

whilst you apply yourselves to this examination, remember that it is a book which speaks of everything, which describes nature, which recites its creation, which tells us of the water, of the atmosphere, of the mountains, of the animals, and of the plants. It is a book which teaches us the first revolutions of the world, and which also feretells its last; it recounts them in the circumstantial language of history, it extols them in the sublimest strains of poetry, and it chants them in the charms of glowing song. It is a book which is full of oriental raptures, elevation, variety and boldness. It is a book which speaks of the heavenly and invisible world, whilst it also speaks of the earth and things visible. It is a book which nearly fifty writers, of every degree of cultivation, of every state, of every condition, and living through the course of fifteen hundred years, have concurred to make. It is a book which was written in the centre of Asia, in the sands of Arabia, and in the deserts of Judeah; in the courts of the temple of the Jews, in the music schools of the prophets of Bethel and of Jericho, in the sumptuous palaces of Babylon, and on the idolatrous banks of Chebar; and finally, in the centre of the western civilization, in the midst of the Jews and of their ignorance, in the midst of polytheism and its idols, as also in the bosom of pantheism and of its sad philosophy. It is a book whose first writer had been forty years a pupil of the magicians of Egypt, in whose opinion the sun, the stars, and the elements were endowed with intelligence, re-acted on the elements, and governed the world by a perpetual alluvium. It is a book whose first writer preceded, by more than nine hundred years, the most ancient philosophers of ancient Greece, and Asia—the Thaleses, and the Pythagorases, the Zalmucses, the Zenophons, and the Confuciuses. It is a book which carries its narrations even to the hierarchies of angels—even to the most distant epoch of the future, and the glorious scenes of the last day.—Well, search among its 50 authors, search among its 66 books, its 1186 chapters, and its 31,173 verses, search for only one of those thousand errors which the ancients and the moderns committed, when they speak

of the heavens or of the earth—of their revolutions, of the elements; search—but you will find none.

(From the Philadelphia Botanic Sentinel.)

INFLAMMATORY RHEUMATISM.

On Monday evening, the 9th inst., I was called to visit Mr. Henry Snider, residing back of 42 Duke street, who was suffering under an attack of inflammatory rheumatism of the lower extremities, of four weeks standing. He had taken every thing he could think of to procure relief, but found none. Some few days previous to his sending for me he had taken an ounce and a half of tincture of opium, (laudanum,) which lulled the pain very little, if any; but produced such obstinate constipation, that nothing passed from his bowels since the previous Wednesday—five days. His legs from the hips down, were swelled very much. He could not move either one in bed an inch, and they were so sore as to render it difficult for others to do it.

I ordered a strong tea of Nos. 2 and 3 to be taken every three hours during the night and following morning (my engagements being too urgent to admit of my giving him a course that evening) and an injection to be given at night and repeated in the morning. On Tuesday, about 10 o'clock, A. M., I found him in a gentle perspiration with a slight abatement of pain and soreness. I commenced giving him a thorough course, administering the third preparation as an emetic, after a steaming which caused profuse perspiration. The emetic acted as I had never seen it before, though no doubt it was owing to the preparations previously taken. The first teaspoonful operated copiously in about five minutes from the time it was swallowed, ejecting from the stomach large quantities of bile. I however, administered the dose a second and third time; both producing effects like the first. As the perspiration had been so very profuse, I did not consider it necessary to repeat the vapor bath after the emetic. I ordered the same medicines to be taken after as before the course. On Wednesday I administered a second course, (giving