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# 「HE <br> TRINITY TABLET, 

## LEGEND OF THE RHINE.

 FROM GEIBEL.On the Rhine, the deep, green river, Full tender is the night, The vine-clad hills lie dreaming In golden moonbeams dight.

And on the hillside glideth A dim and stately shade, In sword and purple mantle And crown of gold arrayed.
'Tis Karl, the mighty Kaiser, Who with an iron hand,
In ages long departed
Reigned in the German land.
At Aix, imperial city, Now rising from the tomb,
He fondly blesseth the clusters And breathes the grape perfume.

At Ruedesheim there weaveth The moon a sparkling line, And a golden bridge she buildeth, Broad over the clear green Rhine.

The Kaiser walketh over, His stride is slow and light,Along the stream he blesseth The vines of dell and height.

Then home to Aix he turns him To slumber in his tomb, Until another autumn Wakes him with grape perfume.

THE ANCIENT AMERICAN BALLADS.
Probably there is not a more prolific source of poetic, fanciful, and beautiful ideas than the legends of the ancient Americans. From this
source Longfellow has drawn his Hiawatha, Whittier his Mog Magone, Sands his Yamoyden, and to these ballads many others are indebted.

They seem to be a condensation of the labors of many poets, who in this form of fable and legend have embalmed the frail and beautiful flowers of their imaginations. These ballads are the natural creation of a nation in the early stages of its literature.
To illustrate the beauty we claim for these let us quote a few passages, trusting to good translators rather than expecting to make much out of the original dialect. Thus, hear this little gem:

> "Johnny sat on the plough-beam And merrily he did sing."

Now what a picture of rural contentment and utter freedom from worldliness does this bring before the mind. There is, to be sure, a little doubt on one point; viz., the condition of Johannes' father in relation to the possession of "vile dross." Whether he had much or little the poet does not say. One translator suggests, that, "Since Johannes is described as seated in a superincumbent position as to the plough-beam we may fairly conclude that the father of Johannes must have been a man of some wealth to be able to possess a plough upon the beam of which his youthful heir might repose his weary frame."

But Brunck, supported by many critics, with his usual acuteness observes that, "as nothing is said to the contrary, it is possible that Johannes may have been on a visit to his uncle, and may have been reposing on his uncle's ploughbeam." And I would say that we have the
authority of a distinguished antiquary for asserting that in the time these ballads were composed, it was nothing uncommon for uncles to possess ploughs.

But, interesting as are all these speculations, fruits as they are of the highest scholarship directed and urged on by keenest ardor, we must warn the reader against accepting them with an unquestioning credulity. For this reason let us waive these questions wrapped in the darkness of early ages and pass on to clearer ground; only hoping, as we pass, that some mind may appear fully equal to the task and having sufficient enthusiasm to devote a lifetime to the glorious work of informing the world on whose plough-beam John sat.

Again, what an insight into character do we gain from the aorist tense of the verb here translated by sat. For the peculiar force of the aorist is instantaneous action showing that John was a man of great promptness and energy. And let not some shallow caviling objector set these things down as foolish and dealing with trifles as if with truthful evidence. For let him consider that by just such proofs are determined some of the weightiest matters which have claimed the attention of Brunck, Dindorf, Bremi, and Porson.

Again, it is said, "merrily he did sing." Here we have a truly noble character; a man who has enough real greatness of mind to cast aside the doubts and anxieties of this life and unbend his gigantic intellect tasked with cares of state.

But there are other ballads of the ancient American, quite as full of beauty, we may truthfully say, as this one. Here is a specimen line of another.
"As I was going to Darby upon a market-day."
This probably is the creation of a mind of an entirely different cast. You observe the terseness and brevity of his style. He proceeds at once to the point. He indulges in no beating round the bush, no long exordium, but rushes
the reader at once into the midst of the action, in true Homeric style.

Space will not permit a full development of any more of these gems of poesy. But we may give a few more in brief, for the guidance of those who are interested. Take for instance these Innes in the ancient " Rime of Herkim the Horse Trotter";

I het my money on de bob tail nag, Who da' bet on de gray.
Or take this extract from "The Nutte Blacke Mayd";

> Me father sould charcoal
> And that was the cause of it.

A careful study of these will show that the Ancient American ballads have all the beauty we have claimed for them.

## PRACTICAL $\mathcal{F O K E S}$.

The very lowest form of wit is that which finds expression in a practical joke. There is no play of the intellect required in its performance, nor does it as a general thing excite merriment. What little satisfaction the originator of such a joke derives from it, is certainly overbalanced by the suffering of his victim.

In college these jokes are usually played by stern Sophomores on verdant Freshmen. The reason for this state of affairs is to be found in the erroneous idea that many entertain concerning class honor. They believe it will render their class more illustrious, and themselves more distinguished members of their class if they haze Freshmen well. The tradition prevails in most colleges that Freshmen and Sophs are natural enemies, very much like dogs and cats. That they should be able to live together in peace seems beyond the wildest flight of fancy to imagine. Sad is the lot of poor Freshie at first. On arriving he has to encounter the trials of an examination ; but before doing this he is pounced upon, and made to go through a mock examination. O:her jokes (so called) are played upon him till the end of the year, while he is obliged to grin and bear it. But
what need is there to tell all this, any one who has been at college knows the whole story.

What arguments can any one bring up in favor of such a system as now exists? A favorite argument is that it promotes class-feeling, and brings the members of a class closer together. A class can hold together and the members like each other fully as well without such proceedings, as with them; nay better, for the liking would then be one founded on respect.

Another argument used is that it makes the sufferer more manly. How can it possibly increase his manliness to damage his furniture, or to make him ridiculous? This is certainly a poor argument in favor of hazing. A third is that these afford pleasant topics for conversation when we shall gather together in future years, or revisit the scenes where the jokes were played.

No one can believe more firmly in the pleasures of reminiscence than ourselves; but we question strongly if the remembrance of some capital sport we had with a Freshman would afford us much satisfaction.
'There is, however, another set of jokes where no one is injured or made ridiculous ; but these are so tame that certainly little pleasure is derived from them. Tying up a class is very good fun while it lasts, but the satisfaction seems less after two months meditation in a rustic village.

These things are not so in the English universities which we seek to imitate in so many points. Why should they be so in ours? We are certainly old enough to be treated as men ; are so treated. Why should we not in turn behave as men; men desiring to study, and fit themselves for the professions which they intend to pursue.

We have spoken of the poor satisfaction to be derived from practical jokes merely in relation to colleges, but the same will hold true about them in any other place as well. Let true wit, and humor be cultivated to their utmost bent; but let a tendency to practical jokes be
repressed, as useless, and degrading. We are conscious that we have said but little compared with what might have been said against this species of so-called fun, but if we succeed in leading students in general to think of the matter, our writing will not be useless.

## THE STUDENT OF THE 25 TH .

No one institution of a people can stand aloof from the rest. It cannot be isolated and independent of changes wrought in the others. Each institution must move with the rest to which an impetus is given. To cease to move is to cease to exist. Education, in its history gives us an excellent illustration of this principle.

We are told that "The Hebrew prophets had schools and disciples." What was the nature of the instruction they imparted, we do not know definitely. But we are led to infer that it was of a simple nature, consisting mainly of the Jewish creeds.

The Greeks, it is certain, had numerous schools which were both famous and expensive. In these the course was somewhat broader. The studies pursued included music, dancing, a little something of "the science of numbers," and the chopping of logic. Such were the studies of the 5 th, 4 th, and 3 d centuries B. C.

Then we find among the Romans that education becomes yet further developed. The studies are increased in number and become somewhat more difficult. In the age of Cicero and for some centuries afterwards, the following was the proper course for a Roman youth:-1. Reading, writing, and arithmetic taught by the Ludi Magister S. Literator. 2. A critical knowledge of the Greek and Latin languages, taught by the Grammaticus. 3. Composition and oratory, taught by the Rbetor Latinus, to which some added, 4. A course of moral and metaphysical philosophy. Holidays were given regularly on the Quinquatria and Saturnalia; the former being regarded as the beginning of
the scholastic year. Such were the studies of the ist and 2 d centuries A . D .

Then came the time when the student's labors were devoted to what were called the Trivium and Quadrivium, the former including Grammar, Rhetoric, and Logic, the latter Music, Arithmetic, Geometry, and Astronomy. When this sublime height of student learning was reached, it was thought to be remarkable. It was then supposed that the Trivium and Quadrivium "comprehended all wisdom and learning, and were sufficient for the solution of all questions and the removing of all difficulties; for whoever understood the Trivium could explain all manner of books without a teacher; but he who was master also of the Quadrivium could answer all questions and unfold all the secrets of nature." And probably these students of the twelfth century thought, poor simple souls, that this was a very severe course of mental discipline to go through, and a very large amount of mental pabulum to have crammed down their throats.

Compare the average of the 19th century: reading, writing, geography, grammar, arithmetic, algebra, geometry and higher mathematics, astronomy, natural philosophy, chemistry, botany, zoology, Latin, Greek, French, German, [Italian, Spanish,] composition, oratory, metaphysics, moral philosophy, logic, and a smattering of theology! All this engraved on "the remembering tablets" of the student mind in the igth!

When such has been the change in the instruction of various centuries, the amount increasing in geometrical progression, do you not ask, with me, what will be the studies of the 25th? What vast and ponderous tomes will it then take to simply enumerate the studies pursued? "What weighty folios will then be required for a mere list of the text-books to be crammed into the unhappy student of the 25th?

And still they'll gaze, and still the wonder grow, That one small head can carry all he'll know.

## PARIS EXPOSED ON MOUNT IDA.

Ah! wild is the crest of Ida the lonely, And bitter the storm-wind that rages close by; But wilder the moan of a babe, all deserted,

That sends through the forest its desolate cry.
Far away from that scene, in a still, darkened chamber, A mother is mourning her babe newly born, Now torn from her bosom, her fondest embraces, And left on the mountain to languish forlorn.

In vain the strong grief of a heart-broken father, In vain the young mother's wild, desperate cry;
In vain is the travail, in vain are the birth-pangs;
The Fates have decreed it-the sweet one must die.
One spot evermore in the thoughts of the parents,
Will be linked with sad memories through the dull years;
One name when recalled, in joy or in sorrow, Wiil reap a full harvest of bitterest tears.

O Ida, dear Ida, to gaze on thy beauty, Thy vales and thy woodlands so lovely and fair, Who would think all their glcry so tainted with sadness, Or deem that they shrouded this tale of despair.

## A WAIL.

We rejoice in being able to say that the custom of smoking-out Freshmen, if it is not abolished, has at least been so long omitted that we can hope it will never be revived. We congratulate the Freshmen on their exemption from this old custom ; and because they are exempt sometimes almost wish we were again in that class. We always thought that when we had passed through our first year, to say nothing of the second and third, we should be safe in this respect ; but alas! disappointment was our lot. We took for our room-mate a good-natured fellow, who had but one fault; namely: smoking; and in a short time he got into the habit of collecting some kindred spirits and with their assistance filling our room with smoke against our return from dinner. This drove us either to the open window where we were in danger of freezing while the enemy smoked contentedly, hugging the stove, or else obliged us to
leave the room. In either case we were actually smoked out. Having, however, learned our lesson somewhere, we hear with joy the ringing of the college bell and rush for the recitation room expecting there to find rest ; but we followed the example of the milkmaid in counting our eggs, and mer with no different fate. For no sooner had we opened the door than a volume of smoke greeted our vision and we thought we must have entered the wrong room until we discovered that here the stove was trying to smoke out the whole class. We gave up in despair, hoping that sometime a reformer will arise who will abolish the custom of smoking out Seniors.

## oUR LETTER FROM THE COUNTRY. No. II.

## Dear Tablet:

I shall not make such demands upon your indulgence this time, but will simply endeavor to give you a brief account of one or two events which have varied the ordinary monotonous current of a farmer's life, and which I think will be of interest to your readers.

Since I last wrote you we have had a narrow escape from fire. Fortunately only a part of the main building, and one or two sheds were destroyed, the fire being discovered in time to prevent its spreading further. One of the sheds was filled with pigs, and these were all burned alive before we could do anything to save them. At first I was very sorry for this, as the pigs were of an unusually choice breed, and I was hoping to sell some of them at a high price by and by. But it suddenly occurred to me that as they were thus roasted alive they might be very good eating. The suspicion was entirely correct. The meat was excellently cooked, and very delicate ; and the flavor was far superior to that of pork as ordinarily roasted, inasmuch as by this method the juices of the meat were retained to a degree which is impossible if it is cooked in an oven. Indeed I have strong
thoughts of procuring a patent for this method of cooking the animal, as I cannot doubt it would be a source of great profit.

On the night of the fire I was awakened by one of my maid servants, who was rushing frantically from window to window, and ringing the tea-bell by way of fire-alarm. This may seem very ridiculous to your readers ; but considering that there is not a fire-engine within fifteen miles of us, I have my doubts as to whether her mode of procedure was not as efficacious as any that could have been devised.

I had a German friend staying with me at the time, and when the fire was discovered, I sent one of my servants to arouse him from his slumbers. The servant is a Frenchman by birth, and has not lost that extreme politeness which is common to his race. Knocking at the door of the guest-chamber, he said: "My dear sir, I am sorry to trouble you, but the house is on fire." "Thank you," replied the phlegmatic German, "I will rise." After a while, observing that he did not make his appearance, the servant returned, knocked gently, and remarked: "Sir, the fire is progressing rapidly." "That being the case, I will hurry," was the answer. Some time after, the gentleman still failing to come forth, the man went to his door once more, and cried out in despairing tones: "The fire is directly beneath you, sir." "Indeed," said my guest ; "then I will come out." Whereupon he opened the door, and issued from his apartment, carrying in his hand a portmanteau in which he had just finished packing everything he had. After disposing his effects in a safe place, he quietly came to me asking, "Can I do anything to assist you ?" I gave him something to do; and he immediately went to work as cool as a judge, and as long as he was there did more towards stopping the fire than all the rest put together.

One incident more, and I will close. I am all the while getting myself into trouble by my forgetfulness. Till within a very short time, I have been very popular among the farmers in
my neighborhood, and have been looked upon as a very grand gentleman.-And to tell the truth, I do not wonder; for I could buy the whole of them out, thanks to my benevolent paternal.-However, the popularity part soon came to an end; which happened in the foliowing manner. Thinking to do a good thing by them, I invited all the neighboring farmers to dinner at my house on such a day-giving myself ample time for elaborate preparations. The fact is I intended to impress them. But just like me, when the time came I had forgotten all about it. Not so my invited guests. Considerably before the appointed time, they came to my door in a body, dressed in all their Sunday-go-to-meeting clothes, and as bashful and awkward as you please. I was dumbfounded. I rose, but my spirits fell; and all I could do was to apologize, tell them the real state of things, and dismiss them; inwardly addressing several very uncomplimentary remarks to myself, themselves, and the whole concern. You had better believe they went much more rapidly than they came; and ever since I have been in bad odor among them. If I had only thought, I might have told them it was an "A pril Fool," although it was in December. They would n'ver have known the difference, and then it would have been all right. I remain, dear Tablet, your affectionate and desponding friend,

## Will of "Willow Dale."

Feb. Ioth, '7I.

## MINOR MATTERS.

The old Athenaeum hall has been refitted as a chamber for the meetings of the Board of Trustees and other bodies of college authorities. The portraits, formerly crowded into the Library, have been hung upon the walls of the new chamber, giving to it a decided air of dignity and authority. It is eminently fitting that a separate hall should be set apart for the meetings above referred to, and that the interests of the college and its rising prospects should be
discussed in a place whose associations are made historical by the pictured faces of those who have in days gone by made battle for the life and suecess of our college.

It has been announced to the Senior class that Hon. W. D. Shipman, Judge of U. S. District Court-will, during the present term, deliver a course of lectures on the Law of Na tions. The nature of the subject and the name of the lecturer make us hail this announcement with pleasure. The class will also have an opportunity of listening to Dr. W. A. M. Wainwright of this city.

The initiatory step has been taken in the long-desired Library reform. Hereafter the Library is to be open for consultation every Wednesday afternoon, in addition to the regular weekly arrangement on Saturday. From a long need of this privilege and a constant inability to satisfy their want on the college premises, the students are naturally slow in showing their appreciation of the new order of things. The inconvenience of going down town in order to consult the Watkinson Library, however, will soon lead to a more general use of the advantages offered immediately upon the college grounds. The Library is fully equal to all student demands for study and research; and this is the object which the new arrangement has in view. The perusal of light literature is much more easily and effectually accomplished in the private sanctum with the aid of loaning libraries.

The abolition of compulsory attendance upon Wednesday afternoon-chapel has not, we understand, been attended with the hoped-for results. The attendance has been much less general than was anticipated, and we fear the experiment has not been successful enough to induce an extension of privilege, yet, without discussing the expediency of making all after-noon-chapels voluntary, we must say that the trial of Wednesday is scarcely a fair one. The
students become so much scattered during the afternoon or else so engaged in some settled work, that it requires no little effort to be present. Besides we see in this small attendance only a natural consequence of the compulsory system. We have not yet been educated up to the high standard of making necessity an opportunity for the exercise of liberty, so that the reaction is only what it was reasonable to expect ; though we have yet to learn of any real harm resulting from the much enjoyed privilege of staying away once a week if one does not feel like attending a chapel service.

We read that "Brown University has just received the largest Holtz electrical machine in the world, with a 30 -inch plate, and that the largest friction machine can produce but a $3^{-}$ inch spark under the same circumstances as this will one of 12 inches." What these "circumstances" are, we are not told, nor can we imagine. But under ordinary circumstances, from our large friction machine, which was imported for the college from Vienna three years ago and the plate of which is 46 inches in diameter, a spark of $2+$ inches can be obtained. Now it does not require the use of the calculus to show that the Brown machine should therefore be able under ordinary circumstances to yield a 96 inch spark. And as ours can under the most favorable circumstances produce a 30 -inch spark, the new Holtz machine should, when similarly situated, produce a spark of 120 inches! When the experiments are to be $\epsilon$ xhibited we ask an invitation.

The article on "Molar Teeth," in the last issue of the Tablet has moved the wrath of an alumnus, who sends us a most surprising production. We quote the caustic essence :-"Besides being a personal abuse of one of the fac-ulty-the highest perhaps-it advocates neglect of study and scholarship, and to balance that, deception and dishonesty in examinations. And because there is a man who despises such prac-
tices, and works to put them down, he is a monstrosity to be rooted out of harm's way." Our correspondent is poor at interpretation. His assumption that the article was intended to caricature some one of the Faculty-perhaps even the President-is entirely false; and we here indignantly disclaim any such imputation. It was contributed to the Tablet and accepted by the Board, as a ludicrous satire upon the pains and perils of skinning. We have never in the slightest degree given our countenance to the use of dishonest means in examinations, but we are not aware that the subject is one too solem: to be treated lightly in a coliege paper. We should as soon think of studying Cervantes with a view to historical information, as to draw serious conclusions from the absurd logic of the article o:! "Molar Teeth." We beg the pardon of our readers, if we have affronted their unde:stanting by this explanation, but it seemed neeessary to proclaim ex cathedra that Don Quixo:e was only an ideal, and it has taken more words than we thought to make the assurance perfect.

The above suggests a word to our alumni. We would like to feel that in the Tablet, the sympathies of both graduates and students are centred. We have never wittingly published an article which we thought would prove d:tasteful to our alumni, and we think we ought to be credited for it. If anything appears in our columns, which they think calculated to deteriorate the tone of the paper,-we will be glad to publish any objections which they muv desire to put in print, or we will gladly consider any suggestions made in private correspondence. To ruffle one's feathers and indignantly break all connection with the Tablet, by withdrawing one's subscription, simply because a ceriain article in a certain number was distastefuliy misconstrued, exhibits a bitter, not a kindly feeling. The paper is published as much in the interests of alumni as of under-graduates, and we feel we have a claim upon their sympathy and support.

## THE TRINITY TABLET,

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## NOTICE.

The Editors desire to purchase at the regular price several copies of the first number of the first volume of the Tablet, in order to supply the demand for complete files. Persons possessing said copies will confer a favor by notifying the Editors through the post-office.

## COLLEGE AND CAMPUS.

The recent snows have atoned for all defects in landscape-gardening upon the campus, so we have nothing to grumble about. We wish the effects of the snow and its concomitant cold had been as pleasant in other particulars. Sitting for an hour or more in churches where the thermometer stands at $40^{\circ}$, and returning home to shiver in rooms where cold drafts from door and window are in lively contest with the stove, and odds in favor of the drafts, was discouraging. One need not be a salamander to appreciate this. But the worst has come and gone, we hope. In fact we are beginning to thaw delightfully. It is true champagne needs only to be put outside the window to become frappé; still we are relieved of our great fear that the glass tube of the thermometer would break in consequence of the large vacuum produced by the rapid and continued fall of the Mercury-and we are thankful for that. By the way, this might account for the fracture of the old thermometer, though on second thought we believe it was "rent in twain" during the warm weather.

Speaking of fractures, we are glad to state that the President's fall on the ice during vacation, did not result, as at first reported, in a pleural fracture but simply in a cartilaginous rupture. The injury, though very painful at first, has not caused any permanent inconvenience and the Doctor is in the enjoyment of his usual excellent health.

College beaux look downcast. The brilliant opening of the season seems to have produced a reaction of dullness, which even the approach of Lent seems to affect but slightly. The celebration of Washington's birthday which, paradoxical as it may appear, is to take place on the 20th, is almost the only inducement not to sell our dress-suit to the persuasive vender of cast-off clothing. Many of Reilly's disciples are anticipating their debut at the coming festivities, which will certainly enhance the interest of the Terpsichorean part of the enter-
tainment. The occasion it is thought will bring forth even a greater number than usual of elegant toilettes, as the ladies have thus far had but little opportunity for display.
There has been a metempsychosis among the Latins. The secret chamber, supplemental to the Cabinet, which has hitherto been the depository of minerals, skeletons, etc., has been fitted up as a recitation room for Prof. Stickney. From the infernal (classic) quietude of the Laboratory we hear the muffled tread of worn and weary soles, climbing to that third heaven ef educational bliss, and for once we are content to have a lowly seat.

## THE ALUMNI.

Nothing gives so good a proof of the work a college has done for those who have attended upon its instruction, as the interest they manifest in the institution after their departure from the circle of its immediate sway.
For this reason it gives us the greater pleasure to chronicle the meeting of the alumni of Trinity, which was recently held at the office of Hon. W. E. Curtis of ' 43 .

At this meeting several addresses were made by various Alumni present, and the officers of the preceding year were re-elected. The meeting then adjourned, appointing the 16 th of this month as the time for holding an advisory meet_ ing. It is expected that at about the time of the Easter Holidays of the college term, a social re-union of the Alumni will be held.

We would therefore suggest to any of the sons of Trinity whose business may call them in the direction of New York in the course of the next month or so, to arrange to be present in the course of the Easter holidays which extend over the time from May 20 to April I, in order that they may have the pleasure of attending the gathering of their old-time friends, to consult for the interests of Trinity.

Although unable at present to inform our readers of the place at which the coming meet-
ing will be held, we can assure them that any desiring to attend, can learn at the office of the President, Hon. W. E. Curtis, No. 64 Broadway, N. Y.

## PERSONALS.

Johnson, '66. W. F. Johnson was in town for a few days last week.

Will any one inform us of the address of G. Z. Adams, class of ' 4 I ?

Fuller, '56. S. G. Fuller is now located at St. Paul's Church, Ithaca, N. Y.

Lockwood, '55. J. A. Lockwood is practising law at IIO Broadway, New York.
Coggeshall, '65. Rev. G. A. Coggeshall has recently taken charge of the parish at Danielsonville, Ct.
Payne, '6r. J. W. Payne, who has for some years past been residing at Ithaca, N. Y., has received and accepted a call to Englewood, N. J.

Hayden, '66. We were recently favored with a flying visit from C. C. Hayden, who for a short time released himself from his duties at Hackensack, N. J.; where he is teaching "the young idea how to shoot."

Prof. Leopold Simonson, recently connected with the department of modern languages at the college, will during Lent deliver his course of Lectures on Dante. The lectures will be delivered at the Seminary Hall, Pratt St., City.
$W_{\text {ebster, }}$ ' 6 r . We clip the following interesting item from the [Washington] Chronicle.
"Major W. H. Webster, of Louisiana, and Miss Anna S. Way, daughter of the late Judge Way, of Ohio, were united in the holy bonds of wedlock on Tuesday evening, [Jan. 24,] at 4.30 o'clock, in the Epiphany Church, the rector performing the service. The interesting ceremony was witnessed by a large concourse of the personal friends of the bride and groom. The newly-wedded couple, after receiving the congratulations of friends, took the evening train for a Northern tour."

## PARTICLES.

"Festina lente." Go fast in Lent.
The following is historical; Particle will vouch for it. A freshman, preparing for a walk on literary stilts by a diligent perusal of Bartlett's "Familiar Quotations" becomes enthusiastic; exclaims, after reading aloud, "That's a beautiful idea!" Particle. "Where from?" "Tennyson." "Yes, but I mean, what piece?" "It says Ibid, but I didn't know he wrote that." [No life insurance company would have taken Particle at less than 99 per cent. just then.]
Why is a Professor like a locomotive? Because you have to "look out" for him, "when the bell rings."
If your stove smokes you, console yourself with the fact that it loses the pleasure of smoking its pipe.

Be charitable. Don't disturb your neighbor's devotion in chapel, even if it seem to you of rather a novel nature.
A good house-wife's motto.- "Whatever thou dost," dust with all thy might. Qui Vive.

Why has the Thermometer been like the students, during the past two weeks? Because it has shown a disinclination to rise, early in the morning.

If you want felicity, get three cats.
There is a paper printed in the Cherokee nation in the "native dialect." An Arkansas editor says: "It is the worst specimen of pickled tongue we have ever seen. It louks as though a nitro-glycerine explosion had occurred in a type foundry.

The following appointments, made according to the standing in English, have been announced for the Prize Version Declamations.

Seniors: G. W. Douglas. Ch'y C. Williams.
Juniors: A. M. Smith. Paul Ziegler.
Sophomores: L. W. Richardson.
O. H. Raftery.

Scene: Section of - Hall. Graduate revis-
iting his Alma Mater, after a few years absence, passes through. Meets old college servitor of African persuasion. Grad. "Ah, Adams, how do you do? African Serv. "Well, sir, I'm pretty well, sir. I'm very glad to see you again, sir ; very glad, sir. Undergraduate, (disciple of sincerity; from adjoining room.) Adams! Adams! Kiss him Adams! Kiss him!

O these Freshman! They'll be the death of Particle some day. Now just hear this Freshman (reciting Roman Antiquities), 一" and at the conclusion of the banquet, epicures would frequently take an Epidemic and-" O shadzs of the departed Malaprop!

Any contribution to this column will be regarded as a particular favor.

## COLLEGE CLIPPINGS.

 AMHERST.The Library according to the Student, needs a reform in the foliowing particulars :
First, instead of three-quarters of an hour per day. to be open all day, six days in the week.
Second, to have a Librarian whose sole duty shall be its care ; the Librarian to be chosen from gradua. ted or graduating classes and to be paid at least $\$ 70$.
Third, to be made eligible through complete prin: ed catalogues, and card lists of books.

## ANTIOCH.

A delegation of students made a visit to Springfie.'., O., recently, and purchased a billiard table to be sct up at the college. The faculty have given their per. mission to have it within the college, and hencefortil billiards will be one of the recreations at Antioch.

## COLUMBIA.

Prof. Rood has made several interesting expcii ments to determine the duration of flashes of ligh:ning. Those on which he experimented secmed io have a duration of ${ }_{4}^{\frac{1}{8}} \sqrt{8}$ of a second.
The college authorities have adopted a new systern of regulations. The most important change is in the rules affecting class standing and honors.
There will be examinations, monthly and sem:annual as before. But they will not affect a student's standing (except to decide whether he shall continue the course or not) and the results will not be putlished.

There will be, at the close of senior year, an honorary examination; which will be voluntary and will be upon those parts of the academic course which the Board of the College have announced; this announcement being by the first day of Dec. of senior year. Students passing this, will be excused from the annual, will have a preference in the allotment of commencement parts, and (if their number be sufficient) will be the only speakers at commencement.

CORNELL.
The music-loving are striving to collect the tin for a brass-band.

The Era hurls its editorial thunders against the note-taking system. Success to their efforts.
"An exciting controversy" says the Era, "was recently overheard between two freshmen as to what kinds of food the cerebeltum digested."

An unfortunate Jun. was conditioned in History of Civilization, when the worst mistakes he made were to tell of the dog, instead of Doge, of Venice, and say that Bismark consolidated the power of France.

## DARTMOUTH.

Gen. Thayer has recently added $\$ 2,000$ to his previous gifts for the endowment of Thayer School of Civil Engineering, and has intimated that he will increase the amount to $\$ 70,000$. It is at present $\$ 60,000$.

## HARVARD.

The new catalogue of Harvard shows the number of students to be 1311 , divided as follows: 8 resident graduates, 608 literary undergraduates, 154 attendants upon university lectures, 7 in school of mining, 27 dental students, 35 scientific, 154 law, 37 divinity, 301 medical. Of the 608 literary students, there are 158 seniors, 122 juniors, 139 sophomores, 189 freshmen.

Science and art. A Harvard professor went to a Boston artist and asked him if he could recommend some man to teach drawing to one of the college classes. The artist replied: "I don't know such a man as you want, Sir, and if I did, I would not recommend him to an institution which will pay a million of dollars to find out how many legs a spider has, and wili not give one dollar towards art!"

## MICHIGAN.

At a recent election in the senior class a teller made the surprising announcement, "duly 30 votes cast, of which Mr. A hàs 13, Mr. B 25 ."

In a conversation between two Seniors one of them spoke of "Priam, the father of Æneas," and the other of "Encelus that giant under Ætna."
A Senior gives a new version of the fate of Agricola. He translated a passage in Tacitus, as follows : "His army being divided he himself marched in three ways."
[The Editors of the Chronicle are evidently Juniors.]
Prof. Jas. C. Watson, of the University, who went to Sicily to observe the eclipse, has written home that he was completely successful. Giving his entire attention to the Corona, he obtained data which show conclusively that this Corona really belongs to the sun ; it being composed of gases held in suspense high above the hydrogen flames in protuberances, already so well observed.

## vassar.

President Raymond has lately been delivering to the students a very acceptable course of lectures about "Loyalty."

Vassar College has something new under the sun. Dr. T. W. Du Bois has recen:ly received the appointment as dentist to the above institution. He will look into all the young ladies' mouths once a week.

## virginia.

The University is to be the recipient of a very valuable gift from the Duke of Argyle. It is a collection of specimens of all the products and manufactures of India in every stage of growth and development. A part of the collection has already come.

## WESLEYAN.

A college choir has again been organized.
The freshmen class has received three additions.
A set of rowing weights is to be placed in the gymnasium.

The periodicals of the reading room were sold at auction in the second week of the term.

## OHIO WESLEYAN.

Says the Collegian, "Academy of design ; a young ladies college."

The Alumni Club of Cincinnati held its second annual meeting on the evening of Dec, $28,1870$.

One of the University's babes condescendingly informed a young lady of the town, that he would come down and read Shakespeare to her whenever she wanted him to. He hasn't heard from her yet,

## WILLIAMS.

About forty of the Alumni Association met at Boston on the 11 th of Jan. After considering the merits of the collation provided, the meeting gave its attention to scholarships, Library funds, apparatus, and maintaining the excellence of college buildings.

The scientific expedition was at latest advices, Dec. 20, in Honduras.

Over fifty species of birds have been presented to the college by the Smithsonian Institute. Prof. Tenney is forming a local collection of birds and animals.

## YALE.

Two Freshmen were plodding along the other morning through the snow past the house of one of the most respected professors, when their further progress seemed about to be obstructed by a man, dressed rather with an eye to comfort than elegance, who was busily shoveling off the snow. One of the two cried out rudely, " Get out of the way, January," when, to their amazement and horror, the professor himself, for such the laborer was, turned to his pupils and saluted them with a bow and a bland "Good morning, gentlemen." The Freshmen didn't continue the conversation, but "got out of the way" themselves as speedily as possible.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

No better evidence could be furnished of the fact that "colleges" are springing up like mushrooms all over the country than the following summary of collegiate institutions in the United States, obtained from the pamphlet of the Bureau of Education and published recently in the College Courant. According to this summary Alabama has 41 institutions claiming the name of college, Arkansas 1, California 15, Connecticut 3, Delaware 2, Georgia 21, Illinois 28, Indiana 19, Iowa 13, Kansas 7, Kentucky 10, Louisiana 7, Maine 4, Maryland 10, Massachusetts 6, Michigan 7, Minuesota 2, Mississippi 5, Missouri 14, New Hampshire 1, New Jersey 6, New York 27, Noith Carolina 15, Ohio 35, Oregon 4, Pennsylvania 34, Rhode Island 1, South Carolina 1, Tennessee 20, Texas 4, Vermont 3, Virginia 11, West Virginia 3, Wisconsin 14, District of Columbia 4, Utah Territory 1, Washington Territory 1.-Ex.

James DeMille, who rendered himself famous by 1., " "Dodge Club" in Harper's Magazine, is a Prof: sor in Dalhousie College, Halifax. - College Courier

A man at Harvard having well attuned his lyre, has produced the following strain; on elocution.
"The human lungs reverberate sometimes with great velocity, When windy individuals indulge in much verbosity; They have to twirl the glottis sixty thousand times a minute And push and punch the diaphragm as if the deuce were in it.

> The pharynx now goes up, The larynx with a slam Ejects a note
> From out the throat, Pushed by the diaphragm."

The following authentic history of John Smith lately appeared in one of our exchanges:
" Johannes Smithus, walking up a streetus, met two ingentes Ingins et parvulus Ingin. Ingins non capti sunt ab Johannes, sed Johannes captus est ab ingentibus Inginibus. Parvulus Ingin run off hollerin, et terrifficandus est most to death. Big Ingins removerunt Johannem ad tentum, ad campum, ad marshy placem, papoosem, pipe of peacem, bogibus, squawque. Quum Johannes examinatus est ab Irginibus, they condamnati sunt eum to be cracked on capitem ab clubbibus. Et a big Ingin was going to strikaturus esse Smithum with a clubbem, quum Pocahontas come trembling down, et hollerin, 'Don't ye do it, don't ye du it!' Sic Johannes non periit, sed grew fat on corn bread et homine."-Ex.

At a certain college the senior class was under examination for degrees. The professor of natural philosophy was badgering in optics. The point under illustration was that, strictly and scientifically speaking, we see no object, but their images depicted on the retina. The worthy professor in order to make the matter plainer, said to the wag of the class: "Mr. Jackson, did you ever actually see your father?' Bill replied promptly, "No, sir." "Please to explain why you never saw your father." "Because," replied Mr. Jackson, gravely, "he died before I was born, sir."-Ex.

One of the most elaborate attempts at a punning joke is told in a book entitled " Recollections of Ox ford" : Dr. Barten, Warden of Merton, gave a dinner one day, and invited Mr. Rook, of his own college, Mr. Crow, of New College, Mr. Woodcock, of Christchurch, and Mr. Partridge of Brazenosewho, according to express invitation, were punctual at five o'clock. "Well, gentlemen," said the wit, "I think I have got all the birds of the air, but we must wait a little for one bird more." Mr. Birdmore had been expressly invited for half-past five.-Ex.

An Italian journal is trying to promote pedestrian exercise among the students of the State by urging a law to prohibit the sale of liquor within three miles of any institution of learning. -Ex.
Artemis Ward said that he thought it rather im proved a comic paper to print a joke now and then.

## EXCHANGES.

With the substitution of 1871 for 1870 on its pages, the Protestant Churchman has come out in new dress; larger, and better in its typographical appearance.
The College World (Davenport, Iowa,) has made its first call at our sanctum, and we give it a cordial invitation to come again. It appears in place of the Griswold Collegian, which is "closed for repairs." We would suggest that in a paper where the literary effort is comprised within eight pages, no article should be longer than two, or better yet, one and a half columns. "Variety is the spice of life."
The American Newspaper Reporter is a weekly journal of newspaper intelligence, published by Geo. P. Rowell \& Co., Advertising agents, N. Y. City.

The Cornell Era as usual leads the van, in promptness. In the number for Jan. 20th, it says: "the man who stole the ivy planted by the class of ' 67 , at Yale, is advised by a member of the class not to take it with him when he dies, as it is not a tropical plant." This appeared in the Yale Courant early in September last.

The Williams Review after savagely pitching into the poor Quarterly, because "the subject matter is not sufficiently collegiate," devotes about a column and a half to "Sabbath Services"! O consistency !

Says the Indiana Student,
And Pleasure hand in hand with Study ride.
certainly it's pleasanter when you ride, especially if the horse is smart.

The Bethany Guardian has the following, of general interest we think :
" It will be gratifying to the many friends of Mr. Smith to learn that he is rapidly recovering from the effect of the serious accident which befell him nearly two months ago."

The eight editors of the Vidette were recently elected from the Sophs.

The first number of the Tripod has reached us, and as we have had our sanctum table strengthened we shall be happy to exchange.

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