

Gleanings.

The Death Warrant of Christ.

Translated from the "Courier des Etas Unis," for the Detroit Post and Craftsman, by a subscriber.

Chance has just put in our hands the most imposing and interesting judicial document to all Christians, that ever has been recorded in human annals; that is, the identical death warrant of our Lord Jesus Christ. We transcribe the document as it has been handed to us.

Sentence rendered by Pontius Pilate, Acting Governor of Lower Galilee, stating that Jesus of Nazareth shall suffer death on the cross.

"In the year seventeen of the empire of Tiberius Cæsar, and the twenty-fifth day of March, in the city of the holy Jerusalem—Anna and Caiaphas being priests and sacrificators of the people of God, Pontius Pilate, Governor of Lower Galilee, sitting on the Presidential Chair of the Pretory, condemns Jesus of Nazareth to die on the cross between two thieves—the great and notorious evidence of the people saying—

1. Jesus is a seducer.
2. He is seditious.
3. He is an enemy of the law.
4. He calls himself falsely the son of God.
5. He calls himself falsely the king of Israel.
6. He entered into the temple, followed by a multitude bearing palm branches in their hands.

Order the first centurion, Quirilus Cornelius, to lead him to the place of execution.

Forbid to any person whomsoever, either poor or rich, to oppose the death of Jesus.

The witnesses who signed the condemnation of Jesus are, viz:—1 Daniel Robani, a Pharisee; 2 Joannas Zorobatel; 3 Raphael Robani; 4 Capet, a citizen.

Jesus shall go out of the city of Jerusalem by the gates of Struenus."

The above sentence is engraved on a copper plate. On one side are written these words:—"A similar plate is sent to each tribe." It was found in an antiqu vase of white marble, excavated in the ancient city of Aquilla in the kingdom of Naples, in the year 1280, and was discovered by the Commissaries of Arts attached to the French armies. At the expedition of Naples, it was found enclosed in a box of ebony in the sacristy of the Chartrem. The vase is in the chapel of Caserta. The French translation was made by the members of the Commission of Arts. The original is in the Hebrew language. The Chartrem requested earnestly that the plate should not be taken away from them. The request was granted, as a reward

for the sacrifices they made for the army. M. Denon, one of the savans caused a plate to be made of the same model, on which he had engraved the above sentence. At the sale of his collection of antiquities, &c., it was bought by Lord Howard for 2890 francs.

The way to Settle Difficulties

Two neighbors (who by the way were brothers by marriage,) had a difficulty respecting their partition fences. Although they had mutually erected a substantial fence four and one half feet in height, on the line separating the sheep pasture of one, from the grain field of the other, yet the lambs would creep through the crevices and destroy the grain.

Each asserted it to be the duty of the other to chink the fence—after the usual preliminaries of demands, refusals, threats, challenges and mutual recrimination, they resolved to try the 'glorious uncertainty of the law'—they were however persuaded by their friends to the more amicable mode of submitting the difference to the final determination of a worthy and intelligent neighbor, who was forthwith conducted to the scene of trouble, and in full view of the premises, each party in turn in a speech of some length, urged his claim, asserted his rights, and set forth 'the law and the facts'—at the conclusion of which the arbitrator very gravely remarked: 'Gentlemen, this involves questions of great nicety and importance not only to the parties in interest, but to the community at large, and it is my desire to take suitable time for deliberation, and also for advisement with those who are learned in the law, and most expert in the customs of good neighbors; in the mean time however, I will just clap a billet or two of wood into the sheep holes, and in ten minutes time with his own hands, he effectually closed every gap.

The parties silently retired, each evidently heartily ashamed of his own folly and obstinacy. The umpire has never been called upon to pronounce final judgment in the case—so the law remains unsettled to this day.—*Vermont Patriot.*

THINK AGAIN.—A London paper relates that during the first day after the accession of Queen Victoria to the English throne, some Sentences of court martial were presented for her signature. One was death for desertion; a soldier was to be shot. The young Queen read it—paused—looked up to the officer who laid it before her, and said, 'have you nothing to say in behalf of this man?'

'Nothing—he has deserted three times,' said the officer.

'Think again my Lord,' was her reply.

'And,' said the gallant veteran, as he related the circumstance to his friends, 'seeing