOIS.				CALENDAR FOR WASHINGTON, MARYLAND, VIRGINIA, KEN- TUCKY, MISSOU- RI & CALIF'RNIA			CALENDAR FOR CHARLESTON, N. CAROLINA, TENNES- SEE, GEORGIA, ALA- BAMA, MISSISSIPPI AND LOUISIANA.			
				SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	H. W. BOSTON.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	H. W. N. YORK.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	SUN RISES.	SUN SETS.	MOON RISES.	H. W. CHARL'TON.
335	1	Sa	H. M. S. 11 49 24	H. M. H. M. 7 10 4 28	H. M. H. M. 3 29	H. M. H. M. 8 40	H. M. H. M. 7 54 34	H. M. H. M. 3 26	H. M. H. M. 5 25	H. M. H. M. 7 04 39	H. M. H. M. 3 23	H. M. H. M. 6 45 4 54	H. M. H. M. 3 15	H. M. H. M. 4 40				
336	2	Z	11 49 43	7 11 4 28	4 43	9 33	7 64 33	4 39	6 19	7 14 39	4 35	6 45 4 54	4 22	5 33				
337	3	M	11 50 11	7 12 4 28	5 58	10 26	7 74 33	5 52	7 11	7 24 38	5 47	6 46 4 54	5 30	6 26				
338	4	Tu	11 50 36	7 13 4 28	7 9	11 19	7 84 33	7 3	8 1	7 24 38	6 55	6 47 4 54	6 36	7 19				
339	5	W	11 51 1	7 14 4 28	sets.	morn.	7 94 32	sets.	8 51	7 34 38	sets.	6 48 4 54	sets.	8 6				
340	6	Th	11 51 26	7 15 4 28	5 53	0 6	7 104 32	6 0	9 39	7 44 38	6 7	6 49 4 54	6 27	8 53				
341	7	Fr	11 51 53	7 16 4 28	7 0	0 53	7 114 32	7 5	10 25	7 54 38	7 11	6 49 4 54	7 29	9 40				
342	8	Sa	11 52 19	7 17 4 28	8 5	1 40	7 124 32	8 10	11 6	7 64 38	8 15	6 50 4 54	8 29	10 23				
343	9	Z	11 52 46	7 18 4 28	9 19	2 23	7 134 32	9 23	11 49	7 74 38	9 27	6 51 4 54	9 37	11 4				
344	10	M	11 53 14	7 19 4 28	10 13	3 4	7 144 32	10 16	morn.	7 84 38	10 18	6 52 4 54	10 25	11 46				
345	11	Tu	11 53 42	7 20 4 28	11 13	3 46	7 154 32	11 14	0 32	7 94 38	11 15	6 53 4 55	11 19	morn.				
346	12	W	11 54 10	7 21 4 28	morn.	4 28	7 154 32	morn.	1 15	7 94 39	morn.	6 54 4 55	morn.	0 28				
347	13	Th	11 54 38	7 22 4 28	0 13	5 12	7 164 33	0 13	1 58	7 104 39	0 13	6 54 4 55	0 13	1 12				
348	14	Fr	11 55 7	7 23 4 28	1 14	6 1	7 164 33	1 12	2 47	7 114 39	1 11	6 55 4 55	1 7	2 1				
349	15	Sa	11 55 36	7 24 4 29	2 15	6 47	7 174 33	2 12	3 33	7 124 39	2 10	6 56 4 56	2 2	2 47				
350	16	Z	11 56 6	7 25 4 29	3 20	7 41	7 184 33	3 16	4 26	7 124 40	3 13	6 56 4 56	3 1	3 41				
351	17	M	11 56 35	7 26 4 29	4 26	8 35	7 184 33	4 21	5 20	7 134 40	4 16	6 57 4 56	4 1	4 35				
352	18	Tu	11 57 5	7 26 4 29	5 35	9 31	7 194 34	5 29	6 17	7 144 40	5 23	6 58 4 57	5 5	5 31				
353	19	W	11 57 34	7 26 4 30	6 42	10 26	7 204 34	6 35	7 11	7 144 41	6 28	6 58 4 57	6 7	6 26				
354	20	Th	11 58 4	7 27 4 30	rises.	11 20	7 204 35	rises.	8 3	7 154 41	rises.	6 59 4 58	rises.	7 20				
355	21	Fr	11 58 34	7 27 4 31	5 52	ev.12	7 214 35	5 58	8 59	7 154 42	6 4	6 59 4 58	6 22	8 13				
356	22	Sa	11 59 4	7 28 4 31	7 6	1 5	7 214 36	7 11	9 51	7 164 42	7 17	7 04 59	7 33	9 5				
357	23	Z	11 59 34	7 28 4 32	8 26	1 56	7 224 37	8 29	10 38	7 164 43	8 33	7 04 59	8 43	9 56				
358	24	M	12 0 4	7 28 4 32	9 41	2 45	7 224 37	9 43	11 27	7 174 43	9 44	7 15 0	9 50	10 45				
359	25	Tu	12 0 34	7 29 4 33	10 54	3 31	7 234 38	10 55	ev.17	7 174 44	10 55	7 15 0	10 56	11 31				
360	26	W	12 1 3	7 29 4 33	morn.	4 22	7 234 39	morn.	1 9	7 174 44	morn.	7 15 1	morn.	ev.22				
361	27	Th	12 1 33	7 29 4 34	0 6	5 14	7 234 39	0 5	2 0	7 184 45	0 4	7 25 2	0 1	1 14				
362	28	Fr	12 2 3	7 29 4 34	1 19	6 11	7 234 40	1 16	2 57	7 184 46	1 14	7 25 2	1 6	2 11				
363	29	Sa	12 2 32	7 30 4 35	2 32	7 14	7 244 40	2 28	3 59	7 184 47	2 24	7 25 3	2 12	3 14				
364	30	Z	12 3 1	7 30 4 36	3 45	8 15	7 244 41	3 40	4 59	7 194 47	3 35	7 25 4	3 19	4 15				
365	31	M	12 3 30	7 30 4 37	4 57	9 15	7 244 42	4 51	6 1	7 194 48	4 45	7 35 4	4 26	5 15				

D. Mo.	Phenomena, Etc.	D. Mo.	Phenomena, Etc.	D. Mo.	Phenomena, Etc.
1	Moon near Spica.	12	Moon near Saturn, 5h. 53m. mo.	22	Altair Sets, 8h. 8m. ev.
2	Venus in Sagittarius.	13	Moon near Mars, 5h. 18m. ev.	23	Moon Perigee. Tide Highest.
3	Saturn in Meridian, 6h. 12m. ev.	14	Seven Stars Set, 5h. 36m. mo.	24	Moon near Regulus.
4	Moon Lowest (5).	15	Moon in Meridian, 8h. 3m. ev.	25	Antares Rises, 5h. 15m. mo.
5	Saturn 90 deg. east of Sun.	16	Jupiter in Sagittarius.	26	Day's length, 9h. 5m.
6	Moon near Jupiter, 3h. 26m. ev.	17	Vega Sets, 9h. 42m. ev. [baran.	27	Regulus Rises, 8h. 51m. ev.
7	Mars in Meridian, 6h. 49m. ev.	18	Moon near Seven Stars and Alde-	28	Moon near Spica.
8	Moon near Venus, 6h. 19m. ev.	19	Moon Highest.	29	Sirius Rises, 7h. 4m. ev.
9	Mars in Pisces.	20	Mars in Meridian, 6h. 23m. ev.	30	Mars in Meridian, 6h. 4m. ev.
10	Moon Apogee. Low Tide (11).	21	Moon near Castor, Pollux and	31	Moon near Antares.
11	Venus greatest Elon. East.		Procyon.		

RATES OF POSTAGE, ETC.

UNITED STATES POSTAL RATES.

LETTERS, prepaid by stamps, three cents per half ounce or fraction thereof.

DROP OR LOCAL LETTERS at post-offices having letter-carriers, two cents per half ounce; at offices not having letter-carriers, one cent per half ounce.

Postage on letters must be fully prepaid; if prepaid one full rate, they will be forwarded and the amount of deficient postage collected on delivery. Letters will be returned to the writer, free, if a request to that effect is placed upon the envelope. A letter will be forwarded by the postmaster who may hold it to another office, at the request of the person to whom it is addressed. Letter rates of postage will be charged on all matter (except book manuscript) that has any communication in writing or by signs, excepting the correction of typographical errors, and upon all matter that is not so inclosed as to permit it to be examined without destroying the wrapper, and upon all matter in which any communication is concealed. Stamps cut from stamped envelopes are valueless. The weight of a letter package must not exceed four pounds.

REGISTRATION FEE on packages prepaid at letter rates to any part of the United States, ten cents in addition to the postage.

POSTAL CARDS can be purchased of postmasters at one cent each. Nothing must be added or pasted on a postal card; but advertisements can be printed on the back of the card. They may be sent to any part of the United States, and are entitled to all the privileges of letters, excepting that they will not be returned to the sender, neither will they be advertised or sent to the Dead-letter Office, if not called for; and if not delivered in sixty days they will be burned by the postmaster.

TRANSIENT NEWSPAPERS, books, periodicals, merchandise and all kinds of printed matter, one cent per ounce, or fraction thereof, prepaid in stamps; but no package must exceed four pounds in weight.

MONEY ORDERS can be obtained at the post-offices in most of the large cities and towns, payable at any other money-order office in the United States, at the following rates of commission: For \$15 or less, ten cents; for \$15 to \$30, fifteen cents; for \$30 to \$40, twenty cents; for \$40 to \$50, twenty-five cents. When more than \$50 is required additional orders must be obtained, but not more than three orders will be issued in one day to the same payee at the same office. If a money order is lost, a duplicate can be obtained. If a money order is not collected within one year from date, it is invalid.

FOREIGN POSTAL RATES.

Uniform rates of postage are now levied and collected in the United States on correspondence to and from the whole extent of the General Postal Union, formed by the Treaty of Berne, embracing within its limits the following countries, viz.: Germany, France, Austria, Hungary, Belgium, Denmark (including Iceland and the Faroe Islands), Egypt, Spain (including the Balearic Isles, the Canary Islands, the Spanish possessions on the northern coast of Africa, and the postal establishments of Spain upon the western coast of Morocco), Great Britain (including the island of Malta), Greece, Italy, Luxembourg, Norway, the Netherlands, Portugal (including the island of Madeira and the Azores), Roumania, Russia (including the Grand Duchy of Finland), Servia, Sweden, Switzerland and Turkey. These rates are as follows, viz.: For prepaid letters, five cents per fifteen grammes (half ounce); for unpaid letters received, ten cents per fifteen grammes (half ounce); for postal cards, two cents each; for newspapers, if not over four ounces in weight, two cents each; for books, other printed matter, patterns of merchandise, legal and commercial documents, pamphlets, music, visiting cards, photographs, catalogues, prospectuses, announcements and notices of various kinds, whether printed, engraved or lithographed, the rate is two cents per each weight of two ounces or fraction of two ounces. The registration fee on all correspondence is ten cents. The prepayment of letters is optional, but unpaid letters will be charged in the country of destination with double the rate levied on prepaid letters. The prepayment of postal cards, registered articles, newspapers and other printed papers is compulsory. The treaty provides that there shall not be admitted for conveyance by mail any letter or other packet

which may contain either gold or silver money, jewels or precious articles, or any other article whatsoever liable to custom duties. The maximum weight for patterns of merchandise is fixed at two hundred and fifty grammes (eight and three-quarter ounces), and the maximum weight of other articles (except letters) is one thousand grammes (two pounds three ounces). Newfoundland is not included in the treaty, and all letters for that island must be fully prepaid at the rate of six cents per half ounce. To Canada the rate of postage on letters is three cents per half ounce, which must be prepaid, otherwise they will not be forwarded; on postal cards one cent; newspapers, one cent per ounce. To some other places not included in the treaty the letter postage for each half ounce is as follows: Aspinwall, Panama, Bermuda, Cuba, New Granada and West Indies, direct mail, five cents; Mexico, ten cents; Japan and Brazil, fifteen cents; Bolivia, Chili and Peru, seventeen cents; Ecuador, twenty cents; East Indies via Southampton, twenty-one cents; China, British mail, twenty-seven cents; via San Francisco, ten cents; west coast of Africa, fifteen cents; Argentine Confederation, twenty-three cents; Australia, via Southampton, fifteen cents; via San Francisco, except New South Wales, five cents; Cape of Good Hope, twenty-seven cents; Sandwich Islands, six cents.

FOREIGN MONEY ORDERS can be obtained on Canada, Great Britain and Ireland, Switzerland, the German Empire, Austria, Belgium, Denmark, France, Holland, Italy, Norway, Russia and Sweden.

Some of the above rates and regulations are subject to change.

MAIL TIME

ESTIMATED DISTANCES TO PROMINENT CITIES.

The following table shows the average time of railroad mail express trains to the points designated. In considering the time of the transmission and delivery of mail matter, allowance must be made for the arrival of the mail at the different points during the night or on Sunday.

CITIES.	Distance from New York.	Hours of Time from New York.
Baltimore, Md.	190	7
Bangor, Me.	476	21
Benton, Montana Ter.	2114	100
Boston, Mass.	236	10
Buffalo, N. Y.	423	16
Burlington, Iowa.	1108	47
Charleston, S. C.	804	40
Chicago, Ill.	901	36
Cincinnati, Ohio.	744	29
Cleveland "	573	21
Columbus "	624	25
Detroit, Mich.	678	24
Fort Wayne, Ind.	748	30
Indianapolis, "	812	34
Louisville, Ky.	854	39
Memphis, Tenn.	1165	60
Milwaukee, Wis.	988	40
Mobile, Ala.	1235	69
Nashville, Tenn.	1005	46
New Orleans, La.	1375	75
Omaha, Neb.	1395	60
Philadelphia "	90	3
Pittsburg, Pa.	432	15
Portland, Me.	344	15
Quincy, Ill.	1130	48
Richmond, Va.	343	16
Salt Lake City, Utah Ter.	2464	120
San Francisco, Cal.	3252	168
St. Joseph, Mo.	1336	58
St. Louis, Mo.	1050	39 to 45
St. Paul, Minn.	1311	60
Toledo, Ohio.	689	27
Washington, D. C.	228	9
Weldon, N. C.	442	21
Wilmington, N. C.	593	33

CHRONOLOGISTS' THEORIES

ON THE DATE OF CREATION.

The Hebrew Text, according to Moreri, gives it as	4,003
Usher, generally adopted by the English.....	4,004
The Septuagint, according to Raccioli.....	5,634
The Vulgate, according to Riccioli.....	4,184
Petavius, in Strauchius.....	3,953
The Benedictines, in the Art of Verifying Dates.....	4,963

B. C.

THE MILL OF DEVERS.

A CHRISTMAS STORY.

WRITTEN FOR THE NEW YORK CLIPPER ALMANAC.

BY E. NORMAN GUNNISON.



SILENT and lone and dreary
The Mill of Devers lies,
With moss-grown roof decaying,
Beneath the Christmas skies.
The wheel is hushed and soundless,
The flume is choked and dry,
The hunter gazes sadly
Awhile—then passes by.

Yet upwards from the chimney
A curl of smoke is seen,
Which, wavering, slowly passes
The wintry trees between;
For there the wandering gipsies
Have built their transient fire;
The nomads of the forest
Still linger with desire.

Silent, alas! how silent!
How desolate and still!
And yet the moss-grown building
Was cottage once, and mill.
And there sweet Alice Devers,
The miller's only child,
The sunbeam of his being,
A wild-rose, bloomed and smiled

Old Ben was gnarled and frosty,
And Alice sweet and young;
His life was filled with music—
The songs which Alice sung—
Alice, his brown-haired darling,
His dearest one, and best:
No wonder that the mill-wheel
Is silent, and at rest.

The morn scarce kissed her roses,
The ground scarce touched her feet,
So blithe was she, and liliesome,
So fair, so pure and sweet.
The birds for her sang loudest,
And through the Summer long
The whirring wheel beat music
And timed the maiden's song.

The Summer passed, and Autumn—
The foliage lost its green.
At Christmas-time, sweet Alice
One year ago had seen
Her love, and plighted to him
The faith of all her years.
Alas! that here we water
Life's roses with our tears!

Now he was coming, coming!
Christmas would see them wed.
She twined a wreath of holly
Around her fair young head,
And waited for his footstep,
Robed in the purest white:
One of God's saints in waiting
Upon that Christmas-night.

He came not. Days departed;
Her voice was hushed and still.
Alas! that man is fickle
In palace or in mill!
Another year passed onward;
With hollies on her breast,
At Christmas-time they bore her
And laid her to her rest.

Old Ben was sorely broken,
He missed the voice of song,
And he would sit and listen
Throughout the whole day long.
They tried in vain to rouse him,
And told him she was dead.
He said: "'Tis Alice singing,"
And sadly shook his head.

At last, one morn, they sought him,
And found him still and white,
Clasping the wreath of holly
She wore that Christmas-night.
The mill is old and moss-grown,
The flume is choked and dry;
The hunter sadly pauses,
Then passes slowly by.

THE CRIME OF A CLOWN.

AN ADVANCE AGENT'S STORY.

WRITTEN FOR THE NEW YORK CLIPPER ALMANAC.

BY JAMES WIGHT.

WHEN "Colonel" Montague Kidder returned unexpectedly to New York, some years ago, and announced that he had severed his long connection with Swemdyve & Co.'s Mammoth Franco-American Transcendental Combination, Hippodrome and Menagerie, surprise was general and surmise was rife. It was well known that his employer regarded him as the most accomplished, gentlemanly, energetic and successful advance agent on the road. It was known among the profession that the portly Swemdyve had strenuously endeavored to retain his long-trying and invaluable official. Did he want more salary? Was he overworked? Was he this, or that, or the other? To all of which energetic queries the "Colonel" gave a quiet negative; when the irascible old circus-proprietor, driven to desperation, yelled:

"Well, then, Kidd, what in thunder's the matter?"

But the agent was as silent as to his motive as he was resolute in his purpose. He not only left the Mammoth Franco-American establishment, but segregated himself from all connection with the arena and the stage, shunning the society of his former professional friends, and living above a corner grocery, in inglorious ease, upon the income of an ill-favored widow whom he had married shortly after his retirement.

The "Colonel" at this time was a handsome, portly man of forty; but, as Mammon and not Hymen had presided at his nuptials, he tolerated his wakeful and shrill-voiced Xantippe as best he could, solacing himself by an unremitting devotion to the shrine of the rival god—Bacchus.

In the course of the years, as his nose became a more pronounced ruby, his communicativeness increased proportionately until one evening, when, in mellow beatification—triumphant over the trials of life, and so forth—he unburdened himself to the present writer, and explained the remarkable circumstances which led to his abrupt retirement from his former active career, the facts of which are herewith given to the wondering public for the first time.

"You see," said the Colonel, assuming the expression of a maudlin parson reading the burial-service—"you see, Swemdyve & Co.'s M. F. A. T. C. H. & M. were tenting up from Mobile northwards, and I was ahead as far as Columbus. I was 'tooling' a splendid pair of chestnuts to a strong buggy, and rather late in the afternoon I started from Columbus to Aberdeen. As evening closed in, a tremendous rain-storm swept down, and I saw I must relinquish my purpose of reaching Aberdeen that night, and reined up before a wayside tavern, whose interior, illumined by a blazing wood-fire, spread a ruddy glow among the dripping foliage of the trees. I saw through the uncurtained window that there was no lack of company within. At the open door, in response to my summons, appeared the proprietor, who shouted brusquely:

"'Taint no earthly manner o' use a-stoppin' here!"

"What stables have you, old fellow?" I said, giving no heed to the man's uncivil salute.

"'Stables!' repeated the man, evidently taken aback.

"Yes, stables. I want shelter for my horses. I can take care of myself. I see some outbuildings there. Come, hurry up!"

"Cert'n'y, gen'ral, we've good stablin'; but there's a rough crowd inside; you mightn't care —"

"Oh, damn the crowd!" slapping my hips. You see, I was armed like a smuggler. 'I don't give a continental damn for all the roughs in Mississippi,' I says.

"When we had seen to the horses and entered the house, I saw that the proprietor's statement was not

exaggerated. They were a rough crowd. Groups of savage-looking fellows lounged around the bar. Cigars and bad rum and noisy arguments engaged these loafers. The walls were dingy with accumulated tobacco-stains, and so moist and dingy was the floor that, at first glance, it looked as if composed of bare earth. The fellows eyed me curiously, but one of them recognized me as a 'circus man,' and I was soon a universal favorite, receiving invitations to drink or smoke from all sides of the room—most of which I declined.

"I got a good, substantial supper, and then I asked mine host about a bed. He shook his head, and I says: 'If you haven't a spare sleeping-room, my friend, that is all that need be said. Find me a clean corner—upstairs or somewhere—and —'"

"Ah! upsta'rs, gen'ral. Now, that's jest what I had in my mind to ax you. Ther' is a spar' room upsta'rs, as comfor'ble a room as the best folks can wish; but —"

"But it's full, and there's an end of it," I interposed.

"Oh, no, gen'ral, it aint that; ther' aint no person in it; and mor'n that, ther' aint no person likely to be in it, 'cept 'tis yerself, gen'ral. Fact is — Leastways, nobody can sleep in't. You see, a man was murdered in't afore I got it, and ther's noises —"

"Oh, damn the noises!" I cries. 'Show me to it;' and when I had stood drinks for the crowd I lighted a cigar and followed the landlord upstairs.

"As I was a-sayin'," he commenced, 'people don't seem to be much hurt by the noises—at least, not by the way they always cl'ars out without payin' a cent of money.'

"It was really a comfortable room, and the man, after receiving a cheerful 'Good-night!' and a hearty shake of my hand, departed.

"Now, I had no fear of spiritual disturbances of a supernatural kind; but spirits tangible had already produced lively effects in the bar below, and some of the ruffians might wish to honor me by sharing my couch, or by exploring the contents of my pockets. Therefore, I pushed a chest of drawers and a sofa against the door, when I again heard the landlord's voice:

"'Tain't nouse, gen'ral,' he muttered through the keyhole; 'if a apparishun has a mind to come in thar, 'taint all the bolts an' keys an' h'u'shold furnitur' in the U-nited States as'll kip 'em out. Good-bye, gen'ral;' and I heard his footsteps slowly descending the stairs.

"I sat down an' looked over my memorandum-book and smoked a cigar or two. Then I took out my revolvers, placed them under my pillow, and retired to rest, keeping the lamp burning.

"The old-fashioned clock in the room was striking one when I awoke from a heavy sleep, with the infallible consciousness that I was not alone in the room. I quickly sat up in bed, grabbing a revolver. The lamp was burning very low, and the wick made a snortering noise.

"'Who's there?' I cried in a loud, unsteady voice, which alarmed my own ears.

"There was no reply; and I looked round, my breathing sounding to me loud as the snorting of a grampus. Then I beheld in the dimmest corner of the room the form of a man.

"What is your business here?" said I, thinking I was addressing one of the loafers from below.

"I just came to see you, Kidd, for the last time," replied a well-known voice. 'I have something to tell you. I was a bad man —'

"Why, God bless my soul, Hermann, what brings you here? Have you left the circus? What has

happened, old fellow? Damn it, man, why don't you come and offer us your paw?" cried I, springing out of bed and rushing towards him.

"When I reached the chintz-curtain where he had been standing, you see, he wasn't there; and the cold sweat burst out on me, and I felt sort of sickly, as if I would faint.

"Don't approach me, old friend; I am merely a shade!"

"This time the voice was behind me, on the other side of the bed and in the opposite corner of the room. The tone was soft and kindly, and the accent was as pure as the note of a bell. It was the voice and the accent of my friend Carl Hermann, described in the bills of the Swemdyve Hippodrome Menagerie as 'The incomparable extempore Yorick of the Sawdust Arena.' Somehow or other my power of speech failed me. I looked and listened—it was all I could do.

"I died last night," continued the soft, clear, mellow voice in a mournful tone. "I died suddenly—with my great crimes unrepented of—unforgotten. I owe a great debt to you—you can never forgive me."

"There was a pause. Still I could not utter a word. I impotently worked my jaws; but my tongue seemed powerless. I could but stare and stand and wait. The voice again spoke—lower, slower, sadder than before.

"I was born at Gustern, in Brandenburg. The village looked on me as its scapegrace long before I was a man. When the war broke out between Prussia and France, I marched away with the rest to meet this Napoleon. When we crossed the Rhine I came to the conclusion there was too much discipline in the Prussian army, and too little liberty. I deserted one dark night, and tramped off and joined the Frenchmen. When we were shut up in Sedan I began to see I had made a bad exchange; so I deserted again, and resolved to try my luck at private life. I was disgusted with both uniforms. As I stole out of the town, I saw a well-dressed man near a villa in the gray of the morning. I looked round. There was no one near. I crept up behind him and ran my bayonet—it was detached from the rifle—through his chest in a twinkling. Then I gave him the *coup de grace*, stripped him and got inside his clothes. It was all over in a few minutes, and my uniform and the body were floating away down the Meuse. Then I walked round and pondered. I put a bold face on it. I stepped up to the back door and knocked violently. A beautiful, startled woman in deshabille answered the noisy summons. "Ha, Carl!—my God, no!" she cried, retiring behind the door. I was a consummate villain. Feigning gladness, I cried, in broken French: "Be not afraid, madame. I am a poor young soldier. Two Germans murdered a man. I, their fellow-soldier, avenged their dastardly deed. I slew them both. The poor man told me to carry his blessing somewhere here—then he died. I was pursued, I heard voices—what could I do? I could not carry his blessing; I would be captured and shot. I assumed his clothes. Poor man! Am I at the right house?" It was an unpardonable crime—a crime for which I shall never be pardoned. But there is worse to come."

"Tell me the name of the man—of the woman!" I said, recovering my speech.

"The voice continued in the same melancholy strain, without noticing the interruption. I listened, spell-bound. A dreadful suspicion was forming in my mind.

"After shedding a world of tears, the lady was pacified—indeed, her villa was sacked, and she was turned out homeless, with me for her protector. I had secured her diamonds, and she was very grateful. I asked her to forget her husband, and not to allow nonsensical prejudices to stand in the way of her becoming my wife. After much importunity she agreed to marry me, but wished to have it preceded by a ceremony. I told her that, in the disturbed state of the country, this was impracticable, and so we dispensed with the rite."

"What was she like?" I gasped.

"In a few months I grew tired of her, and I had her diamonds—I wanted to leave her and the country, and turn her jewels into money. One night I gave her a large dose of tartar-emetic—she was unwell, and I persuaded her I had bought the medicine from a doctor—and, leaving her in bed in a strange *auberge*, left

her to die. I went to Switzerland, and settled at Zug. I heard nothing whatever of my former partner, and I soon began to look round for another. I began to pay attention to a well-to-do widow who kept a shop in the place; and she had no objections. We were to be married on New-year's Day—just six months from the time I had arrived at Zug—and I had been spending the Christmas-eve with my betrothed, and came home to my neat cottage full of meat and drink. There was something black huddled up on the snow on my doorstep, and, as I came close, the thing straightened itself up and spoke. It was the woman I had deserted and left to die. The dose had been too large, and her stomach had rejected it. She had kept alive somehow, and, Heaven knows how! had found me out; and here she was, full of placid joy at seeing me at last. God forgive me! but I thought to myself that her coming thus made a devil of a mess of my prospects. I didn't want her; she was discomposing all my arrangements, and was altogether a nuisance."

"There was another soul-harrowing pause, and the tick, tick, tick, of that ancient clock sounded in my ears like the tolling of a passing-bell. I was chilled to the bone; my teeth were chattering; my legs shook so that I was fain to lie down on the bed. I was not at all afraid, and I still stared unremittently at the 'form' whence proceeded the voice.

"I commanded her to be off, and cursed her—then—O Merciful Father! can I be forgiven?—then went in and shut the door upon her, hoping she would leave. But, poor thing! she just huddled down in the snow, and every few minutes kept scratching on the lintel. I was raging with anger. I kept awake all night, blaspheming. Just before daybreak I had resolved on my course. I opened the door, and said in a low voice: 'Come in!' She was so stiff with the cold she could not move. I had to carry her. She looked with her eyes—her still lustrous black eyes—and mumbled with her lips, as if she was anxious to kiss me. I let her drop on the floor. I took up a large bottle and hit her square on the forehead. She never moved nor spoke more. I took her upstairs into a garret; then I went to bed. Her name when I murdered her husband was Beatrice Hubert—"

"May you be damned and cursed to all eternity!" cried I. There was a wailing shriek as of a lost spirit, the lamp sputtered out, the room was dark, and I was alone.

"My poor darling sister—my pretty pet—on mother's darling!" I cried, jumping up, while so choked my utterance.

"I dressed hastily and rushed downstairs. The rain had ceased. The company had departed. I managed to unbolt the door, and hastened to the stable. I resolved to reach Aberdeen without delay. There letters or telegrams would await me, and I should know whether the clown Hermann was dead or no. As I moved quickly to and fro in the early dawn, my blood circulated quicker, and the conviction began to come to me that I had been the victim of some strange illusion—some supernatural trick. The landlord had heard the noise of the creaking bolt, and he soon joined me with a lugubrious countenance, bemoaning the utter ruin of his house and his hopes.

"I told you how it w'u'd be," he said; "but ye w'u'd risk it. I don't care nuthin' for the money; but don't mention it mor'n you can help, general."

"I both paid him the money and promised secrecy."

"When I reached Aberdeen a telegram awaited me. It announced that 'Hermann the clown was struck with apoplexy while in the ring last night, and only survived half an hour. His last words referred to you, and he left you a package.'"

"I returned to the circus at Jackson, to the surprise of everybody, and a package of papers proved to me that the ghost of the deceased jester had spoken the truth.

"The murder had been discovered at Zug, and rewards had been offered for the malefactor in the newspapers. Wehrendorf, which was his real name, had fled, and, by his natural cunning and genius for assuming almost any character, under any disguise, had escaped to England. There he joined a circus as a stableman; and his natural aptitude for mimicry, wit and posturing soon became apparent, and he was invited to assume the 'motley.' When he joined

Swemdyve & Co.'s establishment, he recognized the likeness between my poor murdered sister and myself, and he had artfully posted one of the ringmasters to pump me as to my relatives in Europe. Poor Beatrice had married well, and I was always ready to blow about her and her villa and her aristocratic husband

—although they rather ignored my existence, for certain reasons.

"That's how I happened to leave Swemdyve & Co.'s Mammoth — But I hear my old woman's voice. I must be off. Good-bye, old fellow; see you another time."

THE COURSE OF TRUE LOVE.



No. 1.

A FAIR MAID WHO ONCE LOVED A MAN.



No. 2.

THE MAN! BUT, ALAS! HE LOVED ANOTHER.



No. 3.

THE OTHER! BUT SHE DESPISED HIM, AND TOOK COLD POISON ON THE GRAVE OF HER DEAD LOVER.

BURIAL OF SIR JOHN MOORE.

[PUBLISHED BY REQUEST.]

Not a drum was heard, not a funeral note,
As his corpse to the rampart we hurried,
Not a soldier discharged a farewell shot
O'er the grave where our hero was buried.

We buried him darkly, at dead of night—
The sod with our bayonets turning—
By the struggling moonbeams' pallid light,
And the lantern dimly burning.

No useless coffin confined his breast,
Nor in sheet nor in shroud we bound him;
But he lay like a warrior taking his rest,
With his martial cloak around him.

Few and brief were the prayers we said,
And we spoke not a word of sorrow;
But we steadfastly gazed on the face of the dead,
And we bitterly thought of the morrow.

We thought, as we hollowed his narrow bed,
And smoothed down his lonely pillow,
That the foe and the stranger would tread o'er his
head,
And we far away on the billow.

Lightly they'll speak of the spirit that's gone,
And o'er his cold ashes upbraid him;
But little he'll reck, if they let him sleep on
In the grave where a Briton hath laid him.

But half our heavy task was done
When the drum beat the hour for retiring,
And we heard the distant and random gun
That the foe was sullenly firing.

So we lowered him down in his lonely bed,
From the field of his fame fresh and gory;
Not a stone we raised, not a line we curved—
But left him alone in his glory.

PAROLY

ON THE

BURIAL OF SIR JOHN MOORE.

WRITTEN FOR THE NEW YORK CLIPPER ALMANAC.

Not a word was said, not a faint adieu,
As the bride to her chamber we hurried;
But someone discharged a worn old shoe
After her who so late had been married.

We slowly disrobed her at dead of night,
Her diamonds admiringly turning
This way and that; such a splendid sight
By the gas-light brightly burning.

We loosed the stays that confined her waist,
In a rich night-robe we wound her;
And she looked like an image of wax or paste,
With the false hair flowing round her.

Many and gay were the words we said
About love and money and marriage,
And we longingly gazed on her rich *trousseau*,
And enviously thought of her carriage.

And we thought as we hollowed the downy bed
And smoothed the embroidered pillow,
That the streets of Paris she soon would tread,
And see this side of the billow.

Lightly she spoke of that pleasure to come—
He might slight, perchance might upbraid her;
But little she'd care if he'd let her dress on,
With plenty of money to aid her.

But half our pleasant task was done
When we heard that the groom was retiring,
And we caught the pop of the champagne corks
That the parting guests were firing.

So we hurried the bride to her downy bed,
And fled to the upper story—
With her diamonds rare, and her rich old groom,
We left her there in her glory.

THE CALLBOY'S TREAT.

WRITTEN FOR THE NEW YORK CLIPPER ALMANAC.

BY CELIA LOGAN.

THE first of January, 186—, was ushered in by a terrible snowstorm.

Dollie Millett, one of the ballet-girls performing in the grand spectacular drama at —, could hardly fight her way to the theatre in time for the matinee. The flakes fell so fast and thick they almost blinded her. She arrived only in time to dress hurriedly.

There was a thin house, for the first time during the run of the piece. The storm grew worse as the curtain fell on the last act. Miss Millett lived very far across town, and when she went to dress to go home she found her clothes were still wet; so she put on some of the driest, wrapped a shawl around her shoulders, threw her waterproof over all, and sat down to wait for the evening performance.

The theatre was soon deserted, everybody hurrying home to a good dinner.

Miss Millett was very dejected. She had not been in the best of spirits in the morning, the afternoon performance always tired her, and everybody save herself seemed to have a home to go to, where some loving one was waiting.

She felt lonely, sad, and thoughts of different times and places would press upon her memory. She recalled that wedding-day, four years before, when she had become the proud and happy bride of Dr. William Thursby, a young physician just beginning to practice in this Babel of a city. He had some means to start in life, and he took her to a pleasant and comfortable home, where she had been supremely happy for a brief six months.

The demon of discord then appeared in the shape of his mother, who came from the West to live with them, bringing with her a pretty doll-like girl, a sort of forty-second cousin of her husband, and the elder Mrs. Thursby's adopted daughter and idol. The Doctor had been brought up with this Adele, and loved her like a sister; probably Dollie would never have become jealous of his attentions to her if his mother had not constantly lamented that her son had not married Adele.

At length matters came to that pass that, burning with rage and jealousy, the wife threatened to leave William unless he sent away his mother and the girl. This he would not consent to do. "There was a family row, in the midst of which Dollie rushed out of the house, hoping in her heart her husband would follow and coax her to come back. But he was proud and angry, and she the same, so she remained away. Thus thrown upon the world at eighteen, and very handsome, she did what almost any woman so placed might do—she answered a theatrical advertisement, changed her name, and became a coryphee, between whom and Mrs. May Thursby there was a wide gulf. As Dr. Thursby went to theatres but seldom, it was not likely he would look there for his wife.

"Look!" sighed Dollie at this point of her retrospection. "He has never looked for me at all. He let me wander off without an effort to retain me. He has never tried to find me. He don't care to inquire if I am alive or dead. He never loved me, and must now hate me."

She burst into tears, and to escape from these haunting memories she went on the stage. How gloomy everything looked in the dim light! The curtain drawn up on the empty boxes—the deserted stage, the grim flats—all, all added to the girl's misery, and she threaded her way to the greenroom, half alarmed at the silence and desolation.

She went sobbing past the property-room, the door of which stood ajar. A jet of gas turned low was at the side of the door. A head was thrust out, and a pair of bright eyes looked after her retreating form. Then a slight figure came out and followed her. It belonged to Ned O'Brien the callboy. His brother was the property-man, and, there being a little something to do, Ned had offered to do it, in order to give Jim an opportunity of dining with the girl he was soon to marry.

Noiselessly, the boy stole after Dollie, and when she seated herself in the greenroom Ned peeped in and exclaimed "Oh!" in a deep, sepulchral voice that made her start and shriek in terror, upon which Ned came in, laughing that he had frightened her so.

"What are you doing here all alone, Miss Millett?" he asked. Ned was the pet of the whole company, because he was such a bright, good-natured, cheery youth.

"It stormed so I thought I wouldn't go home," she answered, trying to smile.

"Did you bring your dinner?"

"No."

"Well, I'm going out to get my dinner. Will you lend me your waterproof?"

Wondering at his cool effrontery, Dollie took off her cloak. Ned put it on, drew the hood around his face, and, imitating a woman's walk and manner, tiptoed out of the room. With a smile and a tear, Dollie said to herself: "Would I were a boy again!" It was but a minute he had been with her, and yet how his sunny face had gilded the gloom.

A moment more and she was sad again. About fifteen minutes passed, and she heard footsteps coming towards the greenroom. "Who next?" she thought. Ned appeared in the doorway, with one end of the waterproof, covered with snow, thrown over a waiter. "Come into the property-room, Maud, and share my humble repawst," he said. Nothing loath, Dollie followed. She cleared the props off a table, and he unloaded the tray. Turkey, cranberry-sauce, celery, a duck, mince-pie—nothing was wanting to make it a royal New-Year's dinner. He handed her to a stool with a flourish, as if he had been conducting her to a throne. He sat on the edge of a chair that had neither bottom nor back. "There!" said he, "did you ever see anything like *that*?" Dollie declared she never had, although it was but a couple of bottles of lager which he took from his overcoat pocket. The young couple fell to.

"It was real good of you," she said when the pangs of hunger had been somewhat appeased, "to have thought of me, and brought me such a prime dinner. And I felt so lonely, thinking there wasn't a living soul who would go out of his way to help me."

Ned was a very gentlemanly boy, and took pride in speaking as his elders did. He replied with a suavity of manners that would have done credit to the Prince of Como himself.

"It's a pleasure, Miss Millett, that you have conferred on the humblest of his Majesty's loyal subjects. Let me fill your glass with green-seal! You see it makes me feel like a man of family to have one of your lovely sex preside at the festive board."

"Heavens! what's that?" exclaimed Dollie as an awful crash was heard in the neighborhood of the tormentor-door. Ned ran out to see.

"It's the sheet of thunder fallen down," he said, coming back.

"What a mercy there was no one under it," said Dollie.

"They would have been split clean in two if they had been," replied the callboy.

When their merry little meal was over, Dollie drew out her poor-looking pocketbook, and timidly requested to be allowed to pay her share of the expense; but Ned waved her off with the air of the Stranger bestowing untold gold on the old man for his son's release, saying:

"No; take it, old man. There is not a coin but what was bought and hallowed by a soldier's bl-lud! It's my treat, your humble. May I subscribe myself your friend? The callboy's treat!"

Dollie proposed to return to her dressing-room, but Ned wouldn't hear to that, because, he said, *she* would be lonely and dull, and *he* would be deprived of the luxury of feeling like a man of family if she removed the light of her countenance. And so they laughed and chatted until the property-man came, and then she scudded away to the dressing-room, thinking that, after all, she had not spent an unpleasant New-Year's, thanks to the kind and light heart of the amiable callboy.

There was a crowded house at night. The final scene was a grand "transformation," gorgeous with gold foil, and colors glorious with red fire, intricate in its wonderful mechanism of "slots" and "paral-

els" and "shears," and things that went up, and things that went down, and things that whirled around in a complicated and—to the public—incomprehensible way, as if all those moving, working and squirming objects were endeavoring to tie themselves and the "fairies" among them into an enormous hard knot, from which they were just withheld by the cunning and vigilance of the master-machinist and his assistants. In the centre, far back, revolved slowly a huge, rimless wheel—or rather six great iron arms radiating from a shaft. Each of these arms was in three parts or branches; for some six feet from the outer end, and on the extremity of each branch, was a pivoted iron stirrup and leather belt, to hold an upright fairy in a flying attitude. As the wheel revolved, the fairies seemed to the audience to be darting upwards from earth until they passed behind the arch of ferns, peopled with fairies high overhead. The light being all upon the front; and the long, thin arms scarcely discernible, the fairies could not be seen descending at the back. The device was as beautiful as it was novel. Each fairy had to change her pose from time to time. The wheel was turning, had already gone around twice, when a sudden scream from two startled girls rang through the house above the music of the orchestra. The one who had been between and slightly above them was not in her place. In changing her pose, which was done when at the lowest point of the great circuit, she had thrown too great a strain upon the worn, rotten leather belt about her waist; it had given way, and she, with the impetus of her flight, was hurled headlong forward and down through a great open trap, concealed by set-pieces from the audience, but yawning dark and terrible beneath the ascending car of the Fairy Queen, which had just arisen from it. General consternation prevailed.

The curtain was dropped, and two stout men bore up from under the stage the senseless victim of the accident. It was Dollie.

She was unconscious for three days, and when she recovered her senses she was in a room strangely familiar, and a well-known face was bending over her.

"My husband!" she gasped.

"Yes," he replied, "keep quiet. You are too weak for a scene, and I am all unnerved. For the first time since you left me, I went that night into a theatre. Providence must have directed me there. The resemblance struck me at once, but, not being sure, I went closer and closer to the stage, getting down to the orchestra just as you disappeared. At the stage-manager's request for a physician to step forward, I sprang up, and was taken to the greenroom. By explaining what your relation was to me, I was permitted to bring you home—*ou* home."

"Home! And Adele—and your mother?"

"Have not lived with me since your flight. When my pride gave way, my heart told me I had been wrong to prefer even a mother to a wife. She was displeased at my constant efforts to find you, and went away from me in anger!"

"Then you *did* try to find me?"

"Yes—all the time."

"And you did love me—and did not want to be rid of me?"

"If I had, could I not have obtained a divorce on the ground of desertion, little one?"

They were happy "ever after;" and Ned O'Brien, now an eminent tragedian, with a high-sounding name, when in New York always takes his New-Year's dinner with his friends Dr. and Mrs. Thursby. They do not drink lager, but the real green-seal, and make merry over the meal which they call, in honor of him, "THE CALLBOY'S TREAT."

A SIMPLE MODE OF COMPUTING INTEREST.—Multiply any given number of dollars by the number of days of interest required, separate the right-hand figure, and divide by six. The result is the true interest for such a number of days at six per cent. This rule is so simple and so true, according to all business usages, that every banker, broker, merchant and clerk should post it up for reference and use. There being no such thing as a fraction in it, there is scarcely any liability to error or mistake. By no other arithmetical process can such desired information be obtained with so few figures.



THE DANCING GIRLS.

WRITTEN FOR THE NEW YORK CLIPPER ALMANAC.

LIGHT as any sylph or fairy,
Teeming full of winsome graces,
Supple-jointed, trim and airy,
Rounded forms and glowing faces;
Lithe of limb and swift of motion,
Flashing eyes and truant curls—
Surely you are blest of mortals,
Pretty, witching ballet-girls!

When I see you flushed and smiling,
Poised upon your dainty toes,
With your tapering arms uplifted,
Whiter than the Winter's snows;
When I see your swelling bosoms,
And your teeth like purest pearls—
Then I say you're blest of mortals,
Pretty, dashing ballet-girls!

When I catch the sheen and shimmer
Of the spangles' brilliant lustre;
When I see the jewels glimmer
In a richly radiant cluster;
When I mark the many graces
Which your tripping art unfurls—
Then I think you're blest of mortals,
Pretty, graceful ballet-girls.

When I hear the music swelling
Into strains supremely sweet;
When I sit, enraptured wholly
By the poetry of your feet;
When the loud applause outbreaking
Through the pit and gallery whirls—
Then I'd swear you're blest of mortals,
Pretty, pampered ballet-girls.

Yet at times I wonder, gazing
At your tinselled, gauzy glory—
Wonder if the footlights blazing
Shed a glamor, transitory,

Over lives which are not always
Brightened by their fitful glare;
Over lives which know the shadows
Of privation and despair!

On the stage, you rightly borrow
Somewhat of its blinding arts;
Would I find no trace of sorrow
Could I look into your hearts?
On the stage I see you smiling,
Lithe, and blithe as fancied elves;
Would I find such wealth of smiling
Could I know your truer selves?

Stripped of all the gloss and glitter,
Which the stage at best but lends,
Would I find no wormwood, bitter,
In the cup which Fortune tends?
Could I see your lives recorded—
Triumphs, struggles, all complete—
Would I find them half as rhythmic
As the poetry of your feet?

Ah, my pretty, smiling dancers,
Some of you have seen, I fear,
All the glamor of the night-time
With the night-time disappear;
While the sterner life that waits you
Through the hours of the day
Brings no gaudy, spangled splendor,
Like the life within the play.

Yet, as light as any fairy,
Teeming full of winsome graces,
Supple-jointed, trim and airy,
I behold your glowing faces;
And may Fate, in mood that's gracious,
When your future she unfurls,
Make you truly blest of mortals,
Pretty, patient ballet-girls!

LIGHTNING SALVE.

WRITTEN FOR THE NEW YORK CLIPPER ALMANAC.

BY VANDYKE BROWN.

I.

SO far as I am able to remember, I never displayed any taste for the medical profession when a boy. It has sometimes dawned upon me, even in these later years, that I was not designed by nature for a physician. And yet I have grown so accustomed to seeing my name prefaced by the title of "Doctor"—on the outside wrappers of my Lightning Salve—that, were it omitted, I presume I should have some difficulty in recognizing the simple Thomas Henderson as myself. Without entering into any detailed account of my early experiences, I may say that I joined the medical ranks purely by chance. I was stranded upon the barren shoals of impecuniosity, and I launched out into the deep waters, clinging to the spar of my Lightning Salve. It proved, in the main, a successful plunge. I bought a valise, filled it with packages of my wonderful discovery, conferred the degree of M. D. upon myself, and set forth to succor suffering humanity from the ills of corns, bunions, sores and blisters. I had not then the most unlimited faith in the remedy which I offered for sale. But I have found that, by constant praise of its manifold virtues, I have deceived even myself into the belief that it is the greatest curative of modern times. That is what I used to call it, when, mounted upon a drygoods box, with a flaring torch on one side, I grew eloquent over the subject of salve. Here is how I was accustomed to talk to the admiring crowd which gathered around:

"I have come among you to-night, gentlemen, to offer for sale my great Lightning Salve. I come as a stranger, but I shall go away as a friend. This little package which I hold in my hand is one of the greatest curatives of the modern age. I don't want you to take my word for it, remember. All that I ask is that you will give it a fair trial. If any man here is suffering from a corn, bunion, cut or bruise; if he has warts or pimples on the face; if he has a burn or blister on the fingers, I'll guarantee to cure him in just five minutes' time. It makes no difference how bad the case may be, my Lightning Salve will heal it. I have visited all the principal cities in the United States, and have sold hundreds of thousands of packages of this salve, and I have never yet found a corn, bunion, cut or bruise which it has failed to cure. The other night I was at Cedarville, a town which you all know, and an old lady came to me with a bunion on her big toe, which had been growing for thirty-seven years. She had tried everything; she had been treated by a hundred physicians, and had used thousands of bottles of so-called remedies, but all without avail. She heard I was in the town, and she came to me. 'Doctor,' says she, 'can you do anything for that bunion?' Says I: 'I can.' Says she: 'What?' Says I: 'I can cure it in just two minutes.' Says she: 'The Lord will bless you if you do.' Well, gentlemen, I don't know whether the Lord has blessed me or not, but I do know that one application of my Lightning Salve cured that bunion, which had been growing for thirty-seven years. Now, this is a single instance out of many which I might cite. Remember, all that I ask is that you will give this curative a fair trial. And I'll guarantee thus publicly to return the money in each and every instance where the salve fails to do just as I say it will. Who'll have the next box for a quarter of a dollar?"

This was my opening speech. It would interest me, if nobody else, to know precisely how many times I repeated it over without the omission of a word or the change of an inflection. That accommodating old lady with her bunion of thirty-seven years' growth followed me about with remarkable persistency, always keeping one town behind and never succeeding in catching up with me. She did me untold benefit, and I came to believe in her existence as sincerely as any one of my auditors. It was during the Fall of the year, when the country fairs were in progress, that I

generally did the most thriving business. I counted that as my harvest-time. And it was at one of these fairs that I first met Terro, about whom I am going to tell you.

I had made it a point never to miss the South Bend County Fair. Given good weather, and there was more money to be made out of the South-Benders than from any class of people I ever met. They were so amazingly verdant, so refreshingly unsuspicious, that they accepted as gospel-truth whatever was told them. As for the Lightning Salve, they believed in it as implicitly as they did in the multiplication-table. It was in the Autumn of 1859, if I remember aright, that I struck the South Bend County Fair with an unusually large stock of salve and a bright prospect of lively business. I put up at the Eagle Hotel, not because of any preference for the house, but because it was the only tavern in the town. On the evening of the day preceding the opening of the fair I was sitting on the hotel-piazza, meditatively smoking a cigar, when a child's voice, close to my ear, uttered the words:

"Hello, mister!"

Turning my head, I saw a girl, ten or twelve years old, standing at my side. The light over the door served to disclose an odd-looking little figure, arrayed in a scarlet dress, and with a face which struck me as prematurely old. She was gazing at me intently with a pair of inquisitive black eyes, which were more noticeable for their bigness than their brilliancy.

"Hello!" said I at length.

"What's your name?" continued she.

"Dr. Henderson," I replied, speaking with becoming dignity. "You have probably heard of me—Dr. Thomas Henderson, proprietor of the great Lightning Salve."

"What's Lightning Salve?" asked the girl.

"I am afraid your education has been very sadly neglected. I supposed that every human being in this section of the world knew what Lightning Salve was. Lightning Salve is the greatest curative of modern times. It cures corns, bunions, cuts and bruises, warts on the hands, or pimples on the face. Price, twenty-five cents per box."

"Sarah's got a pimple on her face," said the girl. "Would it cure that?"

"In just two minutes," said I. "Who is Sarah?"

The child looked at me wonderingly, and answered: "Sarah's the woman that I belong to. Don't you know her?"

"No; I don't. Do you live here?"

"I don't live nowhere," answered the child.

"Don't live anywhere? How can that be?"

"I travel with the show," was the reply.

"Oh, you belong to the show that is going to exhibit at the fair?"

"Yes; I walk the slack-wire."

"And what is your name?" I inquired, beginning to be interested in my odd little companion.

"Terro," answered she promptly.

"Terro," repeated I. "That's a singular name."

"It used to be Terrogation," explained the girl, "and before that Interrogation. But Sarah said that was too long, so she calls me Terro."

"What did they call you Interrogation for?"

"Cause I ask so many questions."

"Do you like to travel with the show?" I inquired.

"No," was the answer. "Sarah whips me when I fall off of the wire, and sometimes I can't help falling."

Just here a shrill voice from within called out sharply:

"Terro, Terro, where are you?"

"That's Sarah, now," said the child.

A moment later and a woman stepped onto the piazza, and, seizing hold of the girl's arm, dragged her into the house. And that was how I first made the acquaintance of Terro.

When I went to the fair grounds, on the day following, I found a canvas-tent erected, with flaming paintings in front depicting the wonders which were to be seen at the great moral show. There were strange-looking animals, and all manner of snakes and reptiles, and one of the pictures represented a little girl with yellow hair walking a wire. This, I made up my mind, was intended for Terro. I found that the show was regarded as one of the chief attractions of the fair, and I accordingly took up my stand immediately opposite the tent. There was a flashily-dressed, loud-voiced young man, who did the talking for the concern; and between the astonishing stories which he told respecting the great moral show, and the still more astonishing stories which I told respecting my Lightning Salve, the South-Benders must have had their credulity put to a terrible test. The young man and myself carried on a lively contest, each striving to make more noise than the other, and in that way to attract a large crowd. He would lead off by shouting at the top of his voice: "Walk up, ladies and gentlemen; pass into the tent, and witness the most wonderful exhibition on the face of the earth." And then I would fairly drown his words by proclaiming: "This is the greatest curative of modern times—Lightning Salve, ladies and gentlemen—for corns, bunions, cuts, or bruises. Only twenty-five cents a box, and who'll have another?" We were both blessed with extraordinarily powerful lungs, and I am inclined to think that the South-Benders were somewhat at a loss to know whether the salve or the show was the greatest curative of modern times. At all events, I did a rushing business, and took in an even forty dollars the first day. The fair lasted four days, beginning on a Tuesday. The weather was all that could be desired, and the number of boxes of Lightning Salve which I disposed of was simply marvelous. I cleared somewhat over a hundred dollars, the memory of which has caused me always to look back upon the South-Benders with feelings of honest admiration. And for another reason I have never forgotten that fair.

It was on the closing day, Friday, and a majority of the people had left the grounds. I had stopped my sale, locked up my valise, and, with the pleasant consciousness of a hundred dollars in my pocket, was on the point of returning to the hotel. On my way out of the fair grounds I had occasion to pass by the dressing-tent which was connected with the great moral show, and just as I did so I heard a child's voice cry out beseechingly:

"Don't strike me—don't!"

This was followed immediately by an oath and a shriek of pain. Prompted by a sudden impulse, I turned, lifted the side-canvas and peered into the tent. The scene which revealed itself to me was one which I never forgot. Lying upon a roll of old carpet was the form of the odd little girl Terro, her big eyes fixed imploringly upon the face of a man who stood over her with an ugly looking horsewhip in his hand. The woman, whom I recognized as Sarah, was packing some articles into a trunk, while the velvet-coated youth, who did the talking for the show, was engaged in the interesting task of combing his hair. None of the party saw me, and I was about to drop the canvas, when the man with the whip, giving utterance to another oath, exclaimed:

"You can't help it, can you? Well, I'll learn you to help it!"

With this he raised the whip again, while the child buried her face in the carpet and sobbed aloud. My nature, I have been told, is not particularly sympathetic, and perhaps my long connection with corns and bunions has tended to make it callous; but, be that as it may, the sight of the burly rufian beating a defenseless little girl roused my indignation to such a pitch that, dropping my valise, I sprang forward, caught the man by the collar, and sent him reeling to the ground.

"Let that child alone," said I, "or 'twill be the worse for you!"

My sudden appearance upon the scene was such a complete surprise that, for fully a minute, not a word was said. Sarah, the woman, gazed first at me and then at the recumbent form of the man in mute amazement. The loud-voiced youth, with the comb drawn half-way through his hair, turned about, dumb-founded. Terro was looking up into my face with an

expression of sincerest gratitude, while, as for the rufian whom I had thrown down, he was speechless, apparently, with anger. The woman was the first to break the silence.

"What do you want here?" said she, her eyes flashing savagely.

"I want you to stop abusing this child," I replied.

"Well, she aint yours, is she?" snarled the man as he picked himself up from the ground.

"No, she isn't mine; but I won't stand by and see her beaten by a bully like you."

My blood was up by this time, and I was prepared to take the consequences of my somewhat bold interference.

"Why, Sam," ejaculated the young man with the comb, addressing himself to his companion, "that fellow's nobody but the corn-doctor! You aint afraid of him, are you?"

"Who said I was afraid of him?" demanded the proprietor of the show indignantly. Then, turning to me, he added: "Come, now, you want to get out of here lively."

I began myself to think that, perhaps, that was the wisest thing which I could do. But I resolved to put in a good word for my defenseless little friend. So I said:

"I'll get out of here when I get ready; and I want you to understand that you can't beat this child any more."

"Whose a-going to stop me from beating her if I want to?" demanded the man in an insolent tone.

"I'm going to stop you," said I.

"Now's your opportunity!" said the young man, addressing himself to the proprietor, and unconsciously quoting the opening words of his speech.

"Why don't you walk into him?"

"I'm right here," said I, with outward coolness, but a good deal of heat within. "If anybody wants to walk into me"—giving a significant look towards the blower—"he'll find me ready and waiting!"

Neither of the two seemed disposed to accept this invitation, for which I was really very thankful. I did not want to fight. My business is to heal bruises, and not to inflict them upon suffering humanity; besides, I am constitutionally as well as professionally opposed to fistic encounters. So I repeat that I was thankful my invitation was not accepted; and I was still further relieved in mind when the silence which had followed my delicate challenge was broken by the woman, who said:

"It 'pears to me that folks has a right to deal with their own kids as they sees fit."

"Madam," replied I, throwing aside the character of a pugilist and assuming that of an advocate, which was very much more to my liking—"madam, folks haven't a right to abuse and maltreat their own children—or kids, as you call 'em—any more than they've a right to abuse and maltreat other people's children—or kids. That's law. And if this little girl—or kid—is abused and maltreated any more, the law will lay its powerful hand upon her and rescue her—take her away altogether. Which would be rather unhealthy for your show, I imagine."

As this incident occurred long before the existence of societies for the prevention of cruelty to animals, biped or quadruped, my argument, regarded simply in its legal light, was not, I fear, very convincing. And yet it produced a decided effect upon my listeners. When a man is least expecting it, he is most apt to strike a saddle or gig; and my reference to the law, thrown out at random, made an unexpected hit. The man and woman exchanged significant glances for a moment, and then the former said, in a very mild tone for a man who had just been knocked down:

"Well, maybe I hadn't oughter struck the kid, but I got mad. As for 'busing and maltreating her, we don't do none of that. She gets all she wants to eat and drink, and good clothes to wear, and we don't want to be interfered with by the law, Doctor."

If he had stopped at the word "law," I should have been disposed to follow up the advantage I had gained by enlarging upon the point, but the "Doctor" was too much for me. When he addressed me in that manner I began to entertain a better opinion of the man. And, having got his promise that he wouldn't again beat Terro, I passed out of the tent.

That same evening, as I sat again on the piazza of

the Eagle Hotel, awaiting the arrival of the train which was to take me out of South Bend, I felt a small hand laid upon my shoulder, and, looking about, saw Terro standing at my side. She stared at me for a full minute in silence, and then said:

"Aint you a good man?"

I answered strictly in accord with my own convictions, and told her that I was a very good man.

"Would anybody else have stopped him from beating me?" she asked, somewhat timidly.

My opinion of the world was charitable enough to prompt the reply that there were doubtless a few others who would have done the same thing under the same circumstances.

"Nobody ever stopped him before," said she when I had expressed my belief on the subject. "Who is Law?"

"Who is what?" said I, amazed at such an unexpected inquiry.

"Who is Law?" repeated the girl earnestly.

"Law, my little friend, is—why, law is law."

I found it quite as difficult to define the word as people who seldom trouble dictionaries usually do; but Terro's interrogations came to my relief.

"Does he live anywhere about here?" she asked.

"Could I find him?"

My superior wisdom rose again above the level of definitions. Said I, patronizingly:

"Law is not the name of a man. It is the power which punishes people when they do wrong. It is the rule of action which is laid down by wise men. If you should steal a box of my Lightning Salve, for example, I could have you arrested and locked up in jail. That would be law. But why did you ask such a question as that?"

"Cause you said that law could take me away from the show. Don't you know you did?"

"Yes," I replied, "that is what I said."

"I wish I could get away," exclaimed the girl impetuously.

"Then why don't you run away?" suggested I, with a more abiding faith in that method than in the law.

Terro gazed at me with her big eyes full of wonder, as though a new world had been revealed in those few words. She did not speak again for some little time; but finally, drawing a small brass locket from the bosom of her dress, she put it into my hand, saying:

"I want to give you this cause you have been good to me. Whenever you look at it, think of me, will you?"

"I don't need anything to help me to remember you," said I, touched by the child's generosity. "I shall not forget you; and besides, this locket is a great deal prettier for you than it is for me. Keep it yourself."

But she pleaded so hard that I could not resist her; so I put the trinket into my pocket. And for want of anything better, I gave her in return a box of Lightning Salve.

II.

I was standing, one blustering night in November, at the corner of the Bowery and Canal street, waiting for a Second-avenue car. It was still early in the evening, and the chief artery of New York's democratic blood was running full. The weather was unusually cold for that season of the year, and a nipping wind reminded one of the fact that Winter was fast approaching. For myself, I was thankful that this was so. Indeed, I was in that happy frame of mind when I was prepared to be thankful for anything—even for the privilege of standing on the curbstone and waiting for a car. Were I writing a play instead of a bit of personal history, I should consider it necessary to explain that between the first and second acts—that is, between the holding of the South Bend fair, which I have described, and the November night which found me at the corner of the Bowery and Canal street, a period of ten years is supposed to have elapsed. Since I am not writing a play, I cannot make it a matter of supposition; I must say simply that ten years *had* elapsed. They had not brought any of those remarkable changes which are generally effected during the unwritten and unacted part of a drama. I had not gone to California and returned a rich man. I had not fallen heir to a fortune, or done anything to make myself particularly famous. I *was* still engaged in the philanthropic occupation of

rescuing humanity from the ills of corns, bunions, warts and pimples. I was still the sole proprietor of Lightning Salve, and still believed it to be the greatest curative of modern times. Except that the lines in my face may have grown a trifle deeper, and my voice a little louder, and my faith in that old woman with her bunion of thirty-seven years' growth more firmly rooted, the ten years had wrought comparatively little change. Forty years of single-blessedness had given me the right to dub myself an "old bachelor." The title of Doctor had grown as familiar to me as my own name. I have had my trials and disappointments, like the rest of mankind, but had managed, by the help of time and Lightning Salve, to endure the former and forget the latter. And, on the whole, I could look back upon the past with a good deal of satisfaction. On that particular November night my thoughts turned to the cheering prospect of a Winter without work; for I had prospered during the Summer and Fall, and had sold enough boxes of Salve to lay up a snug little sum of money. The future, therefore, was a pleasant thing to contemplate, and the tenderloin-steak, fried-potatoes, and bottle of Bass', which I had disposed of a quarter of an hour before, were equally pleasant to remember. So that altogether I was in a very happy and contented frame of mind as I stood waiting for a Second-avenue car, with one hand thrust into the pocket of my trousers, jingling some loose coin and a small brass locket.

While I thus stood, wondering in my own mind how it happened that half a dozen Third-avenue cars invariably passed down the Bowery when a man wanted a Second-avenue conveyance, a young woman, coming through Canal street, stopped at the corner, and, after a moment's hesitation, accosted me, saying:

"I wish to go to Fulton Ferry. Can you tell me what car to take?"

"Certainly," I answered. "A Second-avenue car will take you to Peck slip, which is only a short distance from the ferry. Or you can take a Bleeker-street car here. I am waiting for a Second-avenue car myself; and, if you will permit me, I shall be most happy to see you safe on board the boat."

"Thank you," was the reply, uttered in a most musical tone of voice. "I will not put you to that trouble; but I think I will wait here for the car."

She was a very pretty young woman, I thought to myself, and very unlike the young women one is apt to meet alone on the Bowery after dark. Her lady-like bearing and modest manner impressed me at once, and I would gladly have entered into conversation with her had I known what to say. But I found some difficulty in fixing upon a subject; and while I was still at a loss in this respect, the young lady herself startled me by sighing piteously.

"You seem to be suffering," said I sympathizingly.

"I am," she answered, and then added, as though speaking to herself: "I wish I was dead."

I began to think that this was a very interesting episode. Here was a very pretty girl, without a protector, evidently in sore distress, and wishing herself dead! What could it all mean? I resolved to find out.

"My dear young lady," I exclaimed, speaking, I fear, in a louder tone of voice than the occasion demanded—"my dear young lady, if it is from any bodily ailment that you are suffering—if you are troubled with a corn or bunion, cut or bruise, if you have warts on your hands or pimples on your face, a box of my Lightning Salve will give you instant relief. It is the greatest curative of modern times. Price, twenty-five cents a box—and permit me to add that I shall be pleased to present you with a box free-gratis!"

She was gazing full into my face as I spoke, and when I had finished she broke into a ringing laugh. Then, extending her hand, she exclaimed:

"Why, it's Dr. Henderson!"

"The same," said I, not a little surprised at this recognition.

"And you don't know me?" said she.

"I wish I did," I replied, honestly enough.

"And you have forgotten all about the little girl whom you once saved from a beating, and who gave you a brass locket to remember her by?"

Forgotten? I thrust my hand into my trousers-pocket and drew forth the trinket triumphantly. It had stuck by me all those years—a worthless bit of

brass, which obstinately refused to lose itself. As I held it up to the light, Terro laughed again, and then, from the depths of her skirt-pocket, produced a box of Lightning Salve. It was the identical box which I had presented to her on the piazza of the Eagle Hotel. I knew it at a glance, because I used to sell bigger boxes ten years before.

"Well, I'll be blowed!" said I, not knowing what else to say; and just then the car came along.

We got aboard together, and by the time the ferry-boat ran into the Brooklyn slip I had heard Terro's entire history, from the night she left me with a box of salve as a souvenir to the time of our meeting in the Bowery. She had acted upon my suggestion, and ran away from the show. Good fortune had thrown her in the way of a noble woman—whose name is familiar to every reader of *THE CLIPPER*—and she had been educated for the stage. Her success had been moderate; but just at that time she was made miserable over the loss of an engagement, which left her without means of support; and, in the absence of her kind patron, she was going to Brooklyn to remain with a professional friend, who had generously offered Terro the hospitality of her home until things should better themselves. This was her history in brief. But my dull pen cannot catch the grace with which it was told, or attempt to picture the beauty of the teller.

"And what do you think my name is now?" inquired Terro, when she had completed her story.

"My stage name, I mean?"

"Of course I could not tell.

"Henderson!" exclaimed she archly. "Terro Henderson. Isn't it a pretty name?"

I thought it was—a very pretty name. Exceedingly pretty. So pretty that, after some months of persistent pleading, I finally induced the young lady to accept of it for life. And I presented her, on that happy occasion, with an old brass locket and a new gold ring.

Non-Inflammable Fabrics.

The following formula is given as having proved efficacious, and will simplify the application: A concentrated solution of tungstate of soda is diluted with water to twenty-eight degrees Twaddle—an alkaliometer, so called—and then mixed with three per cent. of phosphate of soda. This solution is found to keep and answer well. The solution can be applied to any fabric. It is only necessary to dip the cleansed article in the prepared fluid, and then drain and dry it. For clothing, if preferred, the solution may be incorporated with the starch to be used in the stiffening. The lightest materials, when submitted to this preparation, may char and shrivel, but they will not blaze.

MALEZIEN says he has seen living animalculæ 27,000,000 times smaller than mites.



THE MAD POET.

MONUMENT TO McDONALD CLARKE.

THIS monument, Poet's Mound, Greenwood, was erected on a small knoll on the northern edge of Sylvan Water, as a tribute paid by friendship to the memory of a child of misfortune. "The poor inhabitant below" was the possessor of talents which, had his mind and affections been better disciplined, might have won for him distinction. But his efforts were desultory and unequal. He became an unhappy wanderer—his own and others' dupe—till at length reason tottered, and life sank under the weight of disappointment.

"Unskillful he to note the card

Of prudent lore;

The billows raged, and gales blew hard,

And whelmed him o'er."

The monument is of white marble—a square block, supporting a truncated pyramid. On the northern face of the die is a profile likeness of the poet, in high relief. McDonald Clarke was born June 18, 1798, and died March 5, 1842.

THE CHASE IN OLD GAUL.



IN ancient times the chase was, of all delights, after war, that which was held in the highest estimation. Plato called it a divine exercise; Lycurgus recommended it to the Greeks; Pliny assures us that monarchy owed its birth to it; Buffon declared it was the pastime of heroes, who alone should be permitted to enjoy it. In ancient times it preserved the people's flocks from the jaws of the wolf, destroyed those animals which, living, would have destroyed their harvests; providing nourishing food for hungry families, and being the means whereby clothing was procured. The naked wives and daughters of Old Gaul and Ancient Britain adopted it as one of their ordinary domestic occupations, selecting for their pursuit the more timid and least dangerous animals, and leaving to their brawny, hirsute, skin-clad lords those noxious beasts to whom Nature had imparted strength, ferocity and cunning in the highest degree. In those days the hunt was a kind of apprenticeship to war. Whenever the Gauls had captured a stag, each put on one side some money; these united small sums went to buy a victim, which they offered to the Goddess of the Hunt, and the ceremony terminated with a feast, at which their dogs assisted, crowned with flowers. The old

hunting and war dogs of Gaul and Britain were renowned for their courage and swiftness, and a lucra-

tive business was carried on by those who sold them, ready trained, for exportation to Rome.

RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS.

ESTIMATED NUMBER OF ENGLISH-SPEAKING RELIGIOUS SECTS forming communities throughout the world:

Episcopalian.....	17,050,000
Methodists (of all kinds).....	13,000,000
Roman Catholics.....	10,000,000
Presbyterians (of every kind).....	10,000,000
Baptists (of all descriptions).....	8,500,000
Congregationalists.....	7,000,000
Unitarians.....	1,000,000
Minor Religious Sects.....	1,500,000
Of No Fixed Religion.....	6,950,000

English-speaking Population..... 75,000,000

POPULATION AND EXPENDITURE PER HEAD OF DIFFERENT COUNTRIES.

Countries.	Population. 1869.	Expenditure. 1869.	Per Head. £ s. d.
England.....	30,611,305	74,972,815	2 5 1
France.....	38,067,094	85,133,626	2 4 8
Netherlands.....	3,735,682	8,069,585	2 3 2
Italy.....	25,527,915	46,030,000	1 16 0
United States.....	38,272,112	64,298,119	1 13 7
Spain.....	16,301,850	26,564,787	1 12 5
Austria.....	35,943,592	54,261,827	1 10 2
Portugal.....	4,323,993	5,120,836	1 3 7
Belgium.....	5,034,742	7,061,000	1 8 3
Prussia.....	24,106,847	25,130,474	1 0 9
Russia.....	76,497,168	66,038,273	1 17 5

TUMBLETY'S BAND.

A REMINISCENCE OF THE EARLY DAYS OF MINSTRELSY.

WRITTEN FOR THE NEW YORK CLIPPER ALMANAC.

BY CHARLES H. DAY.

"**M**ONEY in it?" said Thomas, leaning against Tumblety's fish-stand in the market, and addressing his conversation to the proprietor. "There's a barrel in it!"

Tumblety was disemboweling a shad for a customer, and he stayed his knife and remarked:

"You don't say so?"

"Yes, sir," ejaculated Thomas, continuing in a confidential undertone: "There's Ned Christy, here in New York, making a fortune out of the nigger business, and you might as well have a piece of it as to be scaling shad and skinning eels."

"Let me see," inquired the fishmonger, throwing the shad onto the scales; "what part do you take in the show—play the clappers?"

Extreme disgust was pictured on the countenance of the artist. Ole Bull could not have been more chagrined if his instrument had been alluded to as a fiddle. With an effort he mastered his feelings and said:

"Don't ever call 'em clappers again. When you get into the perfession you will know better. I'm on the bone-end."

"So am I, about dinner-time," laughed Tumblety, and, as a matter of course, the minstrel in search of capital laughed, too. You can always afford to laugh at a man's jokes if he has got money.

"How did you do the last trip?" asked Tumblety, throwing the shad into a basket.

"Oh, fair. You see, we took the wrong route, and didn't hit the towns on pay-day. The agent weren't far nuff ahead, and he didn't work up the papers. I told the old man it would be so. I've got this thing down as fine as silk. You can't fool me. Now I've got the party together, and if you want to go in there's a good chance. I haven't said a word to a soul but you. There's more'n a dozen would jump at the chance; but they don't any of 'em suit me like you. I know, if you are along, an' 'tend to bizness, we'll jest slip through the country and hog 'em—fact; we'll skin 'em like an eel."

It was one of the proudest days in Tumblety's life when he opened that fish-stall, and, with strict attention to business, he had prospered ever since.

Negro minstrelsy was in its infancy; but he had heard of the success of Christy, White, and others of the pioneers of the American amusement, and was himself both a patron and an admirer of burnt-cork opera. It did not require much urging on the part of "Bones" Thomas to induce Tumblety to become the backer of "Tumblety's Virginia Serenaders, from their Opera-house, New York City." Tumblety at first objected to the fiction of the New York Opera-house, saying it was too much like selling porgies for shad; but he was overruled.

"Tumblety's Serenaders" numbered eight people, all told: Mr. Tumblety, the manager—or "our backer," as all the "boys" called him; the advance agent, Mr. Ruby, probably named after his nose, which was "as red as the red, red rose;" "Bones" Thomas; a gentleman known as Old Dan Tucker, who thumped and jingled the tambourine; Smart, a voluble gentleman, who manipulated the accordion—"the best in the business," so called in the small bills; Garton, who handled that now obsolete instrument the old jaw-bone, and sang a bullfrog bass that seemed to come from the bottom of his boots; also the Flower Brothers, who sang the songs of the river, the canebreak and the old plantation.

"We share and share alike," said "Bones" Thomas to Tumblety. "You understand it? We all get the same, but you do the putting-up. We aint any of us to draw a cent till you get in what you put out—except what you advance to us."

On the day set for departure, Thomas called the manager aside and said:

"Say, you know that last trip was a little rough on the boys, and we've all got our things up for board, and we can't get 'em out of the boarding-house till the money's planked."

Tumblety "planked" the money with some reluctance; but what was to be done? The agent was ahead advertising, and he had been rendered responsible for hall-rent and other bills.

Early in the morning the full band took the train for the first stand. Tumblety was dressed in his Sunday-best, and as Thomas surveyed him from head to foot that individual remarked:

"You'll do. All you have got to do is to put on plenty of style, and we'll catch 'em. There's nothing like gall in the nigger biz."

In due time they arrived at their destination, and the calls on Tumblety's purse began. Never before had he any idea of the incidental expenses of a minstrel band. Every member of the company called on him for small amounts for "strings," repairs to instruments, properties and so forth, most of which sums quickly found their way to the barkeeper's till.

Tumblety was filled with anxiety all day. First he wondered how business would go at the stand in the market while he was away, and next he wondered as to the receipts of the night's performance. He had already counted the number of benches in the hall, and, judging from the amount of seating capacity and standing-room, in his estimation they couldn't take in a dollar less than "four hundred," and that was the figure that "Bones" Thomas fixed it at, although Old Dan Tucker sagely prophesied that it "might go over or under."

Tumblety was so exercised that he had no appetite for supper, but hurried over to the hall to open the doors, much to the admiration of Thomas, who remarked to "the boys":

"He's old bizness, he is."

He was business, but not busy. No one worth mentioning came—three deadheads, two half tickets, and five wholes. Tumblety looked glum, but "Bones" Thomas cut a pigeon-wing, and remarked:

"You see, we are new in this part of the country. A man can't expect to get rich the first trip through, but we can bag 'em the next time we come here."

"Are you going to play?" asked the new-fledged manager sadly.

"Play? To be sure we are!" exclaimed Thomas. "It would kill our reputation next time not to perform."

Tumblety gazed on the empty benches, and thought that just this once was quite enough for him. He did not enjoy the performance a bit—he was troubled; and, as soon as Thomas had washed up, he called him aside and said:

"How are we going to get out of town? I've paid out every cent I've got, and the hotel-bill aint paid yet."

"Bones" Thomas stood a living picture of astonishment, and then he burst forth:

"Where's your sinking-fund?"

"My what!" exclaimed the fishmonger.

"Why, your sinking-fund—money to fall back onto when bizness is bad."

"But—but—I didn't expect any bad bizness; you didn't tell me anything about that," stammered Tumblety, adding: "Sinking fund? Why, I've sunk nigh onto two hundred dollars now."

"Bones" Thomas cogitated for a moment, and then he said:

"Never mind—leave it to me. Go to the hotel and

keep a stiff upper-lip. We'll get out of this without any trouble. I've been there before."

Tumblety retired to bed, but not to sleep. About midnight "Bones" Thomas stole into his room, touched him on the shoulder and whispered:

"Come, the coast is clear. Hist! don't make any noise. The boys are all out, and I've come back for you. There isn't a soul stirring in the house, and it is as still as death."

Tumblety obeyed mechanically. Bones had a strong fish-line, which he produced from his pocket, saying: "Comes handy; I never travel without it."

"Bones" tied the cord to the handles of Tumblety's carpet-bag, and then, opening the window, he thrust out his head and called:

"Whist! Are you there, boys—is that you, Dan?"

"Yes," came back from below; "drop her."

"Have you got it?" asked Bones.

"Yes, all right!" was the reply.

"Carry your boots in your hand, and follow me," said Thomas, setting the example and leading the way in his stocking-feet. Down the stairs they tiptoed; and, just as they were about to emerge into the gloom without, the landlord confronted them, with a lantern in one hand and Tumblety's well-filled carpet-bag in the other.

"What in the devil does this mean?" exclaimed mine host.

It was an awkward predicament, and, left to himself, Tumblety could not have given a satisfactory reply to the landlord before daylight; but "Bones" was equal to the occasion. Perhaps he had "been there before." At any rate, it was arranged that the manager was to leave his watch and chain for security for the board-bill, "Bones" cheerfully remarking, as Tumblety reluctantly handed it over:

"We'll be able to send back and get it in a day or two. I'm a local favorite in the next town; I hit 'em hard the last time I was there."

Now that the landlord had Tumblety's valuable watch in his pocket, he softened in his demeanor, and at his suggestion "Bones" beat about the bushes, found "the boys," explained the situation, and they returned within to spend the balance of the night.

In the morning the hotelkeeper set a good breakfast before them, and advanced a sufficient sum to carry them to the next town; but the disgusted manager had much rather have returned to his stall in the market, but for the persuasive eloquence of "Bones" Thomas and Old Dan Tucker, who agreed that they had got "a dead sure thing on the next town."

The first individual they met on their arrival in the next town was Ruby the agent, whose proboscis had assumed, if possible, a more glowing appearance than ever.

"Come back to see you," remarked Ruby to the manager, who believed him, and to "Bones," who was too old a bird to be caught with any such chaff, for in less than five minutes he had pumped out of the bar-keeper that Ruby had not been out of the town since his arrival in it. When the manager learned this he was wroth, and counseled with "Bones," who advised that they play that night and "return the next day to reorganize."

Mr. Ruby was discharged then and there. Thereupon he confidentially made known to all with whom he came in contact that "Tumblety's Virginia Serenaders" were nothing more or less than a lot of Catherine-market fishmen out on a lark, and that there was not a man in the party who could tell where Virginia was, or who was ever in the State.

It was a rough-and-ready crowd that gathered at the hall that night; but, as Mr. Ruby had made liberal use of complimentary during his sojourn in town, the attendance was goodly; yet the deadheads outnumbered the paying patrons as ten to one.

When Smart, the middleman, called for the opening-chorus from his ebony troubadours, there was an unearthly response from the audience that drowned their dulcet strains. The audience to a man were provided with fish-horns, and amid the "toot-tooting" there were cries of:

"F-i-s-h! fish!! fish!!!"

Tumblety waited to see or hear no more, but downstairs he went, and, striking into a run, made for the railroad track, and followed it for as much as a mile.

Here, under a tree at the trackside, he sat down to rest and ruminate. Looking down the road, he saw springing from tie to tie what he thought to be a negro, but what proved to be none other than "Bones" Thomas.

"Misery loves company," and after Thomas had washed off the burnt-cork at a neighboring brook they trudged on to the city together. When Tumblety got to town his feet were blistered, but he forgot all his pains when he came to smell the familiar odor of the old fishstand again. In a little while he was able to redeem his watch and make up for the losses of the minstrel tour, and to his dying day no one will ever again talk him into "putting a party on the road."

Tumblety's Band had a brief existence, although "Bones" to this day insists that, "if he could have only held out one season, he would have killed them dead the next." Tumblety derived one benefit by his short career as a manager. He has never paid a dollar to see a show since, but has become a chronic deadhead on the strength of being the manager of "Tumblety's Virginia Serenaders."

THE RAW MATERIAL.



MY ONLY COMIC SONG.

WRITTEN FOR THE NEW YORK CLIPPER ALMANAC.

I learned a pretty bit of rhyme,
A roaring stave to sing;
I used to do it all the time—
'Twas such a funny thing—
About a stumpy, cross-eyed maid—
A lover thin and long;
My friends laughed when I sang and played
My Only Comic Song.

To make a most successful hit
I practiced night and day;
In many words of keenest wit
I let my humor play;
I bought a red and frowzy wig—
My voice was loud and strong—
And sang, as merry as a grig,
My Only Comic Song.

I had an object—this it was:
I loved; and, jest apart,
With this I thought to win my cause—
I hoped to reach her heart.
And so I planned a little ruse
(In love there is no wrong),
By which I sought to introduce
My Only Comic Song.

One night she gave a party, and
I went, quite *debonnaire*;
I had the thing completely planned—
I'd sing it then and there;
But, heavens! my rival, Charley Strout,
With voice like an old gong,
Hopped in before me and roared out
My Only Comic Song.

I will not tell exactly how
That fearful stroke I bore;
But nevermore upon my brow
That frowzy wig I wore.
Nor sang again. They married were,
And started for Hong Kong;
That was what captivated her—
My Only Comic Song!

J. H. B.

PASSION-DRIVEN.

A ROMANCE OF AN ARTIST'S MODEL.

WRITTEN FOR THE NEW YORK CLIPPER ALMANAC.

"MODELS" for fine-art studies are supposed to be as plentiful as blackberries in Rome. Yet M. Jules Nisard, the fastidious Parisian painter, thought otherwise. He had tried every available means to procure a "model" for his great mythological picture, but without success. He wanted a Bacchante, and every artist in Rome knew a "model" who would exactly suit him. A small battalion of them had waited upon him at his elegant studio. They had stripped and posed and been pronounced "inadequate." His fellows pronounced him hypercritical.

"You need a new Eden and a new Eve," said one.

"Do you really know a perfect female form when you see it?" asked another.

"Try the slave-market at Constantinople!" suggested a third.

"He wants an impossible 'model' for an impossible picture," hinted a fourth.

Jules Nisard made up his mind to try another subject.

"I will wait," said he; "the model I want will be forthcoming some day."

He went down to Naples, and on the shore of the beautiful bay he bought from a romantic-looking girl a package of cigarettes. She was graceful and agile, with bare feet, and a red shawl round her head; and the artist noticed that she was always surrounded by a crowd of masculine admirers. Yet she seemed to have no favorites. Neither the vapor of incense nor the smoke of the cigarettes seemed to turn her head. There were English aristocrats and American spend-thrifts who chinked gold before her eyes and winked eloquently. She gazed almost ravenously at the money; but no temptation induced her to swerve from virtue. Humbler men asked her hand in marriage. She shook her head and motioned them off. She was called Carmelita, and she was an orphan—a waif that had resulted from the amour of a French nobleman and a coryphee. She never knew her parents; she had been reared on the throat of this land of fire—on the bosom of Vesuvius.

Jules Nisard was deeply interested in this strange maiden. He spoke to her differently than others. He talked no flattery. He found she was ambitious, and that she saved every *soldi* she could scrape together. She was rather above the medium size. Her hands were rather short and brown as a berry, with plump, tapering fingers, and well-shaped nails at the ends. Her foot was short like the Andalusian's, and rounded like a flat-iron. Her waist was rather thick, the arms fleshy, the neck well rounded. Carelessness and good nature formed the delicious mask of her charming countenance. Her hair was bluish-black, and parted evenly over a low white forehead like the wings of a raven over a snow-wreath.

The French artist talked to her of his profession, and of artist-life in Rome. When he spoke of the prices paid to first-class "models" she pricked up her ears.

"Would I make a model—I mean a first-class model?" she eagerly asked.

"Until I saw your form, it would be impossible to decide."

"Look at my form, then. Here I am," she cried, starting up and assuming a heroic attitude.

"I refer to your nude form," said he quietly.

"My nude form! Impossible!"

"Then I have nothing further to say. Good-night!"

"Stay, signor."

Carmelita accompanied Jules Nisard to Rome and posed for his Bacchante. She was a marvel of flesh and blood. Her virtue was as impregnable as her avarice was insatiable. When she ascertained that he had reaped both fame and fortune by the picture, her demands upon his purse became imperative and incessant. Other artists sought after the lovely model. She knew her value and demanded exorbitant prices.

"No single artist can afford to pay the price you ask per sitting," they one and all declared.

"Very well, then, I will go to Paris," she said; and she went to Paris.

While posing as the model of Jules Nisard, she had also been a student. She had heard him describe Parisian dissipation and licentiousness—the orgies of Asienieres and omnipotence of Beauty. Born without passions and without virtues—invulnerable alike to the seductions of Bacchus and of Cupid—always calm at heart, with the appearance of a Moorish impetuosity—Carmelita came to Paris to observe and to plan. She rightly probed the vulnerable spot of the age—of Paris, of London, of New York—or anywhere else. She saw that the world's money-makers willingly laid tribute at the shrine of Beauty. She reflected that if an artist could realize almost a fortune by painting her form, that that form itself was worth exhibition. She conversed with a speculator; a bargain was struck, and Madame Carmelita's *Etudes Classiques* were soon the rage of *base* Paris.

Her assistants were selected with great care, and consequently the *poses plastiques* presented to the overflowing audiences were calculated to fire the hearts of anchorites. There were none such in the audience. Old men, young men, married men and single men jammed and elbowed each other in the long corridors every night, regardless of consequences—sartorial and physical. Patriarchs with silver locks and red noses tremblingly held lorgnettes before their dim eyes, the better to drink in the voluptuous vision. Some old libertines even hired military field-glasses the better to criticise the statuesque beauty of the forms presented by the piercing lime-light of the stage. Women heard so much "aside" whisperings respecting the entrancing beauty of these *Etudes Classiques* that they threw aside all restraining scruples of propriety and modesty, and, as they said, "determined to see for themselves."

The leading stars of the *demi-monde* were as constant in their attendance as they were bitter in their criticisms.

"Parbleu!" said they; "you can make up skeleton women to look as well—with cotton and etceteras."

Madame Carmelita appeared on the revolving disc alone one night in a pose entitled "Diana at the Fountain." The theatre was filled with the murmur of voices, with "bravos," with suppressed hisses, and finally with madly uproarious applause.

"Another triumph for the *costumier-artiste*," said a gorgeously-dressed woman on a *fauteuil* to her companion. "Mon Dieu! what a fraud this business is; yet it is carrying Paris into the clouds. The woman Carmelita is a cunning fraud!"

"Odieuse—pernicieuse!" replied her companion.

A handsome young man occupied a seat behind those speakers. Their brutal remarks pierced his soul. He idolized the leader of the troupe, and regarded her as the embodiment of not only all the graces, but of all the virtues. He had spent a fortune over her since he came to Paris, and he knew her to be as pure as the hyperborean snow. She had promised him her heart. She held his. When she needed cash, he advanced it.

"I will make money, and we will marry and be happy some day," she had said, "my dearest Miguel; but have patience. Your money will procure me position now. Then, afterwards—well, we will see what we will see."

There is not the shadow of a doubt, in spite of all her worldliness, that, so far as she was capable, Mme. Carmelita loved the young Brazilian noble whom we have introduced by the name of Miguel.

At midnight he proceeded to her villa—the villa he had purchased. Carmelita was enveloped in a wadded wrapper of white satin, and Miguel thought she resembled a jewel in its casket. Nothing could be more

seductively brilliant than her person—nothing more sylph-like than her robe. "Nature has given her beauty," thought he, "and art teaches her how to protect it."

"Ah, my dear Miguel," said she, rising and presenting each cheek in turn, which he respectfully saluted, "see what the papers are saying of me—that I am 'made up,' a 'padded Venus,' and so forth. Isn't it supremely ridiculous?"

"It is merely envy, dearest. I overheard some such remarks in the theatre to-night."

"And what did you say?"

"Nothing; what could I say?" He asked the question so naively, and with such a significant elevation of the shoulders, that madame burst out laughing.

"I am not an artist—you were never my model," continued Don Miguel, approaching her caressingly. "You have kept me at such a distance—"

"Go away, impertinence! Take a seat over there. There. I have a plan of my own to silence my detractors and satisfy you. Not that I care a fig—except in the pecuniary sense."

Soon after this interview the posters and programmes announced that Madame Carmelita would appear in two new sensational studies based on Powers' "Greek Slave" and Mulready's "Ino," the mother of Bacchus. The theatre was intolerably crowded, and a large sprinkling of society women occupied inconspicuous places. When the curtain rose with slow and sad music on the life-presentment of the American artist's fine creation, a low murmur vibrated through the auditorium. Every opera-glass was leveled. Men and women drank in the scene as a thirsty man takes a prolonged draught. As the disc slowly revolved, the general concentration of gaze became more intensified. Don Miguel had risen in his place and with heaving breast contemplated the "study" with an interest that seemed akin to ferocity. When the curtain fell there was a hoarse torrent of "bravos," and women whispered behind their fans and looked unutterable things. Even the *demi-monde* grew respectable for the nonce. They said the exhibition was "scandalous."

The curtain rose on "Ino" reclining on a dais in a position of languid sensuousness. The lime-light had been intensified. The band discoursed an air full of seductive movements. Every heart was touched; every imagination inflamed. Such an exhibition of erotic salacity had probably never been witnessed since the obscene orgies of Nero on the banks of the Tiber.

When the scene closed, men were mad—crazy—savage as wild beasts. They rudely pushed their companions—male or female—aside, as if each burning-eyed individual were possessed with a particular devil of his own which had neither bond nor sympathy with the devil of anyone else. In two minutes the theatre was half empty and the surrounding saloons were rapidly dispensing cognac. Few of those libertines returned. After "Ino" the other classic groupings to follow had lost their charm.

Late that night, when, with bitter thoughts, Don Miguel rang the bell of Madame Carmelita's villa, he was informed by the maid that her mistress was engaged for a few minutes and that he must wait—madame had requested it.

When he had sat for half an hour chewing the cud of sweet and bitter melancholy, madame gayly joined him, and presented her cheeks for their usual salute.

"No, not to-night, Lita," he said; "I cannot kiss you just yet. My nerves are disordered. I am surprised, shocked, grieved—I cannot tell you what."

"Foolish boy," said the siren, patting him fondly on the cheek; "why should you be shocked? What am I striving for? Is it not money—position; in fact, all the advantages that affluence brings?"

"Let us marry, Lita, and leave this mad scene—this shocking business. In Brazil we can live—"

"Ha, ha, ha, ha, ha! You delightful child!" and madame trilled and tittered like a beautiful nightingale.

It is not necessary to repeat the long and interesting conversation that followed. Miguel pressed her to leave her profession, and to cease making herself the scandal of Paris. Madame replied that she had resolved upon doing so—that, in fact, she was discussing a plan at the moment he, Miguel, had rung the bell, with the Duc de Cantaloube.

"The Duc de Cantaloube!" cried Miguel, starting up in astonishment. "What! that old, white-haired, rheumatic, paralyzed intrigant, palliard, debauchee been here?"

"He has done me that honor," replied the lady in calm tones. "He came to offer me his hand and fortune."

"Hand and fortune!" the young man repeated.

"I accepted."

"Perdition! Lita, you lie! Wretched woman, say you lie or I will strangle you!" said he, starting up with the energy of the leopard.

A prolonged scene of coaxing and blandishment on the part of the lady, and curses and execrations on the part of her lover, ended in quiet being restored and madame's plan unraveled.

"I will marry *monsieur le Duc*. Well, he will live just six months. Then I will be free, with a fortune and a title and an ancient chateau near the Pyrenees. What will you do during that period? Why, you also will marry—marry that pale, sickly, consumptive, hideous girl, who pines for you; who writes to you; who knows you are poor and sends you money; who is an heiress in her own right to an immense fortune—marry her; she will also live—well, let us say seven or eight months. Then you will be free and wealthy, and—and—well, what then? Why, we will marry and be happy, of course."

It was a bitter sorrow and humiliation to the proud Brazilian, but Mammon makes slaves of us all. The whilom cigarette-vender, artist's model and sensational illustrator of *Etudes Classiques* became the wife of the Duc de Cantaloube; and, in pursuance of the programme, Don Miguel so far trampled down his aversion to Clotilde Obernin as to call upon her the day after Lita's ostentatious nuptials.

Mlle. Clotilde Obernin had red hair and eyebrows, with a cadaverous face, high cheek-bones, a coarse mouth, and formidable teeth. Her eyes were reddish-brown, and looked like those of a ferret. She was very much emaciated, and one lung was already gone. She read novels wherein gladiateurs were described; and, when she was able, she visited the Cirque and studied, through a powerful lorgnette, masculine muscularity. She had been casually introduced to the young Brazilian noble; she had appraised his physical proportions as well as his purse, and she had used every artifice and incurred incredible expense in endeavoring to bring him to her feet. Not an eligible young gentleman in Paris could be induced to marry her.

The week before Don Miguel called upon Clotilde, three leading physicians, in consultation, had pronounced her right lung entirely gone and the left seriously affected. Nothing further could be done for her. Her sufferings might be relieved, but her life could not be saved. It was a question of weeks, perhaps of days.

"It is the most melancholy case I ever knew in my life," said Dr. Malot as he entered his carriage.

"It would be almost incredible, did the history of medical science not disclose just such cases," said Dr. Aimard.

When the young Brazilian called, Clotilde was lying on a luxurious couch. She was the picture of death—a skeleton with white parchment stretched over it. Yet there was a slight flush on her cheek—a flush like the gleam of a flame through an alabaster-lamp. Her father was absent, but she insisted on seeing the visitor. New life seemed to be produced within her when he entered. She was nervous, bold, talkative and taciturn by turns. How horrible she seemed to Miguel in comparison to Lita! The contrast roused him to the object of his errand.

"It seems brutal—absolutely brutal," he thought, "to speak of matrimony under the circumstances; I cannot do it."

Here the door opened, and Papa Obernin entered. The father embraced and wept over his only daughter. He was a stalwart, bull-necked, red-haired man, with a most positive notoriety in consequence of his numerous *liaisons*. He was immensely wealthy and a widower, yet no respectable woman would trust herself alone in his company. Her character would be compromised. He received Don Miguel with *empressement*.

"Ah, had you seen her when she was fourteen!" he said to the young man. "What a splendid creature she was—a woman, in fact. Poor thing! poor thing! We

were wrong, her mother and I; better to have let her married then." This affectionate parental speech was uttered "aside." It gave Don Miguel a handle which he sadly needed.

"Why not marry her now?" he said diffidently.

"Marry her now! Why, the doctors say she has not three months to live. Besides, who would marry her—except for the money they might expect to get? Would you marry her, for instance?"

"I would."

"Don't trifle with the sacred feelings of a parent; I warn you."

"I am not trifling."

"Very good. Stay till I see Clotilde."

When the Brazilian left the Oberlin mansion, he was the accepted husband of Clotilde, and the nuptials were arranged for the morrow.

Madame Carmelita was living with her husband at Athens. She had a swarthy page of Albanian descent, with jet black eyes and a sinister countenance. He had been occupied on sea and land—a mutineer on the ocean, a brigand in the Morea. Between Gabryel the page and Carmelita the wife, the Duc was wretched enough.

Madame Miguel d'Amezevil's spirits rose after her nuptials. Contrary to the advice of her physicians and her husband's sollicitations, she insisted on undertaking a sea-voyage. She wanted to see "Brazil—the beautiful country of her darling husband." If she died on the voyage, well and good—a funeral at sea was a solemn and romantic ceremonial, and she rather preferred a funeral of the kind. As it was useless to reason with her, Miguel and his wife embarked for Rio Janeiro. She improved during the voyage, and literally overwhelmed her husband with effusive demonstrations of tenderness. Evidently she had a month or two more to live than her physicians had predicted.

Five months and nine days after her splendid union Carmelita was left a widow. The old nobleman had never rallied. His vices had overtaken him. Medicine did him no good, although it was administered with rare punctuality and fidelity by Gabryel. Food would not remain on his stomach, and, in spite of the devotion of Mme. la Duchesse, the old man was gathered to his fathers.

The widow left Greece as one whose sun of life had been forever extinguished. She was robbed in the deepest mourning, and she wept like a Niobe. Gabryel accompanied her, and he also was very profoundly affected. She wrote a heartrending account of her loneliness to Miguel, and besought him to return to France. "It will depend on you when the dawn of our bliss commences. Do not prolong the time beyond the terms of our programme. I am all impatience." Thus she wrote.

Don Miguel never replied to her letter—nor to the next—nor to the next. Then the calculating, cool-headed woman grew alarmed as well as desperate. In her estimation, the handsome Brazilian had now become a sort of demi-god. She had dared everything—murder itself—for his sake. Had she lost his heart? Had his affections become riveted on a sickening skeleton? Was the red-haired consumptive going to recover? The thoughts were maddening. She could no longer remain passive. She would proceed to Brazil and see for herself.

Miguel and Clotilde had become almost happy. There was a visible improvement in her health, and the susceptible heart of the young man was not proof against the passionate idolatry which she lavished on him. Gradually he became anxious about her recovery. The most eminent men in the empire were called in. Madame Carmelita's image was fading from his imagination save as an insentient picture. His parents paid the most unremitting attention to the interesting invalid. Matters were in this condition when one morning Don Miguel received a letter. He recognized the straggling, untrained handwriting. There was no post-mark on the envelope.

"She must be here—here in Brazil," he soliloquized.

She was in Brazil—in Rio Janeiro, only a few doors distant from him. She coldly wrote:

DEAR MIGUEL.—Your neglect has killed me. I came here to see how false a man can be. I am alone in the world, which has now no sun. I cannot curse you. I dare not see you again. The broken-hearted and forlorn LITA.

P. S.—Even my poor page is tired of witnessing my grief.

He wants to leave me—to leave me in a strange land, poor boy, rather than endure the sight of my misery. He is an affectionate lad. As a last favor, you may perhaps oblige me by taking him into your service. He bears this, and will await your answer.

Miguel's heart was profoundly moved. He was almost tempted to rush to his former flame and beg forgiveness on his knees, but by a mighty effort he restrained himself.

Gabryel entered Don Miguel's service and speedily became a favorite of Clotilde. She would have no one to wait upon her but him. Regularly every night he poisoned with arsenic the glass of water he brought to her bedside. He had learned from madame the Duchess that the arsenic thus taken in small doses would accelerate the progress of the malady without any discoverable trace. He believed that the grains of arsenic would collect and form pennyweights, and then the patient would die. He used to watch in an obscure corner while the physicians were present. Clotilde was growing stronger, for arsenic taken in small doses is a remedy for phthisis. "It does not always cure, it is true, but it gives a sensible relief to the patient. It checks the fever, sharpens the appetite, facilitates sleep, and restores flesh. It does not destroy the effect of other remedies; it sometimes assists it." So a great authority has said.

Carmelita and the Albanian page held frequent interviews. They were puzzled.

"Give her an executive dose," suggested the unscrupulous and impatient woman.

"Yes; and be discovered," said Gabryel, shaking his head.

"You are a base coward," said madame with compressed lips.

Her face at this moment exhibited a mixture of emotions. A Lavater might have seen in its lineaments an insatiable ambition, an iron will, a Chinese perseverance, and an energy capable of every crime. The black brows of the Albanian hung in an ebony fringe over his fiery eyes. He was a dangerous animal to look at. There was something of the cobra about him.

"You shall have gold," said the woman. "There are many ways of dispatching her—at midnight. This knife, for instance," and she exhibited a poniard. "And the gold?" the Albanian asked. "Where am I to find it?"

"It is here," she said, tapping a curiously-ornamented box.

"Give me the dagger. Now show me to the door."

The woman turned towards the door. The next instant the gleaming steel shot through her heart. The presence of the gold had excited the fellow's cupidity, and the woman's life expiated her contemplated crime.

Clotilde died.

Years afterwards Miguel heard the story of Madame Carmelita's death from a life-convict who had escaped from the galleys at Marseilles. He had "assisted" at the "suicide" of the beautiful lady in Brazil; but Nemesis had also found him out.



THE DOG OF MONTARGIS!

From the original picture drawn by "Our Jim" for the art gallery of the Centennial Exhibition.

THEOPHILUS BROWN.

A LEGEND OF PRINTING-HOUSE SQUARE.

WRITTEN FOR THE NEW YORK CLIPPER ALMANAC.

BY AARON VANDERWERKER.

It is all about a nice young man,
By name Theophilus Brown,
Who, to see the wonderful city's sights,
For a day or two came to town;
And he traveled the city up and down,
Well pleased its wonders to see,
Till he stopped on a street at the lower end
Whose name commenced with a P.

To those familiar with Gotham's town
'Tis called by the name Park Row,
But this was a fact Theophilus Brown
Just then didn't happen to know!
And he sauntered along till he chanced to see
A statue bronzed and grim,
And old Ben Franklin silently gazed
And sweetly smiled on him.

And the great Tall Tower upon his right
Towards heaven reared its spire,
And Theophilus thought he never had seen
A cenotaph raised much higher.
And long he stared and wondered and thought
What Man's future was yet to be,
Till he lowered his gaze, and lo! at his feet
'Twas this that he chanced to see:

A good-sized pocketbook, thickly stuffed
With bank-notes by the score—
"Aha!" cried Theophilus, "surely, there must
Be a thousand dollars or more!"
And he said it aloud, and chanced to see
Two gentlemen standing by,
One of whom to his partner gently smiled
And solemnly winked his eye.

Then he told Theophilus how he had seen
A gentleman pass along,
And drop it a moment or two before
As he mixed with the surging throng.
"And now," said he, "for a Double X
We will both keep perfectly mum,
While you stow away your lucky prize
And quickly 'git' for 'hum.'"

"Alas!" said Theophilus, "all my small bills
I have spent, the sights to see;
But here is a fifty: quickly give
The thirty in change to me,
And I'll 'make tracks' for my native town
With a speed surprising to see,
And if soon again in these parts I'm seen
You can jest 'put a head' onto me!"

And they gave him his thirty dollars in change,
And he gently sauntered away;
And those two sharpers have looked for him
From then even unto to-day:
But strange will it be if again they get,
In Gotham's populous town,
Another sight of the verdant youth
They knew as Theophilus Brown!

And this is the reason: When they took
The fifty, by way of trade,
To ye bank-cashier, and asked for small bills
For "divvy," 'twas thus he said:
"Of all the counterfeits lately out
This is the best," said he—
And he planted a "C" on top of the "L"
As quiet as quiet could be.

THE MISER'S HAND.

A TRADITION OF ITALY.

WRITTEN FOR THE NEW YORK CLIPPER ALMANAC.

BY MRS. E. BURKE COLLINS.

It was many years ago, in ancient Venice. The shadows of evening were dropping in violet mist over the quiet old city, bathing the white marbles and the quaint, many-windowed houses with its soft purple glow. Antonio Vendetti, a rich and miserly innkeeper, stood in the door of his hostelry, with his dim eyes searching through the gathering twilight for someone who came not.

"She is off in the gondola again, with her handsome lover!" he muttered at length. "Per Bacco! I'll put an end to this folly, or I'll have his life or hers," he added savagely, gnawing his under-lip in suppressed rage. He cast one more lingering look towards the Rialto, whence the oars of the gondoliers could be plainly heard as they dipped in and out of the shining waters, keeping time meanwhile with their slow, musical chants. Antonio's brow grew dark; with a muttered oath he turned away. Just then a slender figure moved slowly and dejectedly towards the door of the inn. He paused as he saw her approach.

"Where have you been, Giulia?" he demanded sternly.

Perhaps he expected an untruth or an evasion. If so, he was mistaken, for she answered firmly:

"Out in the gondola, father."

"With Raphael, the miserable dog of a gondolier, who, with his poverty, would wed you to misery and woe?"

"With Raphael, father," she answered simply, and turned to move aside. But the old man sprang before her.

"Did I not tell you, girl," he shrieked, "that he, with his poverty, is no match for you? You will have my entire possessions some day. And do you think that I would give you to a youth with nothing but his handsome face and abominable gondola? Wed you, Giulia Vendetti, the only child of the rich innkeeper, to a man without a zecchin in the world to bless himself with! Girl, you will drive me mad!"

Giula burst into tears. She hid her face in her hands and sobbed bitterly; then, raising her beautiful eyes, from which the hot tears were flowing, she looked the hard old man bravely in the face.

"Father," she said calmly, "you may do with me as you see fit; but I shall never marry anyone but Raphael. I will enter a convent first," she added impetuously.

Half mad with rage at the threat, Antonio turned quickly, and, scarce aware of his own intentions in the anger that overwhelmed him, he struck her to the ground. Then he dashed from her presence, determined to seek Raphael the gondolier, and have it out with him then and there.

For a time Giulia lay half unconscious; but at last she opened her great dark eyes, and all the sorrow which was to be her portion rushed back like a flood over her heart. She arose and pushed away the heavy waves of raven hair from her throbbing brow, where the mark of her father's cruel blow and cowardly insults still rested.

"Life is a burden too heavy to be borne," she murmured in despair. "There is no peace for me on earth; surely, in another and better world I shall be happy."

A determination had come into her heart. Life without Raphael would be a blank, worse than nothing. She argued as youth and love will always argue. The fate her avaricious parent had destined her for—as the bride of a man whom she loathed—was too dreadful to contemplate. It was an old, old story, and she saw but one way to the end of it. A trite problem, and the only solution that she could devise lay in the one grim word—*Death!* That was long ago, you see. In these days she would have learned resignation to her fate, since it was to be a golden altar upon which the sacrifice was to be offered. But Giulia had made her decision.

She wrapped herself in a long black mantle, and, opening the door, she left her childhood's home, as she

thought, forever. She approached the bridge of the Rialto, and gazed down upon the blue Adriatic. With one prayer in her heart for her lover's happiness, and upon her lips the words "*Addio cara sposa*," she drew the mantle closely about her, and prepared to spring over the parapet into the water below. But, as she was falling, a tall figure rushed forward, and, seizing her forcibly in a grasp of iron, drew her back.

"Unhappy girl!" said a deep voice, soft and sweet as music, "would you rush into the presence of your Maker unsought?"

She turned away, her form trembling and tottering feebly.

"I must die!"

But as the words passed her lips she fell senseless to the pavement. The stranger who had saved her procured water and bathed her brow with a gentle hand, at last succeeding in restoring consciousness. Then, won by his deference and the terrible sin which he had saved her from committing, and which his words had revealed to her mind in its true light and enormity, Giulia told him the story of her love, her father's avarice, and her own and Raphael's unhappiness.

The stranger listened attentively; then, taking her by the hand, he led her quietly to her home. Her father was there before them. He was in a worse humor than ever, as he had not succeeded in meeting Raphael; so he received Giulia with rude words and cruel reproaches, then bade her leave the apartment.

As she turned to obey him, the door of the hostelry opened, and a young man, with the perfect face of a statue and a form of grace and dignity, rushed impetuously in. He advanced to the side of the old miser.

"Signor Antonio," he said deferentially, "you sent for me—I am here! Have you, indeed, relented, and can I claim Giulia as my wife?"

He laid one hand on that of his fair betrothed as he spoke. Old Antonio sprang to his feet, and, drawing forth his stiletto, rushed upon Raphael.

"Out of my house, beggar!" he cried in his madness, and attempting to plunge the dagger in the young man's side as he spoke. Giulia fell upon her knees before the enraged old miser.

"O father, spare him!" she cried. "For the love of Heaven, do not do this frightful deed! We have known each other since childhood; can you wonder that we grew to love each other? Only spare his life, and let me seek refuge in the Convent of St. Sistine. I ask no more; only spare his life!"

"And I say," cried Raphael in anguish, tearing open his vest as he spoke, "that I have no wish for life without you, Giulia." He turned to Antonio with the calmness of despair and hope dead and buried upon his perfect face. "Take my life, old man," he cried; "it is worth nothing to me. Here! plunge your dagger in! Men have died in more ignoble cause, and deemed it honor. *Strik!*"

The dagger dropped from the nerveless hand of the would-be murderer, and fell upon the floor with a ringing sound. Then the stranger, who had watched the whole scene unnoticed in the dark corner where he stood—gloomy as Italian inns usually are—suddenly emerged from the shadow and stood before them. Antonio stared in amazement.

"Per Bacco!" he cried; "whence came you?"

The stranger smiled, but answered not. He stooped and lifted the dagger from the floor, and ran his fingers over the shining edge, sharp as steel could be made; then he handed it coolly back to Antonio.

"Dangerous weapon, signor," he remarked dryly.

Antonio winced. He was a popular innkeeper, and did not fancy that the late scene should have been witnessed by a stranger—it might ruin his reputation. He knew not what to say. The stranger continued:

"May I ask, Signor Antonio, why this young man is refused as a husband for your lovely daughter?"

"Humph!"

Antonio's tone was expressive of contempt as he glanced towards Raphael; in his eyes it was a crime to be poor.

"He?" he continued, his tongue loosened at last. "Why, signor, he aspires to the hand of my daughter, and he is not worth a pistole in the world."

"Yes; that is true," cried Raphael, stepping hastily forward; "but I have begged him to give me Giulia without a dowry. It is not the money, but Giulia, that I would have."

"What? Disinherit my own child for a poor, nameless beggar!" began Antonio wrathfully; but again Raphael interposed.

"Poor and nameless, I grant you," he said calmly; "but with a willing heart, a stout arm, and a trust in Providence, what may I not achieve? You were once poor yourself, Signor Antonio. Others have arisen from obscurity to become illustrious. Prince Lorenzo di Medici was a merchant, Duke Giacomo a cowherd."

"Rubbish!" said Antonio contemptuously.

But the young man went on bravely:

"And I, too—what may I not become some day, with a clear conscience and steady resolve? God looks upon us all, Signor Antonio, and he helps those who help themselves."

"Well spoken, gondolier." The stranger stood at his side. "Your courage shall be rewarded. Giulia shall be your wife!"

Antonio grasped his dagger and rushed towards the stranger.

"Never!" he shrieked.

But the stranger turned disdainfully towards him.

"Dog of a miser," he cried, "listen to reason. If this young man pay you one thousand pistoles, will you accept him as the husband of your daughter?"

The innkeeper paused; he felt that it was no time for trifling.

"Bah! He has nothing."

"But," continued the stranger, with the same disdainful smile upon his features, "if he should pay down that sum, would your objections be removed?"

"They would," returned the other, wonder and bewilderment overcoming all other faculties.

"Very well."

Then, turning to the surprised young man, the stranger added cheerfully:

"Take courage, gondolier; to-morrow, at this time, Giulia shall be your bride."

He drew from his pocket a piece of parchment and a crayon, and, placing it upon a table, began to sketch with great rapidity. In a few moments the crayon sketch was finished. It was a man's hand, represented open, with a hollow palm, into which a shower of golden pieces was falling. The hand had a grasping, avaricious expression, and one finger wore a massive sealing ring. It was the hand of Antonio the innkeeper, a perfect representation, as all saw at a glance. Abashed, Antonio slunk back a few steps.

"What do you mean?" he faltered.

"I mean you!" answered the artist coldly. "It is your history."

Then he handed the parchment to Raphael.

"Go," said he, "to the librarian of St. Mark's—Benvolo is his name. Give him this sketch, and demand in return for it one thousand pistoles."

"One thousand pistoles!" cried poor Raphael in amazement, the picture trembling in his hand.

"One thousand pistoles! One thousand *fols!*!" shouted Antonio.

The stranger made no answer, but pointed to the door, and the young gondolier could only obey. As the door closed after him, Giulia drew her rosary from her bosom and fell upon her knees. Antonio, with a sullen face, watched the stranger silently, as though half afraid; and the artist himself stood leaning against the chimney, with a quiet coolness that baffled all curiosity. And so an hour passed by. At length a quick, hurried step was heard without, and, pushing open the door, with a hasty gesture Raphael entered the room. He tossed upon the table a bag filled with heavy golden pieces, and then, turning to the stranger, grasped his hand without a word. The artist pushed the bag of money towards Antonio, who stood gazing on the strange scene with speechless astonishment.

"Count them," said he.

Then, taking Raphael by the hand, he led him to the side of Giulia, who was still upon her knees.

"Who are you?" cried Raphael. "Will you not tell us your name, signor, that we may know to whom we are indebted for the happiness of our future lives?"

"Why should it matter?"

"Oh, can you ask?" cried Giulia. "Tell us, that we may honor you all our lives—nay, worship you, as we do the saints in the shrines at the convent chapel."

The stranger smiled.

"I am called Michael Angelo."

"Michael Angelo?"

Down upon their knees before him the lovers fell; for true Italians adore genius as the only real sovereignty. Antonio paused in counting the money. Genius was of some value, sure, when a few strokes of the pencil could produce all that. His swarthy face grew pale with surprise and fear.

"Corpo de Bacco!" he cried. The gold pieces fell from his hand, and rattled upon the floor. He dropped on his knees beside them, in equal adoration of the genius and the money.

Then the great painter withdrew from their presence, and they saw him no more.

Raphael and Giulia were married soon after, and lived happily in Venice. Years rolled away, and Raphael the gondolier became the General of the Venetian Republic. All the dreams of his youth were fulfilled; but in the fullness of his gratitude he never forgot the great genius to whom he owed his advancement, his earthly all.

When Napoleon entered Italy, the crayon sketch of the Miser's Hand was taken to Paris, and placed in the Louvre. During the invasion of 1814 the picture disappeared thence, and no one knows its fate. But the graves of the Venetian General and his wife are still pointed out in Italy, the story of the sketch is handed down as a tradition, and—"I tell the tale as 'twas told to me."

SOVEREIGNS OF EUROPE.

Country.	Ruler.	Born.	Accession.
Austria.....	Francis Jos. ...	18 Aug. 1830	2 Dec. 1848
Baden.....	Emp.	9 Sept. 1826	5 Sept. 1856
Bavaria.....	Fred. G. D.	25 Aug. 1845	10 Mar. 1864
Belgium.....	Leop. II. King.	9 April 1835	10 Dec. 1865
Denmark.....	Christ. IX. K. ...	8 April 1818	15 Nov. 1863
England.....	Vict. I. Queen.	24 May 1819	20 June 1837
France.....	Mar. McMahon, President.	13 July 1808	29 May 1873
Germany.....	Wm. I. Emp.	22 Mar. 1797	18 Jan. 1871
Greece.....	George I. K.	24 Dec. 1845	6 June 1863
Hesse Darmstadt.	Louis III. Grnd Duke.	9 June 1806	16 June 1848
Holland.....	Wm. III. King.	19 Feb. 1817	17 Mar. 1849
Italy.....	Vict. Emman. II. King.	14 Mar. 1820	23 Mar. 1849
Mecklenburg	Fred. Francis, Grand Duke.	28 Feb. 1823	7 Mar. 1842
Schwerin.....	Fred. William, Grand Duke.	17 Oct. 1819	6 Sept. 1860
Mecklenburg	Nicolas, G. D. ...	8 July 1827	27 Feb. 1853
Strelitz.....	Dom Louis I. ...	31 Oct. 1838	11 Nov. 1861
Oldenburg.....	William I. K. ...	22 Mar. 1797	2 Jan. 1861
Portugal.....	Plus IX. Pope. ...	13 May 1792	16 June 1846
Prussia.....	Alex. II. Emp. ...	29 April 1813	2 Mar. 1855
Roman Church...	Ernest II. D. ...	21 June 1818	29 Jan. 1844
Russia.....	George, Duke. ...	2 April 1826	20 Sept. 1866
Saxe Coburg, etc.	Ch. Alex., G.D. ...	24 June 1818	8 July 1853
Saxe Meiningen.	John I. King. ...	12 Dec. 1801	9 Aug. 1854
Saxe Weimar....	Alphonse IX, King.	Jan. 1829	18 Sept. 1872
Saxony.....	Oscar II. King.	22 Sept. 1842	31 Aug. 1876
Spain.....	Abdul Hamid II. Sultan.	6 Mar. 1823	25 June 1861
Sweden & Norway	Ch. Fred. K. ...		
Turkey.....			
Wurtemberg....			

USEFUL RULES FOR THE BAROMETER.

- A "rapid" rise indicates unsettled weather.
- A "gradual" rise indicates settled weather.
- A "rise" with dry air and cold in Summer indicates wind from northward; and if rain has fallen, better weather is to be expected.
- A "rise" with moist air and a low temperature indicates wind and rain from northward.
- A "rise" with southerly wind indicates fine weather.
- A steady barometer, with dry air and a reasonable temperature, indicates a continuance of fine weather.
- A "rapid" fall indicates stormy weather.
- A "rapid" fall with westerly wind indicates stormy weather from northward.
- A "fall" with a northerly wind indicates storm, with rain and hail in Summer and snow in Winter.
- A "fall" with increased moisture in the air and the heat increasing indicates southerly wind and rain.
- A "fall" with dry air and cold increasing in Winter indicates snow.
- A "fall" after very calm and warm weather indicates rain, with squally weather.

THE OLD YEAR.

WRITTEN FOR THE NEW YORK CLIPPER ALMANAC,

BY NICHOLAS NILES.

So this is the end of the good old year;
This breezy, blustering night is his last;
I will sit by the fading embers here,
And wait for his death and drop him a tear—
A tear for the year that is waning fast.

'Twas thus I sat, on a Winter's night,
Twelve months ago, by the embers here;
The earth was wrapped in a shroud of white,
And I alone, in the ghostly light
Of the fire, watched for the coming year.

"This night," I said, "do I pledge anew
My life to battle with wrong and sin;
Henceforth will I lay fast hold on the True,
Henceforth it is mine to dare and to do"—
I said when the year that is dead came in!

And I thought: "I will make this year the best
Of all the years that my life hath known;
It shall bring to the sorrowing heart of my breast
The gracious boon of perfect rest"—
I thought, at the birth of the year that has flown!

And what of the words which then I spake,
Twelve months ago by the embers here?
And what of the promises, easy to make,
And all too easy, alas! to break—
The promises made at the dawn of the year?

Ah, well for me that I might not know
The tangled threads of the future's maze;
That I might not see in the fire's glow
The spectre of Care, that would lay me low
In the dawning year's unvisioned days!

For ever the shadow of grim Despair
Has darkened my lone and desolate way;
And little that's good or sweet or fair
Has brightened my life of sorrowful care,
Or turned my soul's black night to day.

And now, when the year his course has run,
I sit again by the embers here,
And ask: "What noble deed have I done?
What glorious triumphs have I won
In the weary days of the dying year?"

And this is the end of the sad Old Year;
His sands are numbered, his prayers are said;
The fire is out; and, sitting here,
I cannot choose but drop a tear
To the year and the hopes which both are dead!



OUR ART STUDIES—No. 1.

MUSIC.

On the high C's he soars at will,
And soul upheaves with wondrous skill.

Gone to meet his grandfather.



OUR ART STUDIES—No. 2.

TRAGEDY.

See where he stands, deep vengeance in his eye—
 "Ah ha! the hour has come—despair and die."

Put away his little trowsers.



OUR ART STUDIES—No. 3.

COMEDY.

"Alas! poor Yorick, we knew him well."
 The table roared when he his jokes did tell.

Gone, but not forgotten.

THEATRICAL CHRONOLOGY.

JANUARY.

- 1—The Lyceum Theatre, New York, closed for the season.
- 3—"Rose Michel" was first produced in Boston, Mass., at the Museum.
- 3—Edwin Booth began an engagement of two weeks at Ford's Grand Opera-house, Baltimore, Md., and then started on a tour of the South under J. T. Ford.
- 8—Oakley Hall took his farewell of the stage at the Park Theatre, New York, acting in "Crucible."
- 6—The new Academy of Music, Fall River, Mass., dedicated by Theodore Thomas' orchestra.
- 15—Manager Harry Palmer of Booth's Theatre, New York, sailed for Europe in the steamship Adriatic.
- 16—The obsequies of Edward Eddy, whose remains arrived from Kingston, Jamaica, Jan. 11, took place in the Masonic Temple, New York. The ritual of the 33d deg. of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish rite was used.
- 17—Wade's Opera-house, San Francisco, Cal., formally dedicated. The inaugural piece was "Snowflake."
- 18—The Park Theatre, New York, closed abruptly.
- 24—Mlle. Titiens made her American debut in opera at the Academy of Music, New York, singing Norma.
- 24—Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams began a week's engagement at the Arch-street Theatre, Philadelphia, Pa.
- 29—The old Chambers-street Theatre, New York, was sold at private sale to the American News Company.
- 29—Barney Williams made his last appearance on any stage in the Arch-street Theatre, Philadelphia, Pa.
- 31—Dickie Lingard was married in Sydney, N. S. W., to Mr. Dalziel, a journalist.
- 31—"Young Wives and Old Bachelors," a comedy by Mrs. Lucy Hamilton Hooper, was acted for the first time on any stage at the Chestnut-street Theatre, Philadelphia.

FEBRUARY.

- 5—A panic occurred in Robinson's Opera-house, Cincinnati, at a matinee, in consequence of a false alarm of fire. Several persons were killed and many injured.
- 7—Mrs. Scott-Siddons reappeared upon the stage, after over five years' absence, at the Opera-house, Providence, R. I., acting Rosalind in "As You Like It."
- 8—E. A. Sothern and Miss Linda Dietz returned from England in the steamship Celtic.
- 9—Wednesday matinees of "Pique" commenced at the Fifth-avenue Theatre.
- 12—Wallace Grant & Harry Guynette's Dramatic Company sailed from New York for the West Indies.
- 14—E. A. Sothern reappeared in America at the Boston (Mass.) Theatre, acting in "Our American Cousin."
- 14—Miss Alice Kingsbury made her reappearance on the California stage, after an absence of eight years, at Wade's Opera-house, San Francisco, in "Fanchon."
- 16—"Brass," a comedy by George Fawcett Rowe, was first

acted on any stage at the Park Theatre, New York, which was reopened on this date.

- 18—Miss Matilda Philipps made her metropolitan debut in opera at the Academy of Music, New York, singing the title-role in "La Cenerentola."
- 21—"Tottles," a drama by H. J. Byron, was first acted in America at the Boston (Mass.) Museum.
- 21—Theodore Wachtel, the celebrated German tenor, made his first appearance in California at Wade's Opera-house, San Francisco, singing in "Il Trovatore."
- 26—The Theatre Comique, New York, closed.
- 26—William Warren, while performing at the Boston (Mass.) Museum, strained a tendon of one of his legs so severely as to prevent his acting for several nights.
- 27—Fred F. Levantine and Dan Bushnell returned from Europe in the steamship Servia.
- 28—"Rose Michel" was represented for the 100th consecutive time at the Union-square Theatre, New York.
- 28—"Pique" was acted for the first time outside of New York City in Washington, D. C., at National Theatre.
- 29—Mrs. Scott-Siddons made her first appearance in California at the California Theatre, San Francisco.

MARCH.

- 6—Baldwin's Academy of Music, San Francisco, Cal., under the management of Thomas Maguire, was dedicated; Barry Sullivan, who then made his first appearance in California, acting Gloster in "Richard III."
- 7—The new Academy of Music, Cumberland, Md., was formally dedicated by a company under the management of John T. Ford of Baltimore.
- 7—Mabel Hall, a dancer at the Theatre Comique, St. Louis, Mo., was fatally shot by Edgar A. Moore, who immediately shot himself. Miss Hall died next day.
- 13—"Paul Revere," a Centennial drama, written by Dr. J. S. Jones, was acted for the first time on any stage at the Boston (Mass.) Museum.
- 13—Barney Williams was taken seriously ill in Boston, Mass., where on that night he was, with Mrs. W., to have commenced a star engagement at the Boston Theatre.
- 17—"Pique" was acted for the 101st and 102d times (a matinee being given) at the Fifth-avenue Theatre, New York, and the evening performance was erroneously announced as the 100th.
- 17—The Opera-house, Springfield, Ill., was totally destroyed by fire.
- 18—"Rose Michel" was withdrawn from the stage of the Union-square Theatre, New York, after its 120th consecutive representation.
- 18—Mrs. Scott-Siddons closed in San Francisco, Cal.
- 21—"Ferreo!" was first produced in America at the Union-square Theatre, New York.
- 23—The Opera-house, Scranton, Pa., was totally destroyed by fire, which broke out at half-past two A. M.

- 27—"Inflation," a play by Charles Gayler and D. R. Locke ("Petroleum V. Nasby"), was produced for the first time on any stage at Academy of Music, Buffalo, N. Y.
- 29—Mrs. Scott-Siddons sailed from San Francisco, Cal., for Australia.
- 30—100th consecutive performance of "Julius Caesar" at Booth's Theatre, New York.

APRIL.

- 1—"Julius Caesar" withdrawn from the stage of Booth's Theatre, New York, after its 103d consecutive performance. The run, which commenced Dec. 27, 1875, covered the space of fourteen weeks, during which it received 85 night representations, 14 Saturday matinees, and four extra matinees, given on Thursday, Jan. 27, Wednesday, March 15, 22, 29.
- 8—Miss Emily Rigi sailed for Europe in the Republic.
- 8—Vining Bowers succeeded from the Park Theatre, N. Y.
- 8—Mlle. Anna De Belocca and Maurice Strakosch arrived from England in the steamship Germanic.
- 9—Music Hall, Athol, Mass., was destroyed by fire.
- 10—Booth's Theatre, New York, which was closed during the week ending April 8, was reopened and "Henry V" was revived.
- 10—Miss Beatrice Strafford made her American debut in the Walnut-street Theatre, Philadelphia, Pa., acting Juliet.
- 12—The Vokes Family arrived from Europe in the Bothnia.
- 15—Mlle. Tiliens sailed for Europe in the Germanic.
- 17—Gilmore's Band began a series of concerts in the Pavilion, San Francisco, Cal.
- 17—"Humpty Dumpty" was revived at the Olympic Theatre, N. Y., then reopened after being closed for one week.
- 17—Anna De Belocca, prima-donna, made her American debut in the Academy of Music, New York, singing Rosina in "The Barber of Seville."
- 17—Miss Georgiana Drew made her metropolitan debut at Fifth-avenue Theatre, as Mary Standish in "Pique."
- 18—The Orrin Brothers, Wooda Cook and Mlle. Lucia arrived from England in the steamship England.
- 19—Mme. Arabella Goddard sailed for England.
- 24—F. G. Maeder and Rena sailed from San Francisco in the steamship City of New York for Australia.
- 28—Dom Pedro attended a matinee performance of "King Lear" in the California Theatre, San Francisco, Cal.
- 29—Gilmore's Band terminated their concerts in San Francisco, Cal.

MAY.

- 1—Kelly & Leon's Minstrels began a season in the Twenty-third-street Theatre, New York.
- 3—Charles Fechter began his second engagement in San Francisco, at Wade's Opera-house, in "Monte Cristo."
- 5—"Henry V" was withdrawn from Booth's Theatre.
- 5—Jacques Offenbach and Mlle. Almee arrived from France.
- 6—Opera-house, Albany, N. Y., sold to Warren F. Leland.
- 8—Miss Anna Dickinson made her debut on the dramatic stage at the Globe Theatre, Boston, Mass., acting Anne Boleyn in her own play of "A Crown of Thorns."
- 8—"Ferreal" was performed for the last time at the Union-square Theatre, New York.
- 9—"Conscience," an American drama in five acts, received its first representation on any stage at the Union-square Theatre, New York.
- 11—The Women's Centennial Music Hall, Philadelphia, Pa., was dedicated by Theodore Thomas' orchestra.
- 11—Jacques Offenbach made his first appearance in America, conducting an orchestra at Gilmore's Garden, N. Y.
- 13—Henry D. Palmer, comanager of Booth's Theatre, returned from England in the steamship Germanic.
- 15—The Girards began an engagement at the Olympic Theatre, New York.
- 15—Josie Richmond made her first appearance on the stage since a severe accident which happened to her one year previously, at Tony Pastor's, New York, performing with her sister Lulu, in songs-and-dances.
- 15—Ima Di Murska was married in Dunedin, N. Z., to John Thomas Hill, violinist, pianist and conductor.
- 15—Opert's Tropical Garden, Philadelphia, Pa., was first opened to the public.
- 17—Ole Bull and C. H. Vandenhoff sailed for Europe in the steamship Scotia.
- 18—Academy of Music, St. John, N. B., opened for season.
- 20—Marie Brabrook (Mrs. Geo. Rignold) sailed for England.
- 20—"Brass" was withdrawn at the Park Theatre, New York, after its 97th representation, erroneously announced as its 100th.
- 22—"Julius Caesar" was revived at Booth's Theatre, New York, and acted one week.
- 22—Kralays' Alhambra Palace, Philadelphia, dedicated.
- 24—Ella Wesner sailed for England in the Bothnia.
- 26—The Garnella Brothers sailed for England in the Queen.
- 26—The Vandeville (Variety) Theatre, Louisville, burned.
- 27—The season at the Eagle Theatre, N. Y., closed.
- 28—Howard Paul arrived from England in the Celtic.
- 29—The Brian Family—J. F., Marian and Isabel—made their American debut in the Globe Theatre, New York.
- 29—"Henry V" was produced at Wade's Opera-house, San Francisco, Cal.
- 31—Eugene and John Unsworth sailed for England.

JUNE.

- 1—Jarrett & Palmer's Fast Transcontinental Train left Jersey City, N. J., at 1 o'clock A. M., and arrived in San Francisco, Cal., June 4, at 22 minutes past 9 A. M.
- 3—Hitchcock's Third-avenue Theatre, New York, reconstructed, was opened.
- 3—Wayne, Lovely, Cotton and Birdue sailed for England in the Bolivia.
- 3—Jos. Maas of Kellogg Opera Troupe sailed for England.
- 5—Mrs. Chanfrau, supported by a dramatic company, began a season in the Eagle Theatre, N. Y., which lasted two weeks, during which time C. W. Taylure's drama of "Parted" was performed.
- 5—Marie Stella (Boniface) made her metropolitan debut at Wood's Museum, N. Y.
- 5—Mlle. Delphine and Julia Pascal, opera-bouffe singers, made their American debut at Olympic Theatre, N. Y.
- 5—"Henry V" was produced at the California Theatre, San Francisco, Cal.
- 7—Barry Sullivan returned to England in the Russia.
- 9—The season at the Union-square Theatre closed.
- 10—Harry Beckett and H. J. Montague sailed for England.
- 14—Charles Fisher and Miss Josephine H. Shaw were married in New York.
- 15—The Garetta Troupe sailed from Philadelphia, Pa., for England in the steamship Illinois.
- 17—Robert and Bella Pateman sailed for England.
- 17—The Globe Theatre, New York, closed for the season.
- 19—Lisa Weber reappeared upon the American stage at Fox's Theatre, Philadelphia, Pa., and on that night Jenny and Julia Beaulerc, Maude Branscombe, Laura Chetwind and Annie Whitmore made American debut.
- 19—The Offenbach Garden, Philadelphia, Pa., first opened, and Offenbach made his first appearance in that city.
- 20—William Carleton, baritone, of the Kellogg English-opera Troupe, sailed for England in the Wisconsin.
- 22—The old "Mud" Theatre in Baltimore, Md., was destroyed by fire.
- 22—Harry Talbot and A. J. Talbot, minstrel performers, sailed for England in the steamship Elysia.
- 23—"Pique" was acted for the 200th time at the Fifth-avenue Theatre for Mr. Daly's benefit. The ladies who held reserved seats were each presented with a ticket of solid silver.
- 24—M. B. Leavitt sailed for England in the Egypt.
- 24—Olive Logan sailed for Bremen in the steamship Mosel.
- 26—Tony Pastor's Traveling Combination made their first appearance in San Francisco—Maguire's Theatre.

JULY.

- 1—Jolly Nash and the Brian Family returned to England in the steamship Hindoo.
- 1—George Devere and wife and Mrs. M. A. Crabtree sailed for England in the steamship Italy.
- 1—The Park Theatre, New York, closed for the season.
- 1—Eliza and Jennie Weathersby arrived from England.
- 1—The Third-avenue Theatre, New York, closed for season.
- 2—Blondin began a series of high-rope ascensions in San Francisco, Cal.
- 8—Mlle. Spelterina crossed the rapids of Niagara River on a single rope.
- 8—Jacques Offenbach sailed for France in the Canada.
- 8—Miss Sydney Cowell sailed for England in the Queen.
- 8—George Rignold performed Romeo at the Academy of Music, New York, for the benefit of the Central Dispensary, he having traveled hither from San Francisco, Cal., for the purpose. Soon left again for San Francisco.
- 8—"Humpty Dumpty" was withdrawn from Olympic Theatre, New York, after its 100th performance.
- 9—Castle Garden, New York, burned.
- 12—W. Wallace Grant arrived from Port of Spain, Trinidad.
- 12—The Martinetti Troupe, consisting of Paul and Alfred Martinetti, Edward Velarde, Arthur Hernandez, and Mlle. Josephine Michelli, sailed for England.
- 15—Howard Paul sailed for England in the Celtic.
- 15—The Girards, Mr. and Mrs. George Ware, A. L. Bernard, and Arthur and Percy Lawrence sailed for England.
- 15—Bowery Theatre, New York, closed for the season.
- 17—Bret Harte's play "Two Men of Sandy Bar" was originally acted in Hooley's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.
- 17—"The Two Orphans" produced in the Museum, Philadelphia, Pa.
- 18—Edward E. Kidder and Miss Augusta Raymond were married in this city.
- 19—Geo. Rignold sailed from San Francisco for Australia.
- 22—Annette Ince and E. B. Brown sailed for England.
- 23—The Italian Ballet Troupe, Signorina Bartoletti and Signor Mascagno, engaged to perform in "Sardanapalus" at Booth's Theatre, N. Y., arrived from Europe.
- 24—H. J. Sargent and wife, also Cheevers and Kennedy, arrived from England in the steamship Egypt.
- 24—Senorita Lucia Zarate, said to be over 12 years of age, and who is 20 inches in height and weighs about 5 pounds, commenced a series of exhibitions in Tony Pastor's Theatre, New York.
- 24—Rose Eyttinge made her debut in San Francisco, Cal., at the California Theatre, acting Rose Michel.
- 25—Charles Calvert arrived from England in the Bothnia.
- 28—Charles Wheatleigh, John R. Rogers—J. K. Emmet's agent—and Miss Eleanor Carey arrived in San Francisco, Cal., from Australia.

- 29—"Pique" was withdrawn from the stage of the Fifth-avenue Theatre, New York, after its 235th performance.
 29—Ione Burke sailed for England incognito.
 31—E. A. Sothern began an engagement at the Fifth-avenue Theatre, New York.

AUGUST.

- 2—Eugene arrived from England in the *Abyssinia*.
 3—Lou Sanford (Sophie Louise Johnston) was married to Preston W. Eldridge in Washington, D. C.
 5—Annie Louise Cary sailed for Europe in the *Italy*.
 7—The Theatre Comique, New York, was opened by Harrigan & Hart, with M. W. Hanley as manager.
 9—Dion Boucicault, H. J. Montague and Miss Blanche Davenport arrived from Europe in the *Russia*.
 9—Karl Steele arrived from Germany.
 12—W. Henry Rice sailed for England in the *Germanic*.
 13—W. T. Carleton of the Kellogg English-opera Troupe arrived from England in the *City of Chester*.
 14—Miss Eleanor Carey, an Australian actress, made her American debut in Baldwin's Academy of Music, San Francisco, Cal., acting Miss Gwilt in "*Armada*."
 14—M. B. Leavitt returned from Europe in the *Spain*.
 14—"Sardanapalus" was first produced in Booth's Theatre, New York, and regular season was then inaugurated.
 14—The Olympic Novelty Theatre, New York, was opened for the season under the management of Wm. E. Sinn.
 14—"Our Boarding-house," a four-act comedy by Leonard Grover, was acted for the first time on any stage in Hooley's Theatre, Chicago, Ill.
 16—"The Black Crook" produced in the New National Theatre, Philadelphia, Pa. Withdrawn Nov. 25, after 113 consecutive performances, of which 88 were night and 25 matinee.
 21—The Offenbach Garden, Philadelphia, Pa., closed for lack of patronage.
 21—Miss Mary Anderson made her first appearance in San Francisco, Cal., in the California Theatre.
 25—Clara Thompson (sister of Lydia), Signor De Vivo, Dickey Lingard, John Smith and Beaumont Reed arrived in San Francisco, Cal., from Australia.
 26—Bartley Campbell and S. W. Percy sailed for England.
 26—The Bowery Theatre, New York, was opened for the regular season.
 28—The Leland Opera-house, Albany, N. Y., was opened for the season.
 28—The Opera-house, Rochester, N. Y., was opened for the regular season.
 28—The San Francisco Minstrels commenced their twelfth consecutive season in this city.
 28—The Boston (Mass.) Museum and the Boston Theatre were opened for the season.
 30—J. B. Polk and Charles F. Coghlan arrived from Europe.
 30—Charles Calvert sailed for England in the *Algeria*.

SEPTEMBER.

- 4—The Grand Opera-house, San Francisco, Cal., reopened with Tony Denier's Pantomime Troupe in "*Jack and Gill*."
 4—Edwin Booth, after an absence of nearly twenty years, reappeared upon the San Francisco, Cal., stage at the California Theatre, acting Hamlet.
 4—Wood's Museum, New York, and Wood's Theatre, Cincinnati, O., were opened for the regular season.
 4—The Walnut-street Theatre, Philadelphia, Pa., was opened for the season.
 5—E. F. Gardner and Miss Ida Greenfield were married in Philadelphia, Pa.
 6—Adolph Neudorff, manager of the Germania Theatre, New York, arrived from Bremen in the *Geleit*.
 7—Mr. and Mrs. George Devere and some thirty dancers for Niblo's Garden, New York, arrived from England.
 9—E. A. Sothern closed his engagement at the Fifth-avenue Theatre, New York.
 9—Some of the side-shows near the Centennial Exhibition Buildings, Philadelphia, Pa., were damaged by fire.
 10—Miss Amy Fawcitt arrived in Boston, Mass., from England.
 11—The Enclid-avenue Opera-house, Cleveland, O.; De Bar's Opera-house and the Olympic Theatre, St. Louis, Mo.; the Arch-street Theatre, Philadelphia, Pa.; and the Opera-house, Pittsburg, were opened for the season.
 12—Robert Heller, after several years' absence, arrived from England in the steamship *Queen*.
 12—Daly's Fifth-avenue Theatre was opened for the season with "*Money*," Charles F. Coghlan making his American debut as Alfred Evelyn.
 12—John E. MacDonough arrived in Philadelphia, Pa., after an extended tour of Australia.
 13—Sol Smith Russell and Alice M. Adams were married in Boston, Mass.
 13—James S. Maffitt was shot in the hand in Washington, D. C., by a bullet intended for another person.
 16—The New Metropolitan Theatre (variety), Louisville, Ky., was dedicated.
 18—Library Hall, Pittsburg, Pa., was first opened as a theatre for a regular season by Ellis & Canning.
 18—Harry Beckett returned from England in the steamship *City of Chester*.
 18—The Grand Opera-house, Cincinnati, O., and Library Hall, Pittsburg, Pa., were opened for the season.

- 18—Niblo's Garden was opened for a season under the management of Charles E. Arnold, with a spectacle entitled "*Baba*."
 23—Institute Hall, Newark, N. J., was formally dedicated.
 25—"Mignon" was acted for the first time on any stage at the Leland Opera-house, Albany, N. Y., by Maggie Mitchell and her company.
 25—The "Julius Caesar" Combination, under the management of Jarrett & Palmer, started on an extended tour of the country from Bay City, Mich.
 25—The Aimee Opera Troupe began a season in the Lyceum Theatre, New York.
 25—Macaulay's Theatre, Louisville, Ky., was opened for the regular season with "*Saratoga*."
 25—"Pique" acted for first time in Philadelphia—Arch-street Theatre.
 27—"Life" was produced at the Fifth-avenue Theatre, New York.
 27—"A Hornet's Nest," written by H. J. Byron for E. A. Sothern, was acted for the first time on any stage at the Globe Theatre, Boston, Mass.
 29—Old Parker, a famous African lion, died in the Central Park Menagerie, New York.
 30—"The Two Men of Sandy Bar" was withdrawn at the Union-square Theatre, New York.
 30—Ole Bull, violinist, arrived in Boston, Mass., from Europe.

OCTOBER.

- 2—The Union-square Theatre, New York, was opened for the regular season with "*The Two Orphans*."
 2—Gilmore's Band closed their concert season in Gilmore's Concert Garden, New York.
 2—Tony Pastor's Theatre was opened for the regular season.
 2—The Edwin Forrest Home, in Springbrook, Pa., formally opened.
 2—Emilie Melville made her first appearance in opera on the American stage, in San Francisco, Cal., in Baldwin's Academy of Music, singing Arline in "*The Bohemian Girl*." She had just returned from Australia, where she had sung successfully in opera for a number of weeks.
 3—Wallack's Theatre, New York, was opened for the regular season with "*Forbidden Fruit*."
 4—Leona Dare sailed for Europe in the steamship *Algeria*.
 7—"Jack and Gill" was withdrawn at the Grand Opera-house, San Francisco, Cal.
 8—Joseph Maas, tenor, arrived from England.
 10—Miss Amy Fawcitt withdrew from the Fifth-avenue Theatre, N. Y.
 11—The New York Aquarium, New York, formally opened.
 11—Davis' Opera-house, Sandy Hill, N. J., was totally destroyed by fire.
 12—"Beckey Mix," a new play, was acted for the first time in Providence, R. I., by Maggie Mitchell and her company.
 14—The B. P. O. Elks received their first benefit in San Francisco, Cal., in the Grand Opera-house.
 16—Louise M. Pomeroy made her metropolitan debut in Lyceum Theatre.
 17—Charles Backus, the well-known minstrel, and Miss Tizzie Mason were married in Philadelphia, Pa.
 23—The New Boylston Museum, Boston, Mass. (variety theatre), was opened for the season.
 23—Bidwell's Academy of Music, New Orleans, La., was opened for the regular season.
 23—W. E. Barnes was announced as the manager of Wood's Museum, New York, George Wood having retired from its management.
 23—Katie Putnam made her metropolitan debut in the Olympic Theatre, New York.
 25—Adelaide Neilson arrived from England in the *Scythia*.
 27—The operatic season in Baldwin's Academy of Music, San Francisco, Cal., closed.
 28—Edwin Booth closed his engagement of eight weeks' duration in the California Theatre, San Francisco, Cal.
 28—Thomas Hall (husband of Leona Dare) sailed for Europe.
 29—W. H. Rice, female impersonator, returned from England.
 30—Mme. Janaschek made her first appearance in America since her return from Europe in the Boston (Mass.) Theatre.
 30—The season at Wood's Museum, New York, closed.
 30—Adelaide Neilson began an engagement in the Walnut-street Theatre, Philadelphia, Pa.—her first appearance since her return from Europe.

NOVEMBER.

- 4—The Grand Opera-house, San Francisco, closed.
 4—Anna Belocca sailed from Boston, Mass., for Europe.
 4—The Wilkinson Brothers (H. and F.), Irish duettists and dancers, arrived from England in the steamship *Wyoming*.
 6—Tony Pastor was robbed of a gold chain and diamond locket, valued at \$550, on Broadway, New York.
 7—Cooper, Bailey & Co.'s International Circus sailed from San Francisco, Cal., for Australia.
 8—Agnes Robertson (Mrs D. Boucicault) arrived from England.
 9—"The Shaughraun" revived at Wallack's Theatre, N. Y.

- 11—Emily Soldene, her opera-troupe and C. A. Chizzola arrived from England in the steamship City of Berlin.
- 13—The Varieties Theatre, New Orleans, La., was opened under the management of Charles Pope.
- 13—The Wilkinson Brothers made their American debut in Tony Pastor's Theatre, New York.
- 12—The Grand Opera-house, San Francisco, Cal., was opened under the management of Charles Wheatleigh.
- 14—Annetto Essipoff, Russian pianist, made her American debut in Steinway Hall, New York.
- 14—Lewis June and George F. Bailey sailed for Europe.
- 15—Robert Heller reappeared in New York, opening the Globe Theatre under the name of Heller's Wonder Theatre.
- 17—Fanny Danziger, pianist, made her debut in Chickering Hall, New York.
- 17—In the afternoon "The Two Orphans" received its 141st and last representation in the Museum, Philadelphia, Pa. It was played uninterruptedly from July 17 until Nov. 4, inclusive—133 representations, 96 of which were night performances and 37 matinees. It was acted at four matinees during each of the two succeeding weeks.
- 18—The floor of Moore's Opera-house, Sacramento, Cal., a variety theatre then being dedicated, gave way, precipitating a portion of the audience into a stable underneath, killing several persons and bruising many.
- 18—"Our Boys" was withdrawn from the Chestnut-street Theatre, Philadelphia, Pa., after its 174th representation. It was first produced at this theatre Sept. 20, 1875, and ran four weeks. It was revived there June 26, 1876, and had an uninterrupted run until its withdrawal on the date above named, when it was acted for the 174th time in that theatre.
- 18—"As You Like It" was revived at the Fifth-avenue Theatre, New York.
- 20—The Lyceum Theatre, New York, was opened by J. H. McVicker, with Edwin Booth as the star.
- 20—"Miss Multon" was acted for the first time on the American stage at the Union-square Theatre, New York, Miss Clara Morris making her first appearance this season.
- 23—The ninth annual benefit of the B. P. O. Elks took place in the Union-square Theatre, New York.
- 27—The Park Theatre, New York, was opened under the management of Henry E. Abbey, Lotta then making her reappearance in this city after an absence of three years.
- 27—The London, a variety theatre, Nos. 235 and 237 Bowery, New York, was formally dedicated.
- 29—"The Flying Dutchman" was performed for the first time in English in America in McVicker's Theatre, Chicago, Ill., by the Kellogg Opera Troupe.
- 9—Barnum's Circus closed its season in Gilmore's Garden, New York.
- 9—Niblo's Garden, New York, closed for the season. A performance for the benefit of the Brooklyn sufferers was announced for Dec. 11; but the attendance was so meagre that the money was refunded, and no performance was given.
- 10—The funerals of Claude Burroughs and Harry S. Murdoch, who lost their lives in the conflagration which destroyed the Brooklyn Theatre, took place from "The Little Church Around the Corner," New York.
- 11—"Forbidden Fruit" was acted for the first time in Philadelphia, Pa., in the Arch-street Theatre.
- 11—"Sardanapalus," from Booth's Theatre, New York, was first produced at the Boston (Mass.) Theatre.
- 11—The funeral of Harry S. Murdoch, who was burned to death in the Brooklyn Theatre fire, took place in Phila.
- 11—A new Opera-house in Knoxville, Ia., was dedicated by William Marble's Combination.
- 12—The Opera-house, Rochester, N. Y., was closed for the season, J. Clinton Hall retiring from its management.
- 16—William Rolland and family sailed for England in the steamship Spain.
- 16—"King Lear" was withdrawn after the matinee performance at Booth's Theatre, New York, and at night Lawrence Barrett acted Richard III for the first time in this city.
- 18—"The Black Crook" was revived in the Grand Opera-house, New York.
- 18—"All For Her" was acted for the first time in this country in the Globe Theatre, Boston, Mass.
- 18—"Flirtation," a society-comedy by Mrs. Ames ("Eleanor Kirk"), was first acted on any stage at the Chestnut-street Theatre, Philadelphia, Pa.
- 20—"The American," an adaptation of Dumas' "L'Etranger," was first acted on the American stage in the Fifth-avenue Theatre, New York.
- 21—A series of matinee-benefits for the Brooklyn sufferers was given in Wallack's, Booth's, Eagle, Park, Union-square and Olympic Theatres, the Grand Opera-house, Kelly & Leon's Minstrel Hall, and Gilmore's Garden, N. Y.
- 23—The New Broadway Theatre (formerly Wood's Museum) was first opened under the management of J. Banvard.
- 23—During the week ending on this date Booth's Theatre, New York, was closed, save at the matinee on Dec. 21.
- 25—"Dan'l Druce, Blacksmith," was acted for the first time in the United States at a matinee performance at Booth's Theatre, New York.
- 25—Niblo's Garden, New York, was reopened for a season under the management of the Kralffy Brothers, the spectacular drama of "Azurine" being the attraction.

DECEMBER.

- 2—Leonard Grover's comedy of "Our Boarding-house" was produced for the first time in California in the Grand Opera-house, San Francisco, at the matinee performance.
- 2—George Rignold, who arrived from San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 29, sailed for England in the Adriatic.
- 2—The Poole Brothers sailed for England in the Adriatic.
- 2—"Sardanapalus" withdrawn from Booth's Theatre after its 113th consecutive representation.
- 2—"The Two Orphans" was withdrawn at the Union-square Theatre, New York. It was acted consecutively until Nov. 18, inclusive, and after that only on Saturday nights and extra matinees. During its run the following changes occurred in the cast: During the week beginning Oct. 9 H. F. Daly acted Count De Linieres instead of John Parselle. At the matinee Nov. 11 and thereafter Miss Sara Jewett (who had previously acted Henriette) replaced Miss Kate Claxton as Louise, and Maude Harrison acted Henriette. On Nov. 29 and thereafter J. B. Studley replaced Frederick Robinson as Jacques Frochard. At the Thanksgiving matinee, 30, Lysander Thompson acted the Doctor instead of Thomas E. Morris.
- 4—Miss Lettie Allen and J. B. Atwater made their metropolitan debut at the Grand Opera-house, New York, acting in "The Crabbed Age," then performed for the first time.
- 4—"King Lear" was acted for the first time in Booth's Theatre, New York, Lawrence Barrett impersonating the title-role for the first time in this city.
- 4—Deleahanty and Hengler, song-and-dance, made their first appearance together after a long separation at the Howard Athenaeum, Boston, Mass.
- 5—The Brooklyn (L. L.) Theatre was totally destroyed by fire, and about 300 people lost their lives, among them the well-known actors Claude Burroughs and Harry S. Murdoch.
- 5—"The School for Scandal" revived at the Fifth-avenue Theatre, N. Y.
- 6—The Union-square Theatre, New York, was closed, and remained so the rest of the week, in consequence of the Brooklyn calamity.
- 7—"Laura, or True to Herself," a new play by Anna Dickinson, was first acted on any stage in the Arch-street Theatre, Philadelphia, Pa.
- 8—Edith Blande and mother sailed for England.
- 8—The Adelphi (variety) Theatre, Albany, N. Y., was totally destroyed by fire.

TABLE of the KINGS and QUEENS of ENGLAND.

Name.	Access.	Died.	Age.	Reign.	Name.	Access.	Died.	Age.	Reign.
SAXONS AND DANES.					HOUSE OF LANCASTER.				
Egbert.....	827	838	—	10	Henry IV.....	1399	1413	46	14
Ethelwulf.....	838	858	—	21	Henry V.....	1413	1422	34	9
Ethelbald.....	858	869	—	11	Dep.....				
Ethelbert.....	858	866	—	8	Henry VI.....	1422	1461	49	39
Ethelred.....	866	871	—	5	Ob.....				
Alfred.....	871	901	—	30	1471				
Edward the Elder.....	901	925	—	24	HOUSE OF YORK.				
Athelstan.....	925	940	—	15	Edward IV.....	1461	1483	41	22
Edmund.....	940	946	—	6	Edward V.....	1483	1483	12	0
Edred.....	946	955	—	9	Richard III.....	1483	1485	2	2
Edwy.....	955	958	—	3	HOUSE OF TUDOR.				
Edgar.....	958	975	—	17	Henry VII.....	1485	1509	52	24
Edward the Martyr.....	975	978	—	4	Henry VIII.....	1509	1547	55	38
Ethelred II.....	978	1016	—	37	Edward VI.....	1547	1553	16	6
Edmund.....	1016	1016	—	1	Mary.....	1553	1558	42	5
Canute.....	1017	1035	—	16	Elizabeth.....	1558	1603	69	45
Harold I.....	1035	1039	—	5	HOUSE OF STUART.				
Hardicanute.....	1039	1041	—	2	James I.....	1603	1625	58	22
Edward the Confessor.....	1041	1066	—	24	Charles I.....	1625	1649	48	24
Harold II.....	1066	1066	—	0	Commonwealth.....	1649	—	—	—
HOUSE OF NORMANDY.					wealth.....	1659	—	—	—
William I.....	1066	1087	60	21	HOUSE OF STUART RESTORED.				
William II.....	1087	1100	43	13	Charles II.....	1660	1685	54	25
Henry I.....	1100	1135	67	35	Ob.....				
Stephen.....	1135	1154	49	19	James II.....	1685	1701	68	3
HOUSE OF PLANTAGENET.					William III.....	1689	1702	51	13
Henry II.....	1154	1189	56	35	and Mary.....		1694	32	9
Richard I.....	1189	1199	42	10	Anne.....	1702	1714	49	12
John.....	1199	1216	51	17	HOUSE OF HANOVER.				
Henry III.....	1216	1272	65	56	George I.....	1714	1727	67	13
Edward I.....	1272	1307	67	35	George II.....	1727	1760	77	33
Edward II.....	1307	1327	43	20	George III.....	1760	1820	82	60
Edward III.....	1327	1377	65	53	George IV.....	1820	1830	68	10
Richard II.....	1377	1399	33	22	William IV.....	1830	1837	72	7
					Victoria.....	1837			

BASEBALL.

THE SEASON OF 1876.

NEVER before in the history of baseball did so many clubs take the field as in 1876, and never before were so many games played in a single season. Moreover, the records of the contests on the ball-fields of the country from 1860 up to 1876 show no such brilliant displays of fielding and batting skill as marked the games of 1876. In the early days of baseball, when batting was regarded as the feature of the game, the sending of a lively ball—ten inches in circumference and containing over two ounces of rubber—to the outfield for home-runs was considered quite a feat. In the decade from 1857 to 1867 the scores of games were gradually increased until 1867, when the general average of the scores of the leading clubs of the period was *fifty runs and over!* showing heavy batting, but very poor fielding, comparatively speaking. In 1867, in the published averages of the previous season's play, we find the Athletic Club's average of runs to a match reaching the high figure of *fifty-one*; the Cincinnati Club, *fifty-one*; the Active of Indianapolis, *fifty-two*; the Union of St. Louis, *fifty-two*; the Active of Buffalo, *fifty*—in one match at Buffalo in 1866 the score of *202 runs!* in nine innings' play was reached—Brandywine of Westchester, Pa., *fifty-four*; Peconic of Brooklyn, *fifty-four*, etc. This was the culmination of the furor for heavy batting with its sequence of large scores, long and tedious games, a large average of injuries and poor fielding displays.

From 1867, onward, skill in fielding began to be the *sine qua non*, and from the period of the inauguration of the Professional National Association the rules have been each season improved in accordance with the now-established theory that fielding skill is the most attractive and prominent feature of baseball, and the only department of the game—if we except base-running—which requires constant practice and a system of thorough training to enable anyone to excel in it. It is well known that a mere tyro in the game, who could no more fill a field-position acceptably than he could fly, can take a bat in hand and send a lively ball to the outfield for a home-run without difficulty.

Coming to the play of 1876, we find a point of excellence reached in the fielding and base-running departments never before attained. Games were played in which the full nine innings on each side were completed *without a single run being scored!* This is simply the perfection of play. Contests have taken place, too, in which from fifteen to seventeen innings had to be played before a decision could be arrived at as to which was the victorious nine. In comparison with the large-score contests and four-hour games of ten years ago, when the lively rubber ball was in vogue, these single-figure games of the present day, occupying less than an hour and a half to play them, present attractions to the experienced and intelligent votaries of the game unknown in the "good old days of baseball," as some old-timers frequently term the days when they used to knock the ten-inch rubber ball over the heads of the outfielders. But just as in the time when we found advocates for the catching of fair balls on the bound opposing the rule of the "fly game," so do we now find men advocating the return to the system of lively balls. But the public, having witnessed the beautiful displays of fielding skill, the exciting closeness of contests in which the ninth inning ends with the scoring of the first run in the game, and the really skillful exhibitions of batting which the dead ball admits of, will scarcely take the same pleasure in attending games in which heavy batting and large scores are to be the attraction.

The professional campaign of 1876 was not so successful as was anticipated in the Spring-time of the year. It was, in the first place, mistakenly supposed that the rush for amusement during the Centennial would carry with its tide the baseball fraternity; but it has been shown that the great exhibition monopolized so much of the attention and the means of the general public that but little was left for what are technically known as the "sideshows," which position professional baseball the past season occupied. The

continuation, too, of the financial depression—a fact the professional-club managers strangely ignored—interposed another obstacle to their pecuniary success, the fifty-cent tariff which they continued to enforce keeping thousands from the ball-grounds.

The season was made noteworthy by its being the first of the existence of the League of Professional Clubs, whose attempt to monopolize the business proved a failure, as the pecuniary success of a majority of the thirty odd co-operative clubs which took part in the season's play fully proved. During the past season the professional class was largely increased by the acquisition of co-operative nines and gate-money teams, over forty of which took part in the season's work. Of these the success of the Star Club of Syracuse in defeating the strongest of the League-club teams was especially notable.

The close of the season left the League championship pennant in possession of the Chicago Club, while the previous champions—the Boston Red Stockings—had to be content with fourth position. Practically, the St. Louis Club bore off the palm for excellence in fielding, they defeating the Chicago nine in ten out of the fifteen games the two nines played together; but the defeats sustained by the St. Louis nine, owing to the one unreliable element of their team in the early part of the season, prevented their attaining the full measure of the season's success.

NOTEWORTHY GAMES OF 1876.

The campaign of 1876, both in and out of the League arena, was marked by several noteworthy contests, games characterized by unequalled displays of skill. Not only were there games in which nine innings' play were completed on each side before either nine could score a run, but contests lasting through fifteen, sixteen, and even seventeen innings marked the record of the season. Sometimes a single run in the first inning would eventually decide a contest, and in two instances it was not until the tenth inning was played that the first run was scored.

The model contest was that which took place on the Union Grounds, Brooklyn, on June 10, the contesting nines being the Mutual and Cincinnati. The feature of the contest was the fact that nine full innings' play was had on both sides without a single run being scored, the only run obtained being that scored by the Mutuals in the tenth inning. Sweasy's play at second base on the Cincinnati side was the fielding feature of the game. The score was as follows:

CINCINNATI.	T.B.	R.	B.	P.O.	A.	E.	MUTUAL.	T.B.	R.	B.	P.O.	A.	E.
Kessler, s. s.	4	0	0	0	2	0	Hildswh, c. f.	4	0	1	2	0	0
Booth, c.	4	0	0	6	3	4	Start, 1st b. .	5	1	1	11	0	0
Clack, 1st b. .	4	0	1	11	0	1	Tracy, l. f. .	4	0	0	2	0	0
Jones, c. f. .	4	0	3	1	0	0	Hallinan, s. s.	4	0	0	1	4	0
Snyder, l. f. .	4	0	0	2	0	1	Craver, 2d b. .	4	0	0	0	0	0
Pierson, r. f. .	4	0	0	2	0	1	Hicks, c.	2	0	1	13	1	2
Foley, 3d b. .	4	0	1	2	4	1	Booth, r. f. .	3	0	1	0	0	0
Sweasy, 2d b. .	4	0	0	5	5	0	Mathews, p. .	3	0	0	0	1	0
Fisher, p.	3	0	1	1	0	0	Nichols, 3d b. .	3	0	0	1	1	0

Totals.	35	0	6	30	14	8	Totals.	33	1	4	30	7	2
Cincinnati. . .	0	0	0	0	0	0	Mutual.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mutual.	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	1

First base by errors—Cincinnati, 0; Mutual, 1. Runs earned—Cincinnati, 0; Mutual, 1. Umpire, Mr. Kenny of the Atlantic Club. Time, 1h. 50m.

The most noteworthy contest in regard to the number of innings required to settle the question of the victory was the fourth of the series between the Rhode Island and Taunton Clubs, which took place on the former's grounds, at Providence, R. I., on June 7. At the close of the ninth inning the score stood at 2 to 2, after which seven successive innings were played without either side adding a run. After the score had been tied the contest became intensely interesting. Time and again did players reach third base only to be left there or be put out at the home base in running in, additional blanks being the result in each instance. Many fine double-plays were made, just when victory seemed within the grasp of the runners

—particularly one in the sixteenth inning, of a long hit to centre, for which Barry had to run backwards quite a distance, and then took with one hand over his head and behind him, and fielded in so sharply to the plate as to catch the player coming from third; and another in the seventeenth, by Keenan, off a hot foul tip and sharp fielding to first, thereby catching the player at first off his base. The score of this remarkable game is as follows:

RHODE ISLAND.					TAUNTON.				
	R.	IB.	P.O.	A.E.		R.	IB.	P.O.	A.E.
Brady, 2d b.....	1	2	4	2	Myers, 2d b.....	0	0	4	5
Barry, c. f.....	0	2	2	2	Carpenter, p.....	1	1	1	2
Burns, 3d b.....	0	1	1	3	Sullivan, 1st b...	0	2	23	0
Shandley, l. f....	0	1	1	0	Allen, c.....	0	2	15	4
Hanlon, r. f.....	2	2	7	0	Dixon, 3d b.....	0	2	2	4
Tobin, 1st b.....	1	3	19	0	Bates, s. s.....	1	1	1	7
Turbiday, s. s....	0	0	4	8	Householder, l. f...	0	4	5	0
Keenan, c.....	0	2	9	1	Waterman, r. f....	0	0	0	0
Critchley, p.....	0	1	4	4	Fittz, c. f.....	0	1	0	0

Totals.....	4	14	51	20	3	Totals.....	2	13	51	22	15
Rhode Island.....	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Taunton.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Passed balls—Keenan, 1; Allen, 6. Runs earned—R. I., 1; Taunton, 1. Total bases—R. I., 17; Taunton, 15. Three-base hit—Taunton, 1. Two-base hits—R. I., 3. Umpire, C. A. Huse of Brown University. Time, 3h. 35m.											

The record of the number of games won by one inning's play illustrates the fielding skill of the season. We do not mean games marked by a score of 1 to 0, but those in which the runs obtained by the winning side in one of the nine innings, or fewer, exceeded the total score in all the innings made by the losing side. The full record is as follows, the club-names being given in the order of won games:

	Chicago.	St. Louis.	Hartford.	Louisville.	Mutual.	Boston.	Athletic.	Cincinnati.	Games Won.
Chicago.....	3	2	7	6	6	4	8	36	
St. Louis.....	5	4	5	4	2	4	8	32	
Hartford.....	2	1	7	2	5	3	6	26	
Louisville.....	0	2	2	3	3	3	4	17	
Mutual.....	0	1	3	2	1	1	4	12	
Boston.....	0	0	1	3	4	1	0	9	
Athletic.....	0	0	0	2	1	1	2	6	
Cincinnati.....	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	4	
Games lost.....	7	8	13	27	20	18	32	142	

Great stress was laid upon the batting skill exhibited on the ball-fields of 1876, every attention being paid to getting out full statistics as to the base-hits made by the leading batsmen of the country, and the averages made by the club-nines of the championship arena, while the more important statistics relative to the fielding skill of the season were rather neglected. It was by superior fielding, and not by their batting, that Chicago won first position in the campaign of 1876, the record of the percentage of errors committed by club-nines showing that the Chicagos made fewer than any other nine, St. Louis being next best, and Hartford third, as will be seen by the appended table:

	Games.	Total Errors.	Club Av.
Chicago.....	66	367	0.62
St. Louis.....	65	393	0.67
Hartford.....	67	416	0.69
Louisville.....	66	434	0.73
Boston.....	70	630	1.00
Cincinnati.....	65	599	1.02
Mutual.....	55	512	1.04
Athletic.....	59	602	1.13

Never before were there so many games played in which an extra number of innings were obliged to be contested before a decision could be arrived at. The following is the record of these extra-innings games:

SIXTEEN INNINGS.	
June 7, Rhode Island vs. Taunton, at Providence....	4 to 2
July 10, Mutual vs. Louisville, at Louisville.....	8 to 5
FIFTEEN INNINGS.	
Aug. 29, Locust vs. Somerset, at Boston.....	3 to 2
Sept. 1, Union vs. Paris, at Utica.....	5 to 2
July 8, Louisville vs. Mutual, at Louisville.....	5 to 5
Sept. 8, Boston vs. Louisville, at Boston.....	6 to 3
FOURTEEN INNINGS.	
June 26, Allegheny vs. St. Louis Reds, at Pittsburg..	2 to 0
May 25, Louisville vs. Athletic, at Philadelphia.....	2 to 2
July 21, Whites vs. Bluffs, at St. Louis.....	7 to 2
THIRTEEN INNINGS.	
June 21, Louisville vs. Hartford, at Louisville.....	5 to 5

Aug. 16, Hartford vs. New Haven, at New Haven....	5 to 5
Sept. 25, Acme vs. St. James, at Princeton, Ill.....	10 to 2

TWELVE INNINGS.	
May 2, Mutual vs. Athletic, at Brooklyn.....	3 to 2
July 4, Boston vs. St. Louis, at St. Louis.....	4 to 3
July 6, Boston vs. St. Louis, at St. Louis.....	5 to 4
Sept. 8, Beaver vs. Mutual, at Toronto.....	6 to 6
Williamsport vs. Lockhaven, at Lockhaven, Pa.....	7 to 4
July 23, Empire vs. Flyaway, at St. Louis.....	8 to 6
July 31, Chicago vs. Indianapolis, at Indianapolis....	8 to 7

ELEVEN INNINGS.	
Oct. 25, Star vs. Comet, at Norwood, N. Y.....	2 to 1
Aug. 25, Cincinnati vs. Louisville, at Cincinnati....	3 to 1
Aug. 27, Pastime vs. Flyaway, at Galveston.....	3 to 2
Sept. 2, Hudson vs. Nameless, at Brooklyn.....	4 to 2
May 4, Boston vs. Harvard, at Boston.....	4 to 3
Aug. 22, Buckeye vs. Allegheny, at Columbus.....	4 to 4
Sept. 20, Hartford vs. Ithaca, at Ithaca.....	5 to 4
June 10, Prato vs. Star, at St. Louis.....	7 to 5
July 23, Mutual vs. Black Socks, at St. Louis.....	7 to 6
Aug. 1, Hagan vs. Haymaker, at Troy.....	8 to 7

TEN INNINGS.	
June 10, Mutual vs. Cincinnati, at Brooklyn.....	1 to 0
June 16, Fall River vs. Taunton, at Fall River.....	2 to 1
July 3, Charter Oak vs. Rhode Island, at Providence.....	2 to 1
Aug. 12, Thornborough vs. West-end, at St. Louis....	3 to 1
April 29, Hartford vs. Boston, at Boston.....	3 to 2
Aug. 26, Louisville vs. Cincinnati, at Cincinnati....	3 to 2
Aug. 30, Louisville vs. Neshannock, at Newcastle....	3 to 2
Aug. 28, Buckeye vs. Cincinnati, at Columbus.....	3 to 3
May 25, Boston vs. Cincinnati, at Boston.....	4 to 0
Sept. 15, Buckeye vs. Cricket, at Binghamton.....	4 to 2
April 20, Louisville vs. Amateur, at Louisville.....	4 to 3
Aug. 9, Montgomery vs. Delaware, at East New York.....	4 to 3
Aug. 12, Aetna vs. St. Louis Reds, at Detroit.....	4 to 3
Sept. 6, St. Louis vs. Mutual, at Brooklyn.....	4 to 3
Aug. 3, Neshannock vs. Allegheny, at Pittsburg....	5 to 3
May 27, Lombard vs. Rosedale, at Braintree.....	5 to 4
Aug. 29, Hoboken vs. Enterprise, at Jersey City....	5 to 4
Aug. 9, St. Louis Reds vs. Cass, at Jackson.....	6 to 2
July 4, Athletic vs. Cincinnati, at Cincinnati.....	6 to 3
July 21, Hartford vs. Athletic, at Philadelphia....	6 to 4
Oct. 6, Buckeye vs. Louisville, at Columbus.....	6 to 6
Aug. 18, Haymaker vs. Troy, at Lansingburg.....	7 to 4
April 29, Charter Oak vs. Mutual, at Hartford.....	7 to 5
May 4, New Haven vs. Hartford, at New Haven....	7 to 6
Sept. 16, Louisville vs. Athletic, at Philadelphia....	7 to 6
May 16, Nassau vs. Prospect Park, at Brooklyn....	8 to 7
June 29, Louisville vs. Boston, at Louisville.....	8 to 6
June 14, Arlington vs. Brown University, at Providence.....	9 to 5
June 4, Liberty vs. Active, at St. Louis.....	9 to 7
July 31, Carbondale vs. Orange, at Orange.....	5 to 5
Sept. 4, Union vs. Eagle, at New Brunswick.....	9 to 8

Below is the record of the games won by 1 to 0, and by scores not exceeding 5 for the winning nine during 1876:

BY LEAGUE CLUBS.	
May 5, St. Louis vs. Chicago, at St. Louis.....	1 to 0
June 10, Mutual vs. Cincinnati, at Brooklyn (10 inn.)	1 to 0
June 17, Hartford vs. Louisville, at Hartford.....	1 to 0

BY OUTSIDE CLUBS.	
June 20, Rhode Isl'd vs. Taunton, at Providence, R. I.	1 to 0
July 14, St. Louis Reds vs. Capital City, at Indianapolis, Ind.....	1 to 0
July 21, Buckeye vs. New Haven, at Columbus, O....	1 to 0
July 26, Live Oak vs. Rhode Isl'd, at Providence, R. I.	1 to 0
July 28, St. Louis Reds vs. Memphis Blues, at Memphis, Tenn.....	1 to 0
Aug. 3, Ithaca vs. Cricket, at Binghamton, N. Y....	1 to 0
Sept. 4, Cass vs. Mutual, at Jackson, Mich. (5 inn.)	1 to 0
Sept. 5, Star vs. St. Louis Reds, at Syracuse, N. Y..	1 to 0
Sept. 22, Star vs. Hartford, at Syracuse, N. Y.....	1 to 0
Sept. 23, New Haven vs. Yale, at New Haven, Ct....	1 to 0
Oct. 6, Mutual vs. Olympic, at Pater'n, N. J. (7 inn.)	1 to 0
June 20, Rhode Island vs. Taunton, at Providence..	1 to 1

TWO RUNS.	
May 27, Taunton vs. Fall River, at Fall River.....	2 to 0
June 24, Star vs. Allegheny, at Allegheny.....	2 to 0
June 21, Tecumseh vs. Wabash, at Fort Wayne.....	2 to 0
June 26, Allegheny vs. St. Louis Reds, at Allegheny (14 innings).....	2 to 0
Aug. 26, Mountain City vs. Harrisburg, at Altoona..	2 to 0
Sept. 9, Indianapolis vs. Cincinnati Jrs., at Indianapolis.....	2 to 0
Sept. 20, Star vs. Chicago, at Syracuse.....	2 to 0
Sept. 29, Wilksbarre vs. Danville, at Danville (5 inn.)	2 to 0
June 14, Rhode Island vs. Taunton, at Providence..	2 to 1
June 16, Fall River vs. Taunton, at Fall River (10 innings).....	2 to 1
June 19, Indianapolis vs. Philadelphia, at Indianapolis.....	2 to 1
June 21, Fall River vs. Rhode Island, at Providence.	2 to 1
June 23, Braddock vs. Star, at Pittsburg.....	2 to 1
June 24, Wm. Knisely vs. Stationers' Exchange, at Hoboken.....	2 to 1
June 26, Cricket vs. Star, at Binghamton.....	2 to 1

June 26, Live Oak vs. Taunton, at Lynn.....	2
July 3, Charter Oak vs. Rhode Island, at Providence.....	2
July 4, Elkhart vs. Blue Stockings, at Elkhart.....	2
July 10, Alpha vs. Our Boys, at Stapleton.....	2
July 17, Hartford vs. Indianapolis, at Indianapolis.....	2
July 16, Flyaway vs. Liberty, at St. Louis.....	2
Aug. 14, Monticello vs. Mystic, at Jersey City.....	2
Aug. 18, Indianapolis vs. Buckeye, at Indianapolis.....	2
Aug. 30, Allegheny vs. Cincinnati, at Pittsburgh.....	2
Sept. 26, Boston vs. Indianapolis, at Indianapolis.....	2
Sept. 1, Boston vs. Cricket, at Binghamton (5 inns.).....	2

THREE RUNS.

June 7, Live Oak vs. Fall River, at Lynn.....	3
June 24, Neshannock vs. Philadelphia, at Newcastle.....	3
June 29, Neshannock vs. St. Louis Reds, at Newcastle.....	3
July 3, Active vs. St. Louis Reds, at Reading.....	3
July 10, Greenport vs. Winona, at Greenport, L. I.....	3
July 10, Buckeye vs. Indianapolis, at Indianapolis.....	3
Aug. 2, Star vs. Buckeye, at Syracuse.....	3
Aug. 11, Harrisburg vs. Chester, at Harrisburg.....	3
Aug. 12, S. C. Davis vs. Court-house, at St. Louis.....	3
Aug. 17, St. Louis Reds vs. Mutual, at Jackson.....	3
Sept. 10, Allegheny vs. Indianapolis, at Allegheny.....	3
Sept. 19, Chelsea vs. Hudson, at Brooklyn.....	3
Sept. 20, St. Louis Reds vs. Indianapolis, at Indianapolis.....	3
Oct. 1, Reds vs. Blues, at Memphis.....	3
Oct. 3, Acme vs. Red Stockings, at Kansas City.....	3
April 15, St. Louis vs. Stocks, at St. Louis.....	3
April 15, Harvard vs. Lowell, at Lowell.....	3
May 8, Fall River vs. Brown University, at Fall River.....	3
June 2, Louisville vs. Resolute, at Elizabeth.....	3
June 22, New Haven vs. Princeton, at Princeton.....	3
June 25, Williamson vs. Court-house, at St. Louis.....	3
June 28, Boston vs. Indianapolis, at Indianapolis.....	3
July 7, New Haven vs. Cincinnati, at Cincinnati.....	3
July 10, Lowell vs. Fall River, at Lynn.....	3
July 22, New Haven vs. Allegheny, at Allegheny.....	3
Aug. 8, Live Oak vs. Fall River, at Fall River.....	3
Aug. 12, Thornborough vs. West-end, at St. Louis (10 innings).....	3
Aug. 16, Fall River vs. Rhode Island, at Providence.....	3
Sept. 2, Resolute vs. Mutual, at Elizabeth.....	3
Sept. 22, Olympic vs. Buckeye, at Paterson.....	3
Sept. 23, Cricket vs. Star, at Binghamton.....	3
June 1, Fall River vs. Taunton, at Taunton.....	3
June 2, Cincinnati vs. New Haven, at New Haven.....	3
June 10, Keystone vs. Pacific, at Staten Island.....	3
June 14, Louisville vs. New Haven, at New Haven.....	3
June 15, Confidence vs. Magic, at New Rochelle.....	3
June 19, Live Oak vs. Harvard, at Lynn.....	3
June 24, Buckeye vs. St. Louis Reds, at Columbus.....	3
June 24, Hubert vs. Regulator, at Greenville.....	3
June 26, Tecumseh vs. Indianapolis, at Indianapolis.....	3
July 26, Mutual vs. Fall River, at Fall River.....	3
Aug. 9, Cricket vs. Lowell, at Binghamton.....	3
Aug. 18, Witoka vs. Mutual (amateur), at Brooklyn.....	3
Aug. 27, Pastime vs. Flyaway, at Galveston (11 inns.).....	3
Aug. 30, Louisville vs. Neshannock, at New Castle (10 innings).....	3
Sept. 2, Electra vs. Western Union, at Boston.....	3
Sept. 10, Atlantic vs. Haymaker, at St. Louis.....	3
Sept. 14, Allegheny vs. Erie Browns, at Erie.....	3
Sept. 21, Enterprise vs. Orange, at Orange.....	3
July 3, Elkhart vs. Blue Stocking, at Elkhart.....	3
Aug. 28, Buckeye vs. Cincinnati at Columbus (10 inns.).....	3
Aug. 30, Hemlock vs. Delaware, at Port Jervis.....	3
Sept. 20, Brooklyn vs. New York, at Brooklyn.....	3
Sept. 29, Enterprise vs. Orange, at Jersey City.....	3

FOUR RUNS.

April 22, St. Louis vs. St. Louis Reds, at St. Louis.....	4
May 24, Star vs. Rhode Island, at Providence.....	4
June 2, St. Louis Reds vs. Star, at St. Louis.....	4
July 4, New Haven vs. Buckeye, at Columbus.....	4
July 6, White Stockings vs. Ictoria, at Galesburg.....	4
Aug. 3, Resolute vs. Tri-Mountains, at Boston.....	4
Aug. 28, Tarantum vs. Natrona, at Natrona.....	4
Aug. 31, Hartford vs. Rhode Island, at Providence.....	4
Oct. 15, Buckeye vs. St. Louis Reds, at St. Louis.....	4
April 14, Boston vs. New Haven, at New Haven.....	4
May 9, Buckeye vs. Indianapolis, at Indianapolis.....	4
June 21, Star vs. Rose Hill, at Waterbury.....	4
July 3, Mutual vs. Indianapolis, at Indianapolis.....	4
July 21, Defiance vs. Excelsior, at Philadelphia.....	4
July 21, Rhode Island vs. Live Oak, at Providence.....	4
Aug. 2, Cricket vs. Ithaca, at Ithaca.....	4
Aug. 3, Buckeye vs. Iliou, at Iliou.....	4
Aug. 8, Newark vs. Star, at Elizabeth.....	4
Aug. 13, Brown vs. Anchor, at St. Louis.....	4
Aug. 28, Star vs. Boston, at Syracuse.....	4
Sept. 12, Mutual vs. Beverly, at Camden.....	4
Oct. 1, Acme vs. Olympic, at St. Louis.....	4
Oct. 3, Buckeye vs. Cincinnati, at Cincinnati (5 innings).....	4
April 17, Klein vs. Philadelphia, at Philadelphia.....	4
June 7, Rhode Island vs. Taunton, at Providence (17 innings).....	4
June 14, Philadelphia vs. Buckeye, at Columbus.....	4
June 19, Star vs. Cricket, at Syracuse.....	4
June 20, Live Oak vs. Lowell, at Lynn.....	4

June 29, Ithaca vs. Lowell, at Lowell.....	4	2
July 13, Iliou vs. Cricket, at Syracuse.....	4	2
July 27, Androsscoggin vs. Eggleston, at Lewiston.....	4	2
Aug. 7, Howard vs. Roon, at Lynn.....	4	2
Aug. 18, Chelsea vs. Irving, at Honesdale.....	4	2
Aug. 18, Eastern vs. Athletic (of Petaskalo), at Columbus.....	4	2
Aug. 19, Chelsea vs. Delaware, at Port Jervis.....	4	2
Aug. 19, St. Louis Reds vs. Active at Ionia.....	4	2
Aug. 24, Accidental vs. Star, at Little Rock.....	4	2
S. pt. 1, Hartford vs. Rhode Island, at Providence.....	4	2
S. pt. 10, Memphis vs. Blues, at Memphis.....	4	2
S. pt. 2, Hudson vs. Nameless, at Brooklyn (11 inns.).....	4	2
S. pt. 12, Iliou vs. Buckeye, at Iliou.....	4	2
Sept. 21, Mutual vs. Buckeye, at Brooklyn.....	4	2
Sept. 21, Hartford vs. Auburn, at Auburn.....	4	2
Oct. 4, Our Boys vs. Enterprise, at Jersey City.....	4	2
Oct. 10, Mutual vs. Chelsea, at Brooklyn.....	4	2
April 20, Louisville vs. Amateurs, at Louisville (10 innings).....	4	3
May 4, Boston vs. Harvard, at Boston (11 innings).....	4	3
May 19, Rhode Island vs. Live Oak, at Lynn.....	4	3
May 19, Star vs. Walnut Hill, at Covington.....	4	3
June 3, Harvard vs. Cambridge, at Boston.....	4	3
June 3, Brown vs. Trinity, at Providence.....	4	3
June 20, Lone Star vs. Our Boys, at Brooklyn.....	4	3
June 21, Taunton vs. Lowell, at Lowell.....	4	3
June 23, Rhode Island vs. Lowell, at Lowell.....	4	3
June 28, New Haven vs. Allegheny, at Allegheny.....	4	3
July 12, Chelsea vs. Orange, at Orange.....	4	3
July 13, Lowell vs. Taunton, at Lynn.....	4	3
July 24, Auburn vs. Carbondale, at Auburn.....	4	3
July 26, Ithaca vs. San Francisco, at Ithaca.....	4	3
July 28, Rhode Island vs. Boston, at Providence.....	4	3
July 30, Southern vs. Northern, at St. Louis.....	4	3
Aug. 5, Auburn vs. Buckeye, at Auburn.....	4	3
Aug. 9, Montgomery vs. Democrat, at East New York.....	4	3
Aug. 23, Louisville vs. Buckeye, at Columbus.....	4	3
Sept. 18, St. Louis vs. Resolute, at Elizabeth.....	4	3
Sept. 19, Allegheny vs. St. Louis, at Pittsburgh.....	4	3
Sept. 23, Nameless vs. Osceola, at Brooklyn.....	4	3
Sept. 24, Auction vs. Atlantic, at St. Louis.....	4	3
Sept. 27, St. Louis vs. St. Louis Reds, at St. Louis.....	4	3
Oct. 14, Louisville vs. Memphis, at Memphis.....	4	3
Aug. 22, Buckeye vs. Allegheny, at Columbus (11 innings).....	4	4
Aug. 31, Bloomington vs. Springfield, at Bloomington.....	4	4
Sept. 18, Buckeye vs. Olympic, at Paterson.....	4	4
Sept. 20, Buckeye vs. Olympic, at Paterson.....	4	4

FIVE RUNS.

May 1, Chicago vs. Buckeye, at Columbus.....	5	0
July 5, Fall River vs. Charter Oak, at Fall River.....	5	0
Aug. 9, Chelsea vs. Buckeye, at Columbus.....	5	0
Aug. 9, Tecumseh vs. Maple Leaf, at London.....	5	0
Sept. 7, Acme vs. Atlantic, at Clayton.....	5	0
April 22, Hartford vs. Yale, at Hartford.....	5	1
May 19, Resolute vs. Star, at Elizabeth.....	5	1
June 9, Philadelphia vs. Allegheny, at Pittsburgh.....	5	1
June 29, King Phillip vs. Active, at South Weymouth.....	5	1
July 18, St. Louis vs. St. Louis Reds, at St. Louis.....	5	1
Aug. 19, New Haven vs. Bridgeport, at Bridgeport.....	5	1
May 6, Klein vs. Philadelphia, at Gloucester.....	5	2
June 4, Hartford vs. Empire, at St. Louis.....	5	2
June 14, Buckeye vs. Star, at Columbus.....	5	2
June 18, Poplar Bluff vs. Star, at St. Louis.....	5	2
June 21, New Haven vs. Resolute, at Elizabeth.....	5	2
June 29, Fall River vs. Ithaca, at Fall River.....	5	2
June 30, Buckeye vs. Hartford, at Columbus.....	5	2
July 1, Lawrence vs. Everett, at Boston.....	5	2
July 4, Lexington vs. Americus, at Lexington.....	5	2
July 4, Arlington vs. Chelsea, at Brooklyn.....	5	2
July 13, Baltimore vs. Peabody, at Baltimore.....	5	2
July 20, Monitor vs. Star, at Waterbury.....	5	2
July 25, Eagle vs. Hoffman, at Bath.....	5	2
Aug. 7, St. Louis vs. Indianapolis, at Indianapolis.....	5	2
Aug. 22, Alpha vs. Albion, at Brooklyn.....	5	2
Aug. 24, Allegheny vs. Buckeye, at Columbus.....	5	2
Aug. 29, Ontario vs. Rochester, at Rochester.....	5	2
Aug. 29, Boston vs. Star, at Syracuse.....	5	2
Sept. 1, Union vs. Paris, at Utica (15 innings).....	5	2
Sept. 8, Memphis vs. Eckford, at Memphis.....	5	2
Sept. 8, Mutual vs. Cypress, at Camden.....	5	2
Oct. 3, Star vs. Cricket, at Syracuse.....	5	2
April 19, St. Louis vs. St. Louis Reds, at St. Louis.....	5	3
April 29, Star vs. Stocks, at St. Louis.....	5	3
May 22, Live Oak vs. Lowell, at Lynn.....	5	3
June 5, Taunton vs. Live Oak, at Taunton.....	5	3
June 11, Archer vs. Benton, at St. Louis.....	5	3
June 12, Braddock vs. Philadelphia, at Pittsburgh.....	5	3
June 17, Toronto vs. Standard, at Toronto (5 inns.).....	5	3
June 20, Goodwill vs. Athletic, at Brooklyn.....	5	3
July 1, St. Louis Reds vs. Juniata, at Hollidaysburg.....	5	3
July 1, Lowell vs. Live Oak, at Lynn.....	5	3
July 15, New Haven vs. Indianapolis, at Indianapolis.....	5	3
July 19, Hartford vs. Neshannock, at Newcastle.....	5	3
July 15, Star vs. Allegheny, at Allegheny.....	5	3
July 20, Indianapolis vs. New Haven, at Indianapolis.....	5	3
July 26, Rochester vs. Olympic, at Rochester.....	5	3
Aug. 3, Neshannock vs. Allegheny, at Pittsburgh (10 innings).....	5	3

Aug. 19, Rhode Island vs. Fall River, at Fall River.	5	3
Aug. 26, Indianapolis vs. Allegheny, at Indianapolis.	5	3
Aug. 29, Riverside vs. Empire, at St. Louis.	5	3
Aug. 31, Red Cap vs. Oakwood, at La Crosse.	5	3
Sept. 15, West-end vs. Atna, at Milwaukee.	5	3
Oct. 2, Hartford vs. Indianapolis, at Indianapolis.	5	3
May 26, Webster vs. Osceola, at Cambridge.	5	4
May 26, Mutual vs. Maple Leaf, at Jackson.	5	4
May 27, Lombard vs. Rosedale, at Braintree (10 inns.).	5	4
June 3, Cincinnati of St. Louis vs. Active, at St. Louis.	5	4
June 12, Ithaca vs. Star, at Ithaca.	5	4
June 17, Howard vs. Taunton, at Taunton.	5	4
June 20, Riverside vs. Acrobats, at Portsmouth.	5	4
June 28, Rhode Island vs. Fall River, at Fall River.	5	4
July 8, Olympic vs. Star (of Covington), at Paterson.	5	4
Aug. 12, Atna vs. St. Louis Reds, at Detroit.	5	4
Aug. 11, Resolute vs. Orange, at Elizabeth.	5	4
Aug. 19, Tecumseh vs. Standard, at Hamilton.	5	4
Aug. 20, Alert vs. Anchor, at St. Louis.	5	4
Aug. 29, Hoboken vs. Enterprise, at Jersey City (10 inns.).	5	4
Sept. 2, Orchard vs. Contest, at Brooklyn.	5	4
Sept. 2, Brown Stockings vs. Mahoning, at Cleveland.	5	4
Sept. 20, Hartford vs. Ithaca, at Ithaca (11 inns.).	5	4
July 31, Carbondale vs. Orange, at Orange.	5	5
Aug. 16, Hartford vs. New Haven, at New Haven (13 inns.).	5	5
Sept. 23, Star vs. Hartford, at Syracuse (7 inns.).	5	5

THE FIELDING AND BATTING RECORD.

Below will be found the fielding and batting record of the players of the eight League clubs of 1876, it being almost impossible to present any similar record of the other professional clubs. The names in the fielding table are given in the order of positions, from catcher to right-fielder, those players only being included who took part in a large majority of games. D. Allison excels as catcher in having the smallest percentage of errors, that being the fairest criterion of general fielding skill. Spalding leads the pitchers, Start the first-basemen, Fister the second-basemen, Anson the third-basemen, Peters the short-stops, York the left-fielders, Holdsworth the centre-fielders, and Blong the right-fielders. The smallest percentage of errors was made by Joe Start, Borden making the largest.

THE FIELDING.

PLAYERS.	CLUB.	Games.	Put out and Assisted.	Errors.	Total Chances.	Per cent of Errors.
1 D. Allison, c.	Hartford.	31	127	16	143	0.11
2 White, c.	Chicago.	66	355	93	448	0.20
3 Snyder, c.	Louisville.	56	337	92	429	0.21
4 Clapp, c.	St. Louis.	64	372	113	485	0.23
5 Brown, c.	Boston.	45	232	83	355	0.25
6 Hicks, c.	Mutual.	45	272	107	379	0.28
7 Pearson, c.	Cincinnati.	56	195	86	281	0.30
8 Coons, c.	Athletic.	52	137	89	226	0.39
1 Spalding, p.	Chicago.	66	176	28	204	0.13
2 Devlin, p.	Louisville.	63	263	45	308	0.14
3 Zettlein, p.	Athletic.	31	108	19	127	0.14
4 Cummings, p.	Hartford.	23	57	17	74	0.22
5 Fisher, p.	Cincinnati.	35	85	26	112	0.23
6 Matthews, p.	Mutual.	55	125	40	165	0.24
7 Bradley, p.	St. Louis.	64	207	86	293	0.28
8 Borden, p.	Boston.	32	82	73	155	0.46
1 Start, 1st b.	Mutual.	55	543	24	567	0.04
2 McVey, 1st b.	Chicago.	66	545	31	576	0.05
3 Dehman, 1st b.	St. Louis.	64	745	41	786	0.05
4 Gerhardt, 1st b.	Louisville.	65	742	50	792	0.06
5 Mills, 1st b.	Hartford.	62	637	41	678	0.06
6 Gould, 1st b.	Cincinnati.	61	594	44	638	0.06
7 Murnan, 1st b.	Boston.	69	709	55	764	0.07
8 Sutton, 1st b.	Athletic.	55	442	47	489	0.09
1 Fister, 2d b.	Athletic.	50	305	29	334	0.08
2 Barnes, 2d b.	Chicago.	66	369	33	407	0.09
3 Burdock, 2d b.	Hartford.	63	381	44	425	0.10
4 Somerville, 2d b.	Louisville.	64	459	73	532	0.13
5 McGeary, 2d b.	St. Louis.	61	341	55	396	0.13
6 Sweasy, 2d b.	Cincinnati.	58	337	62	399	0.15
7 Craver, 2d b.	Mutual.	55	279	72	351	0.20
8 Brown, 2d b.	Boston.	66	391	107	498	0.20
1 Anson, 3d b.	Chicago.	66	278	50	328	0.15
2 Battin, 3d b.	St. Louis.	64	266	48	314	0.15
3 Ferguson, 3d b.	Hartford.	67	242	53	295	0.17
4 Shaffer, 3d b.	Boston.	70	267	62	329	0.18
5 Meyerle, 3d b.	Athletic.	55	211	55	266	0.20
6 Nichols, 3d b.	Mutual.	56	260	72	332	0.21
7 Hague, 3d b.	Louisville.	67	156	48	204	0.22
8 Foley, 3d b.	Cincinnati.	58	251	85	336	0.24
1 Peters, s. s.	Chicago.	66	297	25	322	0.07
2 Force, s. s.	Athletic.	60	340	48	388	0.12
3 Mack, s. s.	St. Louis.	47	172	26	198	0.13

THE FIELDING.—CONTINUED.

PLAYERS.	CLUBS.	Games.	Put out and Assisted.	Errors.	Total Chances.	Per cent of Errors.
4 Geo. Wright, s. s.	Boston.	70	347	57	404	0.14
5 Fulmer, s. s.	Louisville.	66	290	50	340	0.14
6 Carey, s. s.	Hartford.	67	287	49	336	0.15
7 Kessler, s. s.	Cincinnati.	57	191	49	240	0.20
8 Hallinan, s. s.	Mutual.	54	220	71	291	0.23
1 York, l. f.	Hartford.	66	157	17	174	0.09
2 Glen, l. f.	Chicago.	66	247	29	276	0.10
3 Leonard, l. f.	Boston.	64	252	38	290	0.13
4 Cuthbert, l. f.	St. Louis.	62	104	20	124	0.16
5 Treacy, l. f.	Mutual.	66	210	42	252	0.16
6 Ryan, l. f.	Louisville.	66	131	28	159	0.17
7 Hall, l. f.	Athletic.	60	158	40	198	0.20
8 Snyder, l. f.	Cincinnati.	55	189	49	238	0.20
1 Holdsworth, c. f.	Mutual.	51	128	11	139	0.07
2 Hines, c. f.	Chicago.	63	168	17	185	0.09
3 Remsen, c. f.	Hartford.	68	191	23	214	0.10
4 Pike, c. f.	St. Louis.	63	111	13	124	0.10
5 Eggler, c. f.	Athletic.	39	111	13	124	0.10
6 O'Rourke, c. f.	Boston.	70	175	31	206	0.15
7 Jones, c. f.	Cincinnati.	64	160	29	189	0.15
8 Hastings, c. f.	Louisville.	67	139	36	175	0.20
1 Blong, r. f.	St. Louis.	62	83	15	98	0.15
2 A. Allison, r. f.	Louisville.	39	213	46	259	0.15
3 Clack, r. f.	Cincinnati.	32	140	27	167	0.15
4 Higham, r. f.	Hartford.	67	132	31	163	0.18
5 Booth, r. f.	Mutual.	56	105	26	131	0.19
6 Addy, r. f.	Chicago.	33	53	14	67	0.20
7 Manning, r. f.	Boston.	70	142	69	211	0.32
8 Fouser, r. f.	Athletic.	21	99	20	119	0.17

THE BATTING.

The appended table gives the total number of games each player of the League clubs took part in, and his average of base-hits according to the times he went to the bat. We have excluded those who have not played in ten games, as they cannot be regarded as players of the regular team, though, of course, regularly engaged.

CHICAGO.			Games, Av. B. H.		
1. Barnes	66	4.00	6. Hines	63	3.25
2. Peters	66	3.49	7. Spalding	66	3.06
3. McVey	63	3.45	8. Glenn	66	2.92
4. Anson	66	3.42	9. Addy	33	2.72
5. White	66	3.34	10. Bielaski	31	2.06
LOUISVILLE.					
1. Clinton	16	3.38	8. Ryan	65	2.47
2. Devlin	68	3.12	9. Chapman	18	2.35
3. Fulmer	66	2.68	10. A. Allison	31	2.04
4. Hague	67	2.63	11. Bechtel	15	1.96
5. Gerhardt	65	2.57	12. C. Snyder	56	1.94
6. Holbert	12	2.55	13. Somerville	64	1.87
7. Hastings	67	2.32	ATHLETIC.		
			1. Hall	60	3.55
1. Meyerle	55	3.35	7. Knight	55	2.47
2. Eggler	39	2.95	8. Malone	22	2.35
3. Sulton	55	2.92	9. Coons	52	2.25
5. Fister	59	2.85	10. Zettlein	31	2.10
6. Ritterson	14	2.50	11. Force	60	2.07
			12. Fouser	21	1.34
HARTFORD.					
1. Higham	67	3.24	7. D. Allison	39	2.56
2. Bond	45	2.74	8. Cassidy	10	2.50
3. Remsen	68	2.72	9. York	66	2.49
4. Carey	67	2.70	10. Burdock	68	2.47
5. Ferguson	67	2.65	11. Harbridge	30	2.11
6. Mills	62	2.57	12. Cummings	23	1.80
BOSTON.					
1. O'Rourke	70	3.05	7. Shaffer	70	2.47
2. Geo. Wright	70	2.89	8. Whitney	34	2.35
3. Leonard	64	2.76	9. Bradley	24	2.26
4. Murnan	69	2.75	10. Brown	45	2.02
5. Manning	70	2.57	11. Borden	32	2.01
6. Morrill	66	2.57	CINCINNATI.		
			1. Jones	64	2.84
1. Dean	33	2.76	7. Foley	58	2.26
2. Booth	63	2.54	8. Pearson	56	2.23
4. Kessler	57	2.52	9. Sweasy	58	2.11
5. Fisher	35	2.48	10. Clack	32	1.54
6. Gould	61	2.47	11. E. Snyder	55	1.40
ST. LOUIS.					
1. Pike	63	3.10	6. Cuthbert	62	2.41
2. Clapp	64	2.97	7. Blong	62	2.28
3. Battin	64	2.94	8. Mack	47	2.10
4. McGeary	61	2.55	9. Pearce	25	2.00
5. Bradley	64	2.46	10. Dehman	64	1.77

MUTUAL.					
1. Start.....	55	2.79	6. Booth.....	56	2.15
2. Hallinan....	54	2.76	7. Treacy.....	56	2.13
3. Holdsworth..	51	2.70	8. Matthews....	55	1.83
4. Hicks	45	2.30	9. Nichols	56	1.75
5. Craver	55	2.20			

The players who took part in fewer than ten games and not fewer than three made the following averages:

1. Andrews, Chicago... 8.342	6. Carbine, Louisville. 6.160
2. Williams, Cincin'ti. 9.200	7. McGinley, Boston. 9.150
3. McBride, Boston.... 4.187	8. Collins, Louisville. 7.142
4. Hayes, Mutual..... 5.181	9. Bushing, Athletic.. 5.004
5. Paul, Athletic..... 3.166	10. Fields, Cincinnati. 4.000

By the above record it will be seen that the players leading each club stand as follows in the order of best average:

Avg.		Avg.	
1. Barnes of Chicago.... 4.00	5. Pike of St. Louis.... 3.10		
2. Hall of Athletic..... 3.55	6. O'Rourke of Boston.. 3.05		
3. Clinton of Louisville. 3.38	7. Jones of Cincinnati. 2.84		
4. Higham of Hartford. 3.24	8. Start of Mutual..... 2.79		

The first nine of the eight League clubs in the order of best average are:

Avg.		Avg.	
1. Barnes of Chicago.... 4.00	6. Clinton of Louisville. 3.38		
2. Hall of Athletic..... 3.55	7. Meyerle of Athletic.. 3.35		
3. Peters of Chicago.... 3.49	8. White of Chicago.... 3.34		
4. McVey of Chicago.... 3.45	9. Hines of Chicago.... 3.25		
5. Anson of Chicago ... 3.42			

The players who took part in fewer than three games each were Thayer, West, Heubel, Larkin, P. Treacy, Valentine, McGuinness, Shandley, Maloney and Hatfield with the Mutuals; Lafferty, Mullen, Bergh, Warner, Curren and Ward with the Athletics; Harry Wright, Sam Wright, Parks and Nichols with the Bostons; and Phelps, who played with both the Mutuals and the Athletics.

DAY IN WASHINGTON AND OTHER CAPITALS.

The following table shows the duration of the longest and shortest days in the principal capitals throughout the world, corrected for refraction, etc., and carried out to the nearest minute:

Name of Place.	Latitude.	Length of the	
		Longest Day.	Shortest Day
	DEG. M.	H. M.	H. M.
Stockholm.....	59 20 N	18 30	5 54
Copenhagen.....	55 41 N	17 20	6 54
St. Petersburg....	59 56 N	18 44	5 42
Berlin.....	52 31 N	16 38	7 40
London.....	51 31 N	16 32	7 44
Edinburgh.....	55 57 N	17 32	6 50
Dublin.....	53 22 N	16 56	7 18
Amsterdam.....	52 22 N	16 44	7 33
Vienna.....	48 13 N	15 58	8 17
Paris.....	48 50 N	16 6	8 10
Madrid.....	40 25 N	15 0	9 14
Lisbon.....	38 42 N	14 50	9 24
Cairo.....	30 3 N	14 0	10 10
Naples.....	40 50 N	15 3	9 14
Constantinople....	41 1 N	15 4	9 12
Calcutta.....	22 36 N	13 26	10 42
Pekin.....	39 55 N	14 58	9 16
Cape Town.....	33 56 S	14 22	9 48
Boston.....	42 25 N	15 16	8 58
Washington.....	39 0 N	14 52	9 22
Panama.....	8 58 N	12 36	11 34
Sydney.....	33 51 S	14 22	9 50

NEWENTYT has computed that in a second of a minute there fly out of a burning candle particles of light ten millions of millions times more than the grains of sand estimated to be contained in the whole earth.

THE PILOT'S MONUMENT IN GREENWOOD.



THIS structure is one of the most attractive in that beautiful cemetery. It commemorates the loss of a brave and humane man. Thomas Freeborn was one of those hardy mariners whose professional duty keeps them almost perpetually on the sea, and whose daring little barks often meet the returning ship while yet many leagues from port. He attempted to bring in the ship John Minter, in the severe storm of the 14th February, 1846. In spite of every effort, she was driven upon the Jersey shore, and Freeborn, with a large part of the ship's company, was drowned, though close to the beach, and within hail of hundreds, who, unfortunately, could afford them no relief. His brother pilots, with a liberality which does them great credit, reared this imposing monument. On a sarcophagus, which rests upon a massive base, is placed a ship's capstan, with a cable coiled around it. From this rises a mast, whose truncated top is surmounted by a small and well-executed statue of Hope, supported by her anchor and pointing to the skies. The front of the sarcophagus bears, in relief, a ship and a schooner, mutilated by the storm and tossed by the waves. Its height and position make the monument a conspicuous object from the bay, and will often arrest the eye of the pilot as he goes and comes on his hazardous, responsible errands. If it remind him of his own possible fate, it will also assure him that the faithful discharge of duty is never without its encouragement.

LOCUST YEAR.—Is this year to witness the return of the seventeen-year locusts? "The oldest inhabitant" says: "I well remember three locust years, 1792, 1809, and 1826, and my father told me that he remembered one in the year 1758, and another in 1775. There being seventeen years between each of these dates is strong evidence that they return once in seventeen years, and accordingly 1843 was locust year." If figures don't lie, 1860 was locust year, and 1877 should be another.

SPORTING CHRONOLOGY.

1875.

- Dec. 17—William Gray, ex-champion racket-player, died—Windsor, Eng., aged 29.
 Dec. 20—John Roberts Jr. bt. Wm. Cook, English billiards, championship; 1,000 to 865 points—London, Eng.
 Dec. 23—Thos. T. Stone, billiard-player and roomkeeper, died, N. Y. City.

1876.

- Jan. 10—James Hamill, ex-champion oarsman, died—Pittsburg, Pa., aged 37.
 Jan. 12, 19—H. Fairs bt. J. Gray, racket match, championship and £500; 99 to 61 aces, 5 in 7 games—Prince's and Rugby, Eng.
 Jan. 17—Billiard tournament for the 3-ball championship of Canada, medal and \$500 in prizes, commenced, ending 21st. Winners: W. Jakes, J. Bennett, J. Capron, S. Jakes and L. Goughier—Revere House, Toronto, Ont.
 Jan. 18—Charleston (S. C.) Jockey Club annual meeting commenced.
 Jan. 20—A. P. Rudolphe bt. Ed. Daniels, 3-ball billiards, latter receiving odds of 150 in 600, \$500; 600 to 426 (inclusive of odds)—Bumstead Hall, Boston, Mass.
 Jan. 20—Special Convention National Association Amateur Oarsmen held in N. Y. City.
 Jan. 27—Wm. Sexton bt. Geo. F. Slosson, 3-ball billiards, \$1,000; 600 to 482—Tammany Hall, N. Y. City.
 Jan. 24—Gladateur, celebrated French racehorse, died—England.
 Jan. 29—John Ennis walked 90 miles in 18h. 51m. 34s.—Chicago, Ill.
 Feb. 1—Savannah (Ga.) Jockey Club Annual Meeting commenced.
 Feb. 2—National League of Professional B. B. Clubs formed—Grand Central Hotel, N. Y. City.
 Feb. 2—Eugene St. Clair Millard bt. H. C. Freese, skating match, fifty miles; time 4h. 57m. 3s.—Exposition Building, Chicago, Ill.
 Feb. 3—Curling match, South bt. North, 9 rinks; 239 to 202 shots—Prospect Park, Brooklyn, N. Y.
 Feb. 8—Charles Dignan, professional billiard-player, died—N. Y. City, aged 35.
 Feb. 8, 9—E. P. Weston bt. Wm. Perkins, 24 hours' walking match, £250 cup; Weston walked about 109 miles, Perkins retiring at 65—Agricultural Hall, London, Eng.
 Feb. 14—George Dennison, turfman, died—Washington, D. C.
 Feb. 15, 16—E. P. Weston bt. A. Clark (retired after walking nearly 55 miles) and walked 180 miles 668 yards in 48 hours—Agricultural Hall, London.
 Feb. 18—The Waterloo Cup was won by Donald, bgt. Lord Glendyne—Alder, Eng.
 Feb. 19—Louis Shaw bt. Wm. Burleigh, 3-ball billiards, championship of the Northwest and \$500; 500 to 485—Academy of Music, Chicago, Ill.
 Feb. 22—Pacific Jockey Club's four-mile-heat race, purse \$30,000—\$15,000 to first, \$6,000 to second, \$5,000 to third, \$4,000 to fourth—won by Foster; Rutherford second; five others distanced in first heat—San Francisco, Cal.
 Feb. 24—E. P. Weston concluded a 275-mile walk, doing the distance in 74h. 56m. 21s.—Agricultural Hall, London.
 Feb. 26—William Sexton sailed from New York for Liverpool, Eng., for the purpose of playing a billiard match with Maurice Vignaux in Paris.
 March 1—Convention of the co-operative and semi-professional B. B. C. held—New Haven, Ct.
 March 6—George Hazael, in a match to beat the best recorded time (61:45), ran ten miles in 52:21½—Lillie Bridge, London, Eng.
 March 8—National Ass. of Am. B. B. C. held—Assembly Building, Phila.
 March 18—M. J. Brooks cleared 6ft. at the running high jump—Oxford University sports, Eng.
 March 21—Magnano, Waterloo Cup winner of 1874, died—Edmonton, Eng.
 March 24—Col. J. H. McLaughlin vs. J. H. Martin, wrestling match, championship and \$1,000, wrangle, referee resigned, draw—Detroit (Mich.) Opera-house.
 March 27—Rysdyk's Hambletonian, greatest of trotting sires, died—Middletown, N. Y., aged 26.
 March 28—Col. M. E. Thornton said to have concluded the feat of eating 30 quail, one per diem, for 30 consecutive days, wager of \$400—Atlanta, Ga.
 March 31—Maurice Vignaux bt. William Sexton, 3-ball billiards, first international match, championship of the world and \$1,000; 600 to 459—Grand Hotel, Paris, France.
 April 1—James McLeavy, in an attempt to beat the best recorded time (4:17½), ran a mile in 4:28 3-5—Lillie Bridge, London, Eng.
 April 3—Magnolia J. C. Spring race meeting commenced—Mobile, Ala.
 April 7—Cyrille Dion bt. A. P. Rudolphe, 4-ball billiards, championship, diamond cue and \$1,000; 1,500 to 392—Tammany Hall, N. Y. City.
 April 8—Cambridge bt. Oxford University, 8-oared boat-race; time, 20:19—Putney to Mortlake, Thames River, Eng.
 April 8—H. S. Jaffray of N. Y. City won the Optional Handicap—Gun Club, London, Eng.
 April 11—William Lumsden bt. Robt. Bagnall, scullers' race, £50, open boats, half mile; time, 4:00—Tyne River, Eng.
 April 15—Louisiana J. C. Spring Meeting commenced—New Orleans, La.
 April 16—Rundle of Plymouth, Eng., bt. M. Bazar, champion of France, wrestling match, one fall in French and one in Devon style—The Casino, Rue Cadet, Paris, France.
 April 17—David Stanton bt. Wm. McClellan, bicycle race, 50 miles; McC. retired on 21st mile—American Institute, N. Y. City.
 April 17—Wm. Sexton challenged Maurice Vignaux to play again in Paris for the international silver cup, and in New York City for \$10,000; challenge not accepted—Paris, France.
 April 21—Louis Shaw bt. Jacob Schafer, 3-ball billiards, \$500; 600 to 547—Ford's Opera-house, Washington, D. C.
 April 22—N. H. Mowry bt. J. P. Smith, riding match, fifty miles, ten horses each, \$1,000, by 200yds., in 2h. 8m.—Bay District Course, San Francisco, Cal.
 April 25—The American horse Mate was beaten in the race for the City and Suburban Handicap—Epsom, Eng.
 April 26—The American racehorse Bay Final started for the Metropolitan Handicap, but did not get a place—Epsom, Eng.
 May 2—Nashville (Tenn.) Bloodhorse Ass. Spring Meeting commenced.
 May 2—Queen's College sports; D. C. James, at the hop, step and jump, cleared 43ft. 5in.; W. A. Kelly, 42ft. 7in. James also threw the 16lb hammer 117ft. ¾in.—Cork, Ireland.
 May 3—Two Thousand Guineas Stakes won by Petrarch—Newmarket, Eng.
 May 4—Louis Abrams bt. Frank Maggiori, 3-ball billiards, championship of Louisiana and \$100; 400 to 228—Varieties Theatre, New Orleans.
 May 4—Henry Miller bt. Frank Maggiori, 4-ball billiards, champ. of Louisiana and \$100; 500 to 360—Varieties Theatre, New Orleans.
 May 5—One Thousand Guineas Stakes won by Camella—Newmarket.
 May 7—William Sexton and John D. O'Connor arrived at N. Y. City from Paris, France.
 May 8—Kentucky Racing Ass. Spring Meeting commenced—Lexington, Ky. On the 10th Aristides ran 2½ miles in 3:45½, beating Ten Broeck.
 May 8—Harvard University bt. Canada, football match—Cambridge, Mass.
 May 8, 9—Champion 24 hours' walking contest; £100, £10, £7 10s. Vaughan walked 100 miles in 18h. 51m. 35s., and 120 miles in 23h. 45m.; W. House 116 6-7 miles, and Crossland 113 5-7 miles, in 24 hours; and J. Miles (who didn't finish) 50 miles in 8h. 48m. 28s.—Agricultural Hall, London, Eng.
 May 9—Joseph Martin, known to billiardists throughout the country in his capacity of setter-up, etc., of tables, died—Brooklyn, N. Y., aged 42.
 May 9—W. Lumsden bt. R. Bagnall, scullers' race, over three miles, £200; six lengths, 24:33½—Tyne, Eng.
 May 10—William Varley, alias "Reddy the Blacksmith," a noted sporting man, died—N. Y. City, aged 41.
 May 10—John Grindall, ex-champion ten-mile runner, died—N. Y. City, aged 45.
 May 10—Chester Cup won by Tam O'Shanter—Chester, Eng.
 May 13—N. Layburger bt. F. Bulgy, scullers' race, 3 miles, \$500; one length, 23:37—Pittsburg, Pa.
 May 15—Centennial Billiard Tournament, for six prizes, ranging from \$2,000 (including THE CLIPPER'S prize of \$1,000) to \$200, aggregating \$5,000, 3-ball game, 300 points, commenced at Horticultural Hall, Phila. Forty-five games; Wm. Sexton (who ran 287) winning first prize, Albert Garner second, G. F. Slosson third, J. Dion fourth, M. Daly fifth, and A. P. Rudolphe sixth.
 May 15—Delaware River Y. C. regatta won by the Adelphi; Minerva second, Bianca third—Phila.
 May 15—Louisville (Ky.) J. C. Spring Meeting commenced.
 May 18—National J. C. first Spring Meeting—Washington, D. C.
 May 18—Geo. Parker, in an attempt to ride 30 mustangs 305 miles in 15 hours, stopped after completing 226 miles in 11h. 27m.—Fleetwood Park, N. Y. City.
 May 19—John Oddy walked 14 miles in 1h. 54m. 40s.—Exposition Building, Chicago, Ill.
 May 20—Six days' walking tournament closed at the Exposition Building, Chicago, Ill. Guyon of Milwaukee walked 412 miles.
 May 20—Harry Irving, trotter, burned to death—Deerfoot Park, L. I.
 May 22—Boston bt. City Point, 4-oared 3-mile race, \$1,000, boats rowed on gunwale; won easily in 20:20—Charles River, Boston, Mass.
 May 23—Maryland Jockey Club Spring Meeting commenced—Baltimore.
 May 24—Chester Park Association first meeting—Cincinnati, O.
 May 25, 26, 27—National Rifle Ass. Spring Meeting, Creedmoor, L. I. Leach Cup, 800, 900, 1,000yds., won by Col. Gildersleeve, 204 out of 225 points.
 May 28—French Derby won by Kilt—Chantilly, France.
 May 29—Thos. Miller, catcher of St. Louis B. B. C., died—Phila.
 May 30—N. Y. Athletic Club Spring games.

- May 31—Quaker City Y. C. regatta—Phila.
 May 31—Derby Stakes won by Kisber—Epsom, Eng.
 June 1—Preakness (American horse) ran second to Cato in the race for the High-level Handicap—Epsom, Eng.
 June 2—Mate (American horse) ran third to Dalham for the Epsom Cup—Epsom, Eng.
 June 2—Oaks Stakes: dead heat between Camelia and Enguerrande—Epsom, Eng.
 June 3—American Jockey Club Spring Meeting commenced—Jerome Park, Fordham, N. Y.
 June 3—Ira A. Paine, ex-champion wingshot of America, vs. Capt. Patton, pigeon match, £10, 30 single birds each, 27yds.; tie on 21—Gun Club Grounds, London, Eng. In shooting off, 7th, Paine killed 23 to Patton's 20, and, in another match, at 20 birds, 15 to Patton's 14.
 June 3—A. H. Bogardus bt. Dr. Talbot, pigeon match, gold badge and championship of the world; 50 singles each, English rules; 15 doubles, American rules, 18yds.; 20 singles, Am. rules, 21yds. Total score, 75 to 68—Union Park, Phila.
 June 5—Grand Steeplechase de Paris won by Ventriloque—Auteuil, France.
 June 5—W. Slade ran 880 yards in 1:59½—Athletic meeting, England vs. Ireland, Dublin.
 June 6—W. Slade ran 880yds. in 1:58 4-5—Irish Civil Sports.
 June 6—Atlantic Y. C. regatta. Winners: schooner Triton, sloop Madcap, Undine, and Curfew—N. Y. Bay.
 June 6—Jersey City Y. C. regatta. Winners: Lurline, Knight Templar, Willie, and Bijou—N. Y. Bay.
 June 8—N. Y. Y. C. regatta. Winners: schooners Rambler, Idler, and Comet; sloop Arrow and Madcap—N. Y. Bay.
 June 8—Billiard tournament, prizes of \$800, \$500, and \$200, 3-ball caroms, 600 points up, commenced; A. P. Rudolphe won first prize, Wm. Sexton second, A. Garnier third; G. F. Slosson ran 311—Irving Hall, N. Y. City.
 June 10—Brooklyn Y. C. regatta. Winners: schooners Comet and Estelle; sloop Arrow, Undine, Lizzie, America, Susie S., and Wm. T. Lee—N. Y. Bay.
 June 10—Seawanhaka Y. C. Corinthian sloop race. Winners: Vindex, Mad Cap, and Sadie—N. Y. Bay.
 June 10—W. Slade ran 880yds. in 1:58 1-5, and two miles in 9:42 (the latter not a record, as he failed to win the handicap)—Belfast, Ireland.
 June 10—Jas. Sanderson bt. Geo. Hazael, four miles championship; 20:43½—Lillie Bridge, London, Eng.
 June 13—Seawanhaka Y. C. Corinthian ocean schooner race. Winners: Palmer, Dreadnaught, Peerless, Estelle—N. Y. Bay.
 June 13—Statue of American Girl unveiled at Elmira, N. Y., Driving Park.
 June 13—Williamsburg (L. I.) Y. C. regatta. Winners: Pluck and Luck, Favorita, Greenpoint and Mary Gibson—L. I. Sound.
 June 13, 14, 15—Ascot, Eng., races. Prince of Wales' Stakes won by Petrarch, Gold Vase by Thunder, Royal Hunt Cup by Hoppbloom, Gold Cup by Apology.
 June 14—Controversy bt. Lowlander, mile running match, £1,000—Ascot, Eng.
 June 15—W. Ross bt. A. Brayley, scullers' race, \$400, five miles, turn; 41:03½—St. John, N. B.
 June 17—Harlem Rowing Ass. regatta; course, one mile. Winners: Atlanta B. C. (senior and junior sculls, paired and 4-oared races), and New York R. C. (6-oared gig)—Harlem River, N. Y.
 June 19—H. Thomas bt. T. Winship, scullers' race, £200, Thames ch. course, Eng.; three lengths, 24:31.
 June 20—John Higgins bt. R. W. Boyd, scullers' race, £200; ten lengths, Star and Garter to Mortlake, 23:02—Thames River, Eng.
 June 20—Hudson-river D. P. Ass. Spring trotting meeting commenced—Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
 June 21—Christie Donovan, billiard-room attache, died—N. Y. City, aged 30.
 June 22, 23, 26—Centennial sailing regatta. First race, vessels of 15 tons upwards—winners: schooners Dreadnaught and Peerless, sloop Arrow and Orion. Second race, not exceeding 15 tons—winners: Reveille, Susie S., Pluck and Luck and Victoria. Third race—winners: schooner America and sloop Arrow. First and second races in N. Y. Bay, third from Sandy Hook to Cape May and return.
 June 23—"International" Rifle Challenge Trophy won by the Scotch team, beating English and Scotch, 20 men each; scores, 1,226, 1,201, 1,140—Edinburgh, Scotland.
 June 24—Point Breeze Park Ass. trotting meeting commenced—Phila.
 June 24—London R. C. bt. Frankfort (Germany) R. C., 4-oared race—Thames River, Eng.
 June 27—Edward Trickett of Australia bt. Jos. Sadler, scullers' race, championship and £400; by four lengths; 24:36—Thames Ch. Course, Eng.
 June 29, 30—J. H. McLaughlin vs. J. H. Martin, wrestling match, championship and \$1,000; over five hours on the stage; no fall obtained; draw—Opera-house, Detroit, Mich.
 June 30—Yale bt. Harvard, University, 8-oared shell race, four miles, straightaway; by about nine lengths; 22:02—Springfield, Mass.
 July 1—Moxmouth Park Association first Summer meeting commenced—Long Branch, N. J.
 July 3—John Murphy bt. time (6h. 58m. 30s.), riding match; \$2,000; 155 miles, 20 horses; 6h. 45m. 7s.—Fleetwood Park, N. Y. City.
 July 4—Boston (Mass.) City Rowing Regatta. Winners: Gookin Bros. (double-scutt Whitehall boats, 2 miles, 18:17), E. Powell and L. Cavitt (double-scutt shells, 2 miles, 14:40), J. A. Landers (single-scutt, 2 miles, 15:12), W. J. Higgins' crew (4-oared working boats, 3 miles, 20:43), Faulkner-Reagan crew (4-oared shells, 6 miles, 49:54½)—Charles River.
 July 4, 5, 6—Northwestern Amateur Boating Ass. regatta; Senior Fours, 3 miles, turn, won by the Sho-wae-caemette B. C. in 18:25—Toledo, O.
 July 5—Miss Agnes Beckwith, aged 15, swam ten miles in 2h. 43m.—Thames, Eng.
 July 6—Fred Cavill swam 20 miles and about 3fur. in 5h. 51m.—Thames, Eng.
 July 8—E. T. Jones swam 1,000yds. in 15:56½, easily btg. J. B. Johnson—Waterloo Lake, Leeds, Eng.
 July 10, 11, 12—W. G. Grace, in a cricket match between the United South of England Eleven and Grimsby Twenty-two, made in nearly three days a score of 400 (not out); total score, 681 to 88—Great Grimsby, Eng.
 July 14—Wingfield Sculls and Amateur Champ. of England won by T. L. Playford, btg. A. V. Frere 200yds.; 24:46—Thames champ. course.
 July 15—Smuggler bt. Judge Fullerton, trot for \$2,000; time, 2:17½, 2:18, 2:17, 2:20—second heat dead—Belmont Park, Phila.
 July 19—Intercollegiate rowing regatta; Cornell won all three races; time—University, 3 miles, str., 17:01½; Freshman, 3 miles, str., 17:23½; Single-scutt, 2 miles, str., 13:42½. Harvard was second in every race—Saratoga Lake, N. Y.
 July 20—Schooner yacht Mohawk, N. Y. Y. C., owned by W. T. Garner, capsized by a squall and sunk off Stapleton, S. I. Mr. and Mrs. Garner, Miss Adele Hunter, Frost Thorn, and young Sullivan, cabin-boy, were drowned.
 July 20, 21—Intercollegiate athletic meeting—Saratoga, N. Y.
 July 22—Rawson the bicyclist rode 600 miles in six consecutive days; time in saddle, 43h. 52m.—Wolverhampton, Eng.
 July 25—Dr. Chas. G. Grice, the oldest veterinary surgeon in N. Y. City, died, aged 75.
 July 26—Saratoga Racing Ass. first Summer Meeting commenced.
 July 25—Cleveland (O.) Ass. Summer Trotting Meeting commenced. Smuggler beat Goldsmith Maid, Lucille Goldust, Judge Fullerton, and Bodine, trotting the third, fourth and fifth heats in 2:16½, 2:19½, 2:17½, respectively. First heat won by G. M. in 2:15½.
 July 26—Goodwood Stakes won by Hampton, the American horse Mate failing to get a place—Goodwood, Eng.
 July 27—Preakness, American horse, ran third to New Holland for the Goodwood Cup—Goodwood, Eng.
 July 27-29—Bennett Cup-race, from Sandy Hook lightship to Brenton's Reef, off Newport, R. I., and back, about 300 miles. Won by the Idler, N. Y. Y. C.
 July 29—Amateur Handicap Pedestrian Meeting—N. Y. A. C. Grounds, Mott Haven, N. Y.
 July 29—Toronto bt. Shamrock, championship lacrosse match—Toronto, Ont.
 July 29—E. T. Jones bt. J. B. Johnson, swimming match, ch. and £200; time, 35:28½—Putney Aqueduct to Hammersmith, Thames River.
 July 29—William Perkins, in a match against time, £100 to £150, walked eight miles in 58m. 28s.—Brighton, Eng.
 July 31—Billiard tournament, participated in by W. Sexton, G. F. Slosson, A. Garnier, and M. Daly, commenced at Platt's Hall, San Francisco, Cal.
 Aug. 1—Buffalo (N. Y.) Summer Trotting Meeting commenced. On the 3d Goldsmith Maid won the free-for-all race in 2:16, 2:15½, 2:15, beating Judge Fullerton, Bodine, Lucille Goldust and Smuggler.
 Aug. 5—D. Wight ran 300 yards in 31½sec., btg. R. Buttery and G. Jackson, championship and £150—Glasgow, Scotland.
 Aug. 7, 8, 9—Saratoga R. A. open amateur regatta. Winners: junior sculls, R. H. Robinson, 2 miles, turn, 15:16; pair-oar, W. H. Downs and J. E. Eustis, 3 miles, turn, 21:39; double scull, F. E. Yates, C. E. Courtney, 2 miles, 12:16; senior sculls, James Riley, 2 miles, 13:21½; four-oared shells, Northwestern B. C., 3 miles, 18:04½—Saratoga Lake, N. Y.
 Aug. 8—Rochester (N. Y.) Summer Meeting commenced. On the 10th Smuggler won the free-for-all race in 2:15½, 2:18, 2:19½, beating Lucille Goldust, Bodine and Judge Fullerton.
 Aug. 11, 12—America Cup races, Madeleine, N. Y. Y. C., bt. Canadian schooner Countess of Dufferin; N. Y. Y. C. course, and 20 miles to windward from Sandy Hook and return; won by 9m. 58s. and 26m. 13s. actual time, respectively.
 Aug. 11—Joe Hargraves, playing with the Germantown Cricket Club, made 163 (not out) runs, and James Large 108, in a game with a Canadian eleven; total score for six wickets, 356—Philadelphia.
 Aug. 14—W. Howse bt. W. Perkins, 50-mile walking match, £100; Perkins retired at the close of the 24th mile; time, 9h. 37m. 36s.—Lillie Bridge, London, Eng.
 Aug. 15—Fred Cavill failed in an attempt to swim the English Channel. He was in the water nearly twelve hours, and swam about 12 miles.
 Aug. 15—Saratoga Racing Ass. second Summer meeting commenced.

- Aug. 16—Centennial Chess Tournament commenced. Winners: J. Mason, N. Y. City; Max Judd, St. Louis, Mo.; H. E. Bird, London, Eng.; H. Davidson and Jacob Elson (tie), Phila.; and A. Roberts, Phila.—Philadelphia, Pa.
- Aug. 17—The dory Centennial, from Gloucester, Mass., put into Holyhead, Eng.
- Aug. 19—Toronto bt. Ontario, championship lacrosse match—Toronto, Ont.
- Aug. 21—J. S. Levett, pedestrian, drowned while trying to save a young woman—Blackpool, Eng.
- Aug. 22, 23, 24—N. A. A. O. fourth annual regatta; 1½ miles. Winners: Fours, Atlanta B. C., 9:30¾; sculls, F. E. Yates, 10:39; double-sculls, R. H. Robinson, Chas. E. Courtney, 9:26; pairs, W. H. Downs, J. E. Eustis, 13:10¾—Philadelphia.
- Aug. 25, 27—Frolic bt. Ina, match yacht race, \$2,000, 15 miles to windward and return, two races out of three—Off Chicago, Ill.
- Aug. 27—Frank Prince bt. Wm. Sutcliffe, swimming match, \$400, about 15 miles with the current, 2h. 33m.—St. Louis, Mo.
- Aug. 28 to Sept. 1—Centennial International Amateur Regatta; distance 1½ miles, straightaway. Winners: Fours, Beaverwyck B. C., Albany, N. Y., in 9:05; London R. C. second; pairs, H. Smith and J. Killoran, Northwestern B. C., Riverdale, Ill., 10:02; sculls, C. E. Courtney, Union Springs, N. Y., 10:48¾; intercollegiate fours, Yale U. B. C., 9:10¾; Columbia second, Dublin third; graduates fours, Dublin University, walked over, 10:39¾; double-sculls, F. E. Yates and C. E. Courtney, 9:52¾—Philadelphia, Pa.
- Aug. 29—National Sportsmen's Ass. third annual convention—Chicago, Ill.
- Aug. 31—J. Weeden bt. Wm. Walker (Philip Koster), prize-fight, \$400, 76r., 1h. 58m., fatal to Walker, nr. Pennsville, N. J. Weeden sentenced to six years' in prison.
- Sept. 2—D. Stanton bt. C. Thuillet, bicycle match, £100, 50 miles; 3h. 11m. 8s.—London, Eng.
- Sept. 2—Star Davis, racer and sire of racehorses, died, near Lexington, Ky., aged 27.
- Sept. 4, 5, 6—Centennial International Professional Regatta, 3 miles, one turn. Winners: sculls, E. Hanlon, Toronto, Ont., in 21:00¾; pairs, Geo. Faulkner, P. Reagan, Boston, Mass., 21:20; Green and Thomas of London, Eng., second—the winners won the second heat from Josh and Gil Ward in 20:23; fours, Thomas (Eng.) crew, on a foul, the Fishermen crew of Halifax, N. S., finishing first, in 18:05¾—Philadelphia.
- Sept. 7—Joe Goss bt. Tom Allen, prize-fight, "\$5,000," 21r., 45m., foul—Kentucky.
- Sept. 7, 9—Greenwood Lake (N. J.) Sportsmen's Club first annual amateur regatta; 2 miles. Winners: six-oared gig race, Dauntless B. C., New York, 11:55; senior sculls, Julian Kennedy, Neptune R. C.; fours, Argonauta R. A., 11:56¾; pairs, J. H. Riley, Julian Kennedy, 12:20¾; jun sculls, R. H. Orr, Seawanhaka B. C., 14:15.
- Sept. 10—Ethan Allen, trotting stallion, died, near Lawrence, Kan., aged 27.
- Sept. 11—Kentucky Racing Ass. Fall Meeting commenced—Lexington, Ky.
- Sept. 11—Boston Y. C. regatta. Winners: Wayward and Fearless, Shadow and Eva—Boston, Mass.
- Sept. 11, 12—P. Crossland bt. G. Parry, 24-hours' walking match, £200. He walked 100 miles in 19h. 27m. 33s., and 120 miles 1,560yds. in all; Parry, 114 miles 164yds—Royal Pomona Palace, Manchester, Eng.
- Sept. 11—16—Geo. F. Avery is said to have walked 132 consecutive hours, with an allowance of five minutes' rest per hour—Athenaeum, New Haven, Ct.
- Sept. 12—St. Leger Stakes won by Petrarch—Doncaster, Eng.
- Sept. 13, 14—Centennial International Rifle Match, teams of eight, 800, 900, 1,000yds., 30 shots at each range by each competitor. America won the Centennial Trophy. Scores: American, 3,126; Irish, 3,104; Scotch, 3,063; Australian, 3,062; Canadian, 2,923. J. K. Milner and Edmund Johnson of the Irish team made fifteen consecutive bull's-eyes at 1,000 and 800yds., respectively—Creedmoor, L. I.
- Sept. 15—Doncaster Cup won by Craig Millar—Doncaster, Eng.
- Sept. 16—New Jersey A. C. Fall Games—Ridgewood, N. J.
- Sept. 18—National Rifle Ass. Fall Meeting commenced. Champions' match won by E. H. Sanford, 133 points; long-range match by J. K. Milner, Irish team, 98 out of 100 points—50 at 1,000yds.; Wimbledon match, 1,000yds., by I. L. Allen, 139 out of 150 points—Creedmoor, L. I.
- Sept. 18—B. C. Williams bt. O. T. Johnson, mile run, ch. of N. Y. A. C.; 5:22¾—Mott Haven, N. Y.
- Sept. 19—N. Y. C. Fall Regatta. Winners: Idler, Peerless, Gracie and Madcap—N. Y. Bay.
- Sept. 20—Sweepstakes shoot for championship badge, 30 single and 12 double birds. Won by A. H. Bogardus, killing 52—Deerfoot Park, L. I.
- Sept. 20—The CLIPPER Centennial Chess Tournament commenced, closing Oct. 18. Winners: Mason (16 games), Delmar (15½) and Bird (15)—Cafe Internationale, N. Y. City.
- Sept. 20—Louisville (Ky.) Jockey Club Fall Meeting commenced. On the 23d Ten Broeck won the Post Stake, 3-mile dash, in 5:26¾, and on the 27th ran four miles in 7:15¾, bty Fellowcraft's time (7:19¾).
- Sept. 21—America bt. Ireland, third international rifle match, teams of six, 800, 900, 1,000yds.; score, 1,165 to 1,154. Highest individual aggregate scores—208, T. S. Dakin, American team; 206, J. K. Milner, Irish—Creedmoor, L. I.
- Sept. 21—Brooklyn Y. C. regatta. Winners: Playful, Niantic, Lizzie L. and Cynthia—N. Y. Bay.
- Sept. 22—Atlantic Y. C. regatta. Winners: Triton, Niantic and Nimbus—N. Y. Bay.
- Sept. 23—J. Sanderson bt. G. Hazael, 4-mile running ch. and £100; 20:12—Oldham, London, Eng.
- Sept. 23—W. B. Curtis bt. E. J. Hudson, mile walk, championship N. Y. A. C.; 8:51—Mott Haven, N. Y.
- Sept. 25—Theo. M. Brown, celebrated chess problematist and player, and a contributor to THE CLIPPER's chess column, died—Penn Yan, N. Y.
- Sept. 27—Breeders' Centennial Trotting Meeting commenced—Suffolk Park, Phila.
- Sept. 23—J. Kennedy bt. D. D. Driscoll, scullers' race, \$500, 2 miles, turn; by 3 lengths, in 15:03—Portland, Me.
- Sept. 30—N. Y. A. C. Fall games—Mott Haven, N. Y.
- Sept. 30—E. P. Weston said to have completed a walk of 500½ miles 48yds. in six days—Toxteth Park, Liverpool, Eng.
- Sept. 30—E. T. Jones bt. J. B. Johnson, swimming match, champ. and £50, less than two miles; by 2yds., in 27:23¾—Thames River, Eng.
- Oct. 1—Obed Smith of the Halifax crew and his brother Mark drowned, their schooner being run down by the steamer Nova Scotia—Halifax, N. S., Harbor.
- Oct. 2—American J. C. Fall Meeting commenced—Jerome Park, Fordham, N. Y.
- Oct. 6—Yonkers (N. Y.) Lyceum Athletic games.
- Oct. 7—Plainfield (N. J.) A. C. games. Chas. Connor, Y. M. C. A. G., walked ten miles in 1h. 26m. 59s.
- Oct. 7—Union A. C. first Fall games—Boston, Mass.
- Oct. 7—F. T. Elborough (amateur) ran 220 yards in 22 3/5s., and 880 yards in 1:57¾—L. A. C. Sports, London, Eng.
- Oct. 7—C. H. Ford (amateur) walked 50 miles in 9h. 4m. 52½s., bty. W. C. Williams—Dublin, Ireland.
- Oct. 7—J. E. Dixon (amateur) in a match against time walked 50 miles in 9h. 20m. 30 3/5s.—London, Eng.
- Oct. 7—R. W. Boyd bt. J. H. Sadler, scullers' race, £400; by eight lengths, in 23:27—Thames champ. course, Eng.
- Oct. 8—Jose Perez bt. J. P. Smith, riding match, 50 miles, \$1,000, 10 horses each, changing at end of every mile; won by a neck, in 2h. 1m. 30s.—Agricultural Park, Los Angeles, Cal.
- Oct. 9—John Keen bt. David Stanton, bicycle match, fifty miles, champ. and £100; 3h. 6m. 45s.—Lillie Bridge, London, Eng.
- Oct. 9—Nashville Blood-horse Ass. Fall meeting commenced—Nashville, Tenn.
- Oct. 9—Handicap pedestrian meeting, N. Y. A. C. Grounds, Mott Haven, N. Y.
- Oct. 9—Geo. H. Parker bt. W. J. Duffy, quarter-mile run, champion medal N. Y. A. C.—Mott Haven, N. Y.
- Oct. 10—Cesarewitch Stakes won by Rosebery—Newmarket, Eng.
- Oct. 10—Capt. B. F. Hutchinson, turfman and breeder, died at Kirkwood, Mo.
- Oct. 11—Wild Irishman, the once-renowned racehorse, died in Rockland County, N. Y., aged 26.
- Oct. 11—Scullers' race, prizes \$200, \$100 and \$50, three miles, turn. Winners: John A. Landers, John A. Biglin and Ed. Powell. F. A. Plaisted finished first, in 21:45½, H. Coulter third, and J. Mekeel fourth, but they failed to properly turn their stakeboats—Greenwood Lake, N. J.
- Oct. 12—Interstate Rifle Match won by Crescent City R. C. of New Orleans, La.; 1,507 out of a possible 1,800.
- Oct. 12—Ocean yacht race, schooner Atalanta bt. Idler, Loubat challenge cup, by 2h. 51m. 30s., actual time—Owl's Head, N. Y. Bay, to Cape May, N. J., and back to Sandy Hook lightship.
- Oct. 14—David Stanton in a match against time (6h. 45m.) rode a bicycle 100 miles in 6h. 44m. 10s.—Lillie Bridge, London, Eng.
- Oct. 16—J. H. McLaughlin bt. J. H. Martin, wrestling match, champ. and \$1,000; two out of three falls—Central Park Garden, N. Y. City.
- Oct. 16—Fifty-mile walking contest, open to all, money prizes given by Amateur A. C. G. Ide won, doing forty miles in 6h. 33m. 1s., and fifty miles in 8h. 19m. 55s.; W. Vaughan, 8h. 27m. 55s.; G. Parry, 8h. 40m. 28s.; W. Ide, 8h. 48m. 5s.—Lillie Bridge, London, Eng.
- Oct. 17—Thos. J. Gallagher bt. Eugene Carter, 3-ball billiards, champ. of Ohio and \$500; 400 to 221—Globe Theatre, Cleveland.
- Oct. 18—Cyrus P. Marsh, stroke oar of Trinity University boat crew, drowned—Middletown, Ct.
- Oct. 19—Wallace Ross bt. Alex. Brayley, scullers' race, \$400, four miles, turn; 28:30—St. John, N. B.
- Oct. 21—Wm. Scharff bt. Evan Morris, scullers' race, champ. and \$2,000, five miles, turn; by less than one length—Pittsburg, Pa.
- Oct. 21—Daniel O'Leary, in a match to beat Weston's alleged performance, said to have finished a walk of 502 miles in six days, less 14 minutes—Toxteth Park, Liverpool, Eng.
- Oct. 21—Thomas Chamberlayne, yacht owner, died—near Winchester, Eng.

- Oct. 24—Cambridgeshire Stakes won by Rosebery—Newmarket, Eng.
- Oct. 25—Maryland J. C. Fall meeting commenced—Baltimore, Md.
- Oct. 26—Bay Final, American horse, won the Dullingham Handicap—Newmarket, Eng.
- Oct. 30—David Stanton (scratch) rode a bicycle 25 miles in 1h. 28m. 20s., in a handicap which was won by W. Cann (1m. 45s. start) in 1:30:02. Wyndham won an amateur five-mile handicap from scratch in 16:15—Lillie Bridge, London, Eng.
- Oct. 31—R. Cooper bt. J. Taylor, scullers' race, £100, three miles; 29:05½—Tyne River, Eng.
- Oct.—Ashland, celebrated racehorse, died, near Nepa, Cal.
- Oct.—Thomas G. Bacon, turfman and trainer, died in South Carolina.
- Oct.—Wrestling tournament for the championship of England; won by Francis Hutchings—St. James Hall, Plymouth, Eng.
- Nov. 1—Thomas Blackman bt. A. Strong, scullers' race, £200; by six lengths, in 27:17—Thames champ. course, Eng.
- Nov. 2, 3, 4—Initial International Regatta on the Thames, Eng. R. W. Boyd won the sculls, Boyd and Lumsden the pairs, Boyd's crew the fours, and the London R. C. the amateur fours.
- Nov. 4—Col. Towneley, prominent English turfman, found dead in his room, at Burnley, Eng.
- Nov. 4—J. McLeavy bt. S. Clark, mile foot race, champ. and £50; by 15yds., in 4:25½—Glasgow, Scotland.
- Nov. 6—J. Keen bt. D. Stanton and C. Thuillet, bicycle race, 25 miles; by 40½s., in 1h. 30m. 8½s.—Brighton, Eng.
- Nov. 9—Liverpool Autumn Cup won by Footstep—Liverpool, Eng.
- Nov. 11—Long-range rifle match, 800, 900, 1,000yds.; won by H. S. Jewell; 202 out of 225 points—Creedmoor, L. I.
- Nov. 11—J. McLeavy bt. J. Sanderson, 4-mile foot race, champ. and £50; run in a snowstorm and gale; by 100yds. in 19:58—Glasgow, Scotland.
- Nov. 16—Joseph Dion bt. Albert Garnier, 3-ball billiards, champion medal "and \$1,000;" 600 to 495—Tammany Hall, N. Y. City.
- Nov. 20—Billiard tournament, 3-ball game, 300 points, for prizes of \$1,500, commenced. J. Dion, A. P. Rudolphe and G. F. Slosson tied for first, second and third prizes—Tammany Hall, N. Y. City.
- Nov. 20—Beacon, once celebrated race-horse, died—Pine Grove, Texas.
- Nov. 20—John Keen won a 25-mile bicycle handicap from scratch in 1h. 26m. 43½s., btg. C. Thuillet, W. Cann and D. Stanton; won by 7m.—Lillie Bridge, London, Eng.
- Nov. 20—Daniel O'Leary bt. Peter Crossland, 300-mile walking match, £200; he walked 264 miles and a lap (nine to the mile) in 3d. 2h. 12m. 31s., not being required to finish, as Crossland gave up after going 248 miles, 1 lap—Pomona Gardens, Manchester, Eng.
- Nov. 22—New England College Rowing Association organized—Worcester, Mass.
- Nov. 22—First regular race meeting held in Richmond, Va., since the War of the Rebellion, commenced.
- Nov. 30—Arthur Buchanan, an amateur runner, and member of the London Athletic Club, fatally wounded by the accidental discharge of his gun—near Llanely, Eng.
- Dec. 2—James Warnock, trainer and driver, found dead in bed, at Evansville, Ind.
- Dec. 2—Louisiana J. C. Fall Meeting, commenced—New Orleans.
- Dec. 4—William Lumsden and Wm. Nicholson, scullers' race, £200, one mile, straight, open boats; dead heat; time, 6:20—Tyne, Eng. They rowed over Dec. 9, when Lumsden won by over a length in 8:09.
- Dec. 6—Convention of Rowing Ass. of American Colleges held—N. Y. City. It was decided that in future the races should be rowed in four-oared shells.
- Dec. 7, 8—National League of Professional B. B. C. first annual convention—Kennard House, Cleveland, O.
- Dec. 8—J. Keen bt. Thos. Sparrow (30 sec. start), bicycle match, £110, riding 23 miles in 1h. 15m. 46s., when he was told he need not go on. His time from 10 to 23 miles was the best recorded—Lillie Bridge, London, Eng.
- Dec. 9—California Oaks race, four-mile heats; \$5,000 to first, \$2,500 to second, \$1,500 to third, \$1,000 to fourth. Won by Molly McCarthy, Mattie A. second; time, 7:38¾, 7:52¾—San Francisco.
- Dec. 13—A. C. Robinson bt. A. H. Bogardus, pigeon match, \$1,000, 60 single and 18 double birds each, California Club rules; score, 85 to 78—San Francisco, Cal.
- Dec. 23—A. H. Bogardus bt. A. C. Robinson, pigeon match, \$1,000, 60 single and 40 double birds each, California Club rules; score, 84 to 81—San Francisco, Cal.

STATISTICS OF POPULATION.

POPULATION OF THE WORLD IN 1873.—The following estimate of the population of the world is probably correct, allowing one million variation for Africa, where large tracts of country still remain unexplored: Europe, 300,530,000; Asia, 798,220,000; Africa, 203,300,000; America, 84,542,000; Australia and Polynesia, 4,438,000—Total, 1,391,030,000.

THE LARGEST CITIES IN THE WORLD.

THE GREAT TOWNS IN ENGLAND.—The population of seventeen of the largest towns in England, according to the census of 1871, is as follows: London, 3,251,804; Liverpool, 493,346; Manchester, 355,665; Birmingham, 343,696; Leeds, 259,201; Sheffield, 239,947; Bristol, 182,524; Bradford, 145,827; Newcastle, 128,160; Salford, 124,805; Hull, 121,598; Portsmouth, 112,594; Sunderland, 98,335; Leicester, 95,084; Nottingham, 86,603; Norwich, 80,390; and Wolverhampton, 68,279—making a total of 6,188,233, against 5,299,424 in 1861, and 4,454,140 in 1851. The population of London in 1871, as given above, is 3,251,804, against 2,803,989 in 1861, and 2,362,236 in 1851. The aggregate population of the sixteen largest towns next to London is 2,936,429 in 1871, against 2,495,435 in 1861, and 2,091,904 in 1851.

LARGER CITIES OF EUROPE.—France—Paris, 1,851,792; Lyons, 323,417; Marseilles, 312,864 (census of 1872). Prussia—Berlin, 826,341 (census of 1871). Austria—Vienna, 834,284 (census of 1869). Russia—St. Petersburg, 667,963 (census of 1869); Moscow, 611,970 (census of 1871). Turkey—Constantinople, 600,000 (estimated, 1873). Spain—Madrid 332,024 (estimated, 1870). Belgium—Brussels, 314,077 (estimate of regular domiciliary inhabitants, 1869). Italy—Naples, 447,500 (estimated). Ireland—Dublin, 313,500 (estimated).

LARGER CITIES OF ASIA.—China—Peking, 1,300,000 (estimated); Tientsin, 500,000 (estimated, 1871); Tongsheu, 400,000 (estimated, 1869); Yangtshew, 350,000 (estimated, 1868); Tushow, 600,000 (estimated, 1872); Hangtshew-fu, 1,000,000 (native estimate); Amoy, 300,000 (census of 1861); Shaoching, 500,000 (estimated, 1872); Ningpo, 400,000 (estimated, 1866); Hankow, 800,000 (estimated, 1867); Hanyang, 500,000 (estimated); Siangtang, 1,000,000 (estimated, 1870); Sluguan-fu, 1,000,000 (estimated, 1872); Tshingtu-fu, 800,000 (estimated, 1872); Canton, 1,000,000 (estimated, 1872); Fantschau, 400,000 (estimated, 1871). Japan—Yeddo, 674,447 (official statement, 1873); Kioto, or Miako, 374,496 (official statement, 1873); Osaka, 373,000 (estimated, 1868); Kiamamotu, 300,000 (estimated, 1872). India—Calcutta, with suburbs and north and south suburban towns, 394,645 (census of 1871-2); Bombay, 664,406 (census of 1871-2); Madras, 395,440 (census of 1871-2); Bangkok, 500,000 (estimated, 1865); Kesho, 500,000 (estimated, 1873).

EGYPT.—Cairo in 1871 had an estimated population of 353,851.

SOUTH AMERICA.—Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, in 1868, had an estimated population of 420,000, including suburbs, but the census of 1872 gave the population of the city proper as 275,000.

POPULATION OF CITIES.

CITIES.	Total population, 1870..	Foreign Born, 1870.	Whites, 1870.	Negroes, 1870.	Total population, 1860.
Albany, N. Y.....	69,422	22,207	68,658	764	62,367
Baltimore, Md.....	297,354	56,484	227,794	39,558	212,418
Boston, Mass.....	250,526	87,986	247,013	3,496	177,812
Brooklyn, N. Y.....	396,099	144,718	391,142	4,944	266,714
Buffalo, N. Y.....	117,714	46,237	117,018	696	81,129
Charleston, S. C.....	48,956	4,892	22,749	26,173	51,210
Chicago, Ill.....	298,977	144,557	295,281	3,691	109,260
Cincinnati, O.....	216,239	79,612	210,335	5,900	161,044
Cleveland, O.....	92,829	38,815	91,535	1,293	45,619
Detroit, Mich.....	79,577	35,381	77,337	2,235	43,417
Indianapolis, Ind.....	48,244	10,657	45,307	2,931	18,611
Jersey City, N. J.....	82,546	31,835	81,840	706	43,884
Louisville, Ky.....	109,753	25,668	85,799	14,966	68,033
Memphis, Tenn.....	40,226	6,780	24,755	15,471	22,623
Milwaukee, Wis.....	71,440	33,773	71,263	17	45,246
Mobile, Ala.....	32,084	4,239	18,156	13,915	29,258
Newark, N. J.....	105,069	35,884	103,267	1,781	71,941
New Haven, Ct.....	50,840	14,354	49,090	1,741	39,264
New Orleans, La.....	191,418	48,475	140,925	50,544	168,675
New York, N. Y.....	942,292	419,074	929,199	13,077	813,069
Philadelphia, Pa.....	674,022	183,624	651,854	22,144	565,529
Pittsburg, Pa.....	68,076	27,822	64,061	2,011	49,217
Providence, R. I.....	68,904	17,177	66,322	2,559	50,666
Richmond, Va.....	51,038	3,777	27,925	23,110	37,910
Rochester, N. Y.....	62,386	21,184	61,951	427	48,204
San Francisco, Cal.....	149,473	73,715	136,051	1,331	56,802
St. Louis, Mo.....	310,864	112,249	288,737	22,087	151,780
Washington, D. C.....	109,199	13,757	73,731	35,457	61,122

On the whole globe, at least ninety million people speak the English language; about seventy-five millions German, fifty-five millions speak Spanish, and only forty-five millions speak the French language. These matters of fact may serve to remove erroneous opinions.

AREA, POPULATION OF U. S. AND TERRITORIES.

The estimated area of the United States, inclusive of Alaska and other territories, is 3,337,267 sq. miles. The largest State is Texas, 237,321 sq. miles; and the smallest is Rhode Island, 1,306. The population of the States and territories at the last U. S. census (1870) was 38,899,768, and is now (1876) estimated at about 44,000,000. The largest State in point of population in 1870 was New York (4,357,647), Pennsylvania coming next with 3,502,311.

RACING CALENDAR.

WINNERS OF THE DERBY SINCE 1822.

Yr.	Owner.	Winner.	Rider.
1822	Duke of York.....	Moses.....	Goodison.
1823	Mr. Udney.....	Emilius.....	Buckle.
1824	Sir J. Shelley.....	Cedric.....	Robinson.
1825	Lord Jersey.....	Middleton.....	Robinson.
1826	Lord Egremont.....	Lapdog.....	Dockeray.
1827	Lord Jersey.....	Mameluke.....	Robinson.
1828	Duke of Rutland.....	Cadland.....	Robinson.
1829	Mr. Gratwicke.....	Frederick.....	Forth.
1830	Mr. Chitney.....	Priam.....	S. Day.
1831	Lord Lowther.....	Spaniel.....	Wheatley.
1832	Mr. Risdale.....	St. Giles.....	Scott.
1833	Mr. Sadler.....	Dangerous.....	Chapple.
1834	Mr. Batson.....	Plenipotentiary.....	Conolly.
1835	Mr. Bowes.....	Mundig.....	Scott.
1836	Lord Jersey.....	Bay Middleton.....	Robinson.
1837	Lord Berners.....	Phosphorus.....	G. Edwards.
1838	Sir G. Heathcote.....	Amato.....	Chapple.
1839	Mr. W. Risdale.....	Bloomsbury.....	Templeman.
1840	Mr. Robertson.....	Little Wonder.....	Macdonald.
1841	Mr. Rawlinson.....	Coronation.....	Conolly.
1842	Colonel Anson.....	Attilla.....	Scott.
1843	Mr. Bowes.....	Cotherstone.....	Scott.
1844	Colonel Peel.....	Orlando.....	Flatman.
1845	Mr. Gratwicke.....	Merry Monarch.....	F. Bell.
1846	Mr. Gully.....	Pyrhus the First.....	S. Day.
1847	Mr. Pedley.....	Cossack.....	Templeman.
1848	Mr. Clifden.....	Surplice.....	Templeman.
1849	Lord Eglington.....	Flying Dutchman.....	Marlow.
1850	Lord Zetland.....	Volteigeur.....	J. Marson.
1851	Sir J. Hawley.....	Teddington.....	J. Marson.
1852	Mr. Bowes.....	Daniel O'Rourke.....	F. Butler.
1853	Mr. Bowes.....	West Australian.....	F. Butler.
1854	Mr. Gully.....	Andover.....	A. Day.
1855	Mr. Popham.....	Wild Dayrell.....	R. Sherwood.
1856	Admiral Harcourt.....	Ellington.....	Aldcroft.
1857	Mr. W. P'Anson.....	Blink Bonny.....	Charlton.
1858	Sir J. Hawley.....	Beadsman.....	Wells.
1859	Sir J. Hawley.....	Musjid.....	Wells.
1860	Mr. Merry.....	Thormanby.....	Custance.
1861	Colonel Towneley.....	Kettledrum.....	Bullock.
1862	Mr. Snelling.....	Caractacus.....	J. Parsons.
1863	Mr. R. C. Naylor.....	Macaroni.....	Chaloner.
1864	Mr. P'Anson.....	Blair Athol.....	J. Snowdon.
1865	Count F. Lagrange.....	Gladiateur.....	H. Grimshaw.
1866	Mr. Sutton.....	Lord Lyon.....	Custance.
1867	Mr. Chaplin.....	Hermite.....	Daley.
1868	Sir J. Hawley.....	Blue Gown.....	Wells.
1869	Mr. Johnstone.....	Pretender.....	J. Osborne.
1870	Lord Falmouth.....	Kingcraft.....	T. French.
1871	Baron Rothschild.....	Favonius.....	T. French.
1872	Mr. Saville.....	Cremorne.....	Maidment.
1873	Mr. Merry.....	Doncaster.....	F. Webb.
1874	Mr. Cartwright.....	George Frederick.....	Custance.
1875	Prince Batthyany.....	Galopin.....	Morris.
1876	Mr. A. Baltazzi.....	Kisber.....	Maidment.

OXFORD & CAMBRIDGE EIGHT-OARED BOAT RACE

Yr.	Winner.	Place of Rowing.	Time.	Won by
1829	Oxford....	Henley.....	M. S. 14 30	easily.
1836	Cambridge	Westminster to Putney	36 0	1m.
1839	Cambridge	Westminster to Putney	31 0	1m. 45s.
1840	Cambridge	Westminster to Putney	29 30	$\frac{3}{4}$ length.
1841	Cambridge	Westminster to Putney	32 30	1m. 4s.
1842	Oxford....	Westminster to Putney	30 45	13s.
1845	Cambridge	Putney to Mortlake.	23 30	30s.
1846	Cambridge	Mortlake to Putney.	21 5	2 lengths.
1849	Cambridge	Putney to Mortlake.	22 0	easily.
1849	Oxford*	Putney to Mortlake.	—	foul.
1852	Oxford....	Putney to Mortlake.	21 36	27s.
1854	Oxford....	Putney to Mortlake.	25 29	11 strokes.
1856	Cambridge	Mortlake to Putney.	25 50	$\frac{3}{4}$ length.
1857	Oxford....	Putney to Mortlake.	22 35	35s.
1858	Cambridge	Putney to Mortlake.	21 23	22s.
1859	Oxford....	Putney to Mortlake.	24 40	Cam. sank
1860	Cambridge	Putney to Mortlake.	26 5	1 length.
1861	Oxford....	Putney to Mortlake.	23 30	48s.
1862	Oxford....	Putney to Mortlake.	24 41	30s.
1863	Oxford....	Mortlake to Putney.	23 6	43s.
1864	Oxford....	Putney to Mortlake.	21 40	26s.
1865	Oxford....	Putney to Mortlake.	21 24	4 lengths.
1866	Oxford....	Putney to Mortlake.	25 35	15s.
1867	Oxford....	Putney to Mortlake.	22 40	$\frac{3}{4}$ length.
1868	Oxford....	Putney to Mortlake.	20 56	6 lengths.
1869	Oxford....	Putney to Mortlake.	20 5	3 lengths.
1870	Cambridge	Putney to Mortlake.	22 4	$\frac{1}{4}$ length.
1871	Cambridge	Putney to Mortlake.	23 5	1 length.
1872	Cambridge	Putney to Mortlake.	21 15	2 lengths.
1873	Cambridge	Putney to Mortlake.	19 35	$\frac{3}{4}$ length.
1874	Cambridge	Putney to Mortlake.	23 35	4 lengths.
1875	Oxford....	Putney to Mortlake.	22 02 $\frac{1}{2}$	10 lengths.
1876	Cambridge	Putney to Mortlake.	20 19	5 lengths.

* They rowed twice in this year—March 29 and Dec. 15.

THE ENGLISH CHAMPIONSHIP (FOR PROFESSIONAL OARSMEN).

C. Campbell beat Williams, 1831. R. Coombes beat Campbell, 1846. T. Cole beat Coombes, 1852. J. Messenger beat Cole, 1854. H. Kelley beat Messenger, 1857. R. Chambers beat Kelley, 1859. H. Kelley beat Chambers, 1865. R. Chambers beat J. Sadler, 1866. H. Kelley beat Chambers, 1867. J. Renforth beat Kelley, 1868. J. Sadler beat R. Bagnall, 1874. J. Sadler beat R. W. Boyd, 1875. E. Trickett beat J. Sadler, 1876.

MAGIC SQUARES OF ARCHIMEDES.

Every line counts the same. No figure used twice.

16	2	3	13
5	11	10	8
9	7	6	12
4	14	15	1

34

22	21	13	5	46	38	30
31	23	15	14	6	47	39
40	32	24	16	8	7	48
49	41	33	25	17	9	1
2	43	42	34	26	18	10
11	3	44	36	35	27	19
20	12	4	45	37	29	28

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THE INFANT PRODIGY.

THE above is a life-like illustration of the victim of the "Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children." He is a veritable martyr, and can be seized whenever and wherever found in the fulfillment of his duties to his employer and to the public. He is liable to arrest if he has completed the half of a revolution in his attempt to turn a double somersault; he can be hurled from his perch without warning; he can be bounced by any Christian member of the society; and he can be wrestled with by the strong arm of the law, collar-and-elbow, or catch-as-catch-can, as the urgency of the case may require. Truly, his is a trying case, and he and his parents have our sympathies in their affliction.

DESTRUCTION OF PLACES OF AMUSEMENT.

COMPILED FOR THE NEW YORK CLIPPER ALMANAC.

When not otherwise specified, fire is meant. The list, though larger than ever before published, is necessarily incomplete. Our readers who have cognizance of local fires not mentioned below will oblige by acquainting us with the facts.

- AUGUSTA, Ga.—Theatre, April 3, 1829.....Lamb's Theatre, Nov. 30, 1831.
- ALBANY, N. Y.—Theatre, April 24, 1835; building saved.....Museum, March 2, 1839; greatly damaged.....Academy of Music, Jan. 29, 1868.....Martin Hall, March 11, 1872.....Adelphi (formerly Capitol), Dec. 8, 1876.
- AMSTERDAM, Holland.—Flemish Theatre, May 15, 1772; from thirty to one hundred and fifty persons supposed to have perished.
- ATLANTA, Ga.—Davis' Hall (theatre), May 28, 1869.
- ATHOL, Mass.—Music Hall, April 9, 1876.
- BOSTON.—Federal-street, Feb. 2, 1798.....Howard Athenaeum, Feb. 25, 1846.....National, Nov. 28, 1848—in incendiary, but not much damaged; destroyed April 22, 1852; again March 24, 1863.....Bowen's Museum, Jan. 15, 1803; again Jan. 15, 1807 (six killed by falling walls).....Morris, Pell & Trowbridge's Music Hall, about 1862.....Adelphi, Feb. 4, 1871.....Buckleys' Minstrel Hall, Nov. 9, 1872.....Globe, May 30, 1873.
- BURLINGTON, Ia.—Palmer's (uncompleted) Opera-house, June 19, 1873.
- BROOKLYN.—Circus, in 1828.....Hooley's Opera-house, May 12, 1865.....Theatre, Dec. 5, 1876; fire communicated to borders by border-lights, and spread with amazing rapidity; about 300 persons lost their lives, inclusive of the well-known actors H. S. Murdoch and Claude Burroughs, and four or five stage-hands or supernumeraries.
- BRISTOL, Eng.—New Theatre Royal, Dec. 27, 1869; a woman falls in the entrance way, and in the panic eighteen persons are killed.....Alhambra Music Hall, June 23, 1874.
- BALTIMORE.—Front-street, Feb. 3, 1838.....Amphitheatre, Jan. 1838.....Holiday-street, Sept. 10, 1873.....American, Dec. 12, 1873.....Theatre Comique (formerly Museum), Dec. 12, 1873.....Opera-house (variety), Oct. 13, 1874.....Old "Mud" Theatre, June 22, 1876.
- BUFFALO, N. Y.—Eagle-street, May 4, 1852.....St. James Hall, about 1859.
- BRESLAU, Prussia.—Stadt, June 13, 1871.
- BREST, France.—Theatre, March 20, 1866.
- BRUSSELS, Belgium.—Theatre des Nouveautés, about 1859; rebuilt, and opened Oct. 1, 1862, as Theatre Seraphim.
- BROOKSVILLE, Pa.—Opera-house, Nov. 20, 1874.
- BETHLEHEM, Pa.—Hildenberger's Opera-house, Feb. 10, 1874.
- BIRMINGHAM, Eng.—Theatre, Aug. 17, 1792; again Jan. 7, 1820.
- BIDDEFORD, Me.—Shaw's Hall, May 28, 1872.
- BRIGHTON, Eng.—Royal Pavilion, May 13, 1863; gas-explosion; no serious damage.
- CARLSRUHE, Germany.—Grand Ducal, Feb. 28, 1847; thirty lives lost.
- COLOGNE, Germany.—Grand Theatre, Feb. 16, 1869; nine killed.....Flora, about May, 1869.
- CHELSEA, Eng.—Wellington Hall, June 16, 1874.
- CHICAGO, Ill.—Rice's Theatre, 1850 or 1851.....Oct. 8-9, 1871, McKicker's, Dearborn, Olympic, Hooley's and Crosby's Opera-house—in fact, every theatre in that city, except the Globe, which was burned April 27, 1874.....Adelphi, July 14, 1874.
- CINCINNATI, O.—Lippincott's Amphitheatre, in 1830; never opened.....Caldwell's, Oct. 21, 1836.....Old American, Sept. 22, 1842.....Shires' Museum, July 15-16, 1851.....People's, June 13, 1856.....Rockwell's American Theatre, 1856.....Pike's Opera-house, March 22, 1866.....Academy of Music, about July 12, 1866.....Winter Garden, Dec. 7, 1870.....Robinson's Opera-house, Feb. 5, 1876; false alarm; several killed, and many others injured.
- CHARLESTON, S. C.—Theatre, April 27, 1838.....Charleston, burned during the war, 1861-5.
- COLUMBIA, IND.—Crumph's Opera-house, Jan. 29, 1874.
- COLUMBUS, O.—Theatre, in 1850.
- CLEVELAND, O.—Theatre, in 1850.....Brainard's Hall, March 3, 1855; damage slight.
- CHEYENNE, Wyo. T.—McDaniel's, July 4, 1875.
- CAPE TOWN, Cape G. H.—Theatre Royal, Jan. 17, 1868.
- CITY OF MEXICO.—Chiarini's Circus, March 22, 1866.....Theatre de la Zaruella, Nov. 2, 1874; many persons injured by being trampled upon.
- DETROIT, Mich.—Theatre, June or July, 1856.....Olympic, Jan. 23, 1869.
- DURHAM, N. C.—People's, May 26, 1859.
- DAYTON, O.—Turner's Opera-house, May 16, 1869.
- DURHAM, Eng.—Theatre Royal, March 11, 1869.
- DRESDEN, Germany.—Court Theatre, Sept. 21, 1869.
- DUNKIRQUE, France.—Circus; about December, 1869; 150 persons precipitated by giving-way of flooring.
- EXETER, Eng.—Theatre, March 6, 1820.
- EDINBURGH, Scotland.—Adelphi, May 24, 1853.....Theatre Royal, Jan. 13, 1865; eight persons killed by a falling wall while endeavoring to rescue others; again, Feb. 6, 1875.....Music Hall, Jan. 8, 1870; gas explosion, and panic.
- ELMIRA, N. Y.—Mechanics' Hall, Oddfellows' Hall, and Pattinson's Hall (German Theatre), Dec. 23, 1866.....Ely Hall, Nov. 29, 1867.
- GALVESTON, Texas.—Theatre, Dec. 2, 1869.
- GRAND RAPIDS, Mich.—Squier's Opera-house, May 8, 1872.
- GLASGOW, Scotland.—Theatre, 1792; Jan. 1829; Feb. 17, 1849, seventy persons crushed to death because of a false alarm of fire; burned again Jan. 31, 1863.....Prince of Wales, Jan. 14, 1869.....Alexandra, May 25, 1870.....Cooke's Circus, Jail square, probably about 1849.....Scotia Music Hall, May 6, 1874.
- GREAT GRIMSBY, Eng.—Humber Music Hall, Sept. 11, 1870.
- HULL, Eng.—Theatre, in 1859.....Theatre Royal, Feb. 6, 1869.
- HAMBURG, Germany.—Theatre burned in a general conflagration, May 4, 5, 6, 1842.
- HELENA, Mont. Ter.—Variety, Nov. 7, 1869.
- INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—Opera-house, Jan. 17, 1870.
- LONDON, Eng.—Shakespeare's Globe, June 29, 1613; from ten to twenty lives lost.....Fortune Theatre, Dec. 9, 1621.....Blackfriars', Nov. 5, 1623; about eighty persons killed.....Italian Opera-house, June 17, 1789; rebuilt, and as Queen's Theatre burned Dec. 6, 1867.....Panttheon, Jan. 14, 1792.....Haymarket, Feb. 3, 1794; sixteen killed and many wounded in a crush during royal visit.....Goodman's Fields, June, 1803.....Circus (now Surrey Theatre), Aug. 12, 1805.....Sadler's Wells, Oct. 15, 1807; false alarm, eighteen persons trampled to death.....Royalty, April 11, 1826.....Brunswick, Feb. 29, 1828; walls fell; twelve persons lost their lives.....Lyceum, Feb. 16, 1832.....Drury-lane, January, 1872; again Feb. 24, 1809.....Covent-garden, Sept. 29, 1808—twenty killed; scene-room in 1839, audience greatly alarmed; theatre again burned March 5, 1856.....Astley's Amphitheatre, Sept. 17, 1794; Sept. 1, 1803; June 8, 1841.....Surrey, Jan. 30-31, 1865; Sept. 29, 1868—slight damage.....Olympic, March 29, 1849.....Pavilion, Feb. 13, 1836.....Coburg (now Victoria), Dec. 27, 1858; sixteen killed during an alarm of fire.....Surrey Music Hall, Oct. 19, 1856—false alarm, eight killed and thirty wounded; burned June 11, 1861.....Standard, Oct. 21, 1866.....English Opera-house (now Lyceum), Feb. 16, 1830.....Her Majesty's, Dec. 6, 1867.....Lang's Music Hall, July 31, 1868; twenty-three killed and many others wounded during an alarm of fire.....South London Music Hall, March 28, 1869.....Oxford Music Hall, Oct. 3, 1872.
- LOUISVILLE, Ky.—City Theatre, in 1843.....Theatre of Varieties, Jan. 14, 1845.....Theatre, Oct. 12, 1866.....Vaudeville, March 29, 1874; again May 26, 1876.
- LEEDS, Eng.—Prince of Wales' Music Hall, May 26, 1868.
- LOWELL, Mass.—Museum, Sept. 30, 1855; again Jan. 30, 1856.....Merrimack Hall, about Jan., 1866; rebuilt.
- LEAVENWORTH, Kan.—Union, July 14, 1858.
- LAFAYETTE, Ind.—Theatre, March 18, 1850.....Opera-house, Dec. 24, 1869.
- LINCOLN, Neb.—Halle's Opera-house, Oct. 4, 1875.
- LIVERPOOL, Eng.—Sam Hague's Minstrel Hall, May 1, 1875; rebuilt and opened May 1, 1876.
- MANCHESTER, Eng.—Theatre, June 18-19, 1789; May 7, 1844.....Victoria Music Hall, July 31, 1868; false alarm of fire; twenty-three killed, and several seriously injured.
- MILLERSTOWN, Pa.—Opera-house, April 1, 1874.
- MOBILE, Ala.—Theatre, March 1, 1829; March 10, 1830; Feb. 6, 1838.....State-street, Nov. 13, 1842; also in May, 1860.
- MELBOURNE, Australia.—Varieties Concert Hall, July 5, 1870.
- MIDDLESBOROUGH, Eng.—Royal Theatre, Jan. 1, 1868; needless panic.
- MEMPHIS, Tenn.—Theatre damaged, Jan., 1853.....Old Theatre (D. T. Ash, manager), about 1865.
- MUSKEGON, Mich.—Academy of Music, March 29, 1874.
- MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Rice's Theatre, in 1853.....Gaiety, Nov. 15, 1869; two persons burned to death, and about twenty badly injured.
- METZ, Germany.—Theatre, Aug., 1796; seventy persons killed.
- MARYSVILLE, Cal.—Theatre, Nov. 17, 1864.
- MONTPELLIER, France.—Theatrical booth fell down, July 31, 1786; five hundred persons killed.
- NEW YORK.—Park, May 25, 1820; again, Dec. 16, 1848.....Bowery, May 24, 1828; Sept. 22, 1836; Feb. 18, 1838; April 25, 1845.....Niblo's Garden, Sept. 18, 1846; May 6, 1872.....Lafayette, April 11, 1829.....Mt. Pitt Circus, April 10, 1829.....National, Sept. 23, 1829; May 28, 1841.....Wood's Opera-house, Dec. 20, 1854.....Vauxhall Garden, Aug. 30, 1808.....Tripler Hall, Jan. 8, 1854.....Crystal Palace, Oct. 5, 1858.....Barnum's Museum, Ann street and Broadway, July 13, 1865; near Spring street, on Broadway, March 3, 1868; Circus and Menagerie (Fourteenth street), Dec. 24, 1872.....Butler's American, Feb. 15, 1866.....Academy of Music, May 21, 22, 1866.....New Bowery, Dec. 18, 1866.....Winter Garden, March 23, 1867.....Mechanics' Hall, April 8, 1868.....Theatre Comique, Dec. 4, 1868; partially.....Kelly & Leon's, Nov. 28, 1872.....Daly's Fifth-avenue, Jan. 1, 1873.....Tony Pastor's, 585 Broadway, Dec. 28, 1876; damaged by water.....White's Melodeon, March 12, 1848—damaged; destroyed, May 20, 1849.

NEW ORLEANS, La.—French Theatre, Sept. 28, 1816.....St. Charles, March 13, 1842.....American, July 2-30, 1842; again, in 1856.....Camp-street, Sept. 23, 1842.....Placide's Varieties, Nov. 21, 1854; again, Dec. 1, 1870.....American, April 18, 1855.....Vannuchi's Museum, May 6, 1855.....Olympic Varieties, Dec. 23, 1868.

NEWPORT, Eng.—Town Hall, Aug. 6, 1870.

NORFOLK, Va.—Avon, Feb. 15, 1850.

NATCHEZ, Miss.—Theatre, Sept. 5, 1822.

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Theatre, in 1851.

NAPLES, Italy.—Bellini Theatre, April 17, 1869.

OSHKOSH, Wis.—Wagner's Opera-house, Feb. 21, 1874.

OLDHAM, Eng.—Adelphi Music Hall, fell in, April 17, 1869.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Rickett's Circus, Dec. 17, 1799.....

Masonic Hall, March 9, 1819.....Old Chestnut-street

Theatre, April 2, 1820.....Old South-street, May 9, 1821.

Barnum's Museum, Dec. 30, 1851.....Sandford's Opera-

house, Dec. 9, 1853; Oct. 17, 1871.....New National,

July 5, 1854; Chinese Museum, July 5, 1854.....Conti-

nenal, Sept. 14, 1861; a number of ballet-girls burned,

seven of whom died.....Fox's American, June 19, 1867;

about ten killed, and about thirty injured, by falling

walls.....Atlantic Garden, Nov. 25, 1868.....Harmonic

Hall (German Theatre), March 8, 1870.....Simmons &

Slocum's Arch-street Opera-house, March 20, 1872.....

New Olympic, Jan. 21, 1874; two firemen killed.

PARKER'S LANDING, Pa.—Spencer's Opera-house, Jan. 19,

1873.

PARIS, France.—Opera-house, Jan. 15, 1858.....Cirque de

l'Imperatrice, about July, 1866; fourteen persons burned.

.....Theatre Bienville, Dec. 11, 1867; eight persons

burned.....Hippodrome, Sept. 28, 1869.....Palais Royal,

June 8, 1871; twelve lives lost.

PESTH, Hungary.—Theatre, Feb. 2, 1847.

PETERSBURG, Va.—Theatre in 1849; rebuilt, called Phoenix

Hall, and burnt again in Winter of 1866.

PLACERVILLE, Cal.—American, Jan. 30, 1854.

PROVIDENCE, R. I.—Lion, Sept. 12, 1836.....Dorrance-street,

Oct. 24, 1844.....Museum, Oct. 27, 1853.....Forbes'

Theatre, Nov. 15, 1858.....Pine-street, April 1, 1864.

PITTSBURG, Pa.—Fred. Aims' Melodeon, in 1865.

PEORIA, Ill.—Parmeley's Hall, Nov. 6, 1874.

QUEBEC, Can.—Theatre Royal, June 12, 1846; about forty-five

persons burned to death.

ROME, Italy.—Theatre Albert, about February, 1863.

RICHMOND, Va.—Theatre, Dec. 26, 1811; about seventy lives

lost.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Palmer's Hall, May 3, 1867.....Metropo-

litan Theatre, Nov. 6, 1869.

RAMSGATE, Eng.—Theatre, Nov. 30, 1820.....Philharmonic

Hall, Oct. 4, 1870.

RUTLAND, Vt.—Ripley Opera-house, May 15, 1875.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.—French Theatre, in 1850.....National,

June 4, 1850.....Dramatic Museum, June 17, 1850.....

Olympic Amphitheatre, June 17, 1850.....Adelphi, May,

1851.....Jenny Lind, May 4, 1851; rebuilt, and burned

June 14, 1851.....American, in 1851; again, Feb. 16,

1868.....Metropolitan, Aug. 15, 1857.....Metus, Aug.,

1857.....Lyceum, 1859. NOTE.—Frequent change of

name was a characteristic of California theatres in their

early days, and it is possible that but one theatre was

burned in some instances where two seem to have

been.

SANDY HILL, N. J.—Davis' Opera-house, Oct. 11, 1876.

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Theatre, in 1837.....Bowery, Oct. 6, 1865.

.....Opera-house, Feb. 28, 1869.....Theatre Comique,

July 13, 1867.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—Opera-house, Feb. 28, 1869.

SIMCOB, Canada.—Music Hall, March, 1863.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Music Hall, probably in 1865.

SHOREDITCH, Eng.—St. Leonard's Music Hall, April 28,

1870.

ST. PETERSBURG, O.—Opera-house, Feb. 21, 1873.

SACRAMENTO, Cal.—Telhema Theatre, in 1851.....American,

Nov. 2, 1852.....Forrest, 1861.....Moore's Opera house,

Nov. 13, 1876; floor gave way; several killed.

SEDALIA, Mo.—Opera-house, July 15, 1872.

SARAGOSSA, Spain.—Theatre, Dec. 17, 1778; about four hun-

dred lives lost.

SHEFFIELD, Eng.—Theatre, March 25, 1865.

SHANGHAI, China.—Lyceum, about 1871; rebuilt, and re-

opened about January, 1874.

TIFLIS, Russia.—Theatre, Oct. 11, 1874.

TROY, N. Y.—Griswold Opera-house, April 8, 1871.....Adel-

phi, Oct. 10, 1862.

TAUNTON, Mass.—Jones' Athenæum, May 7, 1873.

TORONTO, Can.—Royal Lyceum, Jan. 30, 1874.

UTICA, N. Y.—Theatre, Feb. 26, 1859.

VICKSBURG, Miss.—Theatre, Jan. 29, 1848.....Theatre, in

1850.....Green's Theatre, Jan., 1862.

VIRGINIA CITY, N. T.—Piper's Opera-house, Oct. 26, 1875.....

Music Hall, Sept. 23, 1866.

WASHINGTON.—National, in 1820; March 5, 1845; Feb. 6,

1857; Jan. 28, 1873.....Canterbury Hall, July 23, 1869.

.....Wall's Opera-house, Dec. 6, 1871.....Ford's,

about 1861.

WHEELING, W. Va.—Washington Hall (formerly Theatre

Comique), Nov. 30, 1875.

WORCESTER, Mass.—Museum, Jan., 1854.

WILKESBARRE, Pa.—Frauenthal's Opera-house, Jan. 1,

1874.

WAVERLY, N. Y.—Opera-house, March 25, 1873.

WABASH, Ind.—Haas' Opera-house, Oct. 29, 1875.



FALSTAFF REDUCED.

This gentleman who, twenty-five years ago, commenced at the bottom of the ladder, has, since that time, been steadily working his way up until at last he reached the topmost round. The severe labor the ascension entailed upon him nearly reduced him to the statue of a living skeleton; but, having set his life upon a cast, as Falstaff, he has determined to stand the hazard or die. What nature has denied him, is up by anticipated aids, although he is rather too fine drawn yet.

NUTRIMENT.

The comparative nutriment contained in various articles of food will be seen in the table annexed. The figures appended to each article show the proportion of nutriment in every 1,000 parts.

Mutton.....	290	Almonds.....	656
Chicken.....	270	Potatoes.....	120
Beef.....	260	Carrots....	98
Veal.....	250	Cabbage.....	73
Pork.....	240	Turnips.....	42
Fish, about.....	200	Melons.....	30
White of egg.....	140	Cucumbers.....	25
Milk.....	72	Plums.....	290
Wheat.....	950	Grapes.....	270
Peas (dry).....	930	Cherries.....	250
Barley.....	920	Peaches.....	200
Beans (dry).....	890	Gooseberries.....	190
Bread.....	800	Apples.....	170
Rye.....	792	Peas.....	160
Oats.....	742	Strawberries.....	120

From Dr. Beaumont's tables, it appears that the following articles were converted into chyle—that is, digested—in the times indicated:

	H. M.		H. M.
Rice, boiled soft.....	1 00	Oysters, stewed.....	3 30
Apples, ripe.....	1 30	Eggs, raw.....	2 03
Sago, boiled.....	1 45	Eggs, soft boiled.....	3 00
Bread, stale.....	2 00	Eggs, hard boiled.....	3 30
Milk, boiled.....	2 00	Beef, roast or boiled.....	3 00
Cabbage.....	2 00	Beef, salted.....	5 30
Baked custard.....	2 45	Mutton, roast or boil-	
Parasnis, boiled.....	2 30	ed.....	3 00
Potatoes, roasted.....	2 30	Pork, boiled.....	3 30
Potatoes, boiled.....	3 30	Pork, salt and boiled.....	5 30
Turnips, boiled.....	3 30	Pork, roast.....	5 30
Carrots, boiled.....	3 15	Veal, roasted.....	5 30
Butter and cheese.....	3 30	Turkey and goose.....	2 30
Venison.....	1 35	Domestic fowls.....	4 00
Oysters, raw.....	2 03	Wild fowls.....	4 30

FASTEST RECORDED TIME, Etc., TO DECEMBER 26, 1876.

COMPILED EXPRESSLY FOR THE NEW YORK CLIPPER ALMANAC.

NOTE.—In sporting usage, only such feats as are accomplished in bona-fide public matches or other competitions, and the genuineness of which is attested by properly constituted judges, etc., are entitled to a place on the record. This rule cannot, however, be properly applied to performances by ocean steamers, sailing vessels, river steamers, railroads, etc., in the matter of which the utmost care has been exercised to insure correctness, the records, save in cases where no dates are given, being in the main based upon information received from officials having full cognizance of the matters concerning which they were consulted, and whose statements are considered reliable.

THE TURF.

RUNNING.

- $\frac{1}{2}$ mile—0:47 $\frac{1}{4}$, Olitipa, 2yrs, 97lb, Saratoga, N. Y., July 25, 1874.
 $\frac{3}{4}$ mile—1:15 $\frac{1}{4}$, Chinaman, 111lb, Oakland, Cal., Jan. 9, 1875.
 1 mile—1:41 $\frac{1}{4}$, Kadi, 6yrs, 90lb, second heat, Hartford, Ct., Sept. 2, 1875. 1 mile—1:41 $\frac{1}{4}$, Searcher, full weight up (90lb), Lexington, Ky., May 13, 1875.
 $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles—1:54, Bob Woolley, 3yrs, 90lb, Lexington, Ky., Sept. 6, 1875.
 $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles—2:08 $\frac{1}{2}$, Grinstead, 4yrs, 108lb, Saratoga, N. Y., July 24, 1875.
 $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles—2:34 $\frac{1}{2}$, Tom Bowling, 4yrs, 104lb, Lexington, May 12, 1874.
 $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles—2:49 $\frac{1}{2}$, Ten Broeck, 3yrs, 90lb, Lexington, Sept. 9, 1875.
 $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles—3:05 $\frac{1}{2}$, Reform, 3yrs, 83lb, Saratoga, Aug. 20, 1874; in 3:06 $\frac{1}{2}$, D'Artagnan, 3yrs, 110lb, Saratoga, July 24, 1875.
 2 miles—3:32 $\frac{1}{2}$, True Blue, 4yrs, 108lb, Saratoga, July 30, 1873.
 $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles—3:45 $\frac{1}{2}$, Aristides, 4yrs., 104lb, Lexington, Ky., May 10, 1876.
 $2\frac{1}{4}$ miles—3:56 $\frac{1}{2}$, Preakness and Springbok, 114lb, dead heat, Saratoga, July 29, 1875.
 $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles—4:27 $\frac{1}{2}$, Aristides, 4yrs., 104lb., Lexington, Ky., May 13, 1876.
 3 miles—5:26 $\frac{1}{2}$, Ten Broeck, 4yrs., 104lb., Louisville, Ky., Sept. 23, 1876.
 4 miles—7:15 $\frac{1}{2}$, Ten Broeck, 4yrs., 104lb, Louisville, Ky., Sept. 27, 1876.
 50 miles—2:01:30, Jose Perez, match \$1,000, using 10 horses, changing animals at the end of every mile, Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 8, 1876.
 60 miles—2:33:00, George Osbaldiston, 11 horses, Newmarket, Eng., Nov. 5, 1831.
 100 miles—4:19:40, George Osbaldiston, 16 horses, as above.
 155 miles—6:45:07, John Murphy, match against time, 20 horses, N. Y. City, July 3, 1876.
 200 miles—8b., Nell H. Mowry, 30 horses, Bay View Park, San Francisco, Aug. 2, 1868; in 8:42, George Osbaldiston, 29 horses, as above.
 300 miles—14:09:00, Nell H. Mowry, 30 horses, as above.

TROTTING.

- 1 mile—2:14, Goldsmith Maid, in harness, with running horse at wheel, against time, 2:14 $\frac{1}{4}$, Mystic Park, Boston, Mass., Sept. 2, 1874.
 1 mile—2:14 $\frac{1}{4}$, Goldsmith Maid, in harness, fastest second heat, Rochester, N. Y., Aug. 12, 1874.
 1 mile—2:16, 2:15 $\frac{1}{2}$, 2:15, Goldsmith Maid, in harness, fastest third, and two and three consecutive heats, Buffalo, Aug. 3, 1876. Lula in harness, also trotted a third heat in 2:15, Buffalo, Aug. 10, 1875.
 1 mile—2:15 $\frac{1}{2}$, 2:17, 2:16 $\frac{1}{2}$, Smuggler, in harness, fastest time and best two and three consecutive heats by a stallion, Hartford, Ct., Aug. 31, 1876.
 1 mile—2:15 $\frac{1}{2}$, 2:17, 2:16 $\frac{1}{2}$, 2:17 $\frac{1}{2}$, 2:18, 2:19 $\frac{1}{2}$, fastest four, five and six consecutive heats: Smuggler won the first and second, the third was dead between him and Goldsmith Maid, and the latter won the three following, Hartford, Ct., Aug. 31, 1876.
 1 mile—2:17 $\frac{1}{2}$, 2:18, 2:17, 2:20, Smuggler, in harness (second heat dead with Judge Fullerton), fastest four consecutive heats by a stallion, Philadelphia, Pa., July 15, 1876.
 1 mile—2:18, Dexter, under saddle, Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 18, 1866.
 1 mile—2:20 $\frac{1}{2}$, 2:22 $\frac{1}{2}$, 2:21 $\frac{1}{2}$, Judge Fullerton, fastest time, and best two and three consecutive heats, to wagon, Bay District track, San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 21, 1874.
 1 mile—2:27 $\frac{1}{2}$, Jessie Wales and Darkness, double harness, Cranston, R. I., June 22, 1870.
 2 miles—4:50 $\frac{1}{2}$, Flora Temple, in harness, Aug. 16, 1859.
 2 miles—4:56 $\frac{1}{2}$, Gen. Butler, first heat, June 18, 1863, and Dexter, second heat, Oct. 27, 1865, both to wagon.
 3 miles—7:21 $\frac{1}{2}$, Huntress, in harness, Brooklyn, L. I., Sept. 21, 1872.
 3 miles—7:32 $\frac{1}{2}$, Dutchman, under saddle, Beacon Course, Hoboken, N. J., Aug. 1, 1839.
 3 miles—7:53, Longfellow, to wagon, Sacramento, Cal., Sept. 21, 1868.
 4 miles—10:34 $\frac{1}{2}$, Longfellow, to wagon, California, Dec. 31, 1869.

- 4 miles—10:51, Dutchman, under saddle, May, 1836.
 4 miles—11:06, Trustee, in harness, Union Course, L. I., June 13, 1849.
 5 miles—13:00, Lady Mac, in harness, San Francisco, Cal., April 2, 1874.
 5 miles—13:43 $\frac{1}{2}$, Little Mac, to wagon, Oct. 29, 1863.
 10 miles, 27:50 $\frac{1}{2}$, Steel Grey, under saddle, match £400, Leeming-lane, Yorkshire, Eng., April 14, 1875.
 10 miles—28:02 $\frac{1}{2}$, John Stewart, to wagon, Boston, Mass., June 30, 1868.
 10 miles—23:08 $\frac{1}{2}$, Prince, in harness, Union Course, L. I., Nov. 11, 1863.
 20 miles—58:25, Captain McGowan, in harness, half-mile track, Boston, Oct. 31, 1865.
 20 miles—59:23, John Stewart, to wagon, Fashion Course, L. I., Sept. 22, 1868.
 50 miles—3:55:40 $\frac{1}{2}$, Ariel, in harness, driver weighing 600lb., Albany, N. Y., 1846.
 50 miles—3:59:04, Spangle, wagon and driver weighing 400lb, Union Course, L. I., Oct. 15, 1855.
 100 miles—8:55:53, Conqueror, in harness, Union Course, L. I., Nov. 12, 1853.

PACING.

- 1 mile—2:14 $\frac{1}{2}$, Billy Boyce, under saddle, Buffalo, N. Y., Aug. 1, 1868.
 1 mile—2:17 $\frac{1}{2}$, Pocahontas, wagon and driver weighing 265lb, Union Course, L. I., June 21, 1855.
 2 miles, 4:56 $\frac{1}{2}$, Hero, in harness, Union Course, L. I., May 17, 1853.
 2 miles—4:57 $\frac{1}{2}$, James K. Polk, under saddle; also Roanoke, Philadelphia, June 30, 1850.
 2 miles—4:58 $\frac{1}{2}$, Young America, to wagon.
 2 miles—5:04 $\frac{1}{2}$, Bowery Boy, under saddle, Centreville, L. I., Sept. 7, 1829.
 3 miles—7:44, Oneida Chief, under saddle, Beacon Course, Hoboken, Aug. 15, 1843.
 3 miles—7:44, James K. Polk, in harness, Centreville Course, L. I., Sept. 13, 1847.

HURDLE RACES.

- 1 mile—1:51 $\frac{1}{2}$, Lobelia, 143lb, four hurdles, Fashion Course, L. I., Sept. 11, 1869.
 2 miles—3:48 $\frac{1}{2}$, Redman, 4yrs., 132lb, 8 hurdles, Louisville Ky., May 19, 1876.

STEEPLECHASE.

- 3 miles (about)—5:48 $\frac{1}{2}$, Duffy, 160lb, thirty-six leaps, Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 5, 1873.

ROWING.

- Performances by amateurs are designated by a *
 $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles—8:22 $\frac{1}{4}$,* four-oars, straight, Beaverwyck R. C.—Troy, N. Y., Aug. 31, 1875.
 $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles—8:50 $\frac{1}{2}$,* double-scutt, straight, R. H. Robinson and C. E. Courtney—Troy, N. Y., Sept. 1, 1875.
 $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles—9:24 $\frac{1}{2}$,* single-scutt, straight, James Riley—Troy, N. Y., Aug. 31, 1875.
 $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles—9:39,* pair-oar, straight, Ed. Smith and Fred Eldred—Troy, N. Y., Aug. 31, 1875.
 2 miles—12:16,* double-scutt, turn, F. E. Yates and C. E. Courtney—Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 8, 1876.
 2 miles—13:21 $\frac{1}{2}$,* single-scutt, turn, James Riley—Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 9, 1876.
 3 miles—15:37 $\frac{1}{2}$,* four-oars, straight, Argonauta R. A.—Kill von Kull, Sept. 8, 1875.
 3 miles—16:32 4-5,* six-oars, straight, Amherst University crew—best college time—Springfield, Mass., July 24, 1872.
 3 miles—17:40 $\frac{1}{2}$, six-oars, turn, Ward Bros. and Jared Raymond—Worcester, Mass., July 22, 1868.
 3 miles—17:48 $\frac{1}{2}$,* six-oars, turn, Harvard University crew—best college time—Worcester, Mass., July 24, 1868.
 3 miles—17:58, four-oars, turn, Halifax (N. S.) Fisherman Crew—Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 4, 1876; in 18:04 $\frac{1}{2}$,* four-oars, turn, Northwestern B. C.—Saratoga, N. Y., Aug. 9, 1876.
 3 miles—20:20, four-oars, turn, shell-bottomed boats, rowed in gunwale. Faulkner-Reagan crew—Boston, Mass., May 22, 1876.
 3 miles—20:28, pair-oar, turn, Geo. Faulkner, P. Reagan—Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 5, 1876.
 3 miles—20:33 $\frac{1}{2}$, double-scutt, turn, J. Landers and M. F. Davis—Boston, Mass., Sept. 21, 1876.

- 3 miles—21:09½, single-scutt, turn, Edward Hanlon—Philadelphia, Pa., Sept. 6, 1876.
- 4 miles, 24:40—four-oars, turn, Ward Bros.—Saratoga, N. Y., Sept. 11, 1871.
- 4 miles—28:30, single-scutt, turn, Wallace Ross—St. John, N. B., Oct. 19, 1876.
- 4½ miles (about)—19:35, eight-oars, straight, Cambridge University crew, Putney to Mortlake—Thames, Eng., March 29, 1873.
- 4½ miles (about), 20:43, four-oars, straight—Tyne crew, Putney to Mortlake, Thames, Eng., Nov. 5, 1869.
- 4½ miles (about)—23:04, single-scutt, straight, Geo. Tarryer—Putney to Mortlake, Thames, Eng., Oct. 19, 1876. J. Higgins rowed from the Star-and-Garter, Putney, to Mortlake, in 23:02, June 20, 1876.
- 4½ miles (about)—23:15, single-scutt, straight, James Renforth—best championship time—Putney to Mortlake, Thames, Eng., Nov. 17, 1868.
- 5 miles—30:44½, four-oars, turn, Biglin Bros. and Denny Leary—Harian River, N. Y., Sept. 10, 1860.
- 5 miles—32:01, pair-oar, turn, John and Barney Biglin—Philadelphia, May 20, 1872.
- 5 miles—35:10, single-scutt, turn, for champion belt, Joshua Ward—Staten Island, N. Y. H., Oct. 11, 1859.
- 6 miles—39:20 3/5, four oars, turn, Paris crew—E. Ross, S. Hutton, G. Price, R. Fulton—St. John, N. B., Aug. 23, 1871.
- 6 4/5 miles—44:23, four oars, turn, T. Winship, R. Bagnall, J. H. Sadler, J. Taylor of England—Halliax, N. S., Aug. 31, 1871.
- 10 miles—1:23:00, single-scutt, turn, Joshua Ward—first five miles in 32:00—Poughkeepsie, Nov. 5, 1860.
- 12 miles—1:34:30, eight-oars, lapstreak, coxswain, three-mile turning course, "Superior" of St. John—Boston, Sept. 13, 1855.
- 50 miles—10:11:55, single-scutt, one-mile turning course, Wm. B. Curtis; extremely cold weather—Calumet River, near Chicago, Ill., April 25, 1874.
- 60 miles (nearly)—8:05:00, four-oars, gig, C. Newham, G. Phillips, R. Boyton and H. Blinckoe—Lambeth to Gravesend and back, Eng., Aug. 17, 1845.
- 91 miles—11:29:03, single-scutt, John Williams, who never left his seat during the time, Waterloo Bridge, London, to Gravesend, thence to Richmond, Eng., and back to place of starting, Aug. 13, 1832.
- 106 2/5 miles—39:22:00, four-oars, Egyetertes Club, match with Nemzeti Club, Budapest to Comoru and back—Danube River, Hungary, Sept. 15, 16, 17, 1875.

PEDESTRIANISM.

RUNNING.

Amateur performances are designated by a *.

- 100 yards—9¼sec., George Seward, turnpike road, Hammer smith, Eng., Sept. 30, 1844; in 10½sec., * M. Shearman, of St. John's College, Oxford, Eng., April 7, 1876.
- 120 yards—11¼sec., Geo. Seward, London, Eng., May 3, 1847.
- 125 yards—12¼sec., John W. Cozad, Fashion Course, L. I., Nov. 23, 1868.
- 130 yards—12¼sec., A. R. Johnstone of Stockton, Fenham Park, Eng., Feb. 9, 1867.
- 140 yards—14sec., W. G. Scarlet, turnpike, Newcastle, Eng., Sept. 7, 1841.
- 150 yards—15sec., C. Westhall, Manchester, Eng., Feb. 4, 1861; and George Forbes, Providence, R. I., Dec. 20, 1869.
- 200 yards—19¼sec., G. Seward, London, Eng., March 22, 1847; in 21 2/5sec., * A. R. Lewis, strong wind behind him—Cambridge, Eng., Nov. 13, 1876; in 21¼sec., * E. J. Colbeck, Cambridge, Eng., Nov. 30, 1866.
- 220 yards—22 3/5sec., * F. T. Elborough, London, Eng., Oct. 7, 1876.
- 250 yards—27¼sec., * R. W. Vidal, Oxford, Eng., Dec. 8, 1865.
- 300 yards—31¼sec., J. Nuttall, Manchester, Eng., April 27, 1863, and D. Wight, Glasgow, Scotland, Aug. 5, 1876.
- 350 yards—40sec., George Walsh, Manchester, Eng., April 13, 1872.
- 400 yards—45sec., T. Brian, Doncaster, Eng., Feb. 28, 1841.
- 440 yards—48¼sec., R. Buttery, Newcastle, Eng., Oct. 4, 1873; in 50 2/5sec., * E. J. Colbeck, London, Eng., June 20, 1868.
- 500 yards—1:00¼, G. Walsh, Manchester, Eng., May 23, 1874.
- 600 yards—1:13, James Nuttall, Manchester, Eng., Feb. 20, 1864; with five yards off, in 1:13 4/5, * F. T. Elborough, London, Eng., Nov. 20, 1875.
- 700 yards—1:29, J. Pudney, turnpike, Slough, Eng., April 7, 1856.
- 800 yards—1:50, W. Jackson, Epsom Race Course, Eng., Nov. 2, 1826; in 2:01 1/5, * turf, A. C. Courtney, Dublin, Ireland, June 9, 1875.
- 880 yards—1:53¼, Frank Hewitt, Lyttleton, Australia, September, 1871; in 1:57¼, * F. T. Elborough, London, Eng., Oct. 7, 1876.
- 1,000 yards—2:19¼, J. Nuttall, Manchester, Jan. 13, 1872; in 2:22¼, * H. W. Hill, Northampton, Eng., Aug. 2, 1875.
- 1,320 yards—3:07, W. Richards, Manchester, June 30, 1866; in 3:15, * W. Slade, London, June 19, 1875.
- 1 mile—4:17¼, W. Richards and W. Lang, level ground, dead heat, Manchester, Aug. 19, 1865; in 4:24¼, * W. Slade, London, as above; in 4:28 4/5, * turf, W. Slade, Dublin, Ireland, June 8, 1875; in 4:02, part down hill, W. Lang, Newmarket; in 4:00, four starts, C. Westhall, London.

- 1½ miles—5:36, W. Lang, Manchester, Eng., July 18, 1863.
- 1½ miles—6:50, J. Fleet, Manchester, Eng., Feb. 23, 1867.
- 2 miles—9:11¼, W. Lang, Manchester, Aug. 1, 1863; in 9:46¼, * grass, T. Duckett, St. Helen's C. C. Sports, Eng., July 17, 1875.
- 3 miles—14:36, J. White, London, May 11, 1863; in 15:03 3/5, * J. Scott, London, Eng., March 25, 1871.
- 4 miles—19:36, J. White, as above; in 19:58, J. McLeavy, during snowstorm and a gale of wind—Glasgow, Scotland, Nov. 11, 1876; in 20:20, * W. Slade, London, April 26, 1875; in 20:48¼, * grass course, T. Duckett, Stoke-on-Trent, Eng., Aug. 4, 1875.
- 5 miles—24:40, J. White, as above; in 28:02, * E. W. Fuller, London, Eng., Sept. 25, 1875.
- 6 miles—29:50, J. White, as above; in 33:58, * W. E. Fuller, as above.
- 7 miles—34:35 (or 45), J. White, as above; in 39:59, * W. E. Fuller, as above.
- 8 miles—40:20, J. Howitt, London, June 1, 1852; in 46:03, * W. E. Fuller, as above.
- 9 miles—45:21, J. Howitt, as above; in 52:09, * W. E. Fuller, as above.
- 10 miles—51:45, John Levett, Islington, London, Eng., Oct. 11, 1852. Deerpoot ran 10 miles in 51:20, but did not win the handicap, London, Eng., April 3, 1863.
- 12 miles, less 100 yards—1:02:02½, W. Lang, London, Eng., April 3, 1863.
- 18 miles—1:45:21, T. Maxfield, turnpike, Slough, Eng., May 6, 1845.
- 19 miles—1:52:51, R. Manks, London, Dec. 16, 1851.
- 20 miles—1:58:18, R. Manks, as above.
- 27 miles—3 hours, G. Martin, London and Hertford road, Sept. 22, 1863.
- 35 miles—4:08:00, R. Manks, Birmingham, Feb. 7, 1853.
- 40 miles—4:51:00, R. Manks, as above.
- 50 miles—6:17:00, G. Martin, London and Hertford road, Sept. 22, 1863.
- 52 miles—7:03:00, R. Manks, Birmingham, Feb. 7, 1853.

WALKING.

- 1 mile—6:23, Wm. Perkins, London, Eng., June 1, 1875; in 6:48, * T. Griffith, Leeds, Eng., Aug. 6, 1870; in 7:00, * D. M. Stern, New York, Oct. 10, 1874.
- 2 miles—13:30, W. Perkins, as above; in 14:20, * T. Griffith, Ealing, April 27, 1872.
- 3 miles—20:27, W. Perkins, as above; in 22:15, * W. J. Morgan, London, March 22, 1875.
- 4 miles—28:59, W. Perkins, as above; in 30:14, * W. J. Morgan, as above.
- 5 miles—36:32, W. Perkins, as above; in 38:12, * W. J. Morgan, as above.
- 6 miles—44:24, W. Perkins, as above; in 46:35, * W. J. Morgan, as above.
- 7 miles—51:51, W. Perkins, as above; in 53:47, * W. J. Morgan, as above.
- 8 miles—58:28, W. Perkins, Brighton, Eng., July 29, 1876; in 1:08:50, * F. Pace, London, March 11, 1865.
- 9 miles—1:09:41, G. Davison, London, Dec. 6, 1869; in 1:17:45, * F. Pace, as above.
- 10 miles—1:17:33, G. Davison, as above; in 1:26:37, * F. Pace, as above.
- 11 miles—1:25:30, G. Davison, as above.
- 12 miles—1:33:26, G. Davison, as above.
- 13 miles—1:41:27, G. Davison, as above.
- 14 miles—1:49:27, G. Davison, as above.
- 15 miles—1:57:41, G. Davison, as above.
- 16 miles—2:06:01, G. Davison, as above.
- 17 miles—2:14:36, G. Davison, as above.
- 18 miles—2:23:40, G. Davison, as above.
- 19 miles—2:33:02, G. Davison, as above.
- 20 miles—2:42:48, G. Davison, as above; in 3:20:50, * F. Pace, London, April 23, 1864.
- 21 miles—2:53:34, G. Davison, as above; in 3:29:00, * Thomas, Sunbury Common, Eng., Jan. 7, 1847.
- 21 miles 147 yards—walked in three hours, Chas. Westhall, Tottenham Court road, on the London and Cambridge road, at Newmarket, Eng., Feb. 20, 1858. It was in a match to walk 21 miles in three hours, which he did, with 59sec. to spare, besides going 147 yards over the distance.
- 22 miles—3:11:35, J. Smith, London, Nov. 10, 1851.
- 23 miles—3:20:39, J. Smith, as above.
- 24 miles—3:30:58, J. Smith, as above.
- 25 miles—3:42:16, J. Smith, as above.
- 26 miles—4:13:40, S. East, turnpike road, measured mile, Hounslow, Eng., June 21, 1848; 4:35:50, * C. H. Ford, Dublin, Ireland, Oct. 7, 1876.
- 40 miles—6:33:01, G. Ide, London, Oct. 16, 1876; in 7:17:14, C. H. Ford, as above.
- 45 miles—7:26:02, G. Ide, as above; in 8:11:46, * C. H. Ford, as above.
- 48 miles—7:57:40, G. Ide, as above; in 8:43:52¼, * C. H. Ford, as above.
- 50 miles—8:19:55, G. Ide, as above; 9:04:52¼, * C. H. Ford, Dublin, Ireland, Oct. 7, 1876.
- 60 miles—10:46:02, Daniel O'Leary, West-side Rink, Chicago, Ill., Oct. 16, 1875.
- 65 miles—11:40:13, D. O'Leary, as above;
- 85½ miles—16h., W. Vaughan, Agricultural Hall, London, Eng., May 9, 1876.
- 95¼ miles—18h., Vaughan, London, as above.
- 100 miles—18:51:35, Vaughan, as above.

120 miles, 1,560 yds.—in 24h., P. Crossland, Manchester, Eng., Sept. 12, 1876.
 161 miles, 38.57:04
 165 miles, 40.31:20
 170 miles, 41.37:27
 175 miles, 43.49:07
 180 miles, 45.54:16
 185 miles, 47.31:38
 190 miles, 49.14:08
 195 miles, 50.24:27
 200 miles, 53.49:24
 205 miles, 55.14:02
 210 miles, 56.27:10
 215 miles, 57.26:23
 220 miles, 58.54:20
 225 miles, 60.10:20
 230 miles, 61.24:32
 235 miles, 62.37:27
 240 miles, 64.53:25
 245 miles, 66.32:12
 250 miles, 67.44:26
 251 miles, 67.59:50

Daniel O'Leary, in a 300-mile match with P. Crossland, Royal Pomona Gardens, Manchester, Eng., Nov. 20, 21, 22, 23, 1876.

1,000 miles in 1,000 consecutive hours—one single mile in each single hour, Capt. Barclay, 2,000 guineas, measured mile, Newmarket Heath, Eng., June 1 to July 12, inclusive, 1869.

15 miles 503 yards walked in 2 hours—George Davison, in 21-mile match, London, Dec. 6, 1869.

13 $\frac{1}{4}$ miles—2.49:17, Harry Howe, "the Westminster Green-grocer," balancing on his head a two-gallon stone bottle, neck downwards, without touching bottle with his hand, Star Grounds, London, Dec. 28, 1874.

AMATEUR HURDLE-RACING AND STEEPLECHASING.

120 yards, 10 hurdles, 16sec., C. N. Jackson, Oxford, Eng., Nov. 14, 1865.

4 $\frac{1}{2}$ miles 11 yards, steeplechase, 27:28, W. Slade, Roehampton, Eng., May 20, 1874.

8 miles, steeplechase, 45:00, J. Gibb, Roehampton, Feb. 6, 1875.

13 miles (about), 1.17:21, Rugby School Crick Run, Rugby, Eng., Dec. 8, 1870.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York to Queenstown, Ireland—7d. 12h. 46m., mean time, Britannic, White Star line; sailed Dec. 16, arrived Dec. 24, 1876; distance traversed, 2,882 nautical miles. The foregoing was cabled to the company's office in New York. The exact time of departure and arrival cannot be given here, as the steamer's log had not arrived up to the hour of closing our forms. The next fastest eastward passage is as follows: 7d. 15h. 17m. mean time, Germanic, White Star line; sailed 3.08 P. M. Feb. 5, arrived 10.47 A. M. Feb. 13, 1876. Computed from Sandy Hook to Roche's Point, deducting 4h. 22m. for difference in time.

New York to Queenstown, Ireland—7d. 15h. 48m. mean time, City of Berlin, Inman line; sailed 9 A. M. Oct. 2, arrived 5.10 A. M. Oct. 10, 1875. Computed from Sandy Hook to Roche's Point, deducting 4h. 22m. for difference in time; distance sailed, 2,629 miles. Fastest eastward passage by this line.

New York to Queenstown—8d. 6m. 30s. mean time, Russia, Cunard line; sailed 3.30 P. M. July 7, arrived 8 P. M. July 15, 1869. Computed from the Battery to anchorage in Queenstown harbor, deducting 4h. 23m. 30s. for difference in time. Fastest by this line.

New York to Liverpool—8d. 17h. 49m., mean time, Russia, Cunard line; sailed 3.30 P. M. July 7, arrived 2.19 P. M. July 15, 1869. Computed from the Battery to bar at Liverpool, deducting 5h. for difference in time.

Queenstown to New York—7d. 13h. 11m., mean time, Britannic, White Star line; sailed 4.11 P. M. Oct. 27, arrived 1 A. M. Nov. 4, 1876. Computed from Roche's Point to Sandy Hook, adding 4h. 22m. for difference in time.

Queenstown to New York—7d. 18h. 2m., mean time, City of Berlin, Inman line; sailed 4.50 P. M. Sept. 17, arrived 6.30 A. M. Sept. 25, 1875. Computed from Roche's Point to Sandy Hook, adding 4h. 22m. for difference. Fastest westward passage by this line.

Queenstown to New York—8d. 2h. 57m. 30s., mean time, Russia, Cunard line; sailed 4 P. M. June 20, arrived 6.34 P. M. June 28, 1869. Computed from anchorage in Queenstown harbor to Battery, adding 4h. 23m. 30s., for difference in time.

Liverpool to New York—9d. 8h. 12m. mean time, Russia, Cunard line; sailed 3.22 P. M. June 19, arrived 6.34 P. M. June 28, 1869. Computed from bar at Liverpool to Battery, adding 5h. for difference in time.

Philadelphia to Queenstown—8d. 18h. 13m., mean time, Illinois, American line; sailed 4.20 P. M. Nov. 30, arrived 3 P. M. Dec. 9, 1876. Computed from Cape Henlopen to Queenstown, deducting 4h. 27m. for difference in time.

Queenstown to Philadelphia—8d. 21h. 22m., Illinois, American line; sailed 0.32 P. M. Sept. 23, arrived 5.27 A. M. Oct. 7, 1876. Computed from Queenstown to Cape Henlopen, adding 4h. 27m. for difference in time.

New York to Havana—4d. 0h. 43m., mean time, City of Vera Cruz, N. Y., H. and M. line; sailed 5.40 P. M. Aug. 19, arrived 5.50 P. M. Aug. 23, 1876. Computed from Sandy

Hook to Morro Castle, adding 33m. for difference in time.

Havana to New York—3d. 10h. 7m., mean time, City of New York, N. Y., H. and M. line; sailed 5.35 P. M. May 8, arrived 4.15 A. M. May 12, 1875. Computed from Morro Castle to Sandy Hook, deducting 33m. for difference in time.

New York to New Orleans, La.—5d. 22h. 30m., New Orleans; sailed Nov. 29, arrived Dec. 5, 1873. Computed from Sandy Hook to bar at mouth of Mississippi River. In 6d. 8h. 15m., from pier to pier.

New York to Aspinwall—6d. 14h., Pacific Mail Co.'s steamer Henry Chauncey.

Aspinwall to New York—6d. 5h. 30m., Henry Chauncey. Sailed 5.55 A. M. Nov. 13, arrived 11.25 P. M. Nov. 19, 1865. Computed from pier to pier.

San Francisco, Cal., to Yokohama, Japan—15d. 9h., Pacific Mail Co.'s steamer City of Peking.

San Francisco to Panama—11d., P. M. Co.'s steamer Granada.

Yokohama, Japan, to San Francisco, Cal.—14d. 13h., Occidental and Oriental S. S. Co.'s steamer Oceanic; arrived Dec. 26, 1876. This time was telegraphed from San Francisco, Dec. 27, and we have no official information regarding it.

* Time is not now computed between this port and Liverpool.

SAILING VESSELS.

New York to Liverpool, Eng.—13d. 1h. 25m., Red Jacket, Capt. A. Eldridge commander; sailed 7 A. M. Jan. 11, arrived Jan. 24, 1854. Computed from Sandy Hook to bar at Liverpool.

Boston, Mass., to Liverpool—12d. 6h., James Baines, Baltimore, Md., to Liverpool—13d. 7h., Mary Whitebridge.

San Francisco to Boston—75 days, Northern Light.

New York to Shanghai, China—95 days, Nabob.

Shanghai to New York—92d., Kathay, arrived Jan. 19, 1857.

New York to Melbourne, Australia—73 days, Nightingale.

Liverpool to Melbourne—62 days, James Baines; return trip in 60 days.

Liverpool to San Francisco—99 days, Young America; 96 days from Connebeg lightship to anchorage; sailed Oct. 13, 1872, arrived Jan. 20, 1873.

New Orleans to Liverpool—25 days, Richard Ryland, arrived Feb., 1871.

YACHTING.

Daunt's Rock, Irish coast, to Sandy Hook, U. S.—2,861 miles, schooner yacht Cambria, Royal Harwich Y. C., Eng., Com. Jas. Ashbury commanding, match with Dauntless, N. Y. Y. C., James G. Bennett; sailed 2.20 P. M. July 4, arrived 4.47 P. M. July 27, 1870.

Stapleton, S. I., to Five Fathom lightship, Cape May, N. J., and back to Sandy Hook lightship, about 225 miles, in about 18h. 30m., schooner yacht Dauntless, Oct. 23-29, 1875.

New York to Queenstown, Ireland—12d. 9h. 36m., Schooner yacht Sappho, N. Y. Y. C.; sailed 7 A. M. July 28, arrived 9 P. M. Aug. 9, 1869.

RIVER STEAMERS.

26 miles in one hour, South America. It has been claimed for the Mary Powell that on Aug. 7, 1874, "she ran from her dock up to Piermont, twenty-eight miles, in one hour," but steamboat men do not credit the time, and especially question the distance.

76 miles in 3h. 3m., Mary Powell, New York to Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

125 miles in 5h. 18m., Chrysopolis, Sacramento to San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 31, 1861.

145 miles in 6h. 21m., Alida, New York to Albany, N. Y.

New Orleans, La., to Natchez, Miss.—16.36:47, R. E. Lee; left 8.41:25 A. M. Oct. 27, arrived 1.18:12 A. M. Oct. 28, 1870.

New Orleans to St. Louis, Mo.—3d. 18h. 14m., R. E. Lee; left 4.55 P. M., Nov. 30, arrived 11.09 A. M. July 4, 1870.

New Orleans to Louisville, Ky.—4d. 9h. 32m., Eclipse.

RAILROADS.

10 miles in 8min., Hamburg to Buffalo, N. Y., Erie Railway; in 9min., Hudson River road, locomotive and platform car, with steam fire engine, Peekskill to Sing Sing, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1874.

14 miles in 11min., locomotive Hamilton Davis and six cars, N. Y. Central, 1865.

18 miles in 15min., special train conveying the Duke of Wellington, Paddington to Slough, Eng.

81 miles in 82min., Engine 341, N. Y. Central, James Wood engineer, directors' car only, Rochester to Syracuse, N. Y., May 15, 1872.

90 miles in 99min.—Engine 573 and a train consisting of one combination passenger, mail and baggage car, and one Pullman hotel-car (Jarrett & Palmer Transcontinental Express), Jersey City, N. J., to West Philadelphia, no stop; Engineer, David Kerr—June 1, 1876.

138 miles in 2h. 33m., inclusive of 11min. stoppage. Engine Wabasha, Engineer Philip O'Neal, two cars, Clinton to Chicago, on the Chicago and Northwestern road, Sept. 3, 1874.

New York City to San Francisco, Cal., 83.59:16—Jarrett & Palmer's Transcontinental Train, as above. Left at 12.43 A. M., June 1, arrived 9.22, June 4, 1876. Time computed from the time of passengers leaving by ferry for Jersey City until their arrival at Oakland wharf. Time from Jersey City, 83.39:16. No stop was made between Jersey City and Pittsburg, Pa.

PRIZE RING.

Longest Battle on Record—6h. 15m., James Kelly and Jonathan Smith, near Melbourne, Australia, Nov., 1855.

Longest Battle in England—6h. 3m., Mike Madden and Bill Hayes, Edenbridge, July 17, 1849.

Longest Battle in America—4h. 20m., J. Fitzpatrick and James O'Neil, Berwick, Maine, Dec. 4, 1860.

Shortest Battles on Record—2m., by Watson and Anderson in England, and by Tommy Kelly and W. Parkinson in America.

Largest Stake Ever Fought for—\$10,000, Tom Hyer and Yankee Sullivan, Rock Point, Md., Feb. 7, 1849.

Largest Stake Fought for in England—£2,000, Tom King and John C. Heenan, Wadhurst, Eng., Dec. 10, 1863.

First Ring Fight in America—Jacob Hyer and Tom Beasley, in 1816.

JUMPING.

MAN.

29ft. 7in., by John Howard, running-wide jump, using 5lb (each) dumb-bells, and taking off from a block of wood, 1ft. wide, 2ft. long, 3in. thick, and elevated 4in. Chester Racecourse, Eng., May 8, 1854; without artificial aid, 20ft. 5in., S. Muir and J. Young, tie, Dalkeith, Scotland, Sept. 11, 1869; 23ft. 1½in., *J. Lane, Dublin, Ireland, June 11, 1874.

13ft. 7in., Joseph Greaves, standing wide jump, first trial, 23lb dumb-bells, Wood Park Grounds, Bardsley, Eng., Sept. 18, 1875; 12ft. 2½in., *A. S. Thompson, 14lb dumb-bells, San Francisco, Cal., Nov. 25, 1875. 13ft. 5½in., best in America, Edward Searles, Utica, N. Y., Sept. 23, 1870, 12lb bells.

6ft. 2½in., *M. J. Brooks (Oxford University), running high jump, London, April 7, 1876; 5ft. 11in., E. Vardy, Haydon, Eng., Aug. 27, 1859; 5ft. 10in., John West—best in America—Caledonian games, Philadelphia, August 16, 1875.

47ft. 7in., R. Knox, running hop, step and jump, Leith, Scotland, August, 1870; 43ft. 5in., *D. C. James, Cork, Ireland, May 2, 1876; 45ft., John Maloney—best in America—Caledonian Games, Baltimore, Md., Aug. 21, 1876.

40ft. 2in., D. Anderson, standing hop, step and jump, Fort Eyemouth, Eng., July 24, 1865.

4ft. 10in., *F. Hargreaves and E. Moore, standing high jump, Manchester, Eng., Aug. 5, 1871; 4ft. 9½in., G. Tait, Armiston, Scotland, Aug. 15, 1868.

10ft. 10½in., *C. W. Goskin, pole-jump, Sheffield, July 3, 1876; 10ft. 9in., D. Anderson, Bridge of Allan, Scotland, Aug. 6, 1870.

26ft., John Howard, over a hurdle 3ft. 6in. high, Richmond, Yorkshire, Eng., April 30, 1855.

HORSE.

39ft.—over water, Chandler, ridden by Capt. Broadley, Warwick, Eng., 1847.

34ft.—over hurdles, Calverthorpe, England.

33ft.—over wall, Lottery, Liverpool, Eng.

FIRE ENGINES, HOSE COMPANIES, ETC.

PLAYING.

321ft. 4in., horizontal, solid stream, steam apparatus, 100ft. of hose, 1½-inch nozzle, taking water from a cistern, Mississippi No. 2, an Amoskeag double-pump machine, New Orleans, La., Dec. 27, 1874.

311ft. 9½in., horizontal, solid stream, steam apparatus, 50ft. of hose, 1½-inch nozzle, Creole No. 9, second-class Amoskeag machine, New Orleans, Aug. 24, 1873.

RUNNING.

220 yards 30ft. ladder put up, with climber on top—33½sec.—Centennial Hook and Ladder Co., Plymouth, O., July 4, 1876.

220 yards, carrying 150ft. and laying 50ft. of hose, and getting water through nozzle—35½sec.—Hose Co.'s Wide Awake and No. 3 of So. Bend, Ind.—there, Sept. 3, 1875.

440 yards—54sec., 100ft. of hose laid and water thrown in 1:07. Hope H. and L. Co., 10 men, 1 horse—New Orleans, La., Aug. 21, 1871.

540 yards—1:22¼, laying 300ft. of hose, and attaching pipe in readiness for water, 20 men, including pipeman and hydrant man, Garryowen Hose Co. of Burlington, Vt.—Port Henry, N. Y., Oct. 19, 1876; in 1:23, same conditions, by Garryowen, at Whitehall, N. Y., Sept. 11, 1876. The Geo. Brett Jr. Hose Co. of Whitehall, N. Y., with 10 men, ran 440yds. to hydrant, attached and laid 250 feet of hose, and screwed on pipe, in 1:23—Fort Ann, N. Y., Aug. 30, 1876.

500 yards—1:23¼—carriage and 500ft. of hose weighing 1,500lb, 15 men—Maple City Hose Co. No. 1—Hornells-ville, N. Y., July 5, 1876.

880yds. run and water thrown—2:04½, Hope H. and L. Co., 10 men, 1 horse—New Orleans, La., Aug. 15, 1869.

880yds. run and 200ft. of hose laid—2:19½—Lynn Mass., Aug. 25, 1876.

1 mile—6:10, Active Hose Co. No. 2, 10 men, unreeling 300ft. of hose—Rochester, N. Y., Sept., 1871.

BICYCLE RIDING.

1 mile—2:56 1-5, John Keen—Wolverhampton, Eng., Oct. 2, 1876.

10 miles—33:00

11 miles—36:20

12 miles—39:35

13 miles—42:50

14 miles—46:02½

15 miles—49:17

16 miles—52:33

17 miles—55:48

18 miles—59:05

19 miles—1:02:09

20 miles—1:05:34

21 miles—1:08:50

22 miles—1:12:06

23 miles—1:15:40

25 miles—1:26:43½, J. Keen, London, Eng., Nov. 20, 1876.

50 miles—3:06:45, J. Keen—Lillie Bridge, London, Oct. 9, 1876.

100 miles—6:44:10, D. Stanton—Lillie Bridge, London, Oct. 14, 1876.

106 miles—7:58:54½, D. Stanton, Lillie Bridge, London, Oct. 19, 1874.

600 miles—in six days, Mr. Rawson; 43.52 in saddle—Mollin-

eux Grounds, Wolverhampton, Eng., 1876.

650 miles in six days (twelve hours per day)—one hour and twelve minutes to spare; time in saddle, 46.30—Lillie

Bridge, Oct. 26 to Nov. 1, 1875.

BASEBALL.

Best professional game—1 to 0, eleven innings, Chicago bt. Hartford, at Chicago, Ill., June 19, 1875.

Best semi-professional game—4 to 2, seventeen innings, Rhode Island bt. Taunton, Providence, R. I., June 7, 1876.

Best amateur game—4 to 2, eleven innings, Hudson vs. Nameless, at Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 2, 1876.

Regulation ball thrown—133yds, 11t. 7½in., John Hatfield, Brooklyn, L. I., Oct. 15, 1872.

Bases run in—13½ seconds, Edgar E. Cuthbert, St. Louis, Mo., March, 1875.

SNOW-SHOE RACING.

440 yards in 1:05, J. D. Armstrong, Montreal, Canada, March 4, 1871.

880 yards in 2:39½, J. F. Scholes, Montreal, 1871.

1 mile in 5:39½, J. F. Scholes, as above.

2 miles in 11:30, Kerarowne, as above.

3 miles in 17:52, Kerarowne, as above.

4 miles in 24:04, Kerarowne, as above.

TRAP-SHOOTING.

100 single birds killed in succession (tame doves), two hours, A. H. Bogardus, Dexter Park, Chicago, Ill., July 21, 1869.

73 birds killed in 6:37½, A. H. Bogardus, loading his own gun and shooting from spring and plunge traps, Long Island, Feb. 7, 1871.

DUMB-BELLS.

R. A. Pennell put up a bell weighing 201¼lb, John Wood's Gymnasium, N. Y. City, Jan. 31, 1874.

Mr. Pennock put up a 10½ bell 8,431 times in 4h. 34m. in a match for \$1,000 with R. Shaick; conditions: the bell to be put up not less than twenty-five times per minute, and the fore-arm not to be dropped lower than the elbow—L. W. Maires' Gymnasium, New York, Dec. 13, 1870.

RATTING.

25 rats killed in 1:28, Jimmy Shaw's Jacko, Lond.n, Eng., Aug. 20, 1861.

60 rats killed in 2:43, Jacko, as above, July 29, 1862.

100 rats killed in 5:28, Jacko, May 1, 1862.

200 rats killed in 14:37, Jacko, June 10, 1862.
1,000 rats killed in less than 100 minutes, Jacko, May 1, 1862.

SWIMMING.

480 yards—7:15, E. T. Jones—Lambeth Baths, London, Eng., Sept. 19, 1870.
1,000 yards—15:30, E. T. Jones, Wellington-street Bath, Leeds, Eng., Sept. 7, 1874.
1 mile—30:03, E. T. Jones, still water.
2 miles (nearly)—24:35, Harry Parker—Thames, Eng., July 22, 1871.

SKATING.

1 mile—1:56, Wm. Clarke, Madison, Wis.
10 miles—24hrs., with 20m. rest, E. St. Clair Millard—Cincinnati, O., March 3, 1868.
50 miles—4:57:03, E. St. C. Millard, Exposition Building, Chicago, Ill., Feb. 2, 1876.

RIFLE SHOOTING.

171 out of a possible 180 points, 800, 900 and 1,000 yards, bull's-eyes counting 4—Major Henry Fulton, international match with Irish team, Creedmoor, L. I., Sept. 23, 1874.
3,126 out of a possible 3,600—American Team, international match with Irish, Scotch, Australian and Canadian teams, bull's-eyes counting 5—Creedmoor, L. I., Sept. 13, 14, 1876. J. K. Milner and E. Johnson of Irish Team made respectively a full score of fifteen consecutive bull's-eyes at 1,000 and 800 yds.
1,165 out of a possible 1,350—American Team, in third international match with Irish team, six men each, bull's-eyes counting 5—Creedmoor, L. I., Sept. 21, 1876.
968 out of a possible 1,080 points, 800, 900 and 1,000 yards, bull's-eyes counting 4—American team, second international match with Irish team, six men each—Dollymount, Ireland, June 29, 1875.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CRICKET.—Mr. Forbes threw a ball 132 yards, slightly aided by the wind—Oxford, Eng., March, 1876. Largest individual inning, 404—E. S. Tylecote, Clifton College match, 1868; 400 (not out), W. G. Grace, United South II vs. Grimsby 22, at Grimsby, Eng., July 10, 11, 12, 1876; highest in America, 163, Joe Hargreaves, Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 11, 1876.

BILLIARDS.—John McDewitt ran 1,483, four-ball game, match with W. Goldthwait, New York, Jan. 8, 1868; also ran 1,483 in a match with Joseph Dion, Chicago, Ill., Sept. 16, 1868. George F. Slosson ran 311, three-ball game with A. Gardner, N. Y. City, June 16, 1876.

SKITTLES.—Frame cleared, nine-pins, 80 times in 55 minutes, by Billy Butts, setting up pins himself, London, Eng., July 17, 1859. Joe Chippis cleared the frame 60 times in 38:24, without assistance of any kind, and throwing the cheese under his leg each time, London, Jan. 23, 1871.

TYPE-SETTING.—George Arensburg set 2,064 ems, solid minion, 23 ems to line—one break-line to each sticklet—in one hour, New York, Feb. 19, 1870. S. N. Benerman set 5,070 ems, nonpareil, ordinary newspaper measure, in three hours, Washington, D. C., Dec. 5, 1874; R. A. McLean set 4,998 ems, nonpareil, same time, place and date.

LIFTING.—Hand: 1,250lb, health-lift machine, John M. Cannon, Gymnasium Exhibition, Cincinnati, O., Jan. 16, 1875; 1,210lb, R. A. Pennell, Athletic Tournament, Academy of Music, N. Y. City, Nov. 8, 1873. The athletes hereinafter named are credited with having lifted the following weights; but as we believe none of these feats were performed in public, or not properly attested, they do not constitute a record, and, as in the case of other alleged performances which appear below, we merely insert them for the information of and comparison by our readers: With harness—W. B. Curtis, New York, 3,300lb; Ambrose A. Butts, Auburn, O., 2,737½lb; John J. Lucas, Belleville, Ill., 2,700lb, Oct. 26, 1875; Dr. G. W. Winslip, Boston, Mass., 2,600lb. Hand lift—W. B. Curtis, 1,230lb; G. W. Winslip, 1,200lb.

GLAZING.—J. M. Wheeler glazed 176 lights, each 10x14 and eight to a sash, in 36min., 232 in 59m. 30s., and 2,460, each 8x10, in 9h. 45m.—Racine, Wis., 1875.

LATH-MAKING.—W. F. and N. Leclerc made 54 laths, pinewood, 4ft. long, 2½-eighths of an inch thick and 1½in. wide, in one minute; plain lath bench, laths pushed through by hand. They also made 2,100 in an hour, including time to oil machinery and put wood on bench—Acton Vale, Me., October, 1875.

LOCOMOTIVE FRAME, weighing 1,350lb, completed in 10h. 40m., three beaters, two helpers, under direction of Jas. Rodgers, Niagara Steam Forge, Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 21, 1871.

HORSESHOE NAILS.—221 made in one hour, J. B. Morris, Hickory, Pa., Feb., 1871.

BRICKLAYING.—W. D. Cozzens laid 702 bricks in 12min., Philadelphia, Pa., Nov. 4, 1870.

BUTCHERING.—Bullock dressed in 4m. 45s., by Charles Leyden, tournament at Bridgeport, Ill., for champion belt, May 15, 1869. In 4m. 10s., by Frank Gladue and James Ferguson, Brighton, Mass., Oct. 11, 1876.

OYSTER-OPENING.—100 oysters opened in 3m. 45s., by John Curran of Providence, R. I., defeating John Dodge of New York—Howard Athenaeum, Boston, Mass. 500 oysters opened in 26m. 18s. by George Schillman, defeating George Beach (who opened 490 in the same time) in a match said to be for \$500 a side—Noonan's Varieties, Philadelphia, Pa.

FRENCH DYNASTIES AND SOVEREIGNS.

THE MEROVINGIANS.

Clovis "The Hairy," King of the Salic Franks..... 428
Childeric III..... 737

THE CARLOVINGIANS.

Pepin "The Short," son of Charles Martel..... 752
Charlemagne, The Great, Emperor of the West..... 768
Louis V "the Indolent"..... 986

THE CAPETS.

Hugh Capet "The Great"..... 987
Charles IV "The Handsome"..... 1322

HOUSE OF VALOIS.

Philip VI, de Valois "The Fortunate"..... 1328
Henry III..... 1574

HOUSE OF BOURBON.

Henry IV "The Good," King of Navarre..... 1589
Louis XIII "The Just"..... 1610
Louis XIV "The Magnificent," Dieu-donne (God-given)..... 1643
Louis XV the Bien-aimé, "The Well-beloved"..... 1715
Louis XVI (guillotined January 21, 1793)..... 1774
Louis XVII (the Dauphin—never reigned)..... 1793

THE FIRST REPUBLIC.

The National Convention first sat..... Sept. 21, 1792
The Directory nominated..... Nov. 1, 1795

THE CONSULATE.

Bonaparte Cambaceres and Lebrun..... Dec. 24, 1799
Bonaparte, Consul for 10 years..... May 6, 1802
Bonaparte, Consul for Life..... Aug. 2, 1802

THE EMPIRE.

Napoleon I..... May 18, 1814
Napoleon II (King of the Romans—never reigned)
died..... July 22, 1832

THE RESTORATION.

Louis XVIII..... May 2, 1804
Charles X, dep. July 30, 1830, died Nov. 6, 1836..... 1824
Heir-apparent, Henry, Duc de Bordeaux..... Sept. 29, 1820

THE HOUSE OF ORLEANS.

Louis Philippe, King of the French..... 1830
(Abdicated Feb. 24, 1848, died Aug. 26, 1850.)

Heir-apparent, Comte de Paris, born..... Aug. 24, 1838

SECOND REPUBLIC.

Provisional Government formed..... Feb. 22, 1848
Louis Napoleon elected President..... Dec. 19, 1848

THE EMPIRE REVIVED.

Napoleon III elected Emperor..... Nov. 22, 1852
(Deposed Sept. 4, 1870.)

Heir-apparent, Napoleon Eugene Louis, born March 16, 1856

THIRD REPUBLIC.

Committee of Public Defense (Gn. Trochu, Jules Favre and M. Gambetta)..... Sept. 4, 1870

M. Thiers, Provisional President..... Feb. 16, 1871
Marshal McMahon proclaimed President (7 years)
May 24, 1873

SOVEREIGNS OF SCOTLAND,

FROM A. D. 1067 TO THE UNION OF THE CROWNS.

Names.	Began to reign.	Names.	Began to reign.
Malcolm (Cean-mohr).....	April, 1057	Robert II. (Stewart).....	Feb. 22, 1371
Donald (Bane).....	Nov., 1092	Robert III.....	April 12, 1390
Duncan.....	May, 1094	James I.....	April 4, 1406
Donald (Bane), rest.....	Nov., 1095	James II.....	Feb. 20, 1457
Edgar.....	Sept., 1097	James III.....	Aug. 8, 1480
Alexander I.....	Jan. 8, 1107	James IV.....	June 11, 1488
David I.....	Apr. 27, 1124	James V.....	Sept. 9, 1513
Malcolm (Maiden).....	May 24, 1153	Mary.....	Dec. 16, 1542
William (The Lion).....	Dec. 9, 1165	Francis and Mary.....	April 24, 1558
Alexander II.....	Dec. 4, 1214	Mary.....	Dec. 5, 1560
Alexander III.....	July 8, 1249	Henry and Mary.....	July 29, 1565
Margaret.....	Mar. 19, 1286	Mary.....	Feb. 10, 1567
John (Balliol).....	Nov. 17, 1292	James VI.....	July 29, 1567
Robert I (Bruce).....	Mar. 26, 1306	(Ascended the throne of England as James I, March 24, 1603.)	
David II.....	June 7, 1329		

SEASONS IN AUSTRALIA.

Spring commences in September; Summer in December; Autumn in March; Winter in June.

WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

LONG MEASURE.

3	Barleycorns.....	make 1 inch (in.)
12	Inches.....	" 1 Foot (ft.)
3	Feet.....	" 1 Yard (yd.)
5½	Yards.....	" 1 Pole (po.)
4	Poles or 22 Yards.....	" 1 Chain.
40	Poles.....	" 1 Furlong.
8	Furlongs, or 1,760 Yards....	" 1 Mile.
3	Miles.....	" 1 League.

The *length* of a mile is not the same in every country. The French kilometre is about equal to five-eighths of our English mile. A Spanish and Polish mile is about 3½ English. A Swedish, Danish, and Hungarian mile is from 5 to 6 English miles. A Russian mile or verst is about ¾ of an English mile. The French metre is equal to 1.09 yards.

1-12	Inch.....	make 1 Line.
1-3	Inch.....	" 1 Barleycorn.
3	Inches.....	" 1 Palm.
4	Inches.....	" 1 Hand.*
7.23-25	Inches.....	" 1 Link.
9	Inches.....	" 1 Span.
18	Inches.....	" 1 Cubit.
2½	Feet.....	" 1 Pace.†
5	Feet (Geometrical).....	" 1 Pace.
6	Feet.....	" 1 Fathom.‡
5½	Yards.....	" 1 Rod, Pole, or Perch.
60	Geographical miles or 69½ English miles.....	" 1 Degree (or deg.)
360	Degrees.....	" The circumference of the Globe, or any Circle.

* The *Hand* is used for measuring the height of horses.

† The *Pace* is a measure taken from the space between the two feet of a man in walking, usually reckoned at 2½ feet, but the *Geometrical Pace* is 5 feet.

‡ The *Fathom* is used in sounding to ascertain depths, etc., and for measuring cordage.

LAND MEASURE.

144 Sq. Inches, 1 Sq. Foot, 9 Sq. Feet, 1 Sq. Yard; 30¼ Sq. Yards, 1 Sq. Pole or Perch, 16 Poles, 1 Chain; 40 Poles, 1 Rood; 4 Roods, or 4,840 Yards 1 Acre. 640 Acres, 1 Mile; 30 Acres, 1 Yard of Land 100 Acres, 1 Hide of Land; 100 Feet, 1 Sq. of Flooring; 272¼ Feet, 1 Rod of Brickwork

Flooring, roofing, thatching, etc., are measured by the square of 100 feet and bricklayers' work by the pole of 16½ feet, the square of which is 272¼ feet, though this is partly a cubic measure, as the brick work is reckoned to be 14 inches, or 1½ brick thick.

The dimensions of and, or of any surface of considerable extent, are taken by means of *Gunter's Chain*, which is 4 poles or 22 yards in length, and is divided into 100 equal parts, called *links*.

SOLID OR CUBIC MEASURE.

A *cube* is a solid body, and contains length, breadth and thickness, having six equal sides. A *cube number* is produced by multiplying a number twice into it-

self; thus 64 is a cube number, and is produced by multiplying the number twice into itself, as $4 \times 4 = 16$, and $16 \times 4 = 64$, being the cube of 4.

1728	Cubic Inches.....	make 1 Cubic Foot
27	Cubic Feet.....	" 1 Cubic Yard
40	Cubic Feet of Rough or 50 Cubic Feet of Hewn Timber.....	" 1 Ton or Load
42	Cubic Feet.....	" 1 Shipping Ton
108	Cubic Feet.....	" 1 Stack of Wood
128	Cubic Feet.....	" 1 Cord of Wood

The English foot is to the Paris foot as 1 to 1.06577. The English square foot is to the Paris as 1 to 1.136307. The English cubic foot is to the Paris as 1 to 1.211277. A cubic foot of water is equal to 1000oz. avoirdupois.

WINE MEASURE.

4 Gills make 1 Pint; 2 Pints, 1 Quart; 4 Quarts, 1 Gallon; 10 Gallons, 1 Anker of Brandy; 42 Gallons, 1 Tierce; 63 Gallons, 1 Hogshead; 2 Hogshead, 1 Pipe or Butt; 2 Pipes, 1 Tun.

A Punccheon is equal to 2 Tierce; a Runlet is 18 gallons; and a Tun of wine 20 cwt. avoirdupois.

ALE AND BEER MEASURE.

2 Pints make 1 Quart; 4 Quarts, 1 Gallon; 9 Gallons, 1 Firkin; 2 Firkins, 1 Kilderkin; 2 Kilderkins, 1 Barrel; 1½ Barrels, 1 Hogshead; 2 Hogsheads, 1 Butt.

GEOGRAPHICAL MEASURE.

60 seconds make 1 Minute; 60 Minutes, 1 Degree; 30 Degrees, 1 Sign; 12 Signs, 1 great Circle.

APOTHECARIES' WEIGHT.

20 Grains make 1 Scruple | 8 Drachms make 1 Ounce
3 Scruples " 1 Dram | 12 Ounces " 1 Pound
Chemists mix their medicines by this weight.

AVOIRDUPOIS WEIGHT.

27.11-32	Grains.....	make 1 Dram..	... = 11-22
16	Drams...	" 1 Ounce....	= 437½ grains
16	Ounces..	" 1 Pound (lb)	= 7000
28	Pounds..	" 1 Quarter (qr.)	
4	Quarters.	" 1 Hundredweight (cwt.)	
20	Cwt (112 lbs.)	" 1 Ton	

This weight is used in almost all commercial transactions, and in all the common dealings of life. Provisions of all kinds are weighed by this measure, and of metals gold and silver are the only exceptions.

TROY WEIGHT

24	Grains	make	1 Pennyweight.
20	Pennyweights	"	1 Ounce.
12	Ounces	"	1 Pound.

Gold and silver are weighed by this measure.

TIME.

60	Seconds make 1 Minute	4 Weeks	make 1 Mo.
60	Minutes " 1 Hour	52 Weeks & 1 day	" 1 Year.
24	Hours " 1 Day.	12 Calendar mos	" 1 Year.
7	Days " 1 Week.		

There are 13 Lunar months in a year, and 365 days 6 hours make 1 Julian year.

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GEORGIE DEAN SPAULDING.

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IRISH COMEDIAN, VOCALIST AND DANCER, in his own sketch, "Phil Foley's Frolics, or the Granger Outwitted"

J. E. HENSHAW and MAY TEN BROECK,

THE FAVORITE DUTCH MUSICAL SKETCH ARTISTS, in their original sketches, "Farewell to Fatherland," "Jolly
Two," "Obenheimer's Party."

TOMMY MORRISEY and MAUD DAVENPORT,

in their unequalled Songs, Dances, Jigs, Reels and Sketches.

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ARMSTRONG, JAMES ARMSTRONG and JOHN R. SNELL, all members of the DUBLIN CORNET BAND, who will
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CHARACTER WIGS, \$4.50 UPWARDS EACH.

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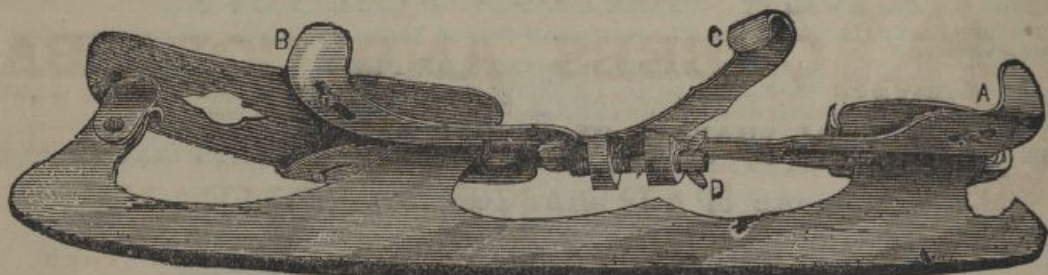


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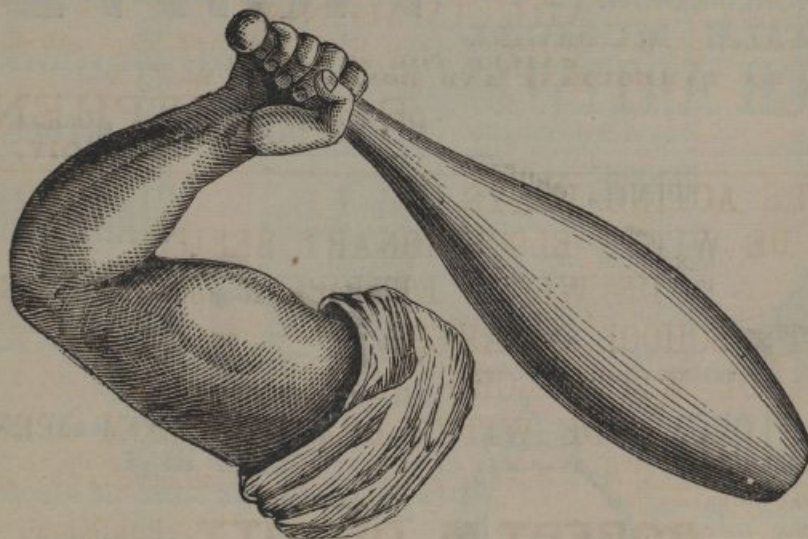


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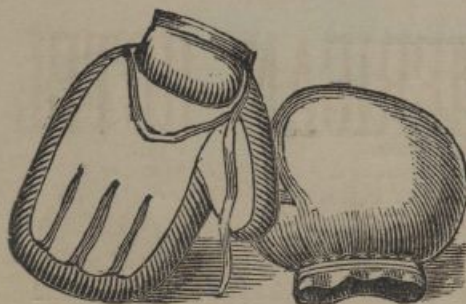
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We are now, and have been for some years, preparing the Oil free from stain, to be used as a common liniment for human flesh, extracting the coloring ingredient which has heretofore rendered it objectionable. This Oil possesses all the medicinal properties of that prepared with the dark tinge for horses and cattle, and will be found one of the best remedies for all purposes where a liniment is required that has ever been manufactured.

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AN ALMANAC FOR ALL TIME.

The following almanac, which will be good to the year 4000 (and longer if people choose to extend it on the same plan), as well as back to A. D. 1 (New Style). It is based on the regular recurrence of the so-called Dominical Letters, concerning which a few words of preliminary explanation may not be inappropriate.

This Dominical or Sunday Letter for any year, often placed against Sunday in the almanacs—always so in England—is one of the first seven of the alphabet. If 365, the number of days in a year, be divided by 7, the number of days in a week, there will be a remainder of one. Hence, a year commonly begins one day later in

the week than the preceding one did. If a year of 365 days begins on Sunday, the next will begin on Monday; if it begins on Thursday, the next will begin on Friday, and so on. If Sunday falls on January 1, the first letter of the alphabet, or A, is the Dominical letter. If Sunday falls on January 7 (as it will the next year, unless the first be leap-year), the seventh letter, G, is the Dominical letter. If Sunday falls on January 6 (as it will the third year, unless the first or second be leap-year), the sixth letter, F, will be the Dominical letter. Thus, if there were no leap-years, the Dominical letters would regularly follow a retrograde order, G, F, E, D, C, B, A.

TABLE I.				CENTURIES.				TABLE II.							
YEARS LESS THAN ONE HUNDRED.				100	200	300	400	January, 31.	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
				500	600	700	800								
				900	1000	1100	1200								
				1300	1400	1500	1600								
				1700	1800	1900	2000								
				2100	2200	2300	2400								
				2500	2600	2700	2800								
				2900	3000	3100	3200								
				3300	3400	3500	3600								
				3700	3800	3900	4000								
									C	E	G	BA	February, 28-29. March, 31. November, 30.		
1	29	57	85	B	D	F	G	1	2	3	4	5		6	7
2	30	58	86	A	C	E	F	8	9	10	11	12		13	14
3	31	59	87	G	B	D	E	15	16	17	18	19		20	21
4	32	60	88	FE	AG	CB	DC	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
								29	30	31	—	—	—	—	
5	33	61	89	D	F	A	B	April, 30. July, 31.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
6	34	62	90	O	E	G	A		2	3	4	5	6	7	8
7	35	63	91	B	D	F	G		9	10	11	12	13	14	15
8	36	64	92	AG	CB	ED	FE		16	17	18	19	20	21	22
9	37	65	93	F	A	C	D	August, 31.	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
10	38	66	94	E	G	B	C		30	31	—	—	—	—	—
11	39	67	95	D	F	A	B		—	—	1	2	3	4	5
12	40	68	96	CB	ED	GF	AG		6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	41	69	97	A	C	E	F	September, 30. December, 31.	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
14	42	70	98	G	B	D	E		20	21	22	23	24	25	26
15	43	71	99	F	A	C	D		27	28	29	30	31	—	—
16	44	72	—	ED	GF	BA	CB		—	—	—	—	—	1	2
17	45	73	—	C	E	G	A	May, 31.	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
18	46	74	—	B	D	F	G		10	11	12	13	14	15	16
19	47	75	—	A	C	E	F		17	18	19	20	21	22	23
20	48	76	—	GF	BA	DC	ED		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
21	49	77	—	E	G	B	C	June, 30.	31	—	—	—	—	—	—
22	50	78	—	D	F	A	B		—	1	2	3	4	5	6
23	51	79	—	C	E	G	A		7	8	9	10	11	12	13
24	52	80	—	BA	DC	FE	GF		14	15	16	17	18	19	20
25	53	81	—	G	B	D	E		21	22	23	24	25	26	27
26	54	82	—	F	A	C	D		28	29	30	31	—	—	—
27	55	83	—	E	G	B	C		—	—	—	—	1	2	3
28	56	84	—	DC	FE	AG	BA		4	5	6	7	8	9	10
									11	12	13	14	15	16	17
									18	19	20	21	22	23	24
									25	26	27	28	29	30	—

But LEAP-years have 366 days; which, divided by 7, leaves 2 remainder. Hence the years following leap-years will begin two days later in the week than the leap-years did. To prevent the interruption which would hence occur in the order of the Dominical letters, leap-years have two Dominical letters, one indicating Sunday till February 29, and the other for the rest of the year. Various arithmetical rules, more or less complex, have been given for finding the Dominical letter, but it will be more convenient to get it by means of a table, like the first of the two above. To do this, LOOK FOR THE HUNDREDS OF YEARS AT THE TOP, AND FOR THE YEARS BELOW A HUNDRED AT THE LEFT HAND. Thus, the letter for 1875 will be opposite the number 75, and in the column having 1800 at the top; that is, it will be C. In the same way, the letters for 1876, which is a leap-year, will be found to be BA.

Having the Dominical letter of any year, TABLE II. shows what days of every month of the year will be SUNDAYS. To find the Sundays of any month in the year by this Table, LOOK IN THE COLUMN UNDER THE DOMINICAL LETTER, OPPOSITE THE NAME OF THE MONTH GIVEN AT THE LEFT.

From the Sundays the date of any other day of the week can be readily found. Thus, if we wish to know on what day of the week Christmas will fall in 1875, we look opposite December under the letter C, and find that the 19th of the month is a Sunday. The 25th, or Christmas, will then be Saturday. In the same way we may find the day of the week corresponding to any date (New Style) in history. For instance, the 4th of July, 1776, the day of the Declaration of Independence, is found to have been a Thursday. For dates previous to the change of style, it will be necessary to make the regular correction for that change.

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