

The Bison.

This animal is of the Ox tribe; and by Buffon and other naturalists said to be the *Bonassus* of the ancients. He is to be found chiefly in the prairies (or plains) of North America, where countless herds of them roam at large. About the size of the ox, the appearance of the Bison is much more fierce, his colour is nearly black; he has a hump upon his shoulders, from whence flows a long mane over his neck and fore parts, which reaches down to his knees; he has a thick tuft upon his head; a long beard under his chin; and, when enraged, a fiery-looking eye. His flesh is excellent eating; and owing to the coarseness of his wool, his skin is so valuable that, as Dr. Richardson tells us, a good one is worth from fifteen to twenty dollars. This wool, he says, has been manufactured into a fine and beautiful cloth in England. The herds (four or five thousand head, each) feed quietly if unmolested; but when they turn upon the hunters, they bear all down before them. Cuvier says, "if wolves offer to attack them, they form themselves into a circle and repel them." They are the favourite game of the Indian, who sometimes kills them by hunting, and at others, by stratagem, when he destroys them by hundreds at a time. In the latter case, the Indian disguises himself in the skin of a Bison, so that the head part may appear like the original; he then places himself between the herd and the edge of a precipice, having, however, first insured to himself a place of retreat and security. His companions then secrete themselves at convenient distances, so as nearly to surround the herd (somewhat like the wolves in scaring deer), and at a signal agreed upon, start up, uttering hideous yells; the alarmed creatures rush towards their disguised enemy at the edge of the precipice, who secures himself, and countless numbers, all rushing forward with impetuosity, fall headlong on the broken rocks below to meet a certain death.

The Bible in Spain.

We inquired personally and particularly at the principal book-stores in Madrid, and other Spanish cities, for the Bible; for the New-Testament, in order to learn if they were kept for sale. Not one simple Bible or New-Testament, without note or comment in the Spanish language, did we find. We found a copy of the Bible in six volumes, in Spanish and Latin, with copious notes, the price of which was \$14, and another copy in three languages, including Spanish, in nineteen volumes, with notes, price \$75. A Priest detected a Bible or New-Testament, in the hands of a woman, as we were informed. He tore out the contents, and gave her the cover, telling her that was enough for her safely to read. An accomplished young lady inquired of her Priest or confessor, "Who was Jesus Christ?" and he told her that he was a noble knight. The Priest related the conversation to our Spanish friend, who repeated it to us. We record it as an illustration of the religious aspect of things. We were walking near the palace with our Spanish friend just as evening had closed over the city. A procession, with a coach and two horses in the van, attended with torches, passed near us. The multitude dropped on their knees with hats off. A father and his son were just in advance of us. The father said, put on your hat again, my son; His Majesty (meaning God) has passed. We followed till the procession stopped at the door of the church, and God was taken out of the carriage by two Priests with lighted lamps, and carried back into the Church, from which he had been taken to a street at a little distance to heal a sick person. So the people understood it. So the Priests meant they should understand it. The idea of thus carrying the Deity about the city in a carriage, was a most solemn and profane mockery.—*Corr. N. Y. Evangelist.*