

Miscellaneous.

Over the River.

Over the river they beckon to me,
Lured ones who've crossed to the other side,
The gleam of their snowy robes I see,

The Oldest Manuscript in the World.

There is a certain divinity which doth hedge
Extreme antiquity, and make itself felt even by
The most unreflecting of mankind.

From which M. de Ronge concludes that the
papyrus belonged to the prince before his ac-
cession to the throne. It does not appear,

This is the beginning of the fairy story 3,200
years old:

"This relates to two brothers, children of
the same mother and father: the name of the
elder was Anesoon (Anubis); the name of the
younger was Satou. Anesoon, being the head

When Satou goes home, he finds his brother's
wife combing her hair, and instead of giving
him corn, that young woman makes violent

"My good lord, it is thou who showest on
which side is wrong and which is right."

The sun-god hears the complaint, and causes
a wide river, full of crocodiles, to flow between
the brothers.

Saton takes his heart—his own—and places
it in the flowers of an acacia tree, telling his
brother how to search for it if he needs to re-
new their friendship.

In the meantime, however, Anesoon comes
to seek his brother, and finds one part of the
acacia tree still lying on the ground, with the
heart of his brother beneath it, whom he ac-
cordingly revives and restores completely.

Saton takes the form of a sacred bull, is
pronounced a genuine Apis by the priests, and
worshiped by the court. He takes an opportu-
nity of following to the perfidious queen,
when she comes to worship one day, that he is
her husband Satou alive after all. She runs
away in terror, and induces the king to swear
an oath that he will give her whatever she de-
mands. She asks, to his great scandalization,

It will be observed how similar are some of
the details of this story with a very favorite
one in the Arabian Nights' Entertainments,
which is, however, in point of time, quite a
now-a-days narration compared to it.

d'Avences while making explorations among
the tombs of the early Theban kings who pre-
ceded Amenem-ha, the founder of the twelfth
dynasty; of which race of kings the British
Museum possesses one coffin, and the Louvre
another.

There is another class, composed of such
names as King, Swan, Lyon, Lamb, and Grif-
fin, or Griffin, which were first given from the
devices upon shop or inn signs, or upon the
shields of knights.

The arch traitor of the Revolution was
most unfortunately named, for Benedict is from
the Latin, and signifies blessed, while Arnold is
Saxon, meaning faithful to his honor.

"The obedience of a docile son is a blessing;
he who is obedient walks in his obedience, and
he who listens to him becomes obedient."

DEVELOPMENT OF THE TEETH OF CATTLE, AND
MODE OF ASCERTAINING THEIR AGE BY THE
SAME.—Persons acquainted with the dentition

The front teeth or temporary incisors are
found in the lower jaw; there are eight of
them, all prominent at the age of four weeks.

At this period a very remarkable change in
the teeth is about to occur; the temporary
ones, having answered the purposes for which
they were intended, are to be removed in the
following order, so as to give place to others

Names and their Derivation.
The use of surnames among modern nations
first commenced in France about the year
1000. They were introduced into England
about a century later.

The derivation of the vast majority of
names is easily traced. In the earlier times,
when but one name was given, it was custom-
ary to add some distinctive appellation, derived
from the trade or occupation, the residence, or
some personal peculiarity in the individual.

The second class is composed of names de-
rived from trades and occupations. This in-
cludes all such names as Carpenter, Mason,
Parsons, Taylor, Draper, Miller and Baker.

The third class is composed of names deriv-
ed from natural objects or from places. John of
the Woods, for instance, easily became John
Woods, and by a similar process we obtain

Fields, Brooks, Gates, Stone, and others of a
similar character; Hastings, Holland, Scott,
Fleming, and almost all names ending in ford
or bridge, are derived from the names of
towns, countries, or localities.

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