TO THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY OF CAN and to real ATTORNEY AT LAW.

biwill-openite in the several Courts of the City and County of Philadelphia and Pourth of the Market between Childhui and Walnut atreet.

Philadelphia Sept. 24, 1845.—3n.

CHARLES B. PRINCEL Late Solicitor of the Treasury of AVILL practice Tay in the several Courts of my Charles County Office in Sorth Queen Street, lately county by John R. Montgom treating 18, 1845 and the result of the control of

S DUNLAP ADAIR, Attorney et Law.

FICE in South Hanover arreet, a few doors to be to the control of COLWELL & M'CLURE,

The HL attend promptly to husmess entrusted to be settlement. The countries of Cumberland and Frankling Officer, one door west of the Jali, Kari, High street, Carlisle, and next door, to Stimbingly & Ht over a Drug Store, Shippens.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

JOSEPH RNOZ, A.TTORNEY AT LAW, (late of Pittsburg, A.Pa.) will practice in, the Courts of Cumberland and the adjuining counties. Office on West High street, next door to J. Hamilton, Opelinio, October 8, 1845

DIN II. O. LOOMIIS - Control

VILIT perform all operations upon the VILIT perform all operations upon the VILIT perform all operations upon the vation, such as Scaling, Fling, Plugging, Sc., or will restore the loss of them, by inserting Arginian of the Connection of the VILIT Connection of the Italian Michigan Control of the Italian Michigan open of the VILIT Connection of the Italian Michigan open of the VILIT Connection of the Italian of the VILIT Connection of the Italian of the VILIT Connection of the VILI

DOUROR AD. LUPPES Bomeopathic Physician. OFFICE: Main street, in the house for merly occupied by Dri Fred, Ehrman Carlisle, April 9, 1845

THE MANSION HOUSE HOTEL Fronting on the Cumberland Valley Rail Road

CABLISLIE PA. ABELY kept by Gen. Willie Foulk, has jus been taken by the subscriber. It is new! furnished and has been the coughly repaired.

Passengers in the care, strangers, travellers, and visitors to Carlisle, are invited to call. Terms moderate, and every attention part

TIORNIW 4 (TEMPERANCE HOUSE!

[10] accommodate the friends of Temperaneo in this county, and travellers generally, who tray sinit Cartisle, the entheuriber is induced, at the instance of many decided and respectable friends of temperaneo in this borhigh, to open bis house for the accou of the public, where he will use every exertion to make the accommod tions such as shall mer atronage of the friends of the Tempe

His House is large and commodious, and eliover and Liquither streets, one square North of the public square, and very convenient to the business part of the town and for Court. House and county offices. His TARLE will always the supplied with the choicest productions of the outglet, and the house has sufficient. STABLING at tached to it for putting up a large, number of horses. Jurors and others steeding: Court, and travellers generally, may sely, upon every pains being taken to secure them handver and Louther streets, one square North of same and comfortable accommodations. The patrinage of the flighds of temperance is respectfully solicited. William EGOLF.
Carliste, August 6, 1845.

ROBERTS! HOTEL.

Sign of Washington and Jackson. Fig. shirted steaming the proceededly inform I his friends and the public that he mass removed from his old stand on West ligh street, to the public that he mass removed from his old stand on West ligh street, to the public his old stand on West light street, to the public his over either; in this borough, again of Washington and James on Washington and James of Washington and Washington and James of Washington and James of Washington and James of Washington and James of Washing

etters, and adentified them in the best and most gomine table manner.

His BAR shall; be constantly supplied with the choicate liquors and the TABLE with the heat the market on furnish. A caveful OST-1-LL always, kept, in attendance—and nothing shall be fet undone to please, all who call with him. BUARDERS (aken have heek, worth or and the week, worth or ANDREW ROBERTS.

A Card To the Ladies.

A Ourd. To the Gaties.

TOTAL assortant of French Estracts for the Handkirschief. Otto-Rose being genuine Grinden and Friench Cologne Wafer, tooth, half and half bright high high with the half being high the will be with poarl handler, or being the high the will be high part handler, or being the high the high the comba. In fact, every think appearating to a hady's tolet, to which we would respectfully invite the attention of the factor her alter purchase classwhere. Settlevenson & Mehaffey. Toy 12.

POR GENTLEMEN.

CHRISTIE'S GALVANIC RINGS.

THIS remarkable discovery has received the inniversal approbation of the Médical profession of Great Britain, and has now been sufficiently long before the American public to give a fair test of its power and efficacy. The Patent Galvanic Rungs hides teen found to an awer all the purposes for which the ordinary Galvanic Battery, or Electric and Magnetic machines are used, but are without any of the injurious shocks which accompany the applications by those instruments, and in many other respects are more safe and certain in accomplishing the desired object.

The Galvanic Rings used in connection with the Magnetic Fluid are confidently recommended in all disorders which arise from an enfeetbed or ornealthy state of the nervous or vital system, and these complaints are among

vital system, and these complaints are among-the most painful; and universal to which we are subject. They arise without exception, from one simple gause— d'derangement of the nervous system and it was in these cases that from the simple gause—d derangement of the network simple and it was in these cases that other, remedies, having so often failed, a new agent was wanted, which it is confidently be level has been found in the proper and judicious application of Galvanism. The strong doses, and at irregular intervals, in which Galvanism is admittanted by the Machines, have been promounced after a fair and impartial trial, to be desided to intricious while the name as annied

fect success in all cases of Rheumatism, acute or climin, applying to the head, face or limbs; Gout, Tio Doloreux, or Tooth ache, Bronchitis, Veotigo, Nervous or Sick Headache, Indigestion, Paralysis, Palsey, Epilipsey, Pits, Cramp. Palpitation of the Heart, Apoploxy, Stiffness of Joints Lumbago, Spiral Complaints, Neuralgia, General Debility, Deficient of Nervous Energy, and all Nervous Disorders. Their extraordinary effect upon the system must be witnessed to be believed, and as a certain preventive for he preceding complaints, they are equally to

The Galvanic Bands, Bracelets, &c. In some complaints of a very severe charac-ter and of long standing, the power obtained by the Galvanic Rings is not sufficient to arrest the progress of discuss and ultimately restore realth: The improved middlication in the Galvanio Belis, Bands, Bracelets, &c. entirely rem edica this objection; any degree of power that a required con easily be obtained, and no dista.required can easily be obtained, and in discasse which the mysterious agent of Galvantam can effect, will fail to be permanently relieved. This Rings, &c. are of different prices, being made of all sizes, and of various ornamental patterns, and can be your by the most delicate founds without the lightest inconvenience.

are worthless counterfeits. Pamphlets can be Nov. 26, 1845.

GBORGE W. CROSS, Wholesale Foreign and domestic Dry Good Store, No. 30 Bank st.

Philadelphia. (let at. running south from Market at. below 3d.

A Li goods are sold at Package or Auction construces for nett cash, or if on 6 months credit 5 ner centls added to the bill.

The subscriber introducts here what is strictly called a "one proce store" and to sell all his goods at Package or Auction cost prices for authors of the call and the strictly called a "one of the forest called and the strictly called a "one of the forest called and the strictly called a "one of the forest called and the strictly called a "one of the forest called and the strictly called a "one of the strictly called his goods at Package or Auction oast prices for netteesth, or on Jime for approved credit, and will then add 5 per et., to the bill, for the credit. He has established his buriness on that principle and finds it, gives general satisfaction. Customers oan rely. on having their goods at the very lowest market rates, as the lowest prices are asked first by which, time is saved to both purchaser and sall are not no innecisity for heating down. and sell er, and no necessity for beating down.— He has combantly on hand, and will continue to He has constantly on hand, and will, continue to be supplied with a good assortment of seasonable. Dry Goods designed. For and adapted to the near country trade, to which he now invites the attention, of the merebunts of this neighborhood. Impressed with a helief that they like many other pill patronize the system of transacting business adopted and attention by the adverging that they like has been adopted and attention.

tiser. — Call and see GEORGE W. CROSS. No. 30 Bank at. Phila. July 9, 1845.

THE PERIN TEA COMPANY No. 30 SOUTH SECOND STREET.

Between Market and Chesnut.

Partia Detroits.

HAVE constantly on hand; and for sale, Whole-A VARIETY OF CHOICE PRESH TEAS, ATLOWER PRICES,

According to the quality, than they can be bought According to the quality, than they can be bought for at any other espablishment, in the city.

"Faxe; exclusively, are sold at this house, and several, varieties, which cannot be obtained elsewhere. Any Teas which do not give entire, satisfaction can be returned and exchanged, or the money will be refunded.

The ontizens of Cumberland county are respectfully invited to give us a call.

Agent for the Pekin Tea Company.

Philadelphia, Outober 1, 1845.

RHADY-MADE CLOTHING.

the most extensive and beautiful assort. ments of Ready made clothing over offered for sale in the Philadelphia market. The gar-ments are all out in the most fashionable man ner, and for workmanship and quality of material cannot be suppassed.

COME ONE! COME ALL.
To M. Tracey's old Pioneer Line, 292 Market St. where you will be sure of getting great bargains, as he is determined not to be undersold by any of his competitors. He buys and sells, saltogelise for CASH, consequently he can sell greater his gains than those who buy on credit.

Philadelphia, Sept. 24, 1845.

SATTH'S Geography Mitchen Personal States of Santh's Geography Mitchen School Santh San

CARLISLE, DECEMBER 10, 1845. Alliseellaneons.

LEAVES FROM SYRIA AND PALESTINE.

BY THE REV. DR. DURBIN. Day in the Desert—Approach to Palesting— Hebron—The Cave of Macpelah—Bethlehem—— Enthusiasm of a French Pilgrim—the spot of the Nativity unknown;

of the Nature unless from our position on the Gebel Mouse to the summit of Sinel, which overlooks the plain El-Rabab. It took us three hours, with great fatigue and some danger, to reach it. No one, who has not seen them can conceive the ruggedness of these vast piles of granife rocks, rent into chasma rounded into smooth summits, or splintered into countless peaks, all in the wildest confusion, as they appear to the eye of an observer sion, as they appear to the eye of an observer from any of the heights. But when we did arrive at the summit of Sinai, and cast our neryous system—and it was in these cases that other remedies having so often failed, a new signit was wanted, which it is confidently be dieved has been found in the proper and judicious application of Galvanism. The strong doses, and at irregular intervals, in which Galvanism is administered by the Machines, have been pronounced after a fair and impartial trial, to be decidedly injurious, while the power as applied by the Galvanic Rings is in every way equally benefully safe and twenty times as cheap.

The Galvanic Rings have been used with perfect success in all cases of Rheumatism, acute or clivenic, applying to the head, face or limbs; what feelings I need not say, the passage in Exodus which relates the wonders of which this mountain was the theatre. We felt its truth, and could almost see the lightnings and hear the thunders, and the "trumpet waxing loud."

loud."

I had stood upon the Alps in the middle of July, and looked abroad upon their enowy empire; I had stood upon the Appenines, and gazed upon the plains of beautiful litaly, I had stood upon the Albanian Mount, and beheld the scene of the Eneid from the Circulation. cean promontory, over the Campagna, to the eternal city and the mountains of Tivoli; I had sat down upon the Pyramids of Egypt and cast my eyes over the secred city of Hel-iopolis, the land of Goshen, the fields of Jew lat bondage, and the ancient Memphis, where Moses and Aaron, on the part of God and his people, contended with Pharach and his ser-vants, the death of whose "firstborn of man and beast in one night" filled the land with woiling; but I had never set my feet on any spot from whence was visible so much stem made of, all sizes, and of various ornamental patterns, and can be worn by the most delicate female without the lightest inconvenience.

CHRISTIE'S MAGNETIC FLUID is a treeseasy accompaniment in all cases in which the Calvanic Rings and their medifications are used. By means of this extraordinary composition, an efficient action is rendered estain and the Galvanic influence directed to the particular parts which are affected. The FLUID contains nothing capable of the eligitest injury; its application is agreeable, and it is as harmless in its action as it is heneficial in its results.

Cerificates from physicians and offers of the highest character and respectability, team in the settom set it is heneficial in its results.

Cerificates from physicians and offers of the strongest winess of the entranglary effects of these articles, are constantly computed by the silence and solitude that reign around, but infinitely mare by the awful and secred associations of the first great resplation in form from God to man. I. felt oppressed with the spart that seemed to inhabit the holy place. I shall again, and look apon the silent and empty plains at its leet; but I went down from the mount a better man, determined so to live as the secape the terrible thunders at the last day, which once reverberated through these mountains, but have long since given way to the Goesel of Peace. I could scarcely tear my self-away from the hellowed summit; and withing some of which may be seen by calling and the reign around, but infinitely marked the right and the reign around, but infinitely marked the available that reign around, but infinitely marked the first great resplation in form from God to man. I. felt oppressed with the solution are more twenty the first great replaction in form from God to man. I. felt oppressed with the holy place. I shall again, and look apon the silent and empty plains at its leet; but I went down from the mount a better man, determined to inhabit the holy place. I shall again, and look apon the silent and appoints but one agency in each town. The third day after our arrival in Wady Mouse only place in Carlislo where the genuine Ruige our caravan was in motion, and, passing over

only place in Carrielo where the genuine trings rour caravan was in tuoing, and, passing over and fluid can be obtained is at the store of GEO. the Plains of Aaron, we wound round to the W. HITNER. All imitations sold elsewhere southwest of Mount Hor, attaining about nine o'clock the summit of a ridge from which we looked back upon Petra on the east, down we looked back upon remain an acceptance into the Arabah on the west, and up to the tomb of Aaron, which impended above us.
We had halted to look for the last time upon we had halted to look for the last time upon-the desolate city, into whose open sepulchres the sun was pouring floods of light, when Mr. D. cailed aloud, "This is Washington's Birth Day I What.a place for a round, and three cheers for our country and our Wash-ington's" No sooner said than all dismounted, our sheikh's long spear was struck in the ground for a siandard, bearing aloft a hand-kerchief for our flag, the Arabs, with match-locks charged to the muzzle, drawn up around it, and each of us, with pistol in hand and faces homeward, waiting for the word. U went a cap in the air the platoon discharged the cheers followed, and we left the thou echoes in the mountains repeating to the eagles screaming in the skies, "Hurrah for Washington and America." Joys and sorrows are strangely mixed up in this world. Th glee of the Bedouins, whom we had made to u derstand that Washington was our great sheikh, and that they had honored him, had not subsided, when Salim rode up to me and announced that one of the camela had failed

under his burthen, and was expiring in the path-some few miles back, where his had just left the owner weeping over it. The poor fellow came to us no more. Next morning betimes we commenced as-cending the limestone mountains of Judea. The ascent was so steep that we accomplished it best on foot; but, gaining the summit; what a scene opened before us! To the north the "hill country "expanded into a vast relling region of hills and dales, in the midst of which we quickly descried Hebron, the city and cemetery of the patriachs." Below us, to the south the plains were alive with flocks one south the pasture; the singing of birds going forth to pasture; the singing of birds was heard in every direction; the sun was coming up from behind the mountains of Moab, and pouring his sweet light over the undulating country, extending from the mountains of Judea, on which we were standing, tams of Judea, on which we were standing some twenty miles southwest, to the precipice es Sufah; which looks down upon the Descrit and from the Dead Sea on the east to Gaza on the west. This was the winter pasture-ground of Abraham when he watered his Gooks at the wells of Beersheba, while his mountain home, was five hours hence in Holyan and heaven.

Hebron, and his summer pasturage extended from thence northward to Betheli rom thence northward to Bethel.

As we approached Hebron, shrubs appeared on the hills, and the valleys were dammed Any and great from the form a more from a natural, success from the sext, as a lating of the property of the p

light on a distant hill. The sensation was as sudden, and powerful as that experienced at the sight of Sinai, but how different! The terrible front of Horeb inspired indescribable awe: the light and airy vision of Bethlehem of Indea filled the heart with joy. I felt as suffect that all over those gray hills the heaventy giory had ained on the night of the Naivity, when the angel of the Lord problemed to the affrighted shepherds, (Behold, I bring you good tidings of great joy, which ahall be to all people: for unto you is born that day in the city of David, a Saviour, which is Christ the Lord," and this joyous announcement was confirmed and celebrated by the sudden appearance of "a multitude of annoncement was confirmed and celebrated by the sudden appearance of "a multitude of the heavenly host praising God and saying Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, goodwill towards all men." I role silently forward, seemingly to hear the celestal music of the heavenly host as it swelled over the hills and example to the hill the high example to the hills and example to the hills and the hill and the hills and the hills and th over the hills and expired far up, amid the stars, when the divine choir returned into

heaven to announce there the mysterious in-

My revery was broken by the halting of our caravan on the side of a hill where a tooky, path diverges to the right, ascending to Bethlehem, while the larger track goes directly forward to Jerusalem. Thither camels and servants were sent to swait us at the Jaffa Gate. We ascended the hill obliquely and approached the "Wife of David". and approached the "city of David" from the west, passing through olive groves and vine-yards, covering the terraced hills, and form-ing a pleasing gridle around the town. At a distance Bethlehem looked well, but on entering the agreeable vision was dispelled. The principal street was narrow and dirty, bordered, not by regular lines of houses but bordered, not by regular lines of houses, but rather by confused masses of cracked arches, rent walls, and small dirk stone cells for shops. Here and there was a good house, apparently constructed from the regments of former buildings, whose while former buildings, whose while former buildings. former buildings, whose runs form a labyr-inth in which the linkabilants rather burrow inth in which the inhabitants rather burrow than dwell. The town has not recovered from the storning and pillage of the Egyptian army in 1834. The population is wholly Christian, and amounts to perhaps twenty, five hundred. They subsist on the produce of the hills and valleys around the town, and by a brisk trade in religious toys representing holy places, persons, or events, carved in wood cuts from places consectated by tradition, or on shells and pearl, or moulded in lead, powter, silver, or gold. These trinkets are usually exposed to sale in front of the Church of the Holy Sepulchre at Jerusalem, having been previously consecrated by Jaying having been previously consecrated by laying them on the tomb of Jesus. The appearance of the people in the street selling their little commodities did not relieve the forbidding aspect of the town. There was an old man wrapped in a coarse tattered garment, and iting on the ground, with a bushel of dirty heat lying on a foul cloth between his legs.

crowd to the convent on the northeast edge of the town.

The Convent is a forcess-like building, yery irregular both willious and within Some parts of it are rathes modern, and other very sandam, as the great other hand chapels adjoining, the first of which is perhaps rightly ascribed to the Empress Helena. The nave has four rows of Corinthian pillars, upon which tests a frame-work of cedar supporting which rests a frame-work of cedar supporting was in progress in a side chapel, and although telegraph, at \$200 a mile, forming a perfectitives carelessly performed in unmeaning net work for instantaneous communication with all pleasantly on the ear, from with all parts of the Union.

It would in a single year build a city of religion. Our aged French pilgrim knelt on 50,000 tenements at a cost of \$2,000 each. religion. Our aged French pilgrim knelt on the marble floor, and crossed himself, but just as he raised his dim eyes to the great As we came out of the Latin chapel, we stinion, heard the sound of the services in the Greek. Or it would purchase chapel. Above all the other parts of the chant were heard pronounced repeatedly and in an earnest tone, Kurie eleison (Lord have mercy on us.) Standing as we were immediately over the grottoon the Nativity, it was with

He sold it by the gallon. Hard by, a coarse

tooking woman was offering some oranges-for sale, and another a little rice. We exci-ted but little attention as we rode through the

over the grounds are realizable, a was with difficulty that we restrained ourselves from following the example of our Greek serwant George, who fell on his knees, and cried out in good samest, Kurie cleson, Kurie cleson, a gush of tears attesting his sincerity. Two or three monks offered their services to show us to the consecrated grotto in the 10,00,000 bbls pork at \$15 living, rock below the church; so, taking each a lighted taper, we descended to the 16,000,000 bbls coffee at 121 cts, chambers of St. Jerome; in which he resided 20,000,000 bs sugar at 10 cts. while making the Vulgate version of the 16,000,000 bs rice at 5 cts. Scriptures, and in which he was laid to rest. His remains were afterward translated to Rome Hard by are the tombs of Eusebius and the noble Paula. These are all-irooms cut in the rock and new lined with polished

cut in the reck and new amed wan pensagu marble.

We were next conducted into the sacred erypt where the Saviour is said to have been born. The floor, sides, and ceiling are enclosed in finely polished marbles. The precise spot of the Saviour's birth is marked by a brilliant star let into the floor, and encircled with a silver band on which is insorthed, the da Virgina Markit Lanu. Christis natus est. Hic de Virgine Maria Jesus Christus natus est. Savoy, a Greek from Thessely, an Italian from Naples, a Frenchman from Lyons, while four strangers from the New Worldshood by

because Christ was of the house and lineage of David. Upon their arrival they found the "inn" full, and were obliged to take up their lodgings in the first or ground story around the court, where is yet, in Eastern countries. the stable for the horses and mules of travel-lers, who find room for themselves in the "inn," or next story above.

While they remained there Jesus was

om, and was laid in one of the stalls, called a "manger," because "there was no place for him in the inn," or second story.... This language is perfectly intelligible in view of the accient mode of building khans or "inne," the same that is still practised in the East, as we found everywhere. The conclusion, therefore is, that Jesus was not born in a cave or grotto, but in the lower story of an inn, which beyond all question disappeared many centuries ago. To iden-tify the precise spot of the Nativity is impos-sible. Perhaps the inn stood on the ground now occupied by the convent, but certainly no natural cave formed the stable belonging to it. Not only does the manner of con-structing an inn in the East forbid this, but the geological conformation of the ridge at this point is against the supposition of a cave here. That the inn was on the ridge occupied by the present town, and somewhere within its precincts, cannot well be ques-tioned, for it was in Bethlehem, which was always a village; and which, from the con-formation of the ridge and the steep declivities on the north, east and south, must always have occupied the same site:

The Cost of Intemperance.

We find in the Albany Citizen the follow-ng statistics, setting forth in a startling maning statistics, setting forth in a startling manner the tendency to poverty through the use of intoxicating drinks by the people of this country, or rather the advantages and general presperity which would arise in a National point of view (as well as individual) from the prevalence of total abstinence principles. The article is drawn up with much care, by one thoroughly acquainted with the whole subject of which it treats; and we think we do not err in attributing it to the pen of Edward C. Delevan, Esq. who, may be justly styled the "American Apostle of Temperance." What candid mind after weighing the arguments thus shadowed forth, can hesitate to attach himself to the high and holy cause of Temperance.

tate to attach nimeers to the high and noty cause of Temperance!

Cost of typing in the United States.—It has been ascertained from data believed to be correct, that the consumption of intoxicating drinks of all kinds in the United States yet amounts to over five gallons to every many woman and child. At this rate taking our population at twenty millions, the consump-tion would be one hundred millions of gal lone yearly, (England consumes better than 500,000,000 of gallons of strong beer alone, yearly)—This quantity at the retail price of three cents for each glass; would cost the combuners two hundred millions of dollars. out as only a part is drank at the glass price the cost to the consumers may be estimated at one cent and a half for each glass, which would reduce the first cost of tippling to the people of the United States to one hundred millions of dollars yearly

Let us see what the expenditure of this sum-would do, provided tippling should ease: It would furnish every family on the globe with the Bible. It would build and endow like appearance. As we entered through a or 10,000 at \$10,000 each very small, strong door, the Catholic service. It would build 500,000 each was in progress in a side cheese of the catholic service.

and accomodate 300,000 inhabitants six to

each house. pointed and reluctantly rose from his knees. and twenty-five dollars to each family in the

8,000,000 sheep at \$1 25 each 400,000 fat cattle at \$25 each \$10,000,000 200,000 cows at \$20 40,000 horses at \$100 4.000.000 4,000,000 500,000 complete suits clothing, 1;000,000 ... # boys at \$10 00,000 "women at \$10 10,00,000 bbls beef at \$10 10,00,000 bbls pork at \$15 15,000,000 2,000,000 16,000,000 lbs rice at 5 cts. 800,000 8,000,000 galls molasses at 40 cts. 3,200,000

\$100,000,000 B. E. Butler, several years since estimated the lossito the nation from the use of anient spirits alone, at \$140,000,000.

The saying of this one hundred millions of dollars wearly, now worse than wasted in a drink which never benefits, if expended for the public good, would make the nation one yest hive of industry—not a man, woman or child capable of labor need be idle
or want. Let universal total abstinence preyell with all classes and conditions, and
there would be an increased vigor given to
the human frame and intellect, which would His de Virgine Maria Iesus Christus natus est.

As we approached, the star, the once front frame of our aged pilgrim-companion shook the human frame and intellect; which would give great increased vigor given to the human frame and intellect; which would give great increased, value to industry. Be solded being him, but our Greek hurried for with our cold water artizans. Unless, she pressing his head to the pavement near the star, and then crossed. The monks knelt with candles in their hands, and singue reigned of a few minutes. We stood in the background and looked on. The impression of that seene will never pass from me. There knelt a monk from Austria, another from be produced, better calculations made, quarriels and litigation greatly lessened, the love be graphly prolonged, greatly, and life would be graphly prolonged, greatly recommy would be produced, better calculations made, quar-rels and litigation greatly lessened, the love of justice and truth increased, and the de-

From the N. Y. Spirit of the Times. "A MILLERITE" MIRACLE

In a little village in the State of Hoosiers

the chilis and lever. In the were nowever some 'choice spirits' (notohoice in their notice however,) who notwithstanding the popularity of the delusion, would not enlist under the banner of ascensionists, and among these was a wild harum scarum blade from down east by the name of Cabe Newham. Now Cabe was as hard 'a case' as you would meet with on a fourth of July in Texas, always alive for fun and sport of every description, and a strong disbeliever of Millerism.

The night of the 3d of April was the time agreed upon out West here for the grand exhibition of 'ground and lofty lumbling,' and about ten o'clock of the said night, numbers of the Millerites assembled on the optskirts of the town, on a little eminence, on which the proprietor had allowed several trees to stand. in the crowd, and the only representative of his race present, was a free negro by the name of Sam ; about as ugly, black, woolly and rough a descendant of Ham, as ever baked his shin

a descendant of Ham, as ever baked his shin over a kitchen fire.

Sain's head was small, body and arms very long, and his legs bore a remarkable resemblance to a pair of hames; in fact, put Sam on a horse, his head towards the tail, and his arms clasped around the animal's hams, and at ten paces off you would swear

he was an an old set of patent gearing t

The leader of the Millerites, owing to an ancient grudge he bore him, hated Sam like amoke, and had done all in his power to pre-

smoke, and had done all in his power to prevent his admitance among the 'elect,' but all to no purpose; Sami would exsep in at every meeting, and to night here he was again dressed in a white robe of cheap cotton, secured to his body by a belt, shouting and praying as loud as the best.

Now on the morning of the third, Cabe had, with a good deal of per everance, and more trouble, managed to throw a half inch hemp cord over the branch of an oak, which stretched his long arm directly over the spot where the Millerites would assemble; one end he had secured to the body of a tree, the other a stump some distance off. About ten to a sump some distance off. About ten o'clock when the excitement was about '80 pounds to an inch,' Cabe, wrapped in an old pounds to an mon, Cape, wrapped in an our sheet, walked into the crowd, and proceeded to fasten in, as secure a manner as possible the rope to the back part of the belt, which confined Sam's robe—succeeded and sloped to join some of his companions who had the other and. The few stars in the sky threw a dim light over the scene, and in the woments the voice of Sam was heard textiaining (Gor A'mighly ! I'se gwine up who-o-th land supe enough, Sant was mounting into the 'etherial blue,' his ascent was however, checked when he had cleared 'terra firma, a few feet. Glory l' cried one, 'Hallelujah!' another, and shrieks and yells made night hideous; some fainted, others prayed, and not a few dropped their robes prayed, and not a lew dropped their robes and slid.' Now whether it was owing to the lightness of his head, or the length and weight of his head, or both, Sam's position was not a pleasant one; the belt to which Cabe's cord was attached, was bound exactly round his centre of gravity, and Sam swung like a pair of soals, heads up and heads down; heels up and heads down; and at the same time

sweaping over the crowd like a pendulum, which motion was accelerated by his strenuous slapping of hands, and vigorous kicking. At length he became alarmid—he wouldn't go up, and he couldn't come down. Lor a massy, cried he, just take um poor nigger to um bosom, or lef him down agin, casy, cary, Gor A'mighty! "Lefum down agin, casy, cary, Gor A'mighty!" Lefum down agin, lease um Lor, and dis nigger will go straight to aim bed! Ugh he had an's teeth chattered with fright; and he kicked mora vigorously than before, bringing his head directly downward and his heels up, when a woman shrieked out, 'Oh! brother Sam, take with you, 'spring at his head as he swept by sweeping over the crowd like a pendulum, woman shrieked out, 'Oh! brother Sam, take with you,' sprung at his head as he swept by her, and caught: him by the wool! bringing him up, 'all standing.' 'Gosh! Sister,' cried Sam, 'lef go: um poor nigger's har.' Cabe gave another pull at the rope, but the additional weight was too much, and the belt gave way, and down came Sam, his bullet head taking the leader of the Saints a 'feller' believes the average his area. taking the leader of the Saints a feller between the eyes. 'Goeh I am down agia cried
the bewildered Sam, gathering himself up.
I is bress de Lor, but I was nearly dar, I
seed de gates? 'The leader wiped his overflowing proboscis, took Sam by the nape of
the neet, led him to the edge of the crowd,
and giving him a kick 'a la posteriori,' said
fleave you cussed baboon, you are so thim
dering ugly I knowd they wouldn't let you in?'

Or The Pour Bonns case, in New York, has come to an abrupt termination at the joint request of counsel for both prosecution and prisoner, and the trial is to be removed to some other counts. Thus far between 5000 and 6000 talesimen had been suminoned .5000 and over talesmen nad over summones, and upward of 4000 sotually examined and rejected as jurors. 'Nine only had been obtained, and these were discharged, much to their own delight, and amid the congratule.

tions and cheers of the spectators. DEATH-BED ADVICE OF WALTER SCOTT When Walter Scott was dying, he called his son-in-law, Mr. Lockhart, to him and said, "Lockhart I may have but a minute to speak to you. My dear be a good man—be virtur, ous—be religious—be a good man. Nothing else will give you any comfort when you come to lie here." The death-bed is a revealer of the heart—no man gives unwise or had counsel there.

NUMBER XII

The Garmer. Aron the American Larmer,

In a little village in the State of Hoosierans, in the year 1844, there was 'all sorts' of excitements concerning the doctrines and prophecies of that arch deceiver Miller. For months the Midnight Cry, followed by the Marning Howl, and the Noonday Yell, had circulated throughout the village and surrounding counties, to an extent not even equaled by Dr. Duncan's celebrated 'Com Speach.

Men disposed of their property for little or nothing. The women were pale and ghast the whole population, at least those who be lieved in the coming ascension, looked as if they were about half over a second attack of the chilis and fever. There were however failures have occurred in the crops in all the regions of country whence England has been regions of country the fact was regions of country the fact w regions of country whence England has been in the habit of drawing her supplies, to make up her own deficiency, expending in the United States and the Canadas. So deficient United States and the Canadas. So deficient are the grain crops of England and the Petatoe crop of Iteland, that, at the date of our last advices, a famine was periously dreaded. We, of course, can but deplore the existence of such a state of things so disastrous to a people so munispous as those of four faither, land, but still in the way of business, as faithful sentinels over the agricultural interests, we feel it our duty to apprise our readers of the fact, in order that they may be prepared to check-mate-speculators, and thereby teaping thus of the foreign news, let us, turn to the operations the operations

the operations

ON THE FARM.

Corn.—Such of you as may not have gathered in your corn, do so without delity, and be sure to house it carefully, as you may rest assured that it will bring you good old fushioned prices, as much will be required for exportation to England, where it will be received either duty free, or at such a low rate of duty as will make its shipment thither a mainer of profit to exporters.

Futtening of Hogs.—Go sheed with this part of your duty, and those of you who may have pork to sell should, watch the first offer, as there will doubtless be an anytecisation in value before the killing time is over a said to these. So soon as the mast is gone, and your pastures cease to afford pleiny of food, have a care, and see that all your began of this description receive proper supplies from your granary or toot cellars.

Work Horses—These noble creatures, as the pinching frosts of winter come on should be housed, well fed, curied, and comfortably bedded. And as grain will be grain, who is the first offer outs of the continued of the grain will be grain and properly of the different continued and comfortably bedded. And as grain will be ground into meal; and in preparing it in meases, boiling water should be used.

Much Coss.—Recollect that, unless you provide your mile, cows with generous slope, or succulent food, you cannot expect

provide, your mileh cows, with generous slops, or succulent food, you cannot expect them to yield liberally in milk, cream, and Sheep. With regard to your sheep, pur-

sue the course we recommended last mouth work Ozen.—Feed well provide them with comfortable bedding warm lodgings, and have them curried and rubbed down daily, and your work oxen, in the spring, will be in fine condition to de your work in good heart and rapid time and a service to the least to the le

creased attention and be regularly fed.

Fire Wood.—Be sure to out and had into your pard before the roads to the woods get bad, as much fire wood as will last you till

Fencing.—Cut and prepare the timber for fencing.—and do not forger to haul it into your barn yard, as soon as it may be ready. Ex-

barn yard, as soon as it may be ready. Examine every fance and provide the means of repairs before Christmas.

Apples.—Gather and put away your apples — and if you design making cider, the sooner that job may be over the better. See that no rotten ones go to the mill, and have your casks all well cleaned, by thoroughly weahing, and furnigating them with brimstone.

Drains—Ditching.—Examine—and clear out your drains—go ahead with your ditching.

Drains Ditching Examine and clear
out your drains go ahead with your ditching,
and stop not until your wet grounds are lead
dry, or your operations shall have been arrested by the frosts.

Winter Ploughing Dead in with all your
plough teams with a good heart; hat not so
long as the weather permits until all the stiffl
grounds you intend for spring crops are
ploughed deeply, and laid in the best possible way to receive the benefit of the winter
frosts.

Gricc If your fields are infested with

this peet, secollect that winter ploughing is one of the most effectual means of destroying.

Markere Without plenty of manore, neithor good nor large crops can be grown; inhere your lands are already fartile. Therefore soll yourself to work, gather and compost every; thing that can, by possibility fertilize, your folds. Recollect that the roads, the heads of creoks, the woods, fence corners, and all other places where there are things we takes. ble, are fruitful sources of manure; therefore see that you render each and all of them tributary to the increase of your manure piles.

Having attended to these things, he serve that

Having attended to these things, he care? that your sleighs are in tiptop order before the snows are upon you. We are great sticklers that the economy of the farm and plantation should be attended to but are are admitted to the means of enjoying necessing provided them, for dreary winder days are tedious affairs, unless we can see and he asen by our neighbors.

Having thus faiely actions the farm and its labors, we will turn your mention to the few things that can still be done; and of the few things that can still be done; and of the few things that can still be done; and of the can still be done;