YERK CARULINIAN.

armer, Ungered still behind.

When exerpliss on earth is flown, When free and kindred all are gone, when do hed life's path to tread alone, Can light the mourner cheer? sweet amaranthine flower! Enducy with soul-reviving power, Can Acr, in trouble's darkest hour, Thougged life-path drear,

She cles affliction's tearful eye, Checks grow's sufficating sigh, And poin to worlds beyond the sky When dwells creation's sire. Are we at pilgrims, exiles here? ts not outcome, our mansion there ? Doth not apelled by instinct clear, To seek i own, its native sphere, The eathless soul aspire?

Then ye wom weighty woes oppress, We victimalize of deep distress, Bowed to te earth in loneliness, "Yourpetter portion trace." On roving wog, Oh! fearless soar, Through glosing orbs your way explore, In search of Him your souls adore,-Paith points ye to the place.

Drawn bove joys and griefs terrestrial, List those warbling trains celestial To golden Harps which scraphs strike! Follow where "the charmer" leads, Seek the balm that Gileas yields ! See, where opes the door to pesce, Where the mourner's troubles wase; See, with aspect mild, benign, Who bids ye every care resign.

Not with gloom, and brow austere, Inspiring awe and servile fear; But look parental, smile so sweet, As draws the mourner to his feet. Know ye the cure for every ill ? Tis resignation to His will.

Should friends prove false, or love untrue, Or ceaseless cares thy course pursue, Or Fancy's dreams illude; Each fitful change thou'lt meet serene, Through life's tempestuous, transient scene, With Faith and Hope endued.

In conscious rectitude arrayed, The Friend of Souls alone your aid, Ye'll meet all ills that would invade, Unmoved-undaunted-undismayed Though all without he dire and din, The spoiless breast is calm within.

WONDERFUL CHANGE. Long time ago, ALIX was fair, Long time ago, to lovers dear; But now with years her form is bent,-Yet, think she not that youth is spent!!

One day, a mirror's face displayed Her rained features to the maid; Horrid! she cried; 'tis wondrous strange, That looking glasses thus should change !

Literary Extracts, &c.

TOWER OF BABEL.

Sir Robert Kerr Porter, during his visit to Babylon, made an excursion to artificial mountain erected by Nimrod in the plain of Shinar, and on which, in after ages, Nebuchadnezzar raised the temple of Belus. It lies about six

The present shape and dimensions of this huge mass of buildings, when seen from the east, appears like an oblong hill, sweeping irregularly upwards towards its western aspect, in a broad pyramidal form. It measures at the base 694 yards (2082 feet;) at least as nearly that as the dilapidated state of the outline there would allow me to ascertain. On looking towards its easand presents two stages of hills-the first showing an elevation of about 60 feet, cloven in the middle into a deep ravine, and intersected in all directions' by furrows channelled there by the descending rains of succeeding ages .-The summit of this first stage stretches in rather a flattened sweep to the base of the second ascent, which springs a solitary standing fragment of brickbase of this piece of ruin, measures about 200 feet; and from the bottom of the ruin to its shattered top, about 35 feet. On the western side, the entire mass rises at once from the plain, in one stupendous, though irregular pyramidal hill, broken in the slopes of the lightning from heaven. Ruins, by its sweeping acclivities by the devas- the explosion of any combustible mattations of time and rougher destruc- ter, would have exhibited very differtion. The southern and northern ent appearances.

fronts are particularly abrupt towards the point of the brick ruin; but in both these views we have a profile of the first stage of the Birs, which I fully described in approaching the eastern face. My advance to the northern steep was much interrupted by large masses of fine and solid brick work, the pile.

snomit is a solid mass, 28 feet broad, constructed of the most beautiful brick masonry, and presenting the apparent angle of some structure originally of square shape, the remains of which stand on the east to a height of 25 feet, these observations from fragments and to the south 22 feet. It is rent from the top to nearly half way to the bottom, unquestionably by some great convulsion of nature, or some even more extraordinary destructive efforts of man. The materials of the masonry are furnice burnt bricks, of a much thinner fabric than most of those which are found east of the river, on the spot to which some writers confine the remains of Babylon. I had not explored that ground when I first visited the Brs Nimrod; but I had seen many of the Babylonian bricks at Hillah, forming the court and walls of the house I inhabited, and which has been brought from the mounds of the ancient great city, to assist in erecting the modern miserable town. The cement which holds the bricks together, that compose the ruin of the summit of the Birs, is so hard that my most violent efforts could not separate them. lience I failed in discovering if these bore any inscriptive stamps on their surface; marks invariably found where they exist at all, on the side of the brick which faces downwards. Why they were so placed we cannot gurss; but so it is in all the primitive remains in ancient Babalonia; but in the more modern structures of Bagdad, Hillah, and other places erected out of her spoils, these inscribed bricks are seen facing in all directions. While on the summit of the Birs, I examined many of the fine brick fragments which lay near the foot of the piece of standing wall, to see whether bitumen had been used any where in their adhesion, but rement throughout was lime, spread in a very thin layer, not thicker than a quarter of an inch between each brick and its neighbor; and, thin as this ce- lon, when they speak of it, call it Nement was laid, it contained a spreading buchadnezzar's prison. of straw through the midst of it. The standing piece of ruin is perforated in ranges of square openings; through which the light and air have free pas-

The latter admission may have been deemed necessary to preserve the interior of the building from the abiding infloence of damp. For, that this tow ering relic is the remains of what formerly constituted a part of some intethe Tower of Babel, the stupendous rior division of the great pile itself, I shall presently attempt to show. At the foot of this piece of wall, on the southern and western sides, besides the minor fragments I have just menmiles south-west of Hillah; where it rioned as how some brick-work; hardest vitrifi ation, and others only partially so. In many might be traced Euphrates, and thence conveyed in ning delinquent patrons-but an exthe gradual effects of the consuming power which had produced so remarkable an appearance; exhibiting parts burnt to that dark hue, seen in the vitrified matter laying about in glass menthese awful testimopies of the fire had chosen to rouse such royal game, the period of our courtship is the (whatever fire it was!) which doubttern face, it extends in width 135 yards, less hurled them from their original elevation, the regular lines of the cement are visible, and so hardened in common with the bricks, that when the selves within the deep cavities of her felicity for 34 years. masses are struck they ring like glass. once magnificent temple, I could not should at last think it wis a stri-On examining the base of the standing help reflecting on how faithfully the va- unite in the bands of wedan felicity wall, contiguous to these transmuted rious prophesies had been fulfilled, king proof that all lave an end. substances, it is found free from any similar changes, in short, quite in its utter fall of Babylon, and abandonoriginal state; hence I draw the conout of the first in a steep and abrupt clusion that the consuming power acconical form, terminated at the top by ted from above, and that the scattered ruin fell from some higher point than work, like the ruin of a tower. From the summit of the present standing the foundation of the whole pile, to the fragment. The next of the fire which produced such amazing effects must have burnt with the force of the strongest furnace; and from the general appearance of the cleft in the wall, and these vitrified masses, I should be inclined to attribute the catastrophe to

brick, both sun dried and fire-burnt, ly opposite the source of the Tigris; there were ample quantities every and thence winding on in full stream portune the furnaces which manufac- ding course to that of the Tigris, the the ailment of a heart drooping in solmad judgment of their Nimrod or Ne- and under the appellation of Shetel- fare against the innocence of levelitured the latter, were to execute the two rivers form a junction at Corna; buchadnezzar. The bricks which com- Arab, "the river of Arabia," roll on ness, simplicity and beauty; with wopose the tower, and its appending ob- in one noble flood to the Persian gulf, men, 'tis the shield of defence against jects, are mostly stamped with three 70 miles south of Bassors. The name the wild and insiduous-her weapon which had evidently been part of the lines of inscription, in the cuneiform, of Phramor Euphrates, Josephus deoriginal facing of the lower ranges of or as it is commonly called the Baby- scribes as derived from words denolonian character. Some extend to four, ting fruitfulness, or dispersion, and ei- blessing of age on the offspring of The tower-like ruin on the extreme or even seven lines; but though differ-ther applies to the history of this river. youthful vigor and affection; with the supporting staff of filial child, the supporting staff of filial child, as solid mass, 28 feet broad, ing in this respect, the dimensions of its course comprehends an extent of child, the supporting staff of filial child, as solid mass, 28 feet broad, ing in this respect, the dimensions of its course comprehends an extent of child, the supporting staff of filial child, and the support of th all are the same; the superiority appears in those of seven lines being better stampt than those with fewer numbers. However, I could only draw about, and I examined a great many; N. Y. American, among the articles of Europe. entire detached bricks not being now an intelligence, the fact that Marshal Soult had to be found on the ruin. I have alrea- refused a command in the army destined to act dy men ioned that the bricks of Baby- against Spain. The following extract from Las lon are of two kinds, sun dried and fire Cases' Journal may perhaps amuse our readers, burnt. The former is generally large and will at any rate furnish grounds for surmisest, as it is a coarser fabric than the ing that private reasons-may have been the latter; but its solidity seems by prouf cause of his refusal; for it appears that he is, to be equal to the hardest stone. It is like the famous John of Marlborough, in no composed of clay mixed with chopped small fear of his wife. It is Napoleon who straw, or broken reeds, to compact it, speaks :- Balt. Pat. 7th May. and then dried in the sun. Here, then, besides trucing the first builders of Ba- his merits. It will hardly be credited bel in their very executed work, "Go that this man, whose deportments and to, let us make brick and burn them manners denoted a lofty character, from his tortured breast. Sweet and p thoroughly !" we find the exact sort of was the slave of his wife. When I bricks which the children of Israel learned at Dreaden our defeat at Vitmade during their captivity in Egypt. toria, and the loss of all Spain through his enemies, * Father forgive them. " And Pharaoh commanded the task- the mismanagement of poor Joseph, masters, and said, ye shall no more give (whose plans and measures were not the interior or mass of any strong foun- ing these disasters, and I cast my eyes differed? If He, who was pure and dation among these ruins; and this is on Soult, who was near me. He said the case with the great tower, while it he was ready to undertake what I is, or rather has been faced, with the wished, but intreated that I would give-not seven times, but sever income factured in the furnace or kiln. From he expected to be reproached. I deand on the site of Babylon; and of all had already performed important sermael, by the name of Birs Nimrod. But the remnant of the captivity, still abiding amongst the waters of Baby-

> mains; Selucia by the Greeks, Cresi- to your husband, and do not torment phon by the Parthions, Almaidan by him by your opposition." the Persians, Kufa, by the Caliphs; with towns, villages and caravansaries of one city should travel so far to build one man-but a bad one to hear a man or repair the branches of another, on declare against a whole village. the first view of the subject appeared ing all the facilities of water carriage women. passed without seeing people digging see a dozen. the mounds of Babylon for bricks, boats to wherever they might be ceeding good sign to see every subscri-

wanted. In my progress I stopped several conditions. imes to look at the broad prints of the feet of lions, left plain in the clayey ulactories; while through the whole of soil; and, by the track, I saw that if we we need not go far to find their lair. piest of our lives." If this poire But while actually contemplating these be true, it is impossible not to har, turn, paid him a hundred louis d'ors savage tenants, wandering amiost the the prudence of a couple lated of towers of Babylon, and bedding them- ried, who protracted this & they which relate in the scriptures to the must some time or oth ment of the place; verifying, in fact, the very words of Isaiah .- "Wild beasts of the desert shall lie there; and sion, in the Atlan a particular erethe houses shall be full of doleful creatures; owls shall dwell there, and dragons shall cry in the pleasant places."

THE EUPHRACES, On whose banks I had passed so many interesting hours) though not so rapid as its sister stream, is infinitely more majestic, and claims a longer course, rising from three sources, as mongst the mountains of Armenia .-After flowing in three currents to the southwest, through many a wild glen and rich valley, all unite in one chan-

With respect to the specimens of nel at the foot of the mountains, near-

MARSHAL SOULT.

In our paper of Monday we inserted, says the

. Soult also had his faults as well as suited for the present age,) I looked sion was from Heaven! Acquaint more beautiful fibric of those manu- speak to his wife, by whom he said, seven. Husband and wives, you ther. every account left us by historians, of sired him to send her to me. She asthe super-eminently stupendous struc- sumed an air of hostility, and decidture of the tower of Belus, we must edly told me that her husband should disappointment ruffle the sme unreseek it on the banks of the Euphrates, certainly not return to Spain: that he collossal mounds which remain vices, and was entitled to a little reamong the far-spreading ruins, not one pose. Madam,' said 1, I did not appears to answer so fully in place, di- send for you with the view of endurmensions and aspect to all their pic- ing your scolding. I am not your tures of the tower, whether called by husband, and it I were I should not the name of Babel or Belus, as this be the more inclined to hear you.'sublime inhabitant of the desert, known These few words confounded her; she quite obsequious, and was only anxious to obtain a few conditions. To these however, I by no means acceded, and merely congratulated her on her willingness to listen to reason .-In critical circumstances, Madam, Since the days of Alexander, we find said I, 'it is a wife's duty to endeavcapitals at least, built out of her re- our to smoothe difficulties .- Go home

Signs .- 'Tis a good sign to hear a without number. That the fragments whole neighborh od speak in praise of

'Tis a good sign to see people in unlikely to myself; but on traversing sickness employ regular practitionthe country between the approximating ers-but an abominable bad sign to shores of the two rivers, and observ- see them calling upon quacks and old

and sign to see a town with from one with the call it was the first one lawyer—a better sign still it were; particularly when scarce a day there be none-but the worst of all to

'Tis a very bad sign to see a Printer which they carried to the verge of the constantly under the necessity of dunber pay for the paper agreeably to the

An elegant writer had said, "t

SAILOR'S POT and of Ascen-At the desolate between Africa and Brazil, they, termed " The Saivice in a large in which the crews lor's Post Off ng to India or returnof vessels ph letters as they wish to ing, leave and which are punctually send backir destination by the next taken to asses in a country direction. ship the

, in his history of the Turks that they so confound chronology istory, as to assert that Job was a exander the Great one of his generals." them before they are dry.

A Tear is what? Tis the overflowing of the cup of sensibility-the index to a soul fraught with feelingitude-with the base, tis the arm of warthe communion of souls; to the afflicted, 'tis the ministering angel of consolation- the balm of Gilead to the wounded spirit-the dew of sympathy to the withering flowers of sor-

FROM THE VILLAGE PREACHER.

" Father forging them."Go proud infidel-search the ponderous tomes of heathen learning ;- Ex-

plore the works of Confacius; examine the precepts of Senera, and the excellencies of the ancient and the modern moralists, and point to a sentence equal to this simple prayer of our Saviour. Reviled and insulted-suffering the grossest in dignities-crowned with thorns, and le away to die ! no annihilating curse breal nursling, ascends the prayer of mercy with the bright seal of truth that his forgave his bitterest enemies, do you to cherish your anger? Brothers ou the precept is imperative; you mes right to expect perfection in Timess to err is the lot of humanit will sometimes render you pat temled, they are the genial hereoverned, us along the way of life coverned, they are consuming fires. your strife they are consuming fires. , and conbe one of respectful atter ith eare the ciliatory conduct. Cultivate the heart kind and gentle affection theres, that Plant not, but eradicate thorns, that grow in your partner's ger and a harthe sun never bour in your breast : A kind word go down upon your ark be in a triffing of David in calming billows of the

Revenge is as impatible with hapsoul. piness as it is her to religion Let , walk threigh the fields while clad verdure, and adorned studious of rever s eye they is no beaum exhale o fragrance. with flowers :-Dark as his sou nature is bed in deep-est sable. To smile beauty lights not up his bosh with and render him of hell rage in is bred wish the object as miserable be w

of his hate. hand upon his heart But let his lay . I cast thee from me me as I forgive my enand say-" - Father for Aire assumes a new and emics"-" Then, indeed, are delightful fant and the flower's fragrant the meads musick of the groves de--then is ear, and the smile of virtulightfulfovely to his soul.

THE JEWS.

rich Jewish doctor has been coned at Leipsic recently by a most gular providence-a pious student Ashing to make a journey to see his friends, pawned to the Jew his testament for half a dollar-in his absence the Jew read it-he was struck with conviction-and on the student's regratuitously, and begged permission to keep the sacred volume. He has since become a member of the christian church.

Bibles .- A person writes from Pensacola, "We have no preaching, and only a few bibles which I got from the agent for Louisiana, and distributed last summer. There are Americans here who have not seen a bible for twenty, and some for thirty years! Do then help us."

A bible was given at St. Louis to a Frenchman more than 70 years of age; he had never seen a bible before, and received it with a flood of tears.

Information to the Ladies .- Plaid stuffs will neither shrink nor lose their lustre, by the following simple method of cleaning them : viz, wash them with e in the Court of king Solomon, and soap and cold water, and starch and iron