Carlisle Herald and Expositor.

A FAMILY NEWSPAPER—DEVOTED TO GENERAL INTELLIGENCE, ADVERTISING, POLITICS, LITERATURE, MORALITY, AGRICULTURE, ARTS AND SCIENCES, AMUSEMENT, &c. &c.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY D. BRANDT.

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Advertising will be done on the usual terms.

Letters to insure attention must be post paid.

LAW NOTICE.

JOHN AND J. HENRY REED,

HAVING entered into partnership for the practice of the Law, will attend to all business entrusted to them.

OFFICE in West Main street, a few doors west of the Court House and next to the Store of Jason W. Ege; and also at the residence of John Reed, opposite the College.

Carlisle, Nov. 11, 1845. 6m-3

WILLIAM H. MILLER,

Attorney at Law.

OFFICE REMOVED to Beetem's Row, in the room formerly occupied by S. D. Adair, Esq.

Carlisle, April 3, 1844. tf-23

J. S. COLWELL. R. P. MCCLURE.

COLWELL & M'CLURE

Attorneys at Law,

WILL attend promptly to business entrusted to them in the counties of Cumberland and Franklin. Offices, one door west of the Jail, East High street, Carlisle, and next door to Stumbaugh & Hoover's Drug Store, Shippensburg.

April 24, 1845. tf-26

DRUGS, PAINTS & DYE-STUFFS.

MYERS & HAVERSTICK have just opened an extensive assortment of DRUGS, selected with great care and warranted genuine and Pure. Physicians and Country Merchants are requested to call and examine their stock before purchasing elsewhere.

ALSO

A large assortment of Paints and Dye Stuffs, every article warranted pure and of the best quality, or no sale. Dyers, Painters and Fullers are requested to call, as we are determined to sell the cheapest and best articles of this line in the market.

Books and Stationary.

We have added to our usual stock, a choice selection of Books and Stationary, which we can sell at a very reduced price.

ALSO,

The largest assortment of CUTLERY ever offered at this place—together with the most fashionable PERFUMERY and *Fancy Notions*.

Carlisle, June 19, 1844. tf-35

S. ELLIOTT

OFFERS for sale at very reduced prices, a large assortment of

Drugs, Medicines, Dye-Stuffs

PAINTS, &c. together with

Stationary, Fine Cap Paper, by the Ream, Letter Paper by the dozen, Silver Pencils, Drawing Pencils, Gelle Iron do., Drawing Paper, Sealing Wax, Wafers, Penknives, of a fine quality; Painting Brushes, Gum-ne, Shaving do, Teeth do, Flesh do., Shaving and Toilet Soaps in great variety, Varnish,

Spices Ground and Unground,

Together with every other article in the Drug line, the attention of Physicians, Country Merchants and Dyers, is solicited as I am determined to sell at very low prices for Cash.

Carlisle, March 15, 1844.

FARMERS' HOTEL.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the

PUBLIC HOUSE,

lately kept by M. Simon Wonderlich in East High Street, a few doors east of the Court House, where he will at all times take pleasure in administering to the comforts of those who may favor him with their custom.

His BAR shall be constantly supplied with the choicest liquors, and his TABLE with the best the market can furnish. A careful OSTLER always kept in attendance—and nothing shall be left undone to please all who call with him.

BOARDERS taken by the week, month or year.

Carlisle, 2, 1844. 2tf-20

ANDREW ROBERTS.

ROBERTS' HOTEL.

SIGN OF WASHINGTON AND JACKSON,

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has removed from the old stand of West High street, to the public house lately kept by David Bleam on South Hanover street, in this borough, directly opposite Weakley's old stand, where he will be always glad to see his friends from the country and Travellers, and accommodate them in the best and most comfortable manner.

His BAR shall be constantly supplied with the choicest liquors, and his TABLE with the best the market can furnish. A careful OSTLER always kept in attendance—and nothing shall be left undone to please all who call with him.

BOARDERS taken by the week, month or year.

April 17, 1844. tf-25

ANDREW ROBERTS.

Washington Hotel.

TAKEN BY MARK STREET & MARKET SQUARE

HARRISBURG, PA.

The Subscriber begs leave to inform the public that he has leased this well known establishment, which has recently undergone a thorough repairing, furnishing and renovation, and is now prepared to accommodate Members of the Legislature and Travellers in the very best style, and upon such terms as cannot fail to please.

W. T. SANDERS.

Dec. 20, 1843.

Patent Medicines.

JUST received, a large assortment of the following celebrated *Medicines*, which we offer for sale wholesale and retail at a very reduced price:

Dr. Hayes' Liniment, for cure of Piles,

Dr. Hewes' Boils and Nerve Liniment,

Dr. Spohn's cure for Sick Headache,

Dr. Swaim's Syrup of Wild Cherry,

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry,

Dr. Swaim's Panacea,

Dr. Brandreth's Vegetable Pills.

Dr. Hook's ancari or Worm Syrup.

Together with a general assortment of the most approved domestic and secret Pills.

MYERS & HAVERSTICK.

Carlisle, April 3, 1844.

FOR RENT.

THE Two Story Brick House with 6 rooms attached, situate on the corner of Pitt and Church streets, is offered for rent. Possession given 1st April next.

CHAS. COUGHLY.

Dec. 11, 1844.

JET BUTTONS.

A fashionable supply of Jet Buttons at greatly reduced prices. J. W. HITNER & Co.

December 11, 1844.

J. LOUDON'S CHEAP BOOK STORE.

THE Subscriber has a few days since received from the city a general assortment of School Books and Stationary, which he intends to sell at reduced prices.

Purchasers can be supplied with Bibles, Paper &c. at the following rates.

Family Bibles,	$1,00
Good School Bibles,	50
Good School Testaments	12-2

Pocket bibles morocco gilt edges 1,00

School Books all the general kinds in use proportionably low. His Stationary is of good quality, also a good assortment of Lithographic Prints, Toy Books and Books suitable for Holidays.

He also carries on the Book Binding business where persons can have their old books rebound, also Blank Books, Dockets &c. made to order.

The subscriber in connection with his Book and Stationary Store, has established a

FAMILY GROCERY,

HE has now on hand a large and general assortment of fresh Groceries, spices &c. of every description and of the best quality, selected with care in the city and which he is enabled to sell at reduced cash prices to suit the times.

Thankful for the patronage extended to him during the few days he has been in the business, he hopes by attention and endeavoring to please to merit a continuance thereof, his stock in part consists of

Strong Rio and Java Coffee,

Best and 2d quality Loaf Sugar, Brown, white, Uawana and crushed Sugars

Young Hyson, Imperial and Black Teas.

Sugar House Syrup and New Orleans Molasses.

Best and 2d best Sperm Oil.

Sperm and Mould Candles. Spices of all kinds fresh ground and unground, Cheese and Crackers, Lemons, Mace, Citron, Indigo, Starch, Saltpetre, Logwood, American and London mustard, Rice, Homeopathic and Bakers best Chocolate, Raisins, Almonds and Filberts.

Crockery, China and Glass ware. Also Brushes, Tubs, Buckets, Churns, Brooms, Bed cords, Halters, Ploughlines, Mascots and Carpenters Lines, Market Baskets, Best Cavendish and other chewing and smoking Tobacco, Spanish, half Spanish and Common Segars.

A general assortment of good Spool cotton, thread, tapes, thimbles, hooks & eyes, Pearl buttons, pins and needles, tooth brushes, hair brushes, combs, pewter and shoe blacking and a variety of other useful articles. Also No. 1 & 2 mackerel, smoked Herring, Salmon, Cranberries, dried Beef Hams &c.

December 11, 1844.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the Subscribers, under the firm of J. P. Lyne & Co. terminated on the 1st inst. by mutual consent. The Books are in the hands of J. P. Lyne for collection, and those indebted are requested to call at the store and settle their accounts, as it is desirable that the books should be settled up as speedily as possible.

J. P. LYNE,
C. W. SHEAFFER.

December 18, 1844.

J. P. LYNE would respectfully inform his friends and the Public generally that he will continue the *HARDWARE BUSINESS* at the old stand where may be found a first-rate assortment of Goods, such as Locks, Hinges, Screws, Paints, Glass, Nails and a complete assortment of Carpenter's Tools, Saddlery, Bar, Band, Hoop and Slit Iron, Steel of all kinds, and every article usually kept in a Hardware store, all of which he will sell at the very lowest prices. Call and see before purchasing elsewhere.

To Country Merchants.

IN store, Foreign and American Broad CLOTHS and Cassimeres, of the various descriptions adapted to the approaching season, among which are twilled and figured cloths and cassimeres for sack and over coats. Also new style and plain SATINETTS and Cloakings, together, with an assortment of paddings, silesias canvass, serges, hollands, twist, sewing silk, bindings and other trimmings used by tailors.

Also, black satins, plaid, figured and plain silk velvets, woolen velvets, and other new styles of Vestings. Our assortment is extensive and terms reasonable. LIPPENCOTT & PARRY,

Dealers in Cloths, Cassimeres, &c., No. 57 North second street, Philadelphia.

9th Month, 2d, 1844. 6m-45

NEW TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizen of Carlisle and its vicinity, that he has opened a

NEW ESTABLISHMENT

on the South East corner of Pomfret and Pitt streets, where he is prepared to accommodate those who patronize him at the shortest notice.

N. B. Philadelphia and New York Fashions are regularly received.

EDWARD HUTT.

Carlisle, October 9, 1844. 3t-40

JOHN C. FARR.

112 Chesnut st. Philadelphia,

OFFERS for sale of his own importation or manufacture, the following, with a variety of other goods in the line, on the most advantageous terms as to prices, &c.

A full assortment Lepine and other fine watches, Silver Levers, Silver Lepine, Silver Verge Watches, Ebony and Rich Gilt Mantle Time Pieces Large Musical Boxes, playing 6 to 12 Tunes, Small do in Tin and Shell cases, Plated Table Castors, Tea Setts, Coffee Urns, do Communion Services, Jewelry, Silver Ware, Lever watch movements of various makers, with a general assortment of watch makers tools, files and watch materials. Orders from the Country are solicited and every effort will be made to give satisfaction.

Aug. 20, 1844.—3m.

DYEING & SCOURING.

WM. BLAIR.

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he continues to carry on the business of DYEING Ladies' Dresses and Gentlemen's Garments of all kinds, whether of Silk or Woollen texture, and of all colors. He believes that he has formerly given satisfaction to all who have entrusted him with work, and feels confident of still being able to. Thanking the public for former favors he would solicit a continuance of patronage.

He may be found at his dwelling, on East Louther street near the College.

October 23, 1844.

FANCY TOYS and PRESENTS.

HALBERT & MONYER, West High Street, next door to Beetem's Hotel, have just received from Philadelphia, and are now opening a large and splendid assortment of Toys, Fancy articles, &c. in season for the holydays. They have a splendid variety of Lead Dolls, Soldiers, Drums, Trumpets, Swords and Guns, Horses, Dogs, Birds and every description of Toys of all colors, shapes, sizes and prices, which cannot fail to delight juvenile taste and prove acceptable presents to Children in the approaching holydays. The public is invited to call and see the handsomest collection of Fancy Articles which has been in town for some time.

Carlisle, December 4, 1844.

BONNET VELVETS.

THE subscribers are just opening an assortment of Silk Bonnet Velvets of various colors. Also Velvet Ribbons for Bonnet Trimmings.

GEO. W. HITNER & CO.

December 11, 1844.

Estate of Samuel McCormick, dec'd.

LETTERS of Administration on the Estate of Samuel McCormick, late of West Pennsboro' township, deceased, have been granted to the subscriber residing in said township. All persons indebted to said estate will make payment, and those having claims against the same, duly authenticated for settlement to

GEORGE HEIKES,
Adm'r.

January 8, 1845. 6t-49

Register's Notice.

REGISTER'S OFFICE,
Carlisle, January 11, 1845.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons interested, that the following accounts have been filed in this office for examination by the accountants therein named, and will be presented to the Orphan's Court of Cumberland county for confirmation and allowance on Tuesday the 11th day of February, A. D. 1845:

1 The account of Jacob Ritner, administrator of John Thomas, late of South Middleton township, deceased.

2 The account of William Palm, Executor of David Palm, late of Dickinson township, dec'd.

3 The supplimental and final account of John Zeigler and Samuel Zeigler, Executors of Dr. Conrad Eckert, late of the borough of Carlisle, deceased.

4 The account of George Trone, Administrator of George Williams, late of Southampton township, deceased.

5 The account of Jacob Plank, administrator of Catherine Riefsnider, late of Westpennsboro' township, deceased.

6 The account of Jacob Severs, administrator of Mary Severs, late of Dickinson township, deceased.

7 The accounts of George Hollinger, administrator of Martha Vansant, late of the borough of Mechanicsburg, deceased.

8 The Supplemental and final account of Robert G. Young, Executor of James Graham, late of Allen township, deceased.

9 The Guardianship account of John Newcomer, Guardian of Samuel Bricker, a minor son of Samuel Bricker, sen. late of Newton township, deceased.

10 The guardianship account of John Harper, Guardian of Sarah Ann Wilson, a minor daughter of John Wilson, late of the borough of Carlisle, deceased.

JACOB BRETZ, Register.

January 11, 1845.

SPECIAL COURT.

BY virtue of a writ from the Hon. NATHANIEL B. ELDRED, President Judge of the 9th Judicial District of Pennsylvania, bearing date at Harrisburg, the 13th day of January, A. D. 1845.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

that a Special Court will be held by the Hon. Nathaniel B. Eldred, and the Associate Judges of the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland county, at the Court House, in the borough of Carlisle, commencing on Monday the 24th of March, A. D. 1845, to continue one week, for the trial of certain causes depending in the Court of Common Pleas of Cumberland county, in which the Hon. Samuel Hepburn was concerned as counsel for one of the parties, prior to his appointment as President Judge of the 9th Judicial District—and such other causes as are embraced within the provisions of the Act of the General Assembly, passed the 14th of August, 1836, relative to the organization of Courts of Justice. Of said Special Court, Jurors and all persons concerned, will take notice.

ADAM LONGSDORF, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Carlisle, January 22, 1845.

RUSSIAN COSMETIC.

FOR THE HAIR.

G. E. BRIGGS' Russian Cosmetic is now offered with the greatest confidence to the public, as the best thing ever discovered from its softening and penetrating quality, to produce a good head of hair, prevent it from falling off when baldness is apprehended—and restore it when baldness has taken place. It is an excellent article for Ladies; it makes the hair soft lively and produces uncommon brilliancy.

Many have tested its superior virtues, and in every instance it stand unrivalled. It has the powerful effect of removing Dandruff, Scurf, &c. from the head; and by its application, the beautiful and ornamental appendage of a fine head of hair which nature has supplied us may be preserved.

The proprietor feels firmly persuaded that he has succeeded in producing an article which will meet the desired wishes and approbation of the public.

CERTIFICATE.

We the undersigned having used the above article, do certify that we have received more benefit therefrom, than from any other article that we ever used.

A W Parsons, Wm Calder, Dr E W Roberts, Rev P Maher, E W Hutter, Dr C Seiler, W Keller, F Mehaffy, Harrisburg; R Fleming, Rev J P Hudson, J P McElarth, J S Titus, J T Hall, T Bennett, O Beecher, J R Eck, J Grafius, H B Pucker, Lewistown; J A Gamble, Jersey Shores; L J Cooley, Elmyra, N. Y.; J D Beers, Philadelphia; C D Elder, G Carskadden, Lock Haven; J. K Moorhead, Pittsburg; Isaac Allen, Uniontown.

Prepared for sale, wholesale and retail by Dr. McPHERSON, Harrisburg, and for sale in Carlisle by T. C. STEVENSON.

January 22, 1845.

CABINET MAKING AND CHAIR MANUFACTORY.

THE subscriber informs his friends and the public generally, that he still continues to carry on the Cabinet Making Business, at his old stand in West High street, opposite Mr. Rhoads' Tavern, where he keeps constantly on hand and will manufacture to order, all articles in that line of business, such as

BUREAUS, SECRETARIES,

BOOK CASES, SIDE BOARDS,

Sofas, Tables, Bedsteads, &c., at the very lowest prices. He also carries on the Chair Making Business, in all its various branches, and keeps a constant supply of

MAHOGANY CHAIRS,

ROCKING CHAIRS, WINDSOR CHAIRS, SETTEES and ROCKABLES, all of which with every thing else in that line, he is prepared to manufacture and dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

He invites his old friends and the public generally to give him a call, as he feels well assured that he shall be able to accommodate them in quality and price equal to any other establishment of the kind in the county.

JACOB FETTER.

Carlisle, Sept. 10, 1844.

DRUG & BOOK STORE.

MYERS & HAVERSTICK have just opened their assortment, comprising every article of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils and Dye Stuffs, together with a general assortment of SCHOOL BOOKS, Standard and Miscellaneous Works, and STATIONARY of every kind. Also Fancy Stationary, very superior and suitable for Christmas and New Year's presents. Also German Toys, and a splendid assortment of Animals, and Toy Books for the holidays. The public is invited to call.

December 18, 1844.

FRUIT and CONFECTIAANY

THE Subscribers have just opened their stock with a prime and fresh lot of LEMONS, RAISINS, CRANBERRIES, CURRANTS, Figs and Nuts of all kinds, which together with CANDIES and CONFECTIONARY of every description, such as Nuts, Sugarboard, Jenkin mints, &c. will be sold wholesale and retail at the lowest prices at their Fancy and Confectionary Store on West High street next door to Beetem's Hotel.

HALBERT & MONYER.

December 4, 1844.

TOBACCO, SEGARS, &c.

A choice assortment of chewing and smoking TOBACCO and SEGARS of all qualities, from Common to the fine brands of Spanish, may ever be found at all times, Fancy and Confectionary Store of

HALBERT & MONYER.

December 4, 1844.

HERALD & EXPOSITOR

CARLISLE, PA.

Saturday Morning, February 8, 1845.

Correspondence of the New York Observer.

Exhibition of the Pretended Coat of our Saviour at Treves.

MONTAUBIN, (Tarn and Garonne,)
22d November, 1844.

It would be difficult to imagine anything more scandalous, more disgusting, more contrary to the spirit of the gospel than the *popish farce* recently enacted at *Treves*, a city of Germany, belonging now to the kingdom of Prussia. The clergy of Treves pretend to have in their hands the *seamless coat* of Jesus Christ, (John xix. 23, 24,) and they made a formal exhibition of it, from the 18th of August last to the 6th of October, inviting all Rominists to come and see and touch this precious relic. Some journals say that *eleven hundred thousand* pilgrims responded to this call. The most moderate computation makes the number of visitors at least *five hundred thousand*.

What a striking proof that the church of Rome shows ever the same spirit, the same conduct, the same contempt of the common sense of mankind, and the same inclination to deceive miserably the consciences of men! In the nineteenth century;—in the heart of civilized Europe;—by the side of the flourishing literary institutions of Germany,—when a thousand periodical journals are daily relating all the news: are priests who dare, in the face of heaven and earth, to exhibit an old bit of cloth which they call our Saviour's coat! and they promise *a plenary indulgence* to all who will come to view it! and they assert that this relic will work miracles! and a million men are found flocking from all parts to countenance this absurd sacrilege. Oh! let us not be so proud of what we call the *intelligence of our age*. Gross darkness still covers the people. There are still thousands, millions of unhappy men, who are the dupes of ambitious and greedy priests.

Observe first, that there are in Europe many cities and villages which claim to possess our Saviour's coat, or pieces of it: in particular, the city of *Argenteuil*, in France, maintains obstinately that in their church, and not in that of Treves, the Lord's coat was deposited. This is the first difficulty which must stumple the most docile Romanists; for Jesus Christ had but one seamless coat at the moment of crucifixion. If it is in Argenteuil, it is not in Treves, and *vice versa*. So that on one or other hand, the priests must be guilty of imposture.

A priest of Treves has published, with the approbation of the bishop, a history of the preservation of the Saviour's coat in this favored city. I will give you a brief analysis of his pamphlet.

Know then, that the soldier to whom the coat of the Lord fell by lot, sold it for money to the apostles, who were very desirous of having this relic of their Divine Master. The robe *was concealed in the house of a Christian family* (these are the writer's words) during the three centuries of persecution; *its existence was concealed from the public*; only a few of the faithful were let into the secret of this sacred deposit, and they transmitted the knowledge *by oral tradition*.

In the fourth century, the *Empress Helena*, mother of Constantine, having visited Palestine, sought carefully for every relic of the Saviour. She recovered the cross, the nails which had pierced the hands and feet of Jesus,—and also the seamless coat; for the Christian family who had kept this garment were happy to present it to a princess that showed so much reverence for relics.

The Empress Helena brought the *holy coat* to *Treves*, because she loved this city. Treves was at that period *a second Rome*; it contained a very flourishing church, and it was proper that it should possess so precious a treasure.

The city of Treves was ravaged, indeed, by the Franks, the Huns, and the Normans. It was sacked, demolished, burnt, several times, from the fifth to the ninth centuries; but by a constant miracle, neither pillage nor burning recalled the coat presented by Helena. This coat remained wholly untouched amidst the universal ruin of the city.

But the inhabitants of Treves forgot, during these long desolations, their old relic; till 1196, a bishop having ordered the cathedral of the city to be rebuilt, the coat was unexpectedly found, and the bishop was assured, no doubt by special divine revelation, that it was the very coat of the Lord.

In spite of this great discovery, more than three centuries elapsed before the coat was exposed in public. In 1512, at the dawn of the Reformation, it began to be generally known. Public exhibitions of the relic were made in 1531, 1545, 1608, 1585, 1594, 1653, 1727, 1765, and 1810. And now the exhibition is repeated in 1844.

You see how apocryphal is the history of this coat. How is it possible to know that the coat of Christ was bought by the Apostles? What evidence is there that it was preserved for three centuries in a Christian family? Why should the Empress Helena give the garment to Treves rather than to Constantinople? What intelligent man would believe that so frail an article would have escaped the invasions of the barbarians? What is there to authenticate a garment found in the twelfth century after so long an oblivion? The whole is plainly a tissue of gross and extravagant falsehoods, and we do not suppose that the priests themselves are so ignorant as to believe it. They must laugh in the sleeve at these fooleries, but they think it well to make use of them to increase the authority and revenues of their church.

Cicero said that two soothsayers of Rome could not meet without smiling. I presume it is so with the priests of Treves. No, they would not dare to affirm, with their hand upon their heart, that they believe this bit of old cloth to be the real coat of Jesus Christ!

Be this as it may, the invitation was made to all faithful Romanists, and on the 18th of August, as I told you, the Bishop of Treves performed mass in his pontifical robes, and afterwards exhibited the seamless coat. All the parishes in the city made a pompous procession. The civil and military authorities, the students of college, the school children, the mechanics, tradesmen, all attended. In the evening the houses were illuminated. The soldiers were led by their officers before the relic, with their colors lowered. Three hundred prisoners asked leave to visit the holy garment, and they came with great gravity and compunction. During the whole exhibition, the cathedral was open from five o'clock in the morning till eight o'clock at night, and it was constantly filled with an immense crowd.

Pilgrims came from all countries, chiefly from Germany and the eastern frontiers of France. They were for the most part, peasants who, with their vicar at their head flocked to this pagan spectacle. The majority of this multitude were women.—Except a few persons of rank or intelligence, the pilgrims belonged to the lowest, most degraded classes. Many of them begged alms on the road, in order to defray the expenses of the journey, and to purchase the offering they must bring to the priests. On their return, they suffered with hunger; they were exhausted with fatigue, and returned to their homes, where they found not the necessaries of life. It is easy to see that good morals must have been hurt in more than one way in such a tumultuous concourse of such people.—Who can tell what numbers of women and girls brought back to the domestic hearth a soiled conscience and shameful recollections! The city of Treves presented during the exhibition a lively scene. In all the streets and public places, processions were continually passing. Ordinarily the pilgrims marched two and two, and chanted a monotonous litany. All the hotels were crowded. Extensive wooden barracks were erected at the gates of the city; and there, for a penny or two a head, the pilgrims found a little straw to lie upon.—At two o'clock in the morning the noise began again, and continued till a very advanced hour of the night. Play actors of all sorts established themselves at Treves; every day several theatres were opened to amuse the strangers. There were *panoramas*, *dioramas*, *menageries*, puppet shows, all the diversions which are found in France at fairs. Everywhere mirth and revelry abounded, wholly unlike the composed and pious feelings inspired by the performance of a religious duty.

Let us now accompany the pilgrims to the cathedral. At the bottom of the nave on an altar brilliantly lighted, is the relic in a golden box. Steps placed at each side lead to it. The pilgrims approach, mount the steps, and pass their hand through an oval aperture in the box, to *touch* the coat of the Lord. Two priests seated near the relic receive the chaplets, medals, books, and other articles of the faithful, and put them in contact with the marvellous coat, because mere contact is a means of blessing. Objects which have thus touched the relics are *consecrated, sanctified*; they then become *holy* chaplets, *holy* medals, &c.; and after this ceremony, the pilgrims go away rejoicing, thinking they have acquired the remission of all their sins.

It is needless to say that this exhibition was distinguished by numerous *miracles*. Has not Rome miracles always at her service? Is not her whole history filled with striking prodigies? You may be sure, therefore, that many sick were suddenly healed by touching the holy coat. Paralytics were healed, the lame walked, the sick were restored to health. The bishop himself announces that he is about to collect *authentic proofs* of all these miracles, and to publish them for the edification of Armenists. He promises to *satisfy the demands of the most obstinate rationalism*. We shall see.

One of the most wonderful cures effected by contact with the holy coat, is that of Miss *Droste de Wischering*, neice of the archbishop of Cologne, famous for his dispute with the King of Prussia. This young lady had had for a long time a paralyzed leg, and no physician could cure her. She went then to Treves, hoping that the seamless coat would have more virtue than all the skill of men. On the 30th of August, when entering the cathedral she felt unusual strength. Then she touched *three times* the relic. Three times! it was not much for so great a miracle. After this threefold touching, Miss Droste left in the church the crotches she had made use of in walking: having no further need of them. Her paralysed leg was restored whole like the other.—From that moment she was healed, and the archbishop, her uncle, writes that this young lady walks as well now as when she left Treves.

It is well to add that this exhibition brought a *great deal of money to the priests*. This is the true explanation of the riddle. It is estimated that the offering of the faithful amounted to 500,000 francs ($100,000.) in the space of six weeks, without reckoning the 80,000 medals of the Virgin which were sold, and the profits from the sale of chaplets and other objects of devotion. Even now in all the towns of France, the priests employ persons particularly *women*, to sell at an exorbitant price a thousand petty articles which have touched the *holy coat!* Such as—ribbons, bits of cloth, cotton, and silk, some of which are shaped like the coat; besides crucifixes, images in wood or in glass.—The clergy have monopolized all the old rags of the neighborhood of Treves, and sell them for their weight in gold, and they find dupes weak enough to purchase these amulets!

The product of this traffic, added to the offerings of the pilgrims will be perhaps *from one to two millions of francs*. You see what it costs to support human superstition. Here is a traffic as lucrative as that of Tetzel and other sellers of indulgences in the sixteenth century. The popish ecclesiastics will live well, have good cheer, buy splendid houses, amass large property, at the expense of the poor people who are so credulous as to buy these ridiculous *talismans*.

We mention, however, one honorable exception among the Romish clergy. A German priest, named *John Ronge*, has published a letter addressed to the bishop of Treves, which has produced much sensation. Fifty thousand copies of this letter were sold in a few days. All Germany exulted, as if she heard the voice of a new Luther! It is said that this bold and venerable priest has been summoned before the ecclesiastical courts and is to be deposed. I am not surprised.

I give you some extracts from this protest:—"What would seem till now," says John Ronge, "a fable, a fiction, bishop Arnold of Treves presenting to the adoration of the faithful a garment called the coat of Christ; you have heard it, christians of the nineteenth century; you know it, men of Germany; you know it, spiritual and temporal governors of the German people;—it is no longer fable nor fiction, it is a real fact. Truly may we here apply the words: *Whoever can believe in such things without losing his reason, has no reason to lose.*"

The author of the protest then points out the dangers to which pilgrims were exposed who visited this relic. "This anti-christian spectacle," he says, "is but a snare laid for superstition, formalism, fanaticism, to plunge men into vicious habits. Such is the only benefit which the exhibition of the holy coat, whether genuine or not, could produce. And the man who offers this garment, a human work, as an object of adoration; who perverts the religious feelings of the credulous, ignorant, and suffering multitudes; who thus opens a door to superstition and its train of vices; who takes the money and the bread of the poor, starving people; who makes the German nation a laughing stock to all other nations;—this man is a bishop, a German bishop; bishop *Arnold of Treves!*

"Bishop Arnold of Treves! I turn to you and I conjure you, as a priest, as a teacher of the people, and in the name of christendom, in the name of Germany, in the name of her rulers,—I conjure you to put an end to this pagan exhibition of the holy coat; to take away this garment from public view, and not to let the evil become greater than it is already.

"Do you not know—as a bishop you must know, that the founder of the christian religion left to his disciples and his successors NOT HIS COAT, BUT HIS SPIRIT. His coat, bishop Arnold of Treves, was given to his executioners!

"Do you not know,—as a bishop you ought to know, that Christ has said: *God is a spirit, and they that worship Him must worship Him in spirit and in truth?*

"Do you not know,—as a bishop you ought to know, that the Gospel forbids expressly the adoration of images and relics of every kind; that the christians of the apostolic age and of the first three centuries would never suffer an image or a relic in their churches; that it is a pagan superstition, and that the Fathers of the first three centuries reproached the pagans on this account?

"Be not misled by the great concourse of visitors. Believe me, while hundreds of thousands of pilgrims go to Treves, millions of others groan in anger and bitterness, over the indignity of such an exhibition. And this anger consists not in this or that class, this or that party only; it exists among all and every where, even in the very bosom of the Catholic clergy, and the judgment will come sooner than you think. Already history takes her pen; she holds up your name, Arnold of Treves, to the contempt of the present age and posterity and stigmatizes you as the Tetzel of the nineteenth century!"

This is noble and pious language. John Ronge mentions in closing his protest, the names of John Huss, of Huden, of Luther. It is easy to see that he has already ceased to be a papist, and that he belongs at heart to the Reformed communion.

I am &c., G. DE F.

COMPLIMENTARY.—It is not often we meet, in the works of English travellers, with language as complimentary to the American character, as the following which we find in Littell's "Living Age," taken from Godley's "Letters from America."

"The more," says he, "I travelled through the country, the more I was struck with the remarkable average intelligence which prevails; I never met a stupid American; I never met one from whose conversation much information might not be gained, or who did not appear familiar with life and business, and qualified to make his way in them. There is one singular proof of the general energy and capacity for business which early habits of self-dependence have produced. Almost every American understands politics, takes a lively interest in them, (though many abstain, under discouragement or disgust, from taking a practical part,) and is familiar not only with the affairs of his own township or county, but with those of the State and the Union; almost every man reads about a dozen newspapers a day, and will talk to you for hours about the tariff, and the bank, and the Ashburton Treaty. Now, anywhere else, the result of all this would be the neglect of private business, not so here; an American seems to have time not only for his own affairs, but for those of the commonwealth, and to find it easy to reconcile the apparent inconsistent pursuits of a bustling politician and a steady man of business."

THE POSTAGE TAX.—Nothing is yet done with the Postage Reform Bill in Congress, and serious apprehensions are indulged that it may not be reached this session. This is an error; the bill can be called up at any time, but the question is "will it pass?" If it does not pass this session, it is useless to consider this Government any longer as a Government of the people—rather a Government of Committees in Congress whose will is law—for on no former occasion has the voice of the people been more distinctly heard, than it has been in favor of cheap postage.

COLONIZATION.—The American Colonization Society held their annual meeting at Washington city last week. The annual report was submitted by the Rev. Mr. McLain, who represented the society as being in a more flourishing condition both as to the Colony of Liberia and in the progress of opinion at home, as well as in its finances than during the preceding year. The expenditures of the Society for the year past were $34,000; the receipts $32,000.—Four shipments of emigrants were made during the year past.

☞ A rumor having been circulated that the Hon. Henry Nes, Member of Congress from the York and Adams district, would vote for the Annexation of Texas, that gentleman has addressed a letter to his constituents, contradicting the rumor, in which he takes strong ground against this iniquitous and unconstitutional measure. The letter appears in the York Advocate, and is creditable alike to the talents and the principles of the Doctor, and will receive the commendation of the constituents that elected him.

GOOD—VERY.—"Make way there," said a member of a political deputation, "we are the representatives of the people." "Make way yourself," shouted a sturdy fellow from the throng, "we are the people."

☞ The Rev. Dr. Breckenridge, of Baltimore, has recently been elected President of Jefferson College, Cannonsburg, Washington county, Pa. The Institution is represented as being in a flourishing condition.

☞ Friendship requires action. Lord requires not so much proof, as expressions of love. Love demands little else than the power to feel and require love.