

THE EVENING STAR, PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON, (EXCEPT SUNDAY.) At the Star Building, corner of Pennsylvania Avenue and E. Street, N. W.

By W. D. WALLACE, Will be sent to subscribers by carriers at SIX AND A QUARTER CENTS, payable weekly to the Agents; papers served in packages at 37 1/2 cents per month. To mail subscribers the subscription price is THREE DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS a year in advance, TWO DOLLARS for six months, and ONE DOLLAR for three months; for less than three months at the rate of 1 1/2 cents a week.

INHALATION FOR THE CURE OF ASTHMA AND CONSUMPTION. NEW AND VERY WONDERFUL!!! HYGEANA Brought home to the door of the Million!

A WONDERFUL discovery has recently been made by Dr. Curtis, of this city, in the treatment of Consumption, Asthma, and all diseases of the Lungs. We refer to Dr. CURTIS' HYGEANA, or INHALING HYGEAN VAPOR AND CHERRY SYRUP. With this new method, he has restored many afflicted ones to health, as an evidence of the treatment, physicians' certificates. "It is evident that inhaling constantly breathing an agreeable, healing vapor—the medicinal properties must come in direct contact with the mucous membrane of the lungs, and thus escape the many and varied changes produced upon them when introduced into the stomach, and subject to the process of digestion."

The Inhaler is worn on the breast under the linen, without the least inconvenience—the heat of the body being sufficient to evaporate the fluid. Hundreds of cases of cures, like the following, might be named. One package of the Hygeana has cured me of the Asthma of six years standing.

I am cured of the Asthma of ten years' standing by Dr. Curtis' Hygeana. MARGARET EASTON, Brooklyn, N. Y. Mrs. PAUL, of No. 5 Hammond street, N. Y. was cured of a severe case of Bronchitis by the Hygeana.

My sister has been cured of a distressing cough of several years' standing, and decided to be incurable by the physicians. She was cured in one month by the Hygeana. The Rev. Dr. CHEEVER, of New York, testified of our medicine in the following language: "Dear Sir: I think highly of Dr. Curtis' Hygeana as a remedy in diseases of the throat and lungs. Having had some opportunity to testify its efficacy, I am convinced that it is a most excellent remedy, both the Syrup and the inhaling application to the chest."

Prof. S. CENTER writes us as follows: "Gentlemen—I have recently had occasion to test your Cherry Syrup and Hygean Vapor, in a case of Chronic Bronchitis, and being unable to find any other form of treatment, and the result has satisfied me that, whatever may be the composition of your preparation, it is no imposition, but an excellent remedy I wish, for the sake of the afflicted, that it might be brought within the reach of all."

DR. CURTIS' Hygeana is the ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE ARTICLE; all others are base imitations, or vile and injurious counterfeits. Sold by CURTIS & PERKINS and BOYD & PAUL, 319 Chambers St., N. Y. For sale in Washington, by CHAS. STOTT, Pa. avenue, near 7th street, and J. B. MOORE, in the First Ward.

DR. L. B. WRIGHT'S UNFAILING "SCROFULOUS ANTIDOTE," For the Permanent Cure of CONSUMPTION and all other forms of SCROFULOUS DISEASES. This medicine is prepared by an eminent physician of eighteen years practice in New York city, during which time he has constantly used it with the most unbounded success, and created for himself a reputation in private practice, unequalled in the history of medicine. It acts immediately upon the blood, cleansing it from all scrofulous humors or impurities, renovating and, by its magic powers, invigorating THE WHOLE SYSTEM, in a short time, and restoring to the system, and leaving the bowels entirely free from costiveness, NO FAMILY SHOULD BE WITHOUT IT. Children drink it readily and without forcing. It is a TREATISE on Scrofulous Diseases can be had gratis at PRINCIPAL DEPOT, 400 Broadway, and at Drug Stores generally.

Washington, D. C., Saturday, July 7, 1855. VOL. VI. NO. 782.

CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE. THE GREAT PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD! NOT A PARTICLE OF MERCURY IN IT. AN INFALLIBLE REMEDY FOR Scrofula, King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obsolete Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Pustules on the face, Itch, Headache, Chronic Stomach, Ring Worm, or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Disorders, Lumbago, Spinal Complaints, and all the diseases arising from an impure blood. Mercurial Injudiciousness in Life, or Impurity of the Blood.

THIS VALUABLE MEDICINE, which has become celebrated for the number of extraordinary cures, effected through its agency, has induced the proprietors, at the urgent request of their friends, to give to the public, which they do with the utmost confidence in its virtue and wonderful curative properties. The following certificates, selected from a large number, are, however, stronger testimony than the mere word of the proprietors, and are taken from all parts of the country, and of the highest respectability, many of them residing in the city of Richmond, Va.

F. BOYDEN, Esq., of the Exchange Hotel, Richmond, known everywhere, says he has seen the effects of CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE, administered in over a hundred cases, in nearly all the diseases for which it is recommended, with the most astonishingly good results. He says it is the most extraordinary medicine he has ever used.

AGUE AND FEVER—GREAT CURE—I hereby certify that for three years I had Ague and Fever of the most violent description. I had several Physicians, took large quantities of Quinine, Mercury, and I believe all the Tonics advertised. I was cured by CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE, which I had bought upwards of six bottles, which he has given away to the afflicted. Mr. Luck says he has never known it to fail when taken according to directions.

Dr. MINGE, a practicing Physician, and formerly of the City Hotel, in the city of Richmond, says he has witnessed in a number of instances the effects of Carter's Spanish Mixture, which were most truly surprising. He says in a case of Consumption, dependent on the Liver, the effects were wonderful indeed. He says in a case of Consumption, dependent on the Liver, the effects were wonderful indeed.

SAMUEL M. DRINKER, of the firm of Drinker & Morris, Richmond, was cured of Liver Complaint of three years standing, by the use of two bottles of Carter's Spanish Mixture. GREAT CURE OF SCROFULA.—The Editors of the Richmond Republican had a servant afflicted with the most violent form of Scrofula, combined with Rheumatism, which entirely disabled him from work. Two bottles of Carter's Spanish Mixture made a perfect cure of him, and the Editors, in a public notice, say they would never recommend to any one who is afflicted with any disease of the blood.

STILL ANOTHER CURE OF SCROFULA. I had a very valuable cure of Scrofula by Carter's Spanish Mixture. I consider it truly a valuable medicine. JAMES M. TAYLOR, Contractor on the R. P. and F. R. Co., Richmond, Va.

SALT RHEUM OF TWENTY YEARS STANDING CURED.—Mr. JOHN THOMPSON, residing in the city of Richmond, was cured by three bottles of Carter's Spanish Mixture, of Salt Rheum of twenty years' standing, and which all the physicians of the city could not cure. Mr. Thompson is a well known merchant in the city of Richmond, and his cure is most remarkable.

W. A. MATTHEWS, of Richmond, had a servant afflicted with Salt Rheum of twenty years' standing, which he was cured by Carter's Spanish Mixture. He says he cheerfully recommends it, and considers it a very valuable medicine. Principal Depots at M. WARD, CLOSE & CO., No. 28 Maiden Lane, New York. T. W. DYOTT & SONS, No. 122 North Second Street, Philadelphia. GENE & BEERS, No. 125 Main Street, Richmond, Va.

JOHN R. ELVANS, WILLIAM THOMPSON, ELVANS & THOMPSON, DEALERS IN HARDWARE, COACH TRIMMINGS, &c., No. 326 Pennsylvania Avenue, between Ninth and Tenth sts, Washington, D. C.

HOUSE FURNISHING HARDWARE. Britannia, German Silver, Albata and Silver Plated, Tea, Table and Dessert Spoons, Carvers and Forks, Steels, Knives with and without Carvers, Brass, Black Tin and Plated Candelsticks, Shovel and Tongs, Waffle Irons, Sals Maslin and Bell Metal Kettles, Furnaces, Grid-Irons, Ovens, &c.

BUILDING MATERIALS. Rural Commodities, Capboard, Chest, Tilt, Pad and Trunk Locks. Shuttle, Door, and Blind Hinges, Screws, Cut and Wrought Nails, Bolts. Brad's Shutter Screws and Stubs, Door Springs, Pull Pins, Door Sheaves and Rail, &c.

CARPENTERS' GOODS. Planes, Saws, Drawing Knives, Speckshaves, Chisels and Gouges, Plane Irons, Augers, Boat and Boring Machines, Hammers, Hatchets, Devels, Axes, &c.

BLACKSMITH & COACH MAKERS' GOODS. Black and Bright Springs, Axes, Fellos, Shafts, Spokes, Hubs, Bows, Poles, Sleigh and Harness, and Brass Bands, Stump Joints, Stump Collars, Top Posts, Curtain Frames, Lamps, Inside Linings, Lining Silks, Damask, Seaming Cords, Tufts, Tassels, Buttons, Tacks, Fringes, Laces, and Plain and Embroidered Carriages, Russia Duck, Enamelled Leather, Dash Leather, &c.

CANAL PACKET LINE TO POINT OF ROCKS. THE Canal Packet CONGRESS having been thoroughly repaired and put in first rate order (the machinery being removed and horse power substituted) continues making her regular trips between Georgetown and the above place.

DENTISTRY. R. HUNT & DONALDSON, continues to manufacture and insert those beautiful porcelain teeth, with or without gums, or specimens of which (made and deposited by the late Dr. Hunt) is awarded the first premium at the Mechanics' Institute Fair, recently held in this city.

DENTISTRY. DR. MUNSON respectfully calls public attention to his new, patent and greatly improved method of setting Artificial Teeth, by the use of the very PERFECTION OF THE ART. This style of Teeth has the following advantages over all others, viz: GREAT STRENGTH, CLEANLINESS, COMFORT and BEAUTY, being united with nature, and resembling the natural teeth in every respect, and in some cases exceeding. Public inspection is respectfully solicited.

LAW PARTNERSHIP. ROBERT J. WALKER and LOUIS JANIN have formed a co-partnership under the firm of Walker & Janin, for the management and conduct of all business in the District of Columbia, and before the Court of Claims at Washington City.

EXCURSIONS, &c. GRAND FIREMENS' AND CIVIC MOONLIGHT EXCURSION. WESTERN HOSE COMPANY. FULLY ANNOUNCES to the citizens of Washington, Georgetown and Alexandria, that they have chartered the swift and splendid Steamer GEORGE WASHINGTON for MOONLIGHT EXCURSIONS, July 23d, to the White House Pavilion.

EXCURSION OF THE AMERICAN FRIENDSHIP ASSOCIATION. ON TUESDAY, the 10th of JULY, 1855. THE Steamer GEORGE WASHINGTON will leave Georgetown at 6 o'clock A. M., Washington 9 A. M., Navy Yard 9 A. M., and Alexandria at 10 o'clock. The THOMAS COLLYER will leave Washington at 9 P. M., Navy Yard at 2 1/2, and Alexandria at 3 o'clock.

FIRST GRAND MOONLIGHT EXCURSION AND PICNIC OF THE GOOD WILL CLUB, TO THE WHITE HOUSE PAVILION, ON THURSDAY, July 19, 1855. THE members of the Club take great pleasure in announcing to their friends, that they have chartered the Steamer GEORGE WASHINGTON, and will give their first Grand Excursion and Picnic to the White House Pavilion on THURSDAY, July 19, 1855.

SPARKLING SUGAR. GAUTIER has the honor of announcing that he has submitted to his friends and patrons a short time since, under the denomination of Sparkling Sugar, is the best substitute for the natural mineral water of the Springs of Saratoga, and is equally as pleasant and agreeable as the natural water, and in many instances positively beneficial and healthful. It is warmly commended by the eminent medical faculty of the North, West and South, and in fact wherever they have had an opportunity of testing its qualities.

PEEL'S LONDON GREEN GINGER WINE MANUFACTURED FROM FRENCH GRAPES, GREEN JAMAICA GINGER, SEVILLE ORANGES, &c. This delicious beverage becomes the greatest favorite wherever it is introduced. It is equally palatable, more wholesome, and not half the price of other foreign wines. Many physicians use it exclusively, and recommend it to all troubled with Flatulency, Dyspepsia, Delirium, Cramps, Diarrhoea and Dysentery. Persons subject to the ague or living in districts where Ague or Cholera prevails, find this wine a very pleasant and admirable preventive. Mixed with a little lead-water, it forms the most refreshing and cooling drink in warm weather that can be taken.

MOTHER AND STEP MOTHER; a new story by Dickens. A new book entitled "Which; or the Right or the Left," exceedingly popular and destined to have a large sale. Female Life among the Mormons; by the wife of a Mormon elder, recently from Utah. A new edition of "The English Orphan." Come Cut Corners; the experiences of a conservative family in fanciful times. The latest London Papers. All the newest and most popular works constantly on hand and for sale at JOE SHILLINGTON'S, Superior Building, corner 4 1/2 St. and Pa. av. jy 6-4t

NOTICE OF THE DISCONTINUANCE. OF the United States Land Office at Defiance, in the State of Ohio. Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of law, and in view of the report of the land officers at DEFIANCE, Ohio, that the tract of land in said district is reduced below one hundred thousand acres, the Secretary of the Interior has directed that said land office at DEFIANCE be discontinued; and that the lands remaining unsold at the time of the discontinuance be made subject to sale and entry at CHILLICOTHE, the only remaining land office in the STATE OF OHIO.

REESE'S EAGLE PLUMBING AND GAS-FITTING DEPOT. The subscriber respectfully announces to his friends and the public in general that he has received the first lot of the celebrated REESE'S PUMP, which received the SILVER MEDAL at the late Fair of the Metropolitan Mechanics' Institute, and is now prepared to furnish all who may favor him with the same.

IMPORTANT TO PERSONS BREAKING UP HOUSEKEEPING. PERSONS removing from the city and wishing to dispose of their Furniture and Household Goods, &c., without the trouble of sending them to public auction, can do so by calling on us at our store, 317 Pa. avenue, corner of 9th street, as we are prepared to buy all such goods as may be offered. Housekeepers and others will do well by calling on us, as we will pay the highest cash price for all such goods. WALL, BARNARD & CO. 317 Pa. avenue. jy 6-3m

A CLERGYMAN TURNED SOLDIER. Some twenty years ago, a young man, whose name was Jamie, was a pastor of a large congregation of the Established Church of Scotland. At school and at College he was distinguished for his love of learning, and a minister was unrivalled for his eloquence and mental attainments. He had been settled about a year, and was on the eve of being married to a fine young woman, whom he had loved from childhood, when the heritors and several English gentlemen, who were then on a visit to the North, attended Cork to hear the famous preacher. He more than verified his fame; he captivated his audience. His theme was the story of his church, its many years of disastrous wars, its martyrs, its heroes, its undying hope, even when despair seemed to shroud it in endless night; its unwearied toils and its final triumphs were each in turn presented to the minds of the hearers, with a power and feeling that defy description. He stood the genius of eloquence personified. He stood the genius of eloquence personified. He stood the genius of eloquence personified.

THE gentle-hearted Jamie, betrothed, when the congregation dispersed, followed him to the manse. He received her in his study, but while conducting her to a chair, she sank upon the floor and burst into tears. "O, Jamie! Jamie!" she exclaimed, as he raised her tenderly in his arms, and seated her on a sofa, "my Bella's explanation!" "How so, my Bella's explanation?" "Ye were drunk—ye were drunk, Jamie, and I wonder the elders did not take you out of the pulpit!" "I was not drunk, and sometimes I had for saying so, I thought I saw the Evil One standing beside, laughing and clapping you on the shoulder. My pain brain recd—I was mad and knew it—I am mad now—I canna live out this day—I feel my blood freeze—O, God, be merciful to me a sinner, and save O, save my Jamie!" Her head reclined upon his bosom, she gazed upon him a moment, and expired in his arms.

He had preached his last sermon. No entreaties of a congregation who loved him—no flattering offers of future preferment, tendered by the gentry, could induce him to resume his labors as minister. Five or six years passed, when the writer of this, who was his schoolfellow, accidentally met him in London. Jamie was then one of the principal teachers in a large educational institution, and was highly esteemed for his scholarship, and was highly esteemed for his varied learning and skill as a school teacher. He was dressed in deep mourning, slumped society, and when the labors of the day closed, he either wandered alone through the streets or retired to his lodgings. The scene of Bella's death was ever present to his memory.

Her pure soul, he said, saw him as he was, a poor, vain, self-contradicting sinner. For the purpose of forgetting his sins and inducing life into his sermons, he was in the habit of taking a glass of whisky before entering the pulpit. The morning before he preached the fatal sermon, he felt rather nervous, for he knew they would be strangers to hear him, and he took nearly two glasses. What he said, or how he conducted himself, no effort of memory could recall—the death of Bella alone had merged into itself the doings of that dreadful day. The complaint, which he received, succeeded in his case like a bolt of lightning, and the very name of liquor impressed him with horror!

He left home and came to London, where he obtained a situation as a teacher; but every thing appeared so black to him that he expressed fear he should, in some unguarded moment, destroy himself. His friend, who was a sailor, suggested some active employment, that would sail into play his physical faculties, and that give him a spell, and ended by offering to procure him a place before the mast in a ship. "I like your suggestion," he said, "but dislike the sea." "Then turn soldier and seek employment in India, where there is always plenty of fighting." "I will," he said, springing from his chair; "when my engagement expires I will purchase an Ensign's commission. I wonder the thought never suggested itself to trace them, were soldiers? Better a far better die on the field of battle than fall by one's own hand!" We separated.

A few weeks since, in running my eye along the list of those who had distinguished themselves at the battle of Inkerman, I saw the name of Lieut. Col. —. A letter from my friends has since informed me that he had arrived in India under Lord Gough, and had served for his gallantry in three campaigns. He was present at the battles of Alma, Balaclava, and Inkerman, and his accounts was in good health, engaged in the siege of Sebastopol. He was still single; his "heart was dead to love!"—Boston Atlas.

FISH AND THEIR HABITS.—Owing to the severe winter, the ice-bergs season at Southampton has been a failure. The ice and mullets of the coast, have suffered most from the late cold weather. The small kind of mullets found in Southampton water, has been nearly destroyed by the first, and during the severe weather, large conger eels also perished; numbers of them were picked up in the British Channel, floating on the surface, dead with cold. In Southampton Dock, which used to swarm with mullet, not one can be found. Great numbers, after floating beached on the surface, died, and sunk to the bottom, from whence they are dragged up. Codfish are often found floating on the surface, helpless, through being gorged or blown like quadrupeds. They gourmandize on a small piece of whiting, and refute the opinions that the inferior animals are instinctively temperate. A few days since, in the Solent, a sea-gull was seen by a fisherman pecking at something on the surface of the water. On approaching, he found it to be an immense diverged codfish, alive but helpless. In the Solent, half the body of a codfish is often found floating about. These remnants are caused by porpoises snapping at the codfish while in pursuit of a shoal of herrings or other small fish. A porpoise, before taking in a barrel of herrings for its dinner, will often what its appetite with a cod's head and shoulders, and leave the tail for some poor fisherman.—English Paper.

A KANSAS BULL STORY.—Sixty yoke of red bulls, according to the Frontier News, were sent last week by an old lady in Kansas, hitched to an empty wagon, which was mired in the streets of that city. The team reached entirely from hill to hill, across one of our valleys, nearly killed the team. The wagon, being tight in the mud, refused to move, the consequence was, when that portion of the team which was on the lead on the other hill, spread themselves in a strong pull, and straightened the chains, that twenty-seven yoke of the bulls in the centre were suspended in mid air by their necks, something less than fifty feet above ground.

THE WEEKLY STAR. This excellent Family and News Journal, containing a greater variety of interesting reading than can be found in any other—is published on Saturday morning. TERMS: Single copy, per annum.....\$1 25 Five copies.....TO CLIMB.....85 00 Ten copies.....".....85 00 Twenty copies.....".....15 00 CASH, INVARIABLE IN ADVANCE. Single copies (in wrappers) can be procured at the counter, immediately after the issue of the paper, at FIVE CENTS. POSTMASTERS who act as agents will be allowed a commission of twenty per cent.

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE. Suicide.—The Proclamation of the Mayor—Grand Hoax—Weather—Lament for the Departed Great—Epipluic. NEW YORK, July 5, 1855. The sensation created by the shocking suicides of two lovers by taking prussic acid together has subsided, and those who gave vent to violent feelings because the father of the young man would not permit the burial of the young woman's remains from his house, feel somewhat ashamed for their conduct, as the developments concerning the unknown female show the parent was justified in acting as he did. This mode of ending the life of life, and taking a fearful "leap in the dark," which deserves the attention of those who have a desire to check the growing evils of society. No less than nine cases of self-destruction have taken place in New York and the city of Brooklyn within a week.

The Mayor's proclamation to the public and instructions to the police department, in regard to the liquor law, has taken many by surprise. It makes the law a dead letter—as he informs the policemen that native liquors only must be used, and that they be careful not to overstep their duty. It would be a difficult matter even for an old toper to say whether his "bitters" were home-made or foreign, how much more difficult for a man to decide who is supposed to never taste it? After this, his advice to the transgressors of the law is much like that of a person who, in a speech to a riotous mob, told them that glass would break, and stones were plenty, but they must not damage the property of the individual against whom they were directed. A Southern newspaper got up a grand item of news for its readers, which proves to be a grand hoax. The story is that a rich Southern planter is about to be united to a New York lady, the nuptials to take place here at the St. Nicholas Hotel. Having so many friends that they would require the whole building for their accommodation, they leased the same for the space of four days, at a rent of \$2,000 per day. This is what the French would call a grand comard.

The weather is so hot that every person seems to be boiling in their own sweat; business so dull that a man can't even "cut" his own creditors. Our biggest men are ready to burst on account of the extraordinary number of (brandy) smashes among their retail customers. Maine Law, strawberries, and mint juleps, are the current topics. The juleps are laid down, strawberries are gradually withdrawing from the market, and the Maine Law is among the things that were. Maine Law was a hero—a greater hero than Horace Greeley in Clichy, or Hollis, the immortal Achilles of Greytown. The Hon. Pierre Sule did not show more genuine pluck in his never-to-be-forgotten sword encounter of an hour and a half's duration, when nobody was hurt—with the exception of the principal teachers in a large educational institution, and was highly esteemed for his varied learning and skill as a school teacher. He was dressed in deep mourning, slumped society, and when the labors of the day closed, he either wandered alone through the streets or retired to his lodgings. The scene of Bella's death was ever present to his memory.

Her pure soul, he said, saw him as he was, a poor, vain, self-contradicting sinner. For the purpose of forgetting his sins and inducing life into his sermons, he was in the habit of taking a glass of whisky before entering the pulpit. The morning before he preached the fatal sermon, he felt rather nervous, for he knew they would be strangers to hear him, and he took nearly two glasses. What he said, or how he conducted himself, no effort of memory could recall—the death of Bella alone had merged into itself the doings of that dreadful day. The complaint, which he received, succeeded in his case like a bolt of lightning, and the very name of liquor impressed him with horror!

He left home and came to London, where he obtained a situation as a teacher; but every thing appeared so black to him that he expressed fear he should, in some unguarded moment, destroy himself. His friend, who was a sailor, suggested some active employment, that would sail into play his physical faculties, and that give him a spell, and ended by offering to procure him a place before the mast in a ship. "I like your suggestion," he said, "but dislike the sea." "Then turn soldier and seek employment in India, where there is always plenty of fighting." "I will," he said, springing from his chair; "when my engagement expires I will purchase an Ensign's commission. I wonder the thought never suggested itself to trace them, were soldiers? Better a far better die on the field of battle than fall by one's own hand!" We separated.

A few weeks since, in running my eye along the list of those who had distinguished themselves at the battle of Inkerman, I saw the name of Lieut. Col. —. A letter from my friends has since informed me that he had arrived in India under Lord Gough, and had served for his gallantry in three campaigns. He was present at the battles of Alma, Balaclava, and Inkerman, and his accounts was in good health, engaged in the siege of Sebastopol. He was still single; his "heart was dead to love!"—Boston Atlas.

FISH AND THEIR HABITS.—Owing to the severe winter, the ice-bergs season at Southampton has been a failure. The ice and mullets of the coast, have suffered most from the late cold weather. The small kind of mullets found in Southampton water, has been nearly destroyed by the first, and during the severe weather, large conger eels also perished; numbers of them were picked up in the British Channel, floating on the surface, dead with cold. In Southampton Dock, which used to swarm with mullet, not one can be found. Great numbers, after floating beached on the surface, died, and sunk to the bottom, from whence they are dragged up. Codfish are often found floating on the surface, helpless, through being gorged or blown like quadrupeds. They gourmandize on a small piece of whiting, and refute the opinions that the inferior animals are instinctively temperate. A few days since, in the Solent, a sea-gull was seen by a fisherman pecking at something on the surface of the water. On approaching, he found it to be an immense diverged codfish, alive but helpless. In the Solent, half the body of a codfish is often found floating about. These remnants are caused by porpoises snapping at the codfish while in pursuit of a shoal of herrings or other small fish. A porpoise, before taking in a barrel of herrings for its dinner, will often what its appetite with a cod's head and shoulders, and leave the tail for some poor fisherman.—English Paper.

THE MODERN SAMARITANS. The modern Samaritans have dwindled down to a very small number, but those which had no dealings with the Jews in the time of our Saviour, which inveterately opposed the rebuilding of Jerusalem, in the time of Ezra and Nehemiah, and which claims to have descended from Judah as early as the priesthood of Eli, under whom Samuel was educated, numbers now no more than 195 souls—if so many. They still cling to their hereditary seat between Mounts Gerizim and Ebal—linger about Nablous, and make a trade of a fair and converse with the Samaritan woman. But they are less and an Arab population, which never more tolerates and often oppresses them. The Djibah Nablous is occupied by the four great Arab tribes or clans, engaged in constant feuds among themselves. The Abdi-Hady and Jarrar are what in Egypt would be called Fellahs—residents in villages and tillers of the soil. The principal stronghold of the former is Arabah, a walled city, 29 miles N. W. of Nablous, the latter, Samoor, a fortified village about 15 miles due north of that town. The Taken family or tribe reside in black tents, and remain allied with the kindred tribes of the desert. The Rayan family are also of the Bedouin descent, and have much influence with the desert tribes. The Mutsellim, or Governor of Nablous, is generally taken from one or other of these families—from the one which claims to be the founder of the tribe in the ancestor. Since the beginning of the present century there have been only two Mutsellim of Nablous of Turkish race; one held office only for a year; the other, if ever he reached the town, assuredly never exercised the functions of governor.

The Turks rarely understand the intricacies of the Turkish character, and the Arab Sheikhs are left by the Force to rule this mountain district, where they can be easily managed. If they pay the expected tribute, other matters are very rarely inquired into. It will easily be believed that the inhabitants of a district thus left to exercise "self-government," divided as they are into four great factions (to say nothing of the minor sub-divisions) into which each is split up from personal ambitions, present at all times a troublous aspect. It is the consequence of the fact that the Arabs are a wild and ungovernable race, and the days of rivers and the ocean are not far off. It will be easily conceived that the fragments of weaker nationalities embedded in this Arab deposit have anything but a quiet life of it. In Nablous, there are about 300 or 400 Christians of the Greek rite, eight or ten Jewish families, and 195 Samaritans.