

is commemorated by the building of tabernacles, which are covered with leaves and branches, and the interiors are tastefully ornamented with flowers, carpets, looking-glasses, &c. One of these tabernacles is attached to every synagogue in this country. In European countries there is a tabernacle built in almost every yard contiguous to a Jewish house, where meals are taken during the nine days, and the male members of the family offer up their prayers. It is also the festival of the harvest. Branches of palm trees and citrons are used in the services, for it is commanded that ye shall take the boughs of goodly trees and branches of palm trees, and the willows of the brook, and rejoice before the Lord. The last day is made a day of great rejoicing: it is the feast of the law; for on this day the reading of the five books of Moses is finished. That is to say a portion is read on Saturdays and feast and fast, so that, at the end of the year, the reading of the law is finished, which is the occasion of great rejoicing in a religious way.

CHRISTIANITY IN INDIA.—The Bombay *Guardian* reports the triumphant progress of the Gospel in the district of Chota-Negapore. It states that—

Two thousand have already been baptized, or, rather, this was the number some six months ago. The number of those who have broken caste, and have applied for baptism, is also very large. Ninety were baptized in January last. A missionary writes that in the neighborhood of Ranchee, the Gospel is spreading like fire in a jungle. As many as *eight hundred villages* have received the Gospel. So many Kols were pouring into the station from the jungle, that three missionaries were occupied all day in giving them instruction. The Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal visited the district in January, and was greatly astonished at what he saw. His secretary remarked to the missionaries, "There never was seen such a sight as this." This referred to a gathering of about *two thousand* native Christians, at which he was present. From the province of Pachette, the Kabreepunthes have presented themselves to the number of forty-six, out of eleven villages, asking for instruction. They say that large bodies of this sect are ready to embrace Christianity. There are six missionaries in the Chota-Nagpore field, who are Germans from the Seminary of Pastor Gossner, at Berlin. We see it stated that in Lucknow and the surrounding villages, eighty-nine natives have been baptized since the rebellion of 1857.

LONGEVITY OF ANIMALS.—The average age of cats is 15 years; a squirrel and hare, 7 or 8 years; rabbits, 7; a bear rarely exceeds 20 years; a dog lives 20 years; a wolf, 20; a fox, 14 to 16; lions are long-lived;

the one known by the name of Pompey lived to the age of 70; elephants have been known, it is asserted, to live to the great age of 400 years. When Alexander the Great had conquered Porus, King of India, he took a great elephant which had fought very valiantly for the King, and named him Ajax, dedicated him to the sun, and let him go with this inscription: "Alexander, the son of Jupiter, hath dedicated Ajax to the sun." The elephant was found with this inscription three hundred and fifty years after. Pigs have been known to live to the age of 30; the rhinoceros to 20; a horse has been known to live to the age of 62, but averages 25 to 30; camels sometimes live to the age of 100; stags are very long-lived; sheep seldom exceed the age of 10; cows live about 15 years. Cuvier considers it probable that whales sometimes live 1000 years; the dolphin and porpoise attain the age of 30; an eagle died at Vienna at the age of 104 years; ravens frequently reach the age of 100; swans have been known to live 200 years. Mr. Malterton has the skeleton of a swan that attained the age of 200 years. Pelicans are long-lived; a tortoise has been known to live to the age of 107.

COINCIDENCE.—On the day of thanksgiving for the Reformation, according to the texts furnished by the various newspapers, 41 ministers in the northern counties preached from the text, "The Lord hath done great things for us, whereof we are glad;" 53 from the words, "Stand fast therefore in the liberty wherewith Christ hath made us free;" 19 from "The truth shall make you free;" 12 from "When your children ask their fathers in time to come, what mean these stones?" 10 from "And then shall that wicked be revealed;" and 6 from "Earnestly contend for the faith, once delivered to the saints." Some of the other texts appear to have been selected with equal felicity, such as the following:—"And the word of the Lord was precious in those days; there was no open vision;" "Other foundation can no man lay;" "Marvelous things did He in the sight of their fathers;" "The times that went over Him;" "The time of reformation;" "But call to remembrance the former days," &c. &c.,—*Northern Ensign*.

THE FAMILY OF THE LATE MR. BOWLBY, "TIMES," CORRESPONDENT IN CHINA.—The proprietors of the *Times* have understood, behaved with the most considerate and large-handed generosity towards the bereaved widow of their martyred correspondent. A handsome pension has been settled on Mrs. Bowlby by the magnates of Printing-House Square, and in addition to this it is to be hoped that she will receive not less than ten