

The North Carolinian.

"CHARACTER IS AS IMPORTANT TO STATES AS IT IS TO INDIVIDUALS; AND THE GLORY OF THE STATE IS THE COMMON PROPERTY OF ITS CITIZENS."

HOLMES & BAYNE, Proprietors.

FAYETTEVILLE, SATURDAY, MAY 22, 1841.

Volume 3.—Number 117.

TERMS
OF
THE NORTH CAROLINIAN.
Per annum, if paid in advance, \$3 00
Do if paid at the end of 6 months, 3 00
Do if paid at the end of the year, 3 50

Rates of Advertising:
Sixty cents per square, for the first, and thirty cents for each subsequent insertion.
A liberal deduction will be made to advertisers by the year.
Court advertisements and Sheriff's sales, will be charged 25 per cent. higher than the usual rates.
All advertisements sent for publication should have the number of insertions inserted, marked upon them, otherwise they will be inserted until forbid, and charged accordingly.
No paper discontinued until arrears are paid, except at the option of the Editor.
No subscription received for less than twelve months.

Letters on business connected with this establishment, must be addressed—HOLMES & BAYNE, Editors of the North-Carolinian, and in all cases post-paid.
Subscribers wishing to make remittances by mail, will remember that they can do so free of postage, as Postmasters are authorized by law to frank letters enclosing remittances, if written by themselves, or the contents known to them.

Prices of Job Work:
HAND BILLS, printed on a medium, royal, or super royal sheet, for 30 copies, 25 50
For 50 copies, 3 00
And for every additional 100 copies, 1 00
HORSE BILLS, on a sheet from 12 to 18 inches square, 30 copies, 3 00
Over 18 inches, not exceeding 30, 5 00
CARDS, large size, single pack, 3 00
And for every additional pack, 1 25
Smaller sizes in proportion.
BLANKS, when printed to order, for 1 quire, 2 00
And for every additional quire, under 5, 1 00
Exceeding 5 quires, 75

CIRCULARS, INVITATION TICKETS, and all kinds of BOOK & JOB PRINTING, executed cheap for CASH.

THE FOLLOWING
BLANKS!
Kept constantly on hand

AND FOR SALE AT THE
CAROLINIAN OFFICE:
CHECKS, on Bank of the State, and Cape Fear Bank.
PROSECUTION BONDS, Supr. Ct.
MARRIAGE LICENSES, by
VENDI EXPO, constables by
COMMISSIONERS to take depositions in equity, and Supr. Court.
AFFIDAVITS, Supr. and Co. Ct.
CA. SA. Supr. Ct.
INDICTMENTS for Assault, and Assault and Battery, Co. and Supr. Ct.
CERTIFICATES, Ch. Co. Ct.
JURY TICKETS.
ORDERS to overseers of Roads
BASTARDY BONDS
TAX RECEIPTS
WITNESS TICKETS
ELECTIONS
PAYROLL NOTICES
LETTERS OF ADMINISTRATION Bonds
Deeds, common,
Sheriff's Deeds,
Constables Ca. Sa. Bonds,
Do. Delivery do
Appeal Bonds,
Equity Subpoenas,
Superior Court Pl. Fa.
County Court Sci. Fa. to receive judgment.
County Court Subpoenas,
Superior Court Warrants,
Bonds for Colled. Apprentices.

New Tailoring Establishment.

B. D. KEELYN, & Co. respectfully inform the citizens of Fayetteville, and the surrounding country, that they have commenced the Tailoring Business, in the store lately occupied as a Jewelry Shop, by Mr. Beasley, near Liberty Point, where they are prepared to execute all work in their line, in the most and most fashionable manner, and upon reasonable terms.
Feb. 25, 1841. 105-3 mo

IMPORTED
Flatterer
Will make the ensuing season in Fayetteville, under the management of the subscriber. Terms, \$50 the season, to commence 1st of March, and end 10th of July 1841. Breeders who have patronized him two seasons will be allowed a deduction twenty per cent., and of ten per cent. for one season. A deduction of twenty per cent. will also be made to classes of six mares. Mares failing to flatterer in the spring, will be permitted to attend him in the fall (if desired) gratis—in the following spring for half price.

IMPORTED
Flatterer

FLATTERER was got by MELBY, (size of imp. Leithan) his dam Claire, by Marston—g. d. Larapace by Gohanna—g. d. Amazon by Driver—g. d. Fractious by Mercury—Woodpecker—g. d. Everlasting by Eclipse—Hyona by Snap—Miss Balsa by Regulus—Bartlett's Childers—Honeywood's Arabian—Mr. Dove's Beverly Turk mate, the dam of the two true Blues, &c. &c.
Extended Pedigree and other particulars in hand.
Mares from a distance will have good pasturage gratis, and be well fed for thirty cents per day. Every care will be taken to avoid, but no liability will be assumed for accidents.
JOHN BLACK,
Fayetteville, Feb. 2, 1841. 102-4f

ENTERTAINMENT.

I TAKE this method of returning thanks to my friends and the public for former success in business; also to say, my house is still open for the reception of Travellers, and is the Stage Office, where seats are secured and accommodations ready for Passengers, with continued exertions to give satisfaction.
E. SMITH,
1034f.
My House is on the corner of Gillespie and Mumfords Streets, convenient to the Market, and near the State Bank.
E. S.

Blank Warrants,
State and Civil, with and without judgments, just printed and for sale at the Carolinian Office, where all kinds of Blanks are kept for sale. Will our friends give us a call?

J. & J. KYLE
HAVE just received by the last arrivals from the North, a large and splendid assortment of **STAPLE & FANCY GOODS.**
Among which are—

Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinets, Kentucky Janes, Flannels, Blankets, French and English Merinos—Chalices, and Moulins—Lans, and Diapers (some of very fine) Irish Linens, Lawns, and Diapers, Calicoes, Swiss and other Muslins, Silks and Satins, Black and Blue Black Bombazines, Anker Bolting Cloths, &c., &c., with many other articles; All of which being bought at the lowest package price is offered at REDUCED PRICES, by wholesale or retail. 104-4f

Leo Foco
FRICITION MATCHES.
50 GROSS, HOLMES' Improved Friction Matches, just received, and for sale by the Gross or Dozen, a superior article, and warranted. Apply to **JAMES MARTINE.**
A constant supply of the above kept on hand, and will be sold low, to sell again.
Fayetteville, September 3, 1840 80-4f

NEW GOODS.
The subscriber has received his Fall and Winter supply of Goods, embracing a general assortment of

DRY-GOODS,
Shoes and Boots, Hats and Caps, Hard Ware and Cutlery, Crockery and Glass Ware, Wines and Liquors, Groceries of all kinds, Patent Medicines, Paints and Dye Stuffs, Hatters materials, &c. &c.
The Stock is very heavy, Merchants are invited to call and examine for themselves. South Carolina money will be taken at par if paid when the Goods are bought.
G. B. ATKINS,
Foot Hay-Mount
Oct. 26 1839. 351f.

Gardner and McKethan,
CARRIAGE MAKERS.
I HAVE now on hand, and for Sale at very Reduced Prices,
6 Carriages,
7 Barouches,
5 four-wheel Buggies, very light,
3 Buggy Gigs, do.
5 Sulkeys, do.
6 Spring Wagons and
4 Chair Wagons.
Also, a very large assortment of work which we are daily finishing.
Also a general assortment of Coach-Maker's materials kept constantly on hand and for sale.

Persons wishing to buy, would do well to call and examine their work, as they feel confident they can make their work as well, and sell it as low as it can be had from any regular Northern Establishment.
A work made and sold by them is warranted 12 months, and will be repaired without charge, if they fail by bad workmanship or materials.
Repairing neatly executed at short notice, and on reasonable terms.
Orders thankfully received, and promptly attended to.
Fayetteville, March 12, 1841. 56-4f

BOARDING HOUSE.
Mrs. ANN BROWN
WOULD respectfully inform the public, and especially her friends in the adjoining counties, that she will take boarders by the day, week, month or year, transient or permanent.
To those who know her, she hopes she needs no recommendation, and to others she will only say, her exertions shall be to give satisfaction.
Her residence is on Gillespie street, at the Mumford House. The stages arrive and depart, immediately opposite her door.
Fayetteville, May 3, 1841. 115-4f

FOR RENT.
A TWO STORY Frame House, containing four rooms, passage and kitchen, situated on Hay Mount, and as a SUMMER RESIDENCE, might be so improved, as not to be surpassed by any in the neighborhood.
TERMS will be made known on application to Mrs. WATTS, on the premises, or at the Seminary.

ALL KINDS
OF BLANKS!

MOUNTAIN BUTTER.
50 Firkins (assorted.) Some very superior, at prices from 5 to 15 cents per pound!
for sale by
Nov. 24, 1839. GEO. McNEILL.

LAMP OIL.
First quality WINTER pressed.
For sale by
December, 18th. GEO. McNEILL.

NOTICE.
THE late firm of Nott & Starr being dissolved by the death of Mr. William Nott of said firm, Notice is hereby given by the Subscriber, as Surviving Partner, to all persons having claims against said firm, to present them for payment, and to all persons indebted to them, whose notes and accounts are due, that immediate payment is required, as the business of the firm must now be closed according to Law.
102-4f. JOHN D. STARR,
Surviving Partner.

NEW GOODS.
W. McINTYRE has now received a good assortment of goods bought at the North, out of the latest arrivals, and since the recent decline in the price of GOODS.
Superior Cloths; Blue, Black, Green, and Invisible Green.
Pantaloons Stuffs; Summer Cloths; Gamberon; Erminettes; Linen Drillin; Vestings; Common, Plain and Printed; Shilias; Printed Lains; Jaconets.
Calicoes; Gighams; Ribbons; Fancy Handkerchiefs and Gloves; Irish Linens; Manchester Shirtings; and Family Long Cloths; Linnen Diapers; Palm Leaf Hats; Hoods; Florence Braid and Straw Bonnets; Umbrellas and Parasols; Wool and Fur Hats; Boots and Shoes; Crockery Ware and Glass Ware.
Those who wish to purchase goods, are respectfully invited to call, where they will find as many articles, as they can expect to find in a store.
April 24, 1841. 113-3mo

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
Bladen County,
Superior Court of Law, Fall Term, 1840.
Ann Simmons, vs. Wm. Simmons.—Pet. for Divorce.
It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court, that Wm. Simmons, the defendant is not an inhabitant of this State, it is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Carolinian and Fayetteville Observer for three months, notifying said defendant to appear at the Fall Term, 1841, of this Court, to answer, plead or demur to said petition, or the same will be taken pro confesso, and heard ex parte as to him.
Witness Alexander McDowell, Clerk of said Court, at office, the 5th day of February, 1841.
ALEXANDER McDOWELL, Clk.
113-3mo

For Sale.
Being desirous of embarking in another business, I now offer the establishment of the WILMINGTON ADVERTISER for sale.
I do not know of a more eligible situation for persons desirous of embarking in the printing business, than Wilmington, North Carolina.
Terms accomodating. Application post-paid.
Wilmington, N. C. F. C. HILL,
96-4f.

HOUSE AND LOT
For Sale.
BEING desirous of moving to another part of the Town, more convenient to my business, I will sell the HOUSE & LOT where, on I now reside, situate on Hillsborough street above Green. There are three rooms in the house; Kitchen, Smoke-House and Stable on the Lot—fencing good. The House is NEW and in good repair—Also, an unimproved lot adjoining. I will sell the above property at a reasonable price, and give a liberal credit.
—ALSO—
50 ACRES of good Pine Land, unimproved, within 7 miles of Town, on the Turpike Road. For further particulars, inquire at this office.
CHARLES R. JONES,
Fayetteville, May 1, 1841. 114-4f

POTATOES.
20 BUSHEL POTATOES.
GEO. McNEILL,
Feb. 12, 1841. 103-4f

LIME.
60 Casks Thomastown Lime, for sale,
GEO. McNEILL,
Feb. 12, 1841. 103-4f

STRUP!
9 barrels Camp's refined STRUP.
9 barrels New Orleans TREACLE.
For sale by
December, 18th. GEO. McNEILL.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
Columbus County,
Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, May Term, 1841.
Richard L. Byrne, vs. Anthony Cribb.
[Original Attachment.]
Isaham Soul, Elliott Hinson and John Messer, Summoned as Garnishees.
IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendant in this case, Anthony Cribb, hath absconded or so concealed himself that the ordinary process of law cannot be served on him, whereupon it is ordered by the Court that publication be made for 6 weeks in the North Carolinian, notifying said Cribb of the issuing of said Attachment, and requiring him to appear before said Court to be held on the 2d Monday in August 1841, and then and there reply and plead; or Judgment by Default will be awarded against him.
Witness, Charles Baldwin, Clerk of said Court, at office, in Whiteville, the 2d Monday in May, 1841.
CHARLES BALDWIN, Clerk.
Whitesville, May 10, 1841. 116-6f

JOB PRINTING
EXECUTED WITH DESPATCH

JAMES SUNDY,

Trimmer and Harness Maker.
BEINGS leave to inform the public, that he is prepared to do all kinds of CARRIAGE TRIMMING, and HARNESS MAKING, in short time, and on the most reasonable terms for those who may favor him with a call.
He has now on hand and for sale at reduced prices:

Elegant Brass and Silver-mounted Carriage Harness, Gig and Sulkey ditto, ditto, Buggy ditto, ditto, Japan Gig and Carry-all ditto, Ivory-mounted Trotting Whips, Gig and Wagon Whips, Wagon Bridles and Collars, Riding Whips and Spurs, Saddle Bags, Bridles and Martingales, Coach Lace and Morocco, Knobs and Tacks,
Gig and Barouche Tops, and second-hand carriages, &c., repaired on the most reasonable terms, and at short notice.
Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.
All work done by me repaired without charge, if it fall by fair usage in a reasonable length of time.
Fayetteville, April 27, 1841. 114-4f

NOTICE.
TAKEN UP and committed to the Jail of Cumberland county, on Sunday 25th inst., a negro man, who says his name is BOB, and says he belongs to BRADLEY PERRY, of Beaufort county, near Washington, N. C. Said negro is about 23 years of age, dark complexioned, speaks slow when in to, thick lips and flat nose, and is five feet three inches high. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away, or he will be dealt with, according to law.
W. L. CALLIAS, Jailor.
Fayetteville, April 27th 1841. 114-4f

THE FRANKLIN LIBRARY
IS now open, and Stockholders can obtain books, on application to
JNO. D. WILLIAMS, Librarian.
Fayetteville, Feb. 23, 1841.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
Cumberland County,
THIS day THOMAS R. MURPHY personally appeared before me, one of the Justices of the Peace, in and for said county, and made oath, that he placed a note of hand made by Joseph Small, Esq., of Chatham county, for \$300, dated September 1833, in the hands of Dr. H. Robinson, of the town of Fayetteville, and on application to him for the same, he informed him that he had lost or mislaid it.
Sworn to and subscribed, before me, this 13th day of May, 1841
T. R. MURPHY.
THOS. N. CAMERON, [J. P.]

THIS day Dr. H. Robinson appeared before me, and made oath, that Thomas R. Murphy, of the Town of Fayetteville, County and State aforesaid, placed in his hands, a note made by Joseph Small, of Chatham county, for \$300, dated September 1833, and payable to said Murphy, and that he has lost or mislaid said note.
Sworn to and subscribed, before me, this 13th day of May, 1841.
HIRAM ROBINSON.
THOS. N. CAMERON, [J. P.]

I, Thomas R. Murphy, hereby give notice to all persons, not to trade for said note, as I have not transferred the same for value, and as I have given Mr. Small notice not to pay the same, to any person but myself or agent.
T. R. MURPHY,
Fayetteville May 13, 1841. 116-3f

T. H. BYRNE & CO.,
I HAVE taken the Store lately occupied by Mr. J. H. Hoper, on South side of Hay Street, near the Market House, and have just received an assortment of
GROCERIES.
Hardware, Crockery, Glassware, &c.
and will keep constantly on hand best Oak Tanned LEATHER, such as Sole, Wax, Belt and Skirtings; Kid, Calf, Sheep and Deer Skins, hand-somely dressed; all of which will be sold low for Cash or exchanged for Country Produce. His best prices will be given for good Oak Bark.
—ALSO—
Will keep a supply of superior 4-4 BROWN SHEETINGS, manufactured by the Phoenix Company of this place, and will receive orders for same by the Wholesale.
May 15, 1841. 116-3w.

THE Magistrates of Cumberland County are requested to attend at the Court House in Fayetteville on Thursday of June 1st next of the County Court, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of transacting business of importance to the County. By order of the Chairman.
JOHN McLAURIN, Jr., Clerk.
May 10, 1841. 116-2f

FRIEND-LIKE ACT.—The Philadelphia North American says: It has been ascertained since the launch at the Navy Yard, that the Guus used on that occasion were "shot" by some miscreant. Fortunately before the firing, the bores were depressed, and the shot rolled out. They were evidently thrown in by some wretch after they were loaded. Had they been discharged with the muzzles elevated, the havoc and death must have been frightful, as the receiving ship lay in front but a few yards distant crowded with ladies! We shudder at the thought of the scene which would have ensued, had those guns been discharged shot.—*Norfolk Beacon.*

CALL AT THIS OFFICE
FOR NEAT WORK AND CHEAP.

Correspondence of the North Carolinian.
Hudson City—Hudson House—Scenery—New Lebanon—The Shakers—Shakers' Costume—Dancing—Reflections.

MY DEAR HOLMES:
After a considerable interval, during which my itch for the pen has been without means of gratification I take occasion to inflict upon you another letter.

From Albany I passed down that noble stream—the North River—a distance of thirty miles, to Hudson, one of those thriving cities (as they are called here,) which have sprung up on its banks. A curve and expansion in the River immediately above it, gives to Hudson, as you approach it in descending, an appearance highly picturesque. It is situated on a piece of table land, to the eye perfectly level, and the town has a clean, white, sparkling appearance, as if it had just come up from washing itself in the river, and had spread itself out in the sun upon this plain to dry. I am sorry to say, however, that on entering the town, this comfortable idea of recent purification vanishes. This remark does not apply to the Hudson House, at which we put up and found every thing very comfortable and neat, and, as a pleasant circumstance of peculiar rarity, paid a reasonable bill. We might have gone in stages from Albany to New Lebanon, in as short a distance as from Hudson, and it was only as lying in our way, that we came by Hudson, but we had learned that from Hudson we could perform all but six miles of our journey on rail road. Unfortunately for us, however, a deluge had swept away several of the viaducts along the rail road, increasing our stage travelling to nineteen miles.

I availed myself of a necessary detour at Hudson, to examine the neighboring scenery. A very steep hill lies at the back of Hudson, which I ascended, and found myself in the centre of a perfect amphitheatre, of boundless extent. I say boundless, but of course, only mean that it was so extensive that I could not measure it either by guess, or in fact. I was now within two or three miles of the Catskill mountains, but they did not seem to form the boundary of my vision.—What is meant in Scripture by Satan showing our Saviour all the kingdoms of the earth and the glory of them? Surely he did not mean by their glory their mere political power, or their possessions in gold, silver or precious stones. If he did, and meant nothing more, he left out that, which in my estimation is expressed by the adjective glorious, better than all of these. I felt it when I looked abroad upon all of this vast universe which my feeble vision was capable of traversing in, and yet it was enough to awake in me, a proud sense of immortality. I beheld the hills and valleys clothed in nature's richest livery; there were the everlasting hills, and there the broad river flowing between them, forever and forever— and beside these were the puny works of man, magnificent in comparison, and above them all, was that magnificent and boundless curtain stretched out by the hand of the Eternal, through which his tempered glory was permitted to flow down from the sun as from a fountain, bathing every thing in brightness, and causing it to rejoice as in the smiles of its creator. My soul was lifted up to this great and glorious Being, and felt that he was the father of spirits, and that these, his offspring are as imperishable as their sire. I do not know how it is with those who reside among them, but for myself, I am persuaded, that a residence upon one of the favored situations on the North River, would altogether unfit me for the tame business of life, if the severe winters did not freeze up all romance, and the wings of imagination become frost-bitten.

I have told you we merely took Hudson in our way to Lebanon. But what you will ask, is the attraction of Lebanon? You know it is favored with a beautiful fountain, to which some have ascribed medicinal properties. But that is not it. Beauty, I supposed, as applied to a fountain, must be a figurative expression; and as beauty and innocence ought always to go together, happily in this instance, they are not separated. The fountain is as innocent as it is beautiful. But it is no more than innocent, it does no harm truly, but then it does no good either. It is very clear, and of a most delightful temperature for bathing. That is all. But then it is situated on a hill, a part of the famous Green Mountains, and is, of course, in a healthy region. This is also true, and fine company resorts there, and one may find there good society. All this is true, but these things might all be found elsewhere, and I would not have taken a ride in a stage at night, and have to scuffle for my seat besides, in pursuit of them at Lebanon. There is at Lebanon, what is to be found nowhere else besides, a spring different from all other springs, namely, the head spring of Shakerism. Here is the parent Society of the Shakers of all the United States, and I believe of the whole world. The owners of the Lebanon Springs ought to pay an annuity to this Society, for it puts many a good penny in their pockets. During the travelling season, every Friday the people begin to crowd into Lebanon, and continue to flow in until Sunday morning, to witness the Shaker exercises, which take place towards noon of that day. On that evening, there is a reflux in the tide, and by Tuesday noon, nearly all are gone. I was drawn into this vortex of curiosity, and as I have said, arrived about 12 o'clock at night, at Lebanon. The approach at night was very imposing. The few houses composing the village were all lighted up, and had truly the appearance of a city set on a hill, as fancy multiplied the lights and the houses, and quadrupled at least the height of

the eminence. I took lodgings in the most extensive establishment, which, under the circumstances before mentioned, assumed the appearance of a perfect Kremlin—it was in fact, comfortable enough, but for the difficulty of getting a seat at table, complained of at all springs, but here greatly aggravated from the periodical ebbs and floods before mentioned. I was obliged to come out in open rebellion against the Democracy, or I should have gone without my meals altogether. About 10 o'clock on Sunday, we repaired to the Shaker village, situated about two miles from the village of Lebanon. The Shaker village consists of a number of barn-like houses, of immense size, built of wood, and painted yellow, in which the Shakers live in families, as they are called, consisting of from 20 to 200 individuals. Besides these, are their stores, workshops, &c. About the centre of the village is the church, to which resort, as I learn, the inhabitants of several neighboring Shaker villages. The most remarkable thing about the exterior of this building is, that its roof is a half cylinder, which looks as if it had been split in two horizontally, and one side of it turned down; extending from one wall of the house to the other; of course the gable ends terminate in a semi-circular arch. The great article of their faith, you are aware, is a total divorce of the sexes—their intimate association, they look upon as the body of sin itself, and quite as fruitful of devils as men. Accordingly, visitors of opposite sexes not only enter their church by different doors, but the yard which encloses it, by different gates. On entering, they find erected for their accommodation seats arranged as at a theatre, one above another, those furthest from the show being the most elevated. The seats for males and females are on the same side, occupying about one-third of the church, but at different ends. They seem to court visitors, whether from the hope of making proselytes, or from some other motive, I am altogether ignorant. With the seats thus provided for visitors, the society seems not to intermeddle. On entering their church, you are struck with the remarkable smoothness and neatness of the floor, resembling as indeed does the whole appearance of the room, more a ball-room than a church.—In front of the spectators' seats, with their backs towards them, are arranged benches without backs, in rows, leaving a space in the centre, indicating a division in the seats between those designed for the females, and those for the males of the congregation. At the appointed time, the males and females enter at opposite ends of the church; the former hanging up their broad beavers and coats as they come in, and the latter their bonnets, which are all of the same material and of one construction. They then seat themselves on the benches with the faces of the opposite sexes fronting each other, but even the front ranks of each, there is a space of at least three feet, that being the nearest approximation, which under any circumstance, a man is allowed to make to a woman. After sitting thus for a few moments, they rise, and removing the benches, so as to be entirely out of the way, resume their position in a standing posture. It is then that you are struck with full force at the peculiarity of their costume. The hair, that proud ornament provided by nature, for the head of woman, is concealed beneath a cap of the plainest construction imaginable, and all those beautiful proportions of form, in which nature manifested the height of her skill in the construction of the last and loveliest of her works, are hidden beneath a shapeless something, which I know not whether they call a frock or a gown, but whose model must certainly have been borrowed from the undertaker. In fact, no one who has ever looked upon them, I believe, has failed to discover in the women, standing in their peculiar garb in the position I have described, a strong resemblance to ranges of corpses in their grave clothes, placed by some extraordinary process in a perpendicular position. To their ghastly appearance, the uniform handkerchiefs hanging over the left arm of each seems rather to add, while the eyes those "light-houses of the soul" as they have been called, seem to have their fires extinguished, as if on purpose not to interfere with the cadaverous keeping of the picture. Such is the appearance of the women producing a sickening shudder, and filling the soul with the most dismal fancies. But here, as in most other cases is verified, Napoleon's remark—"there is but a step between the sublime and ridiculous." If the appearance of the females is painfully solemn, that of the men is grotesque and farical.—They are without coats, and in addition to that, have their serge waistcoats of old fashioned cut, unbuttoned, displaying fully, their white cotton shirts, and the unseemly backs of their ill fitting pantaloons of striped homespun. While in the attitude just described one of the males whom the spirit may happen to move for the occasion, addresses his fraternity without moving from his place in a short sermon or exhortation. This being finished, one of the brethren advances on tiptoe from the ranks, and places himself in front of the spectators, on whom he enjoins propriety and gravity of demeanor during the remainder of the exercises, adding a few denunciations against the errors of other forms of religion, and especially against the arch error of marrying and giving in marriage, together with no unintelligible invitations to become members of the only true flock of Christ, as without much deference to others, they pronounce themselves. A scene then follows in which a lesson in human nature is presented, to be found, I believe, no where else, and to perceive which, I would not regret much more