

THE STAR AND BANNER.

"FEARLESS AND FREE."

TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM.

GETTYSBURG, PA. FRIDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 9, 1849.

[NEW SERIES—NO. 141.]

NO. 32.

LETTERS FROM ASIA—NO. III.

(Correspondence of "The Star and Banner.")

Dear Sirs:—Since I last wrote to you, I have been unable to attend to my accustomed labor; but through the mercy of God I am slowly regaining my strength, and once more feel able to address you in relation to some of the customs of this people. In my last letter, I believe, I finished the various ceremonies and other things performed in the selecting of a wife. I will now give you a description of the marriage ceremony itself.

The marriage feast continues three days, in which quite a number of ceremonies are performed. The bridegroom's friends supply the necessary things for the feast for two days, and the bride's for one day. Weddings in this country, when carried out according to strict custom, are very expensive, and many persons in getting married involve themselves in debt from which they are never rid. Their dress, on such occasions, is expensive, and if they are unable to purchase it they will borrow, for which they must pay; and they also have so many friends who must be invited and entertained in the best manner. Three days before the wedding, a singular ceremony is performed, illustrating the superstition of the people and the degradation of the female sex. This ceremony is performed by the married relations of the bridegroom. They go in odd numbers, three or five, to the house of the bride—having their cheeks painted red, their bodies rubbed with turmeric and sandal dust, and garlands of flowers upon their heads—carrying five small pots for the purpose of boiling five morsels of paddy, that is, rice in the husk; each woman putting a handful of paddy into the pot, so that among all the number there may perhaps be at least one chaste and virtuous woman, and that, after they have boiled the paddy and prepared it for cooking, the bride eating it may be a chaste and virtuous wife.

Eight days before the wedding, sending bee-hives, they invite the relatives of both parties—to their brothers-in-law and uncles, together with the bride-uncle, they must send money, or they will not come. At the appointed time, the relatives assemble at the house of the bride, and if there has been any quarrel or difficulty it is settled. In front of the house they erect a Pandal, or temporary shed, in which the marriage ceremony takes place. This is variously decorated; at the four corners are plantain trees having the fruit on, with strings of pendons, coco-nuts, and flowers. The roof of this Pandal is lined with white cloth, ornamented with glass and gold tinsel, and festoons of flowers and green garlands. The house will be ornamented with alternate stripes of red or white and flowers. At the appointed time the Brahmin who is to marry them comes with his friends and they take their seats under the Pandal. He will announce the proper time to erect the marriage pole, which is thirty or forty feet long and made of green bamboo or other. Taking the end of this pole to the Brahmin, he will tie on mango leaves and rice rubbed in turmeric and tied in a yellow cloth. Before the other Brahmins he makes a sacred fire, with dry sticks of the mango, banana, and areca trees, which he brought with him, and pours upon it ghee—that is melted butter. While this is burning, he utters some mantras, and consecrates the pole by holding the top over the fire; then he gives it to the married female relatives of the bride and groom, who go in odd numbers and put coconuts, paddy, and milk into a hole dug in the centre of the Pandal in which to erect the pole; next a branch of the Arsoo or Erihanna is planted, around which they perform various ceremonies, and afterwards they raise the pole with great joy and sound of music. A man from each party will then go and bring small images of elephants made of clay, which a potter will have in readiness at a short distance from the house, and bringing these with music, they place them at each corner of the Pandal, so that they will look towards the bride and groom. Upon their backs they place a row of pots, and near by is a large vessel filled with turmeric water, on the top of which is placed a small pot of oil containing a burning wick. Close by these elephants is placed a wooden mortar on which there is another light burning.

After these ceremonies are performed, the company will depart for a little while, and the bridegroom goes to be shaved. When he returns, the bride and groom are dressed in their new clothes and decorated with costly ornaments, (a description of which has been given in a former letter.) These they go to make an offering, consisting of boiled rice, coco-nuts, plantains, &c., to their household god, who is generally a deities ancestor. These they place in a corner of the house, where a fire is kindled, by which is placed the Taly, the fire is imparted as the wedding fire, and is carried to the Pandal. On the fire they burn incense, and water is sprinkled three times around the head of the bride and groom, beseeching the gods to bless the Taly and the wedding, while all the guests participate in worship. Those who had departed again assemble, and the Brahmin will tie a cord dipped in turmeric around the wrists of the bride and groom; then he will go in a piousness in great procession to a Temple of Pallavi for the purpose of seeking a coconut betokening that he is an offspring.

On his return to the house he remains outside, and another very superstitious ceremony is performed. The mother of the bride and some married women (or widows, as is allowed in a wedding), bring a plate of water, into which are put turmeric, saffron, &c. (The Hindu) cotton-wool, and saffron, which they wear thick over his head, and afterwards pour it on the ground; this is done to remove evil caused by an envious eye. She then washes his feet with milk and places a silver ring on each large toe, for which also receives a present. The bridegroom then goes into the nuptial chamber, and takes a seat with his face towards the east; and the bride's uncle by the mother's side leads the bride three times around the nuptial chamber, and places her by the side of the bridegroom, with her face towards the east, for which he receives a present. In the mean time, the Brahmin, who sits cross-legged, keeping a sacred fire burning and muttering mantras, now spreads five plantain leaves on the ground; over them two measures of rice, (the only ceremony in which an even number is used) on this he places three copper pots full of water, having on their mouths mango leaves; pulverized turmeric moulded into

AN IRISH HIGHWAYMAN.

BY BENSON E. HILL.

Dr. W., the bishop of Cashel, having occasion to visit Dublin, accompanied by his wife and daughter, determined to perform the journey by easy stages, in his own carriage, and with his own sleek and well-fed horses, instead of trusting his bones to the tender mercies of an Irish post-chaise, and the unbroken garrons used for drawing these crazy vehicles.

One part of his route was through a wild and mountainous district, and the bishop, being a very humane man, and considering of his cattle, made a point of quitting his carriage at the foot of every hill and walking to the top. On one of these occasions, he had loitered to look at the extensive prospect, indulging in a reverie upon its sterile appearance and the change that agriculture might produce, and in so doing suffered his family and servants to be considerably in advance; perceiving this he hastened to make up for lost time, and was stepping out with his best speed, when a fellow leaped from behind a pile of loose stones, and accompanying the flourish of a huge club with a demonic yell, demanded "Money!" with a ferocity of tone and manner perfectly appalling.

The bishop gave the robber all the silver loose in his pocket, hoping that it would satisfy him, but he was mistaken; for no sooner had the ruffian stowed it away in his tattered garment, than, with another whirl of his bludgeon, and an awful oath, he exclaimed:—

"And is it with the like of this I'm after letting you off! a few paltry pennies!—It's the gold I'll have or I'll spatter your brains. Arrah, don't stand shiverin' there like a Quaker in the ague, but lug out your purse, you devil, immediately, or I'll bate you as blue as a whetstone."

His lordship most reluctantly yielded his well-filled purse, saying in tremulous accents, "My good fellow, there it is, don't ill-use me—I've given you all, pray let me depart."

"Fair and softly, if you please; as sure as I'm not a good fellow, I haven't done with you yet. I'll engage you have a few bits of paper payable at the bank; so hand it over or you'll sup sorrow to-night."

It was given up; a glance at the road showed that all hope of assistance from his servants was unavailing, the carriage had disappeared, but the bishop made an instinctive movement as though anxious to escape from further pillage.

"Wait awhile, or may be I shall get angry with you; hand over your watch and sales and then you may trudge."

Now it happened that the divine felt a particular regard for his watch—not so much from its being of considerable value, but because it had been presented to him by his first patron—and he ventured to expostulate.

"Surely you have taken enough; leave me my watch, and I'll forgive you all you have done."

"Who ax'd your forgiveness, you old varmint! Would you trifle with my good nature! Don't force me to do anything I'd be sorry for—but without any more bother, just give me the watch, or by all that is holy—"

ANOTHER BURIED CITY.

AT A MEETING OF THE ETHNOLOGICAL SOCIETY IN NEW YORK, LAST WEEK, AN INTERESTING LETTER WAS READ FROM HON. E. G. SAGER, OUR CHARGE DES AFFAIRS AT GUATEMALA, WHO HAS ALREADY COMMENCED HIS ANTIQUARIAN RESEARCHES AND FORWARDED SEVERAL CURIOUS RELICS TO WASHINGTON. HE GIVES AN ACCOUNT OF THE RECENT DISCOVERY OF AN ANCIENT CITY, BURIED BENEATH THE FOREST, ABOUT 150 MILES FROM LEONA, WHICH FAR SUPERSEDES THE ARCHÆOLOGICAL WONDERS OF PALENQUE. THERE ARE EVIDENT HIDDEN CLUES UPON THE WESTERN COAST OF GUATEMALA, WHOSE REVELATIONS OF HERCULEANUM AND POMPEII. WE ANTICIPATE, SAYS THE MIRROR, THE MOST AMOUNTING DISCOVERIES FROM THE ETHNOLOGICAL MUSEUM OF MR. SAGER. THE INDIANS EVERYWHERE RECEIVE HIM WITH THE MOST KINDNESS, AND THEIR CHIEF REGARD HIM AS A HEAVEN-SENT MINISTER TO PROTECT THEM FROM THEIR SPANISH OPPRESSORS. THEY ARE GLAD TO RENDER HIM EVERY POSSIBLE ASSISTANCE IN HIS INVESTIGATIONS, ON THE CONDITION THAT HE WILL BRING NO SPANIARD INTO THEIR VILLAGES, NOR COMMUNICATE TO THE PRIESTS THE SECRETS THEY DISCLOSE.

"This is more easily said than done, my love," he replied: "I have lost all the money I possessed; not a single guinea is left me to pay out expenses to-night. My watch, too, that I have so dearly prized! Miserable man that I am!"

"Never mind your watch or anything else just now—only pull off that mass of filth, I implore you—who knows what horrid contagion we may all catch if you persist in wearing it!"

"Take it off, my dear papa," observed the daughter, "but don't throw it away; it may lead to the detection of the wretch who robbed you."

The obnoxious garment was removed; the young lady was about to place it under the seat, when she heard a gonging noise that attracted her attention, and on examination, found secreted in various parts of the coat not only the watch, pocket-book, purse and silver, of which her father had been deprived, but a yellow canvas bag, such as farmers use, containing about thirty guineas.

The surprise and joy of all parties may be imagined; they reached the inn where they purposed stopping for the night, and as the portmanteau had escaped the dangers of the road, the bishop was speedily able to attire himself canonically. Before the party retired to rest, intelligence arrived that the highwayman had been taken after a desperate resistance—the notice of the police being attracted by the singular appearance of a man of his station sporting a black frock-coat, and covering his shaggy, carroty locks with the well powdered and orthodox peruke of the Right Reverend, the bishop of Cashel.

ONE OF SWIFT'S JOCKS.—Dean Swift was going, one dark evening, to drive with some great man, and was accompanied by three other clergymen, to whom he gave their cue. They were all in their canonical robes. When they arrived at the house, the coachman opens the door and leads down the steps. Down steps the Dean, very reverend in his black robes; after him comes another person equally black and dignified; then another; then a fourth. The coachman, who recollects taking up no greater number, is about to put up the steps, when another clergyman descends. After giving way to this other, he proceeds with great confidence to toss up the steps, when lo! another comes. Well there cannot, he thinks, be more than six. He is mistaken. Down comes a seventh, then an eighth, then a ninth; all at decent intervals; the coachman in the meantime, rocking as if it were giving birth to so many demons. The coachman can count no more. He cries out, "The devil! the devil!" and is preparing to run away, when they all burst into laughter. They had gone round as they descended, and got in at the other door.

RAILWAY TO THE PACIFIC.—A National Convention assembled in St. Louis last week to take into consideration the construction of a Railway from that city to the Pacific. Four hundred and sixty-five delegates were in attendance, of whom three were from Pennsylvania. A resolution was adopted that Congress be memorialized to favor the immediate commencement of the road, at a point west of the organized States, to be continued to San Francisco. The Convention adjourned at noon on Thursday, to meet again in the city of Philadelphia, on the first Monday of April next.

THE ADMINISTRATION OF LAW IN CALIFORNIA is, like all Judge Lynch's operations, severe, but necessarily seems to require it. A man convicted of stealing \$8,000 at Sacramento city, was sentenced to have his head shaved, both ears cut close off to his head, to receive 100 lashes on the bare back, and to leave the place within 16 hours, and California (never to return) within 16 days, with the addition that he be hanged by the neck until he is dead, in case he fails to comply with either of the last two clauses, within the time specified, or in the event of his return.

THE ENORMOUS POLAR BEAR recently killed on the coast of Labrador by the crew of a British fighting vessel, was 16 feet long, and weighed 2300 pounds. The combat with him lasted about an hour and a half; eight men armed with muskets were the assailants, and 16 bullets were lodged in the animal's body.

LETTERS FROM ASIA—NO. III.

(Continued from the Westward Intelligence.)

THE MOHLENBURG COLLEGIATE INSTITUTION. MESSRS. EDITORS: It afforded me great pleasure to be present at the examination of the Students of this Institution on Monday and Tuesday the 25th and 26th ult; and it would be doing injustice to the Teachers and Students, as well as to this community, if some expression of the deep interest felt in the exercises were withheld at this time. The Institution is yet in its infancy; and many serious obstacles have been thrown in the way of its successful progress; yet the degree of proficiency manifested on this occasion, gave the most encouraging hopes of its future usefulness.

Agreeably to the arrangements, the examination of the male department commenced in the Methodist church, (which was generously tendered for the purpose,) on Monday. It would be perhaps invidious to distinguish, where the whole of the classes exhibited no ordinary degree of advancement in the various branches taught in the Institution, and I will not attempt it. It is proper to remark, however, that the Latin and Greek languages seem to have been rendered quite familiar to those engaged in their study. In Algebra, it was gratifying to remark the facility with which the most intricate questions were worked out—and as it is the design of the Trustees to have Civil Engineering taught in the Institution, the thorough understanding of the higher branches of Mathematics will be deemed the more essential and indispensable.

While the proper degree of attention seems to have been paid to the study of the dead languages, our own has by no means been neglected. The amiable assistant Teacher has devoted himself to the task assigned him with great success; and the readiness with which "the King's English" was analyzed, proved that "paralytic" was not a mere mechanical operation, and run over with a most unmeaning volubility, but that it evinced a knowledge of the structure of our language which afforded ample evidence of the ability of the Tutor, and the capacity of the student.

On Tuesday morning the examination of the Female Department commenced in the Old Presbyterian Church on the Hill. A large and attentive audience, of both sexes, was present, and manifested the most lively interest in the exercises. How sweet and delightful were the voices of the young ladies as they sang some beautiful and appropriate songs, selected for the occasion. I felt a thrill of pleasure passing through my whole system, when I listened to the dulcet notes of the "Spirit Bird," holding communion with its mate, and glorifying in the choruses of the songsters, when the joyous sweet soul of the "Cuckoo" sang in the heart of the "King of Song." One of "thanksgiving to the God of Song" in my heart, I think the amiable Professor for attuning the voices of her pupils to such delightful melody.

In geology, natural philosophy, grammar, arithmetic, &c., to all the branches taught, the young ladies acquitted themselves very creditably. But it was in the studies of Botany where the prettiest display was made. The examination afforded copious evidence, that the knowledge of that beautiful science was not merely superficial. The pupils analyzed the flowers displayed upon the stage, according to the Linnæan system. The preserved specimens, properly arranged and classified, were handed round amongst the audience, and afforded most sincere gratification. I hope the day is not distant, when we shall have the Botany of our vicinity thoroughly understood, through the labors and exertions of our own Lady Botanists. How delightful it will be, to ramble through the country, to pick up the flowers as we go along, give their appropriate names, class, and order. Oh! girls, don't stop until you are proficient in a study which admits more than any other, "the human form divine," and which from its nature tends us to the contemplation of nature's God.

The original compositions would do honor to older and wiser heads. From the position I occupied in the church, I could not distinctly hear all that were read; and in noticing a few, I may do injustice to others of equal merit; but I cannot refrain from alluding to those by Miss Row, of Somerset—Miss Ramsey, of this vicinity, and Miss Catharine Beck of the Borough. They were happy in the selection of subjects, and in the manner and style of treating them. Surely, surely, there is a brighter day approaching for the sons and daughters of our good old County.

The day proved to short for a further prosecution of the examination; and the audience, through Jos. H. Kuhns, Esq., thanked the accomplished Tutor and her pupils for the gratification they had afforded them—expressing at the same time the confident hope that the Institution which had been instrumental in producing such beneficial results, would be triumphantly sustained by this community.

EXTRAORDINARY STORY.—A month ago, a bull, two years old, the property of a farmer named Barker at Harling, near Thorford, which had been apparently unwell for some time, became so ill that the veterinary surgeon was sent for. He administered a strong purgative medicine, not long after which the bull was relieved, five snakes, two of which are each about 6 feet 3 inches long, and the other three are about 3 feet long each. The medicine had killed them before they came away. Our correspondent did not hear of this strange occurrence until a few since, but a bull; "To-day I called on the veterinary surgeon, and saw the five snakes in bottles. I could not see their heads, which seem to have been destroyed; but should say they were undoubtedly snakes. They are now shrivelled and unattractive-looking, but they are as thick as one's finger; and I have no doubt the length is as the surgeon stated. He says he never met with anything like them in his practice, nor heard of such a thing in the possession of the bull in the egg." They are in the possession of Mr. Kuhns, veterinary surgeon, Harling.

TOUR FISHING.—We have a friend who is a somewhat practical joker, residing in a pleasant country residence near the ocean. Some time since he had a visit from Professor —, of poetic memory. The Professor is a keen trout fisherman, and seeing a pond at some distance from his residence, he inquired— "Can you fish for trout in that pond?" "Oh, yes," said R., "as well as not." "Possible! where's your rod?" "I have none. I'm no fisherman. But if you want to try, we'll go over to —, and get tackle, and you may try your hand at it to-morrow." It was thereupon agreed to do so, and the day was passed by the worthy Professor in preparations for angling. The next morning early, R. drove him over to the pond, and he whittiped it all around to windward and leeward, and finally waded in up to his waist and threw his lines most skillfully, but never raised a fish. At length as the sun grew torridly hot, he turned to R. who lay under a tree solacing himself with a book and a cigar, and exclaimed— "I don't believe that there is a trout in your pond." "I don't know that there is," replied R., "imparturbably." "Why you told me there was?" "Oh, no," said R., "leisurely fishing and lighting another cigar, 'you asked me if you could fish for trout here, and I said you could as well as not. I have seen folks do it often, but I never knew of one being caught here.'" The Professor sloped, and has not been seen in that locality since.

MUTUAL CONSOLATION.—An old clergyman, who had an old tailor as his beadle or officer for many years, returning from a walk where Thomas was in the constant habit of attending him, thus addressed his fellow traveller, the minister's man: "Thomas, I cannot tell how it is, that our church should be getting thinner—for I am sure I preach as well as ever I did, and should have more experience than when I first came among you." "Indeed," replied Thomas, "old ministers now-a-days are just like old tailors; for I am sure I can sew as well as ever I did, and the cloth is as good, but it is cut out—its cut!"

DEATH FROM FEAR.—The wife of a policeman in New York died suddenly on Sunday week, in consequence of seeing her husband brought home wounded. He was on duty the night previous, and while at his post three men came up to him and violently assaulted him with a stinging shot. On going home his wife saw him, and the excitement expired, before any medical aid could be obtained.

This is a progressive age, and one of discovery, as the old lady said when she found a mouse in her cream.

LETTERS FROM ASIA—NO. III.

(Continued from the Westward Intelligence.)

THE MOHLENBURG COLLEGIATE INSTITUTION. MESSRS. EDITORS: It afforded me great pleasure to be present at the examination of the Students of this Institution on Monday and Tuesday the 25th and 26th ult; and it would be doing injustice to the Teachers and Students, as well as to this community, if some expression of the deep interest felt in the exercises were withheld at this time. The Institution is yet in its infancy; and many serious obstacles have been thrown in the way of its successful progress; yet the degree of proficiency manifested on this occasion, gave the most encouraging hopes of its future usefulness.

Agreeably to the arrangements, the examination of the male department commenced in the Methodist church, (which was generously tendered for the purpose,) on Monday. It would be perhaps invidious to distinguish, where the whole of the classes exhibited no ordinary degree of advancement in the various branches taught in the Institution, and I will not attempt it. It is proper to remark, however, that the Latin and Greek languages seem to have been rendered quite familiar to those engaged in their study. In Algebra, it was gratifying to remark the facility with which the most intricate questions were worked out—and as it is the design of the Trustees to have Civil Engineering taught in the Institution, the thorough understanding of the higher branches of Mathematics will be deemed the more essential and indispensable.

While the proper degree of attention seems to have been paid to the study of the dead languages, our own has by no means been neglected. The amiable assistant Teacher has devoted himself to the task assigned him with great success; and the readiness with which "the King's English" was analyzed, proved that "paralytic" was not a mere mechanical operation, and run over with a most unmeaning volubility, but that it evinced a knowledge of the structure of our language which afforded ample evidence of the ability of the Tutor, and the capacity of the student.

On Tuesday morning the examination of the Female Department commenced in the Old Presbyterian Church on the Hill. A large and attentive audience, of both sexes, was present, and manifested the most lively interest in the exercises. How sweet and delightful were the voices of the young ladies as they sang some beautiful and appropriate songs, selected for the occasion. I felt a thrill of pleasure passing through my whole system, when I listened to the dulcet notes of the "Spirit Bird," holding communion with its mate, and glorifying in the choruses of the songsters, when the joyous sweet soul of the "Cuckoo" sang in the heart of the "King of Song." One of "thanksgiving to the God of Song" in my heart, I think the amiable Professor for attuning the voices of her pupils to such delightful melody.

In geology, natural philosophy, grammar, arithmetic, &c., to all the branches taught, the young ladies acquitted themselves very creditably. But it was in the studies of Botany where the prettiest display was made. The examination afforded copious evidence, that the knowledge of that beautiful science was not merely superficial. The pupils analyzed the flowers displayed upon the stage, according to the Linnæan system. The preserved specimens, properly arranged and classified, were handed round amongst the audience, and afforded most sincere gratification. I hope the day is not distant, when we shall have the Botany of our vicinity thoroughly understood, through the labors and exertions of our own Lady Botanists. How delightful it will be, to ramble through the country, to pick up the flowers as we go along, give their appropriate names, class, and order. Oh! girls, don't stop until you are proficient in a study which admits more than any other, "the human form divine," and which from its nature tends us to the contemplation of nature's God.

The original compositions would do honor to older and wiser heads. From the position I occupied in the church, I could not distinctly hear all that were read; and in noticing a few, I may do injustice to others of equal merit; but I cannot refrain from alluding to those by Miss Row, of Somerset—Miss Ramsey, of this vicinity, and Miss Catharine Beck of the Borough. They were happy in the selection of subjects, and in the manner and style of treating them. Surely, surely, there is a brighter day approaching for the sons and daughters of our good old County.

The day proved to short for a further prosecution of the examination; and the audience, through Jos. H. Kuhns, Esq., thanked the accomplished Tutor and her pupils for the gratification they had afforded them—expressing at the same time the confident hope that the Institution which had been instrumental in producing such beneficial results, would be triumphantly sustained by this community.

EXTRAORDINARY STORY.—A month ago, a bull, two years old, the property of a farmer named Barker at Harling, near Thorford, which had been apparently unwell for some time, became so ill that the veterinary surgeon was sent for. He administered a strong purgative medicine, not long after which the bull was relieved, five snakes, two of which are each about 6 feet 3 inches long, and the other three are about 3 feet long each. The medicine had killed them before they came away. Our correspondent did not hear of this strange occurrence until a few since, but a bull; "To-day I called on the veterinary surgeon, and saw the five snakes in bottles. I could not see their heads, which seem to have been destroyed; but should say they were undoubtedly snakes. They are now shrivelled and unattractive-looking, but they are as thick as one's finger; and I have no doubt the length is as the surgeon stated. He says he never met with anything like them in his practice, nor heard of such a thing in the possession of the bull in the egg." They are in the possession of Mr. Kuhns, veterinary surgeon, Harling.

TOUR FISHING.—We have a friend who is a somewhat practical joker, residing in a pleasant country residence near the ocean. Some time since he had a visit from Professor —, of poetic memory. The Professor is a keen trout fisherman, and seeing a pond at some distance from his residence, he inquired— "Can you fish for trout in that pond?" "Oh, yes," said R., "as well as not." "Possible! where's your rod?" "I have none. I'm no fisherman. But if you want to try, we'll go over to —, and get tackle, and you may try your hand at it to-morrow." It was thereupon agreed to do so, and the day was passed by the worthy Professor in preparations for angling. The next morning early, R. drove him over to the pond, and he whittiped it all around to windward and leeward, and finally waded in up to his waist and threw his lines most skillfully, but never raised a fish. At length as the sun grew torridly hot, he turned to R. who lay under a tree solacing himself with a book and a cigar, and exclaimed— "I don't believe that there is a trout in your pond." "I don't know that there is," replied R., "imparturbably." "Why you told me there was?" "Oh, no," said R., "leisurely fishing and lighting another cigar, 'you asked me if you could fish for trout here, and I said you could as well as not. I have seen folks do it often, but I never knew of one being caught here.'" The Professor sloped, and has not been seen in that locality since.

MUTUAL CONSOLATION.—An old clergyman, who had an old tailor as his beadle or officer for many years, returning from a walk where Thomas was in the constant habit of attending him, thus addressed his fellow traveller, the minister's man: "Thomas, I cannot tell how it is, that our church should be getting thinner—for I am sure I preach as well as ever I did, and should have more experience than when I first came among you." "Indeed," replied Thomas, "old ministers now-a-days are just like old tailors; for I am sure I can sew as well as ever I did, and the cloth is as good, but it is cut out—its cut!"

DEATH FROM FEAR.—The wife of a policeman in New York died suddenly on Sunday week, in consequence of seeing her husband brought home wounded. He was on duty the night previous, and while at his post three men came up to him and violently assaulted him with a stinging shot. On going home his wife saw him, and the excitement expired, before any medical aid could be obtained.

This is a progressive age, and one of discovery, as the old lady said when she found a mouse in her cream.