From the New York Evening Post

feet high!

the walls, which were of bricks, p

Nineveh and its Remains: With an account of a visit to the Chaldwan Christian Kurdistan, and the Yezidis or Devil worshipper and an inquiry into the manners and arts of ins. By AUSTIN H. LATARD, Esq. D. C. L. 2 vols. New York: George P. Putnat 155 Broadway.

Over the lands watered by the Euphrates an the Tigris rise ridges of hills and tracts of table lands, grown with corn, or crowned with villages and Arab cemeteries; the chasms, formed by water courses in the sides of these elevated grounds, are and for thousands of years have been, the haunts of the hyena and the jackal. The unlearned traveller looks upon these eminences as the natural mequal ities of the country; and their symmetrical for which would prove less enormous masses to have been of man's construction, are scarcely sufficient to suggest their real origin to the modern mine habituated to the pigmy productions of a Wren, or of a Michael Angelo. An energy of investigation, unparalleled in the history of human intellect, after having exhausted the secrets of Egypt, confirm or completing its history, and restoring to us it domestic life, has been recently directed to the more restoring to us its nysterious regions of the capital cities of that grea Assyrian monarchy which once extended its domin on over half the world.

Two private individuals, M. Botta and Mr. Layard, have disinterred a history which has been bur-ied for three thousand years. Five years ago the traditions of an empire, rivalling in magnitude that of later Rome, consisted of a mass of semi-fabulous departed power and greatness. The walls them-selves were crowded with phantoms of the past. In the words of Byron, 'Three thousand years their cloudy wings outspread,' unfolding to view a vivid representation of those who conquered und posses stories, arranging themselves around personages o existence there might be reasonable e stories of Ninus, Semiramis, and Sardinapalus, having claims upon our credit much like those which are made upon it by the fables of Her cules or Arthur. Besides these traditions, we had sed so large a portion of the earth we now in There they were in the oriental pomp of richly embroidered robes and quaintly artificial coiffure the incidental witness of a few verses of the Old Testament, and of notices scattered rarely, here and there, among ancient and dubious Greek authorities. There, also, were portrayed their deeds in peace and war, their audiences, battles, sieges, lion hunts. The importance of the Assyrian empire, strange t was the accidental cause of this paucity of recds concerning it; for Herodotus, who was satisfied with allotting a single niche in his great work to Egypt, and other considerable nations, intended history of the Assyrian empire for a separate treatise, which, if it was ever written, has not scended to us. In Mr. Layard's words: Then, mingled with them, were other :

"Although the names of Ninevah and Assyria have been familiar to us from our childhood, and beaks of eagles; or, still faithfully guarding the are connected with our earliest impressions derived portals of the deserted halls, the colossal forms of from the inspired writings, it is only when we ask ourselves what we really know concerning them that we discover our ignorance of all that relates dead and to their history and even to their geographical po- in the twilight to be raising their desecrated heads eed one of the most remarkable facts from the dust of centuries; certainly the feeling of the records of an empire so renowned awe which they inspired me with must have been in history that the records of an empire so renowned for its power and civilization should have been entirely lost; and that the site of a city as eminent votaries for its extent as its splendor, should for ages have seen a matter of doubt."

Thanks, however, to the labors of Mr. Layard Botta, seconded by those of Maj. Rawlinson and the greatest German and French Philologists, w in a fair way to recover the lost records I Assyria, and of becoming as familiar with the domestic habits, the modes of warfare, the arts, and the religion of that empire, as we are with the customs and worships of Greece and Rome.

Mr. Layard, in the autumn of 1845, induced by the startling discoveries made at Khorsabad by M. Botta, commenced his investigations on the banks of the Tigris with a zeal and resolution worthy his of the Tigris with a zeal and resolution worthy his object. M. Botta, from the mound of Kouyunjik, had dug the first Assyrian monument a year or two before. This was an enviable distinction acquired by himself, and by the government—always liberal n expenditure for the advancement of art-which aded his efforts. I Mr. Rich had already made ome interesting observations on the site of Babylon. but they were not of importance enough to abolish abandoning Kouyunjik after a slight superficial ex-amination, directed his labors to the minor ruins at Chorsabad. Here he made the discoveries which the new police, we can, most of us, easily dispense during the last few years, have been the leading We present our readers with a few extracts, which subjects of comment among the archeologists of Europe. In the trenches opened by M. Botta were found series of bas-reliefs, the products of a style of will illustrate our remarks, and show the justice of our praise. Mr. Layard thus begins the descripart wholly unlike, in many essential points any style already known. Exhibiting analogies with the arts of Persia, Egypt, and Asia Minor, which

Nineveh and Kurdistan : ender these reliefs of the highest import as additions to, and probable clues to problems in, the his tory of the origin and progress of the arts in' these countries, they constitute in themselves an indepenno mean mark in the history dent chapter of With an attention to details not inerior to that displayed by the artist of Egypt, the Assyrian sculptor combined a vivacity and truth which is nowhere to be found in the remains that strew the valley of the Nile. We cannot go along robe; an relieved

3000 years, is still 4,985 yards round, and 100 bags-their tiny heads thrust through the narro opening, balanced on the animal's back by kids or lambs tied on the opposite side; young girls clothed only in the close fitting Arab shirt, which displayed We close this hasty glance at the antiquarian ortions of Mr. Layard's work by the following ussage from the letter of a traveller, conveying rather than concealed their graceful forms; mothers with children on their shoulders; boys driving his first impressions of the sight revealed to him y the excavations at Nimr eks of lambs; horsemen armed with their long

"I took the opportunity, whilst at Mosul, of vis iting the excavations of Nimroud. But before tufied spears, scouring the plain on their fleet marcs riders urging their dromedaries with their short hooked sticks, and leading their high-bred steeds by attempt to give a short account of them I may a the halter; colts galloping amongst the throng in the halter; colts galloping amongst the throng in the centre of huge wings well say a few words as to the general impression which these wonderful remains made upon me or which extended like those of a butter-fiv from each my first visit to them. I should begin by stating side of the camel's hump, and are no less gaudy at they are all underground. To get to then and variegated—such was the motley crowd thro Mr. Layard has excavated the earth to the depth of which we had to wend our way for several hours. twelve or fifteen feet, where he has come to a build-ing composed of slabs of marble. In this place, which forms the the north-western angle of the Intelligencer & Iournal. mound, he has fallen upon the interior bars, and galleries, the walls of which are covered with bas

eliefs and inscriptions in the cuneiform character -all in excellent preservation. The upper part of E. W. HUTTER, EDITOR. wers, &c., in the brightest colors, and the roofs Lancaster, May 8, 1849,

which were of wood, have tallen, but fragments of them are strewn about in every direction. The time of day when I first descended into these cham ANOTHER COLONEL !- Dr. D. E. SHIBK, of Eph ata, has been appointed an Aid to Governor bers happened to be towards evening, the shades of which added, no doubt, to the awe and mystery of ounston with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel the surrounding objects. It was, of course, with no little excitement that I suddenly found mysel We should think it would afford some Comfort to the clerks in the State Department, if the Aid man. n the magnificent abode of the old Assyrian kings factory were soon to stop. where, moreover, it needed not the slightest effort of imagination to conjure up visions of their long-

IT THE LIST OF LETTERS, remaining in the ancaster city post-office, on the 1st instant, will be und on our outside page.

IF F. G. MAX's connection with the Steubenville O.) Union has ceased, and the paper will hereafter ited her Electoral vote for a Federal candidate for e under the sole conduct of the junior partner, Mr. MEANS.

&c. My mind was overpowered by the conten NEW FACTORY .- We learn that the initiatory plation of so many strange objects; and some o teps have been taken, by a number of enterprising them, the portly forms of kings and viziers, wer capitalists, for the erection of another extensive so life like, and carved in such fine relief, that the night almost be imagined to be stepping from the Cotton Factory in this city. Between seventy and valls to question the rash intruder on their privacy. eighty thousand dollars have already been subribed towards the object.

shapes the old Assyrian deities, with human bodies, long, drooping wings, and the heads and HOMCOPATHIA .--- This "new school" of medical ractitioners, it is asserted, are on the constant in rease in all parts of Germany.—Exchange paper vinged lions and bulls, with gigantic human faces All these figures, the idols of a religion long since lead and buried, like themselves, seemed actually Not alone in Germany, but also in the U. States, and nowhere so much as in Pennsylvania. Here oo the disciples of Father HAHNEMAN are numer ous beyond all former example, and we have seen something akin to that experienced by their heather the Doctors of State, who sat last winter at Harris- altar. May that period soon again return! burg to consult on the diseases of the body politic

We have now said quite enough to enable our apply this peculiar theory even to the great system ers to judge of the almost inestimable value of of Finance. Part of this doctrine is, that sickness Ir. Layard's discoveries, for the historian, the anquary, and the Biblical critic. We must take a may be cured by administering to the patient doses glance at the matters of more popular interest with which these volumes abound. As a mere ginally produced—the hair of the dog for the cure ginally produced-the hair of the dog for the cure | the gentlemen chosen : "book of travels," it is one of the most attractive we have had the pleasure of perusing; the glimpses of the bite. Now, what most afflicts the currency which we catch at Arab life are vivid and impresof Pennsylvania is a redundancy of Paper Money, sive in the highest degree; the account of the Nes-torian or Chaldean Christians, who have lived, unwhich necessarily excludes from circulation the precious metals. And the remedy, which our tainted by Romish defection from the truth, from the earliest ages of Christianity, among the mounancial M. D.'s provide, is-more paper still!ains of Kurdistan, is of the very highest interest Another manufactory of "promises" at York, and mother at Danville! The public voice crieth long and loud against the Relief Notes-and the remedy suggested at Harrisburg is-a fresh batch "of the same sort!" If our currency-tinkers would only was continually exposed, from the neighborhood of the plundering Arabs, and sanguinary Kurds, keep learn to stick to infinitessemal doses, the Homeopathic nstantly alive the lowest kind of interest in which theory would be triumphant in the state, but un all are capable of partaking; while that gentleman's M. Botta's claims to be regarded as the first great liscoverer of Assyrian antiquities. This gentleman, admirable management of the strange company he is a sufficiently copious to strangle an Anaconda freshing to behold, in these days, when, thanks to

> **News from Salt River!** We have no additional news to communicate

this week, either from Canada or California, but have several interesting items of intelligence from an attentive correspondent at Cock'd Hat, the flourish-

ing capital of the Salt River country. He states, "During the autumn of 1837 and winter of 1840, had been wandering through Asia Minor and yria, scarcely leaving untrod one spot hallowed commotion in all the saline settlements, and that y tradition, or unvisited one ruin consecrated by the "oldest inhabitant" could not call to rememtory. I was accompanied by one no less curious brance such another stir and pother. There was and enthusiastic than myself. We were hoth equally careless of comfort and unmindful of dan a general moving in and out, and matters had the 30th Congress We rode alone; our arms were our only pro- appearance of a coming thorough revolution. The 31st Congress day before, three immense ship-loads of Democrats Democratic gain tection; a valise behind our saddles was our wardrobe; and we tended our own horses, except when sailed for their old homes. They all belonged to

Glorious Old Virginia! Whiggery Utterly Demolished!

Though other states-including even, we blush o acknowledge, our own Pennsylvania-have shot madly from their political sphere-the Old Dominion, VIRGINIA, proudly maintains her ancient position. The history of this noble old Common wealth is the synonyme of all that is good, great, and glorious. She is, truly, the "mother of states and of statesmen" From her loins sprung the immortal WASHINGTON, the Father of our common country. From her JEFFERSON emanated the chart of our National Independence, and it was by his gigantic mind that the great principles of Democ-

racy were built upon their present sure foundation. From her mountain forests sprang PATRICK HENRY, that illustrious child of nature. who gave the first impulse to the ball of the revolution, and whose sublime eloquence is incornorated in the history of the

nation. She gave to the nation a MADISON, the matchless expounder of republican truth, a RAN-DOLPH, a LEE, and a TAYLOR, and a host of Patriots Sages, and Statesmen, whose deeds reflect lustre upon their country and upon mankind. Virginia stood proudly erect in the great political whirlwind of 1840, when almost the whole Union yielded to a series of senseless mummeries and sensual de-

baucheries, whose bare contemplation at this day fills the mind with astonishment and disgust. She them this opportunity of paying their personal reswas at her post in 1844, and again in 1848, and to her belongs the enviable distinction, shared by none of the original thirteen, of having never yet depos-

the Presidency. Again she has terribly rebuked the TAYLOR administration, by sending to the next

Congress 14 good and true Democrats, opposed t its selfish and proscriptive policy, and only 1 Fed eralist, and he elected by Democratic votes, as a choice of evils! Here is a consecrated commonwealthchosen spot of earth, sacred in the eyes of all Democrats and lovers of free and good government

May the old Keystone deduce a moral from this brilliant example! May she here take a lesson in stedfastness and consistency, and if she cannot retrieve the Past, let her, at least, be inspired with firm and fast resolves for the Future! The time was when Pennsylvania and Virginia were as twin brothers in politics, united in the bonds of friendly fraternity, and worshining at the same political

In the last Congress, the delegation from Virginia stood : Democrats 9, Whigs 6. In the next it will stand, Democrats 14. Whigs 1-being a Democratic gain and Whig loss of five members, equiva lent to ten votes. The following are the names o

4th

1.1th

John S. Millson (Dem.) No change. 1st Dist. Richard K. Meade, (Dem.) " Thomas H. Averett, (Dem.) Gain. Thomas S. Bocock, (Dem.) No change Paulus Powell, (Dem.) Gain. James A. Seddon, (Dem) Gain. Thomas H. Bayley, (Dem.) No change A. R. Holladay, (Dem.) Jeremiah Morton, (Whig) James McDowell, (Dem.) " Henry A. Edmundson, (Dem.) Gain. Francis M'Mullen, (Dem.) J. M. H. Beale, (Dem.) Alexander Newman, (Dem.) No chige The Legislature is also Democratic in both

branches. Again we say, all honor, and glory, and praise to the invincible Democracy of the Ole Dominion !

15 The intelligent Washington corresponden of the New York Herald speaks of Mr. Monton, the only "Whig" member of Congress elect from Virginia, in these terms:

The result of the Virginia election appears to b fourteen democrats, and a half a whig; for Mr Morton, elected over Mr. Pendleton, is very gene rally reported to be for the sub treasury, for free trade, against a bank, and against the Wilmot provise RECAPITULATION.

- - - 9-democrats, 6 whigs 51-Whig loss 51

Gen. Lewis Cass.

This accomplished Soldier and Statesman, the gallant standard-bearer of the Democracy at the last presidential election, previous to his departure from Washington, was invited by the Democratic members of our State Legislature to visit Harrisburg, on his way back to Detroit. Unfortunately the letter did not reach him at Washington, but was forwarded to the General at Detroit which explains the delay in answering it. We subjoin, from he Harrisburg Democratic Union, the correst ndenci which passed on the occasion. Although defeated in Pennsylvania, Gen. CASS is a great favorite with her Democracy, having justly endeared himself to them, not less by his gallant deeds in the last War and his memorable services as Minister at France, than by his stern and unflinching support of the measures of the late National adninistration. To no man in the country does the

Democratic party owe a more lasting debt of grattude than to LEWIS CASS. HABRISBURG, March 22, 1849.

Hon. LEWIS CASS, DEAR SIR: The undersigned, member

of the Legislature, your political friends, give you a cordial invitation to visit Harrisburg on your way home, from your duties in the Senate of the United States, where you have recently been recalled with such honor to yourself, by the Democracy of your own State. They hope you will afford pects to you, at the Capitol of the State of Penn sylvania, and of expressing to you the gratification they have in viewing you as the honored standard bearer of the Democratic party of the Union. [Signed by all the Democratic members of the Senat and House of Representatives.]

DETROIT, April 3, 1849.

GENTLEMEN : Your invitation to me to visit Han risburg, on my reture home, did not reach Wash-ington till after my departure, and was forwarded to me here; end I embrace the first moment in my power, to acknowledge its receipt, and to thank you for this distinguished mark of your kindness and confidence. Though circumstances, which I am sure you will appreciate, would have prevented me from accepting you invitation, had it even found me at Washington; yet no circumstances can di-minish the value of this token of your approbation, nor obliterate its impression upon my mind. Per-sonally it is, and will be dear to me, but it is still dearer as a testimonial of attachment, from the representatives of the Democracy of Pennsylvania. the great Democratic party of the Union, of whose principles and cause, it was their pleasure to make me the representative, during the recent Presidential contest, and to which circumstance I owe this proof of your favor. As such I accept, and I am, Gentlemen, your friend and fellow-citizen

was, that he had not been apprehended before as a fu-LEWIS CASS. W. F. Packer, Edward Nickleson, W. Y. Roberts gitive slave Esquires, and others, democratic members of the Philadelphia Appointments. Legislature of Pennsylvania According to the statement of a Washington

Governor of Tennessee.

The Democratic State Convention of Tenness net at Nashville, on the 19th ultimo, and was mong the most imposing assemblages ever convened in the State. It was called to order by Maj WILLIAM H. POLK, and was finally organised by the appointment of A. O. P. NICHOLSON, Esq., as President. On the first ballot, Gen. WILLAM TROUS DALE of Sumner county was duly nominated as th emocratic candidate for Governor. The Nashville Union accordingly carries at its mast-head the following imposing Flag: FOR GOVERNOR.

GEN. WILLIAM TROUSDALE,

THE VETERAN OF THREE WARS, he Soldier of Tallashatchee, Talledega, Pensacola, th Glorious Night of the 23d December, 1814; th Sth of January, 1815; of the Foks of Withlacoo-chie: the Three Battles of the Wahoo hammock, 17th, 18th, and 21st November, 1836; of Contreras, of Cherubusco, of Molino del Rey and of Chepultepec, in 1848. There is military chieftainism enough here, we should think, to satisfy the taste of even the "Democratic Taylormen," and bring them back to the fold. We are happy to understand, however, that the Democrats of Tennessee do not rest their hopes

- 141-democrats, i a whig of success upon these grounds exclusively. They in resuming his editorial labors he will to advance the best interests of the state, and of the are not sacrificing their principles, after the manner Democratic party. HARMONY, CONCESSION, UNION,

For the Intelligencer. The Gas Lights.

fficial income of our Consuls abroad, by which it The attention of the citizens of Lancaster is diappears that no Consulate is at present worth \$10, cted to one of the most profitable investments 00. The largest amount received is by the Consul | ever offered to them. It is a well established fact, t Liverpool, who in 1845 received \$9,963 05. The from the experience of similar enterprises, that few, onsulates at Rio de Janerio and at London are if any, of another character, pay so well as Gas also worth \$9,000. The next best are the Consu- Companies. My reason for presenting these few ates of Havana and Glasgow, both of which yield remarks is, that, if our citizens should feel at all nnually upwards of \$6,000. St. Thomas and the | tardy in subscribing to the stock, when the Books Sandwich Islands each yield \$4,000; six other shall be opened, on the 16th instant, some of the posts yield \$2,000 per annum ; eighteen are worth knowing ones from a neighboring city, (as I am \$1,000 ; and the remaining ninety Consulates range credibly informed) will be here, to take it all. Now from \$900 to \$400 per annum, much the largest can it be possible that the citizens of good old roportion of them being worth less than \$500. | Lancaster will be so asleep to their own interests ? The Consul at Alexandria, in Egypt, receives a As the shares are but \$25, I feel satisfied that one salary of \$3000. Three Consuls on the coast of and all of our citizens, who conveniently can, will Barbary each receive a salary of \$2,000, and five come forward and enrol their names on the subh China receive a salary of \$1,000 a year each. scription list as stockholders, to the exclusion of One at Beyrout receives a salary of \$500. Several those from abroad. Why will our citizens, when of the minor Consuls have made no return of fees. the most of them can join in the enterprise, permit

American Consuls Abroad.

The N. Y. Tribune contains a statement of the

Anecdote of "Tom Corwin."

me, "but," continued he, directing

ing an office. He approached the

correspondent of the Pennsylvanian, the following

ppointments have been determined upon by the

Collector—w. D. Lewis, wing. District Attorney—J. W. Asmead, Native. Marshal—H. Jones Brooke, Whig, of Delawar

The Naval Officer and Post Master not ascer-

Taylor administration for Philadelphia:

Collector-W. D. Lewis, Whig.

inty, present State Senator.

sons for them?

others to reap so rich a harvest. You may talk of your Savings' Fund, and speculations of differ-A correspondent of the Cincinnati Chronicle ent kinds, but none, I believe, will bear comparison

riting from Washington, relates the following with the productiveness of the present enterprise necdote of Senator "Tom Conwin" of Ohio, for Who in our midst would not feel indignant at his own neglect, after the stock is all taken, to hear he correctness of which we would not vouch .---the iortunate ones (then and then only) boast of Whether fiction or fact, it is characteristic of the man : The conceded fact that the dark and swarthy hue their success in obtaining what they did? They which overshadows the features of Senator Corwin, entitles him to the sobriquet of "Black Tom" was will be silent until all is over.

This is no delusion. Inquire for yourselves betrikingly illustrated a few days since in this city fore the 16th instant, and be satisfied of these facts, He had, it appears, occasion to visit the Navy Deand do not be caught napping. This is another partment to transact some business with which he was intrusted. While there, waiting the return of great step in the advancement of the city interests, he Secretary's messenger, by whom he had sent in which all should feel a pleasure in promoting, by his name, a gentleman whose modest and excited entering heartily into the measure. It will increase warance betokened an office-hunter, stepped up the value of property, give additional labor to the o Mr. Corwin, whom he supposed from his darl complexion to be the veritable messenger and hand-ed him his "papers" with a request that he would take them to the Secretary. Mr. C. playfully re-marked that he was otherwise engaged just at that time (thut') continued by direction the attention working classes, and be the means of encouraging the erection of many more Factories and edifices of different kinds throughout the city. A. E.

Affairs in Canada. of the gentleman to a negro boy in the corner of the room, "if you will give your papers to my cousin there, he will take them to the Secretary of the Montreal Quiet.—Agitation in the Eastern Townships Further Arrests.

Navy." Just at this moment a gentleman acquain MONTREAL, May 5. MONTREAL, May 5. The Parliament was not in session to day. It will convene on Monday next, and hold its sessions in the new building owned by Mr. Hayes, called the Free Mason's Hall. But it is said the seat of ted with Senator Corwin, entered the room and addressed him by name. The confusion of the office-seeker can better be imagined than described. He looked as if he had committed an unpardonable sin, which utterly destroyed all hope of his obtainnment is to alternate four years at Quebe Senator-large and Toronto.

drops of perspiration standing on his brow, and taking him to one side, in a tremulous voice begged A young man engaged in the Custom House has aking him to one side, in a tremulous voice begged is pardon. Mr. C. who enjoyed the joke, told him been arrested, and is in custody for disturbing the beace, or, it is probable, to be detained as a witness. to give himself no uneasiness-that such mistakes The agitation still continues in the eastern townere of frequent occurrence, and his astonishment

the charge against him is not known. Some of the late prisoners are about to start on

In the Assembly, yesterday, Mr. Holmes gave notice of a bill to incorporate the St. Lawrence and Champlain Canal Company, stating positively that The petitions for a recall of the Governor, Lord

Navigation to this point having opened, the first

[From the New Orleans Delta, April 28.] We are indebted to a friend for the following exemoval from the office of Post Master at Detroit, published the following card, which indicates that tract from a letter received by him yesterday, Mr. B. understands taking such things philosophi-MATAMOROS, April 20: 1849.

cally. We doubt not that the Democrats of that " Paredes is kicking up the devil at present. The city and of the state, will welcome him back to pronunciados (insurgents) took San Luis Potosi on the 17th inst., and have marched on Queretaro. the editorial chair, and to a position where he may more effectually advance the exalted principles of The troops sent from here to put down the revolt have pronounced in favor of Paredes, and joined the BACK AGAIN.—The undersigned, having been relieved of the duties of Post Master of this city, returns this day to his former connection with the *Free Press.* For the present, he will only say, that, revolutionists as soon as they crossed th tains,`

D-WASHINGTON TOWNSEND, Esq., chas been chosen Cashier of the Bank of Chester County, ir endeavor the place of his father, David Townsend, Esq., resigned on account of ill health.

All is quiet in Montreal. SECOND DESPATCH. MONTREAL, May 5-7 P. M.

The government has taken possession of the new building, belonging to Mr. Hayes; and both Houses Parliament will meet there on Monday. A person named Stone was arrested to-day, but

a tour of "agitation" through the eastern town

Elgin, have been numerously signed, and it is thought that a request to this effect will pass the

Revolution in Mexico.

tained, though it is confidently asserted that Mr. Monnis, of the Inquirer, is to have one of these places. Where are the Independents? Is there no present session ship of the season arrived to-day

TAKING IT AS HE SHOULD .- JOHN S. BAGG, ESG. ormerly editor of the Detroit Free Press on his

an relics will bear a comparison with the productions of Phydias; but we are as little prepared to deny the superiority of some of the best fragments delineated by Mr. Layard to all but the very first efforts of modern art in the same kind. The conventional forms and a total disregard to literal ersimilitude in the works of the Assyrian which must shock an unprepared and uncultivated taste, and distract it from the appreciation of the real excellence which abounds in them; but real, excel lence there is, and that, if we mistake not, of a high In details, the art, as in all true schools, ecomes suggestive rather than literally imitative when literal imitation becomes inco limited space, or other causes. In a lion-hunt, for example, the lion rolls dving under the chariot wheels, while the warrior is sending his arrow re him into space. In a siege, the height of the soldiers scaling the walls is out of all proportion to that of the walls themselves; but the lion and horse ave true action; the aspect of the warrior is bold and noble; the incidents of the siege are depicted with invention and power.

So much for the art which has been restored the world by Messrs. Botta and Layard; and, by

the way, let it be understood that we place the French discovered before the English one, not on account of the magnitude of the discoveries of the first, but only on account of his priority in order of time, Mr. Layard's discoveries being much more spent in the desert, notwithstanding the occasional and interesting that those of M. Botta, and interesting that those of M. Botta, inconveniences of such a life, not the least of them being a strong tendency on the part of all normads to profess a kind of communist philosophy, sup-constraint of all advector that the description of the part of all normads to profess a kind of communist philosophy, sup-posed in Europe to be the result of modern wisdom, numerous and interesting than those of M. Botta To give our readers a notion of the value of these data for Assyrian history, we need only state that posed in Europe to be the result of modern wiscom, data for Assyrian history, we need only state that posed in Europe to be the result of modern wiscom, but which appears to have been known from the Fight the Fight Fight State and strangers works are executed, are many hundreds in number, earliest times in the East. Friends and strangers and that they contain delineations of incidents of are not always exempted from the rules of this and that they contain deimeations of incidents of every, order associated with the history of this an-cient nation. But besides these reliefs, and more important still, for historical purposes, an immense body of inscriptions have been found, and carefully and are now being deciphered by philolo-of all countries. gists of all countries.

Of course we can treat for the most part only in the most general terms concerning the contents of Mr. Layard's volumes, but there are two of three details, which are of such commonly appreciable interest, that we must not neglect to mention them in an account which is to contain all that many readers will know of these wonderful Assyrian rev-obtions. If it be too late to return to his A appears from the investigations of Mr. Nimroud, that the Assyrians were ac-Layard, at Nimroud, that the Assyrians were acquainted with the principle of vaulting by arches, the city gate, that he may not be degraded by sleep nd of supporting roofs by pillars; yet it is very remarkable that neither of these valuable expedient was employed, to any extent, in the enormous Assyrian buildings. Consequently, all the closed appart-ments are long galleries, narrow enough to allow of roofing by horizontal beams. Mr. Layard dis-were unknown."

covered only one instance of vaulting by the socovered only one instance of valuating by the so-called "Roman," or semi-circular arch, and that was in a position where it was not demanded by the necessities of construction. A bas-relief of a fishing or pleasure house, showed the only trace of columns; and these, it is most interesting and surprising fact, were distinctly "Ionic," she owing that was the adoption, and not the invention, f the Greek colonists of Asia Minor. From the of the Greek colonists of Asia Phillion. From the circumstances of the neglect of the discovery of the arch and the column, Mr. Layard infers that it was not made until after conventional forms of the transformer of the the power of the transformer of the tran hem as in the case of Greek architecture, was become a point of religious feeling. Of the anti-quarian results of Mr. Layard's researches, perhaps most popularly interesting are the determination tion of the site of Nineveh and the verification of the extraord ary and coincident descriptions of city, to be found in the Old Testament an Diodorus Siculus. An oblong space, the angles of which are marked by four great masses of ruine and place were well suited to the occasion, and I which are marked by four great masses of ruinsnamely, Nimroud, Kouyunjik, Karamles, and Khoris covered with lesser mounds and traces sabad—is covered with lesser mounds and traces of buildings. This space is about 480 stadia, or three days' journey, or sixty miles around, which is the area assigned to Nineveh by Jonah and Dio-dorus. Moreover, the situation is precisely that ascribed to the city by the later writers. To understand h this immense size was consistent with the comparatively small number of inhabitants, w are to remember that the walls of the Assyrian cities enclosed arable land sufficient to grow corn for all the inmates, and pasture to support all their cattle, in case of invasion or siege. The other problem that will immediately strike all who think of the matter, namely, the present state of the ruins, which are mere mounds of earth, is satisfied at once by the fact that the bricks, which formed th chief building material, were merely dried in the sun, and were consequently soon reduced to their and were consequently soon reduced to their in the eye could lotter to the engine to the left, and in parent earth when their thin cases of stone, or baked front, was the sarine moving crowd. Long lines of asses and bullocks lad en with black tents, hug parent earth when their thin cases of stone, or baked inherent tendency to ruin, what must have been the size of the separate palaces of Nineveh, when the mountain left by one of them, after the lapse of of domestic furniture; it ifants crammed into saddl

tants of a Turcoman village or an Arab tent .-- | CONNECTICUT, of the genuine Down East stamp, enced by the opinions and prejudices of others, at the prospect of so speedy a return. Their places we mixed amongst the people, acquired without effort their manners, and enjoyed without alloy those emotions which scenes so novel and spots so were soon filled up, however, by a numerous de tachment of Whigs, who manifested much mortifirich in varied association cannot fail to prod ook back with teelings of grateful delight to those appy days when, free and unheeded, we left at awn the humble cottage or cheerful tent, and lin e hour, found ourselves, as the sun went down nder some hoary ruin, tenanted by th wandering rab, or in some crumbling village still bearing vell-known name. No experienced dragoman mea sured our distances and appointed our stations.nor did we seek any civilities from governors. We neither drew tears nor curses from the villagers, v seizing their horses or searching their houses f provisions; their welcome was canty fare was placed before us; we ate, and came, Our informant further states, that the authorities ind went in peace.'

with heroism of the sort exhibited by Mr. Lavard

tion of his wanderings in the desert regions of

Again, speaking of the Arab life, Mr. Layard

pated in August from Indiana, one from Maryland, "There is a charm in this wandering existence, with the prospect of a tolerably smart emigration whether of the Kurd or the Arab, which cannot be described. I have had some experience in it, and from the Southern states. At present the popula look backward with pleasure to the days I have tion is of a mixed sort, but the prevailing impression there is, that in a few years the Democrats will all have moved out, and that the country will again pass into the sole occupancy of the Taylormen and Whigs. The latter, from having resided readily accommodate themselves to the hardships State Treasury.

trary, it frequently acts favorably. One canned Representatives from Beaver county. ing under a roof or within walls. He believes that

the town corrupts the wanderer; and he remembers that until the sheik of the desert visited the citizens, and were feasted in the palaces of their governors oppressions and vices most odious to the Arabs The following-is an admirable description of

"The tambourines, which were struck simultaneously, only interrupted at intervals the song of the priests. As the time quickened, they broke i

more frequently. The chant gradually gave way voices were raised to their highest pitch, the men

outside joined in the cry, while the women made Savings' Institution, held on the evening of May the rocks resound with the shrill tahlehl. The 1849, in pursuance of public notice given, accord musicians, giving way to the excitement, threw their instruments into the air, and strained their ng to the provisions of the Act of Incorporation limbs into every contortion, until they fell exhaus the following named gentlemen were duly elected, ted to the ground. I never heard a more frightful viz: E. Schaeffer, Chr. Kieffer, George Ford, New on Lightner, John S. Gable, Reah Frazer, J. B. gazed with wonder upon the extraordinary scene tubbs around me. Thus were probably celebrated ago, the mysterious rites of the Corybantes whe Centre County.

they met in some consecrated grove. I did no The sterling Democracy of this county met a fey marves that such wild ceremonies had given rise those stories of unhallowed rights and obsc ene 'n'ys ys ago, and appointed ROBERT BARROW, Esq. teries which have rendered the name of Yezidi presentative delegate to the Pittsburg Convention bomination in the East. Notwithstan ding the unith instructions to support JOHN A. GAMBLE for controllable excitement which appear ed to previu Canal Commissioner. nongst all present, there were no in' lecent gesture or unseemly ceremonies. When the musicians and singers were exhausted, the nois e suddenly died Gen. JOHN A. QUITMAN has been nominate singers were exhausted, the non e suddenly down away. The various groups resu^{*} me their previous cheerfulness, and again wander ed through the val-ley, or seated themselves under the trees." r Governor of Mississippi, by the Democratic tate Convention, and will be elected, of course

The emigration of an Arab tribe is thus describe IFHon. E. A. HANNEGAN, Envoy Extraordina "We soon found ourselve s in the midst of wide and Minister Plenipotentiary to Berlin, and his Pri spreading flocks of sheer, and camels. As far as vate Secretary, Colt, sailed in the Europa on We the eye could reach to the a right, to the left, and in nesday for Europe.

> MISSISSIPPI.-Mr. Tompkins, the only Whig nember in the last House of Representatives fro Mississippi, declines a re-election.

> > 1 - 1 - 1

or a difference of 11 in the vote in the House. Thus unembarrased by needless luxuries, and unin- and much rejoicing was manifested by all on board, Winthrop will not be re-elected speaker of the the other States to elect come in at this rate, Mr. House--that's certain.

Layard's Book on Nineveh.

vation at the discomfort of the place, but were The attention of the literary and religious world of the nominee of the Convention, what all unhesobliged "to stand it." This was but a trifle, how- has been recently powerfully enlisted by the interever, to what followed. Scarcely had the Connec- esting work of Mr. LATARD, an enterprising English ering as we listed, unconscious of distance and of ticut boys left, when the whole country was surprised by the landing of jull 14 boat-loads of pale | slumber of more than twenty five hundred years looking TATLORMEN from Virginia. They looked the ruins of ancient Nineveh, the capital of the as if they had encountered terrible storms during once proud and powerful Assyrian empire. That the passage-and so wo-begone was their appear- our readers may form some idea of the character We were honored with no conversations by pachas, ance, that a wag on shore taunted them with this and importance of the book, we print in another Democratic organ, says : sarcastic remark: "Why, my boys, you really look | column an interesting notice of it from the New as if you all had the Borrs!" This must have York Evening Post. From this imperfect sketch been cruel in the extreme-adding insult to injury. alone, it will be seen, that LATARD'S discoveries deserve to be classed among the most stupendous are busily employed in providing places for expected achievements of this remarkable age. Here we new-comers. Two or three boat loads are anticihave one of the most ancient cities of the known world, founded by NIMROD, the grandson of NOAH

-a city, according to the prophet JONAH of "three oting for WILLIAM TROUSDALE. day's journey," and whose merchants, as anothe prophet says, were "multiplied' above the stars of **Religious Liberty in France.** heaven"-dug up from the bowels of the earth, and Some months ago Monsieur Pilatte, a Protestant many of the house-hold idols of its succession of ambitious and martial princes brought to light from beneath the accumulated rubbish of centuries.there so long, are better acclimated, and can more | These discoveries supply an important link in the chain of imperfect and obscure history, and by the of the country. A safe and a pleasant voyage to them. | believer in the Bible cannot fail to be greeted with a cordial satisfaction. With the exception of what

is contained in the sacred writings, little is known of GIDEON J. BALL, Esquire, the modest gentleman, the history of Nineveh-for the most ancient of the who elected himself the Treasurer of this State, as- | Heathen authors, who have occasion to say aught sumed the duties of his place on the 1st inst. His concerning it, only speak of it in brief as a city first act was the removal of the excellent Chief | that was once great and flourishing, but is now Clerk, Col. Asa DIMOCK, who is succeeded by THO destroyed and desolate. Notwithstanding its former NICHOLSON, Esq. former member of the House of splendor and magnificence, so little of it was re maining, even in the times of early antiquity, that

authors were not agreed about its situation. LUCIAN 100 GUNS were fired by the DEMOCRATS who flourished in the second century after CHRIST, Boston, on the 1st instant, to express, in the affirms that Nineveh was so utterly perished, that words of the heading of the subscription, "their unal- | by not one footstep could its location be determined ! yed satisfaction at the removal of MARCUS MOR- Now, however, by the enterprise of a daring travow from the office of Collector of Boston!" Mr eller, is not only the site disclosed, but its former Morton has given great offence to his former friends, | palaces and temples are again trodden by human by consorting with his old political enemies, and footsteps, and ponderous relics are disentombed and levating "traitors" to office. Such is political transported down the Tigris and Persian Gulf to

popularity-such the applause of the world. For Bombay, and thence to London, to be preserved in nany years in succession, Marcus Morron was | the British Museum! Such results are worthy o the standing candidate of the Democracy of Massa- this age of magnetism and steam, and stamp the chusetts for the office of Governor, and none stood men of the present century with the seal of an higher in their confidence. Now, that same De | almost heaven born inspiration. We join in the nocracy celebrates his dismissal from an humble | recommendation, so warmly urged by the press Collectorship with one hundred rounds of cannon! both of Europe and this country, and say to our

readers, do not fail to buy and read LAYARD's work Lancaster Savings' Institution. on NINEVEH. It is for sale at all the principal At an election for trustees of the Lancaste book stores in this city.

> MRS. PIERCE BUTLER .--- The New York Sunday Morning News publishes the following piece of gossip in relation to this lady, formerly Miss FANNY KEMBLE, whose domestic troubles have recently occupied so large a share of the public attention. The incident here related is highly creditable to

this eminent lady, and proves her possessed of true Saımaritan philanthropy:

W7e have read a great deal about the eccentri cities of Mrs. Fanny Kemble Butler, and we have lately had proof of her decided eccentricity. She is now boarding at the Battery Hotel, entirely unattended, excepting by a very nice lady's maid, and we have met her several mornings, taking her

equestrian exercise quite alone. Her favorite ride appears to be through West street, directly on the North River, and a more dirty and disagreeable thoroughfare can scarcely be found, even in this nasty city. A few mornings since, she strolled down among the boatmen at Pier No. 1 North River dressed in a close straw bonnet, a white dress, and a check josey, (something between a sack and a jacket) and although it was a cold, bleak, windy orning, we saw her embarked and rowed out in

ie stream by one waterman. We underst afterwards, that, attracted by the painful scene of ship-load of emigrants, she went on board, and divided all the money she had with her, among the orest and most distressed of the families. tolerably ruinous price, too."

If of the whigs, at the shrine of Mars. Gen. TROUSeverything for the Car his party watchword. JOHN S. BAGG. DALE is represented as also a Statesman, combining every necessary civil qualification, and as an upright

and consistent Democrat. The Whig journals of rary member of the Neatrophian Society of Jackson Tennessee are evidently alarmed at this nomination. College, accepted the honor in the following fashion: The Nashville Banner (Whig) says : "We may say WASHINGTON, D. C., April 10, 1849."

-I have received your communication of itatingly concede, that he is well worthy of the sup March 5, announcing my election as an honorary member of the Neatrophian Society of Jackson port of his political friends, so far as his personal merits are concerned"-and the Daily Gazette, also a whig journal, says of him: "The Democracy have displayed a little policy in the selection and have now a standard bearer worthy of their affection E. M. Branch, Esq., Corresponding Secretary Neaand confidence." The Union, the ably conducted

"The Taylor Democrats of the State, united with those who voted for Cass, are a majority of the voters of the State; and we therefore look upon the election of Gen. Trousdale as a fixed fact. We ed scarcely urge our friends to rally to his support. They will do it ' by spontaneous combustion p party drill which the whigs may be able to get ip can prevent THE PEOPLE of Tennessee from

" Temperance fountain good as can be;

Better far than rum or brandy ;

If this truth excite your fury, Let your horse be judge and jury."

clergyman, delivered a course of Lectures in Paris which gave offence to some who, taking advantage of some triffing informality of the Rev. gentleman, and among them Mr. Speaker Winthrop more than made complaint to the police, which resulted in once gave way to his feelings in a flood of tears." closing his meetings and the imposition of a fine. The printed copy read, " many members slept, and M. Pilatte applied to the "Minister of Public In struction and Worship," asking to be informed what Mr. Speaker Winthrop more than once gave way formalities were required previous to the opening to his feelings in a mug of beer."

place for public worship. The following is a TURNING OUT .- The Skowhegan Press states that translation of the Minister's reply :--one establishment in that place, turned out between Sin-You having called my attention to the cir

ten and twelve thousand dollars' worth of shovel cumstances under which your meetings were closed and wishing to know in what way the like difficul handles the past year. Another "establishment" ties may be avoided in future, I reply, that in Art. t Washington has been very laudably and profitaof the Constitution of 1848, an equal liberty bly employed this spring in turning out various live orship is secured to those who do and to the articles that have been mere shovel-handles during who do not acknowledge the forms of worship rec ognized by the law-the only difference being their whole term of office.-Boston Courier e former do and the latter do not receive the sal ary of their ministers from the state. " The righ A GOOD HIT .- Theodore Parker savs :- " Mr claim is then incontestible, and nothing Facing-both-ways is a popular politician in Amerppose the free exercise of your functions as min ica just now, sitting on the fence between honesty ster of the Gospel." It will only be necessary to nake known to the police the place, days and h and dishonesty, and like the blank leaf between the

of your meeting, so that the necessary surveilliance Old and New Testaments, belonging to neither v be exercised. FALLOUX. ispensation." Minister of Pub. Instruction and Worship.'

SIMON DRUM, Esq.-The citizens of Greensburg Westmoreland county, gave this gentleman a supper which he transcribed while watering his horse : on the 25th ultimo, which was very numerously attended. Toasts were drunk and speeches made The company escorted their venerable guest to his residence, and on leaving him, gave three hearty cheers. Even the Intelligencer, the Taylor organ in that county, thus speaks of the wrong done to Mr. Drum-"For reasons not connected with politics, a large portion of the Whigs of the borough would have been pleased with the retention of Mr. Drum in the post office."

RETRENCHMENT IN THE TREASURY .- The expenses of collecting the revenue from custom from the Germantown Telegraph. To die expressly from the 1st of July next, are not to exceed the sum of one million, five hundred and sixty thouto have people to speak well of one may be all well enough ; but we intend to live with that view. sand dollars per annum." There will be a reduction of about half a million on the amount it cos so that we may witness our own exaltation. in the past year. The Secretary has issued a circu CANADA .--- We have seen a letter from Montreal, lar calling for information respecting the numbe ays the N. Y. Tribune, dated Thursday, after burnof persons connected with the customs, their comng of the Parliament House, which states that it is pensation, and the reduction that can be made with

due regard to the public interest. BON MOT OF LAMARTINE .- The Ministry had

States. The writer is an American merchant and been expecting some difficulty with the question of Church salaries; and when the announcement o has resided in Montreal several years. the election of Thiers took place, Ledru Rollin ex NORTH CAROLINA.-The election of Members of claimed. "How unfortunate that we carried not Congress in the Old North State takes place on the our scheme before. Thiers, who is just now hand first Thursday in August, and the candidates are in glove with the priesthood, will not lend himself already announced. o any measure against their interests." " Lend himself¹⁹ exclaimed Lamartine. "of course not-IF The Rev. Thomas J. Burrows, who is now in he has always been used to sell himself, and at a Worcester county jail, for killing Mr. Bishop, has employed the Hon. Henry A. Wise to defend him

PROGRESS OF THE AGE."-The editor of the Easton Argus, a few days ago, saw a boy and girl, neither of them over eight years of age, stagger by ID Gen. TAYLOR having been elected an hono- his office, beastly drunk.

(For the Lancaster Intelligencer.)

Mr. EDITOR : While on a visit to Philadelphia, a friend took me to the splendid China establishment of Messrs. TYNDALE & MITCHELL, 219 Chesnut St. I found, to my great surprise, that Messrs. T. & M were offering goods at unprecedentedly low rates and I was so struck with the difference that I found action in the case. Wishing them all success and I was so struck with the difference that I found prosperity, I remain, very truly, your friend and bedient servant, Z. TAYLOR, Shown that it was of the year. shown that it was of the very best material, and perfectly sound. I scarcely knew what to think of it, until I found out that they have adopted the Cash System, and in consequence of the large amount of

trophian Society, Jackson College. FEMALE TESTINONY.—The sister-in-law of the senior Editor of the West Chester Republican, sends home in a letter two ounces of the genuine gold the senior Editor of the Society and the senior end to be senior to be

home in a letter two ounces of the genuine gold dust, and fully confirms the reports heretofore pub-lished in relation to the riches of the mines. In writing to her she says her husband had been at the mines, and acquired a considerable quantity of the dust. She, besides attending to her house-hold duties, was earning \$20 a week by sewing. t s PROOF READING.—Proof-readers are sometimes verv negligent. In speaking of Gov. McDowell's

very negligent. In speaking of Gov. McDowell's street in the city—have been for years enjoying the speech, the manuscript said, "Many members wept, advantage of selecting from the largest variety, the newest styles and patterns to be found in the U. States and at as low rates as they could have been ob-tained anywhere. By their new system, T. & M. are now prepared to offer the same extensive, vari-

ety at greatly reduced prices; and being convinced of the above facts, I ask the favor of you to insert f the above lacts, 1 and toolige his communication, and oblige A SUBSCRIBER.

Health and Strength. DR. S. O. RICHARDSON'S SHERRY WINE

BITTERS. INDIGESTION AND COSTIVENESS CURED ! These celebrated Bitters are composed en-rely of vegetables of the most innocent yet effectual virtues. They give purity and tone to the stomach and bowels, and are the most effectual remedy ever known for *Indigestion*, Liver Comstomach and bowels, and are the most effectual remedy ever known for Indigestion, Liver Com-plaints, Jaundice, Flatulency, Heartburn, Loss of Appetite, Sick-Headache, Bilious Altacks, Giddiness, Nervoushess, Wandering Pains, Sinking Faintness, Sour Stomach, Weakness, Piles, and Humors.

A more powerful and healthy action of every faculty of the body will be effected by their use, for they give life, firmness and vigor, promote action in the stomach and bowels, cleanse from unhealthy secretions, and purify the blood in the most offertimentary nost effective manner

I Over a watering place in Vermont, a gen-As you value health, be careful and observe that leman found inscribed the following spirited verse, all Bitters prepared by me have a fac-simile of my signature on the outer envelope, to counterfeit signature on the outer envelope, to counterfeit which is forgery. For the convenience of Families, I have the

roots and herbs ground and packed in papers, which may be used in wine or water. 357 Orders from agents, merchants, traders, druggists, apothecaries, and dealers in medicines, will be punctually attended to. For sale, whole-sale and retall, at my office, No. 15 Hanover Street, Roston and in our torus the barakeet of the sale street. 107" An old toper, in the last stage of the dropsy, was told by his physician that nothing would save Boston, and in every town throughout the New England States, by my agents, who are pledged to im but being tapped. His son objected to this operation by saying, "Daddy, daddy! don't let him

England States, by my agents, who are pieugen to sell the genuine. SCP Price 75 cts. a bottle—50 cts. a paper <u>ct</u> For sale by J. GISH & BRO., Booksellers, and J. F. LONG, Druggist, North Queen Street, and by Druggists, Apothecaries, and Traders throughout the United States. [may 1 14-2] or you know that there was never anything "tapped" in this house that lasted more than a week. ID There is some philosophy in the following

Pulmonary Consumption.

From its having almost always baffled the most killful, medical treatment, has very justly been ermed the "Opprobrium of Physicians," and, until termed the "Opprobrium of Physicians;" and, until within a few years; been generally considered in-curable, although many medical men of the highest standing, among whom we may mettion Learnic-and his friend Bayle-both distinguished authors, admit that this much dreaded disease may be cured, even in its advanced stages, when the lungs are not completely disorganized. The remedy which we now offer, DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD OWNDW for the cure of this disease net acle almost impossible to describe the feeling which CHERRY for the cure of this disease, not only CHERRY for the cure of this disease, not only emanates from a regular Physician, but has also been well tested in all the complaints for which it is recommended. A Physician in Maine says: pervades the people in relation to political matters and that the general cry is for annexation to the U

is recommended. A Physician in Maine says: I have recommended the use of Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry for diseases of the lungs, for two years past, and many bottles to my knowl. edge have been used by my patients, all with bene-ficial results. In two cases, where it was thought CONFIRMED COMSUMPTION had taken place, the Wild Cherry effected a cure. E. BOYDEN, Physician at Ergeter, Corner, None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the

None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS on the wrapper. To be had of GISH & BRO., Booksellers. may 1 1849