THE MONTREAL COURIER.

PRICE TWO-PENCE.] MORNING EDITION—WEDNESDAY, APRIL 24, 1850. [VOL. XVI.—NEW SERIES, No. 88.

FRENCH'S HOTEL,
CORNER FRANKFORT STREET & CITY HALL SQUARE,
Opposite the City Hall and Park Fountain,
NEW YORK.

WAS built and opened by the Subscriber, MAY 1, 1849, who trusts that, for convenience, elegance, comfort, and economy, it cannot be surpassed in the world. It contains more Rooms than any other Hotel on this Continent, save one only, all of which are warmed gratis. They are all fitted up with Marble-Top Washstands, which are supplied with *Croton Water*, through silver plated cocks. There is but one Bed in a Room; the Halls and Water-Closets on every Floor will be lit with Gas during the Night. This Hotel is in the IMMEDIATE VICINITY OF MERCANTILE BUSINESS and the principal places of Amusement. There is a *Barber's Shop*, and an extensive range of *Bath Rooms* connected therewith. The Hotel will be conducted on the European plan of Lodging-Rooms, and Meals as they may be ordered in the spacious and *splendid Refectory*. Porters will be up during the Night, to admit Lodgers, and also to call them at any time they may desire: and in no case will Servants be permitted to exact or receive perquisites.

R. FRENCH.

April, 1850. 79-3m

UNITED STATES HOTEL,
BY L. H. BARBER,
MAIN STREET, ST. ALBANS, VERMONT.
March 8, 1850. 68

CENTRAL HOUSE,
No. 9, Brattle Square,
(Between Brattle and Elm streets,)
BOSTON.
A. W. WRIGHT, S. H. WEBSTER, } Proprietors.
Feb. 13. 58

THOMAS E. LOVETT & Co.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
42, *WATER STREET, NEW YORK.*
T. E. LOVETT, J. K. BETHUNE, J. DEWAR.
January, 1850. 51

HOWLERS & WELLS, PHRENOLOGISTS, No. 131, Nassau Street, Clinton Hall, NEW YORK. Publish Works on Phrenology, Physiology, Physiognomy and Magnetism. Verbal and Written Descriptions of Character, furnished when desired.
ORSON S. FOWLER, LORENZO N. FOWLER, SAMUEL R. WELLS.
January, 1850. 12tf-49

FRENCH CALF SKINS,
In Bond, all Weights—18 lbs. to 40 lbs. per dozen.
G. F. EVERSON & Co., 296, Pearl Street, New York, are now receiving their SPRING SUPPLY; they are of the first quality. PARIS SKINS for Sale by the Case.
New York, March 14, 1850. 73-1m

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS.
M. WARD & CO. (Successors to W. R. Goulding, agt.) 83 MAIDEN LANE, New York, manufacture and have constantly on hand a large assortment of SURGICAL AND DENTAL INSTRUMENTS, *Syringes, Trusses, &c., &c.*
Their Establishment being the oldest and largest in the United States, enables them to furnish the above articles of a *superior quality* and at *low prices.*
Druggists and Country Dealers when visiting the City are requested to call and examine their Stock before purchasing. Descriptive Catalogues, with prices, forwarded by mail on application.—"Orders promptly attended to."
M. Ward & Co., continue to keep on hand, at their old stand, 83 Maiden Lane, near Gold Street, an extensive stock of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, and Dye Stuffs, which they offer at as low prices, as any other house in the trade.
New York, April 2, 1850. 81

SALÆRATUS.
THE old-fashioned "PURE PEARL-ASH SALÆRATUS," also "SODA SALÆRATUS," of the most approved quality, in all kinds of packages. A constant supply on sale by
T. F. CONNELL,
No. 7, Coenties Slip,
Corner of Water Street,
New York.
Orders by Mail or Telegraph will meet with prompt attention.
January, 1850. 51

CARTER & CARTER,
ADVOCATES.
OFFICE—No. 134, *Saint Lambert Street,*
NEAR THE ENGLISH CHURCH,
MONTREAL.
Oct. 26, 1849. 1

MR. ABRAHAM,
ADVOCATE,
Place d'Armes Hill,
(Above Messrs. Drummond and Loronger.)
February 15, 1850. 59

JAS. SCOTT, JUN.,
ASHES BROKER,
No. 27, St. Francois Xavier Street, Corner of St. Sacrament Street,
MONTREAL.
April 17, 1850. 85-1m,m,w,f

ALEX. F. SABINE,
BROKER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,
Pointe-a-Calliere,
MONTREAL.
March 8, 1850. 68

DR. HUGHES,
M. D. University, Edinburgh, 1825—Fellow Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh,)
No. 4, CHENNEVILLE STREET,
CLOSE TO CRAIG STREET.
March 8 1850. 68-w

TO FARMERS IN CANADA.
THE Subscriber calls the attention of the Agriculturists to the following list of FARMING IMPLEMENTS, which he keeps constantly on hand, manufactured under his own inspection, and which are made of the best materials:—
SCOTCH PLOUGHS
DRILL PLOUGHS
DRILL HARROWS
ARCHED AND ANGLED HARROWS
IMPROVED SUBSOIL GRUBBERS
SCUFFLERS
CHEESE PRESSES, Ayrshire Pattern.
He is prepared to make, to order, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS of every description. The above articles are warranted, and if they not give satisfaction may be returned.
ALEXANDER FLECK.
Montreal, April 5, 1850. 3m,f-80

REAL ADVANTAGES TO CASH PURCHASERS.—CHARLES BEATTY, *Wholesale and Retail Boot and Shoe Warehouse,* No. 165, Notre Dame Street, (opposite Mr. James Gibbon's Grocery Store.)—C. BEATTY has OPENED the above STORE, and hopes, by strict attention to Business, and Moderate Prices, to merit a share of public patronage.
February 18. 60

IMPORTANT TO THE PUBLIC.
JAMES BLUNDELL begs respectfully to inform the Public, that he has a choice assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, of the best quality, which he is determined to Sell, for Cash, Cheap as any House in the Province. Parties purchasing would do well to call and inspect his stock before purchasing elsewhere.
No. 177, Notre Dame Street, West End,
Montreal, February 15, 1850. 59

TO LET.
THE Subscriber, having Leased those PREMISES, corner of St. Paul and St. Nicholas Streets, is desirous of Letting that portion lately used by Messrs. Scott & Shaw for their retail department. The whole building will be modernized by a new front, and any other suitable alteration made, if applied for early.
Apply to J. HENRY EVANS.
January 30, 1849. 52

TO LET,—SEPARATELY, OR IN ONE,—Possession on the 1st May next,—The PREMISES, at the foot of St. Francois Xavier and near St. Paul Street, occupied by Mr. Glass and Mr. Hayward, measuring together 50 feet in front, and 35 in depth; their situation adapts them well for any kind of business Offices or Shops, and, thrown into one, would make an excellent Wholesale Wareroom for any description of goods. Storage and Cellar may be had in connection if required.
Apply to BRYSON & FERRIERS.
February 14. 59

TO LET,—Those commodious OFFICES in Place d'Armes, at present occupied by Mr. Doane, Daguerreotypist. Possession given 1st May. Apply to
S. J. LYMAN & Co.,
Place d'Armes.
April 12. 83

TO BE LET,—Two DWELLING-HOUSES, in Brunswick Street, Beaver Hall, consisting of Drawing-Room, Dining-Room, Small Pantry, four Bed-Rooms, and Plastered Rooms in the Attics; Stables, Coach-Houses, &c. There is also an excellent Well of Spring Water. A Garden may be had with one of the Houses. Apply to
DAVID & JOSEPH;
Or to JOHN G. DINNING,
Registry Office, 35, St. Francois Xavier Street.
April 12, 1850. 83-i

TO BE LET, for the ensuing Summer, a Furnished HOUSE, in Beaver Hall Terrace, with every convenience for a Small Family. Apply to
THOMAS H. BRIDGE,
General House-Agency Office,
No. 165, Notre Dame Street.
April 19, 1850. 86

TO BE LET,—The PREMISES, No. 9, St. Lewis Street, at present occupied as a Cabinet-Maker's Shop, for which it is well adapted, having an excellent Work-Shop in rear. Rent low. Apply at the
GENERAL HOUSE-AGENCY OFFICE,
No. 165, Notre Dame Street.
April 17, 1850. 85

HOUSE TO LET, IN A DESIRABLE AND HEALTHY SITUATION.
The Stone-House, No. 73, Mountain Street, near St. Antoine Street, containing Kitchen, Four Rooms, large open Attic, and good Cellars, with a Garden and Well of good water. Rent, £21. Apply to
THOS. H. BRIDGE,
165, Notre Dame Street.
April 5, 1850. c-80

HOUSE TO LET AT ST. JOHNS.
THAT convenient and pleasantly situated TWO-STORY STONE HOUSE belonging to the Estate of the late W. D. LINDSAY, Esq., St. Johns, containing eleven Apartments; with good Yard, Stable, Out-houses, and Garden attached. Possession given on the 1st May next. For further particulars, apply to Mr. WM. LINDSAY, ST. JOHNS, or to the Subscriber, in MONTREAL.
CHS. LINDSAY,
St. Sacrament Street.
February 4, 1850. 54

SEVERAL HUNDRED HOUSES TO LET, in the City and Suburbs, at Rents varying from £12 to £200 per annum. Tenants requiring Houses will find it to be a great saving of time and labour to call and examine the GENERAL REGISTER now opened, *in which full particulars regarding each House are given.* Each person applying can continue to do so till suited with a House, by paying an entrance fee of 1s. 3d. Landlords who have Property to Rent or Sell are respectfully invited to place a description of it upon the REGISTER, *as in no case will any charge be made*, except a Tenant is secured to them through this Office, when the sole charge will be a fee of 2s. 6d. where the Rent is £25 or under, and one half per cent. upon the Rental when it is over that amount.
For full particulars, apply at the GENERAL REGISTRY OFFICE, No. 165, Notre Dame Street.
THOS. H. BRIDGE,
ROBT. W. E. MACKAY.
February 18. 60

STEAM BETWEEN NEW YORK & GLASGOW.—The powerful new Screw Steamship *CITY OF GLASGOW*, 1017 Tons Register, 1600 Tons over all, and 350 Horse Power, B. R. MATTHEWS, (formerly of the *Great Western*,) Commander, is intended to sail regularly from NEW YORK to GLASGOW about the middle of every alternate Month, viz.:
From New York in May, July, September, November, and January, and
From Glasgow in April, June, August, October, December, and February.
The first departure of this splendid Vessel from New York, direct to Glasgow, is appointed to take place on Saturday, the 18th of May next, at 12 o'clock Noon. Goods for shipment cannot be received after Thursday evening, the 16th May. Cabin Passage, $90; Second Cabin Passage, $55; Steward's fee included.
No Steerage Passengers taken.
These rates include Provisions, but not Wines or Liquors, which will be supplied on board at moderate rates. Carries a Surgeon.
The State Rooms for First and Second Cabin Passengers are unusually large, commodious, and well ventilated. For Freight or Passage, apply to J. McSYMON, 1, Beaver Street.
New York, 8th March, 1850. 79

MONTREAL
MANUFACTORY IN MARBLE,
156, *ST. PAUL STREET,*
(Opposite the "Hotel Dieu.")
NELSON, BUTTERS & Co., having purchased the Stock of Sherman & Rice, have on hand, and keep for Sale, the various *MANUFACTURES OF MARBLE*, consisting principally of MONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEADSTONES, TABLETS, TABLE TOPS, HEARTH STONES, &c., *at prices that defy competition!*
☞ All Orders accurately and promptly executed.
March 15. 71

PAINTING, PAPER-HANGING AND GLAZING.
FRANCIS CLARKE wishes to return thanks to his Friends and the Public generally for the large share of patronage bestowed on him for the last ten years, and at the same time to say he is still to be found at his OLD STAND, No. 10, ALEXANDER STREET, where he intends to pursue his usual system of punctuality and dispatch, as he is now carrying on Business solely for his own account.
March 1, 1850. 66-7w

D. R. WOOD,
ADVOCATE,
No. 22, Little St. James' Street.
March 13. 70

WHITE MARBLE.
GRAVE STONES, MONUMENTS, &c.
THE Subscriber having taken an interest in the VERMONT MARBLE QUARRIES, is now prepared to furnish GRAVE STONES and MONUMENTS, of WHITE MARBLE, of every variety of form and style, on the most favorable terms to purchasers.
All orders faithfully executed, and made satisfactory on the delivery of the Marble, or no sale. Orders taken also for Marble for Buildings, Chimney-Pieces, &c., &c.; and furnished on the most reasonable terms.
JOHN G. DINNING,
Office 35, St. François Xavier Street.
Montreal, 22nd April, 1850. 87

GUANO.
THE Subscriber will receive, in a few days, a supply of the Original and Genuine PREPARED GUANO, well worthy the attention of Farmers, Market Gardeners, and others. All orders with which he may be favored, will meet with immediate attention. For convenience of transport the Guano is packed in barrels of 2 cwt. each.
JOHN G. DINNING,
BROKER,
35, St. Francois Xavier Street.
Montreal, 22nd April, 1850. 87

NOTICE.
THE Business heretofore carried on under the Firm of DINNING & SCOTT is, THIS DAY, DISSOLVED by limitation.
JOHN G. DINNING.
JAMES SCOTT, JUN.
Montreal, 8th April, 1850. 83-1m

BRITISH AMERICAN LEAGUE.
NOTICE.
PARTIES in the Country, desirous of becoming MEMBERS, will be supplied with TICKETS of MEMBERSHIP, and every information, on application to
JOHN G. DINNING,
35, St. François Xavier Street.
April 12, 1850. 83-i

WANTED,
POT AND PEARL ASHES.
JOHN G. DINNING,
ASHES BROKER.
35, St. François Xavier Street.
Montreal, April 12, 1850. 83-30

UPPER CANADA FUNDS
ON SALE, at a small discount. Apply to
JOHN G. DINNING, *Broker.*
Montreal, 23rd March, 1850. 76-n

GILBAULT'S TIRAGE.
WANTED to PURCHASE a few LOTS adjoining Lot No. 70 on the Plan of said Tirage. Parties desirous of selling, are requested to make immediate application to
JOHN G. DINNING,
Registry Office, 35, St. Francois Xavier Street.
Montreal, 23rd March, 1850. 76-n

NOTICE.
TO AMERICAN LUMBER MERCHANTS.
THE Subscriber is prepared to make arrangements for the Sale of DEALS, &c., &c., to be delivered at LAPRAIRIE or WILLIAM HENRY during the Summer.
JOHN G. DINNING, *Broker,*
35, St. Francois Xavier Street.
Montreal, 23rd March, 1850. 76-7w

GRIFFINTOWN—ST. JOSEPH SUBURBS—CHAMBLY—AND COTE NOTRE DAME DE NEIGES.
ON SALE,—The following very valuable LOTS of LAND, the Property of C. DORWIN, Esq., viz.:—
FIEF NAZARETH, GRIFFINTOWN.—Lots Nos. 2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 12, 15, 21, 23, 26, 27, 28, 30, 34, 36, 39, 42, 45, and 46, as described on a Plan prepared by Mr. WELLS, Architect.
ST. JOSEPH SUBURBS.—Lot No. 52. The Grand Junction Railroad, to be continued from the Landing opposite to Lachine to New York, will, in course of a short time, make Griffintown and St. Joseph Suburbs the business part of Montreal, as the great Depot for the Produce of the West.
CHAMBLY.—Lots Nos. 59 and 60 on said Plan, a beautiful situation, on the Banks of the River Richelieu.
The Plans may be seen, and every information given, on application at the OFFICE of the Subscriber.
JOHN G. DINNING,
Registry Office,
35, St. Francois Xavier Street.
Montreal, 22nd March, 1850. 74

LOTTERY.
J. G. SHIPWAY intends disposing of, by LOTTERY, the following PRIZES. The Tickets will be FOUR DOLLARS each. 115 Subscribers:—

A Splendid Bay Mare, value	£25	0	0
A very Handsome Pair of Pistols, Silver Mounted, new	15	0	0
A Gentleman's Gold Watch	7	10	0
A Lady's do do	6	0	0
A Gold Guard Chain	2	0	0
A Silver Watch, Lever	7	0	0
A Small Model Ship	3	15	0
An Accordeon	1	5	0
A Pair very Handsome Wine Coolers, Silver Edged	18	0	0
A Mechanical Picture, in a very Handsome Frame, (curious)	15	0	0
An Oil Painting	7	10	0
An Easy Chair, beautifully ornamented in Berlin Wool Work	7	10	0
	£115	10	0

The above articles are all valued considerably under the cost prices.
They may be seen, at the Subscriber's Auction-Rooms, on Friday next, where Tickets may be had.
A Committee of Subscribers will arrange the Drawing.
J. G. SHIPWAY.
February 28. 65

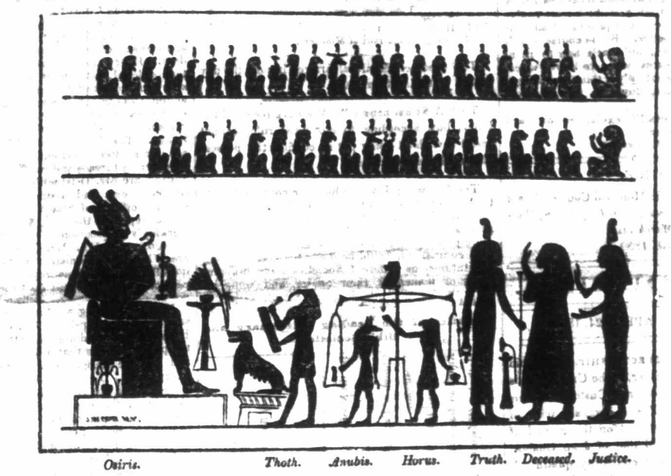
LOTTERY.
THE Subscriber will dispose of, by LOTTERY,—50 Subscribers, at FOUR DOLLARS each,—
A very Excellent GRAND PIANO-FORTE, in a Rosewood Case, cost £120.
Tickets may be had at the Subscriber's Office, where the Instrument may be seen.
J. G. SHIPWAY.
March 1. 65

WARRANTED SCYTHES.
1,000 DOZEN SCYTHES, MOORE'S Pattern, of the celebrated make of J. T. FARWELL & Co., each one warranted, will be received by the Undersigned on the opening of Navigation, and will be disposed of at Manufacturers' prices. These SCYTHES were introduced to the Canada Market last Season by the Subscribers, and proved superior to *quality and finish to any heretofore seen.*
Lists of prices can be obtained on application to the Undersigned, Agents for the Makers.
HIBBARD & Co.,
St. Paul Street, Montreal.
January 11. 44

HISTORICAL SKETCHES OF EGYPT.

NUMBER 6.

THE ANCIENT EGYPTIAN PAPYRUS.—"BOOK OF THE DEAD."—Part I.



Osiris. Thoth. Anubis. Horus. Truth. Deceased. Justice.

Previously to Napoleon's memorable Campaign in Egypt, 1798-1801, little was known in Europe as to the existence of *Papyrus Manuscripts*; nothing with respect to the occult significance of the few fragments that had reached the cabinets of scholars. The return of the "Institut d'Egypte," followed by the local researches of persevering Antiquaries, DROVETTI, SALT, BANKES, BELZONI, CAILLEAUD, PASSALACQUA, D'ANASTASY, and others, filled European Museums with long rolls of *painted* and *written Papyri*; but it was not until after CHAMPOLLION's discovery, in 1823, of the method of reading Egyptian characters, that the *three forms* of writing used by this ancient people were severally distinguished, and the respective tenor of each document in either character satisfactorily made out; nor, indeed, was it until after the return of CHAMPOLLION's and ROSELLINI's Scientific Mission to Egypt, in 1830, that the world of science awakened to the vast importance of Egyptian *Papyri*.

It is from the name of the plant *Papyrus*, called *Byblos* by the Greeks, that we derive our word *Paper*; applied by us to the various tissues manufactured since the 11th century of our era. Before that date Egypt furnished the world with writing *paper*, made out of the agglutinated fibres of the *Cyperus Papyrus*.

The antiquity of the use of this material by the Egyptians is now established positively as far back as the XIth dynasty in the 23rd century B. C.; and in all probability to times as remote as the IVth dynasty in the 30th B. C. The most ancient Papyrie Manuscripts extant are in the *linear hieroglyphical* writing. The *Hieratic*, or priestly writing, abounds on the Papyri of the XVIIIth dynasty, about the 15th century B.C.; and the *Demotic*, or popular style, comes into use about the 6th century B. C.; and of the multifarious Documents now possessed in Papyrus inscribed in one of these three forms of writing, the 1st and 2nd may be divided into *Funereal* and *Historical*; while the contents of the 3rd class generally refer to the ordinary transactions of *civil* and *commercial life*.

It is with the first class, the *Funereal*, that we are dealing; which being interred with the mummified corpse of every Egyptian who could afford it, surpasses in all proportion the numbers of the others.

At the "Panorama of the Nile" may be seen fac-similes of every species above indicated; but we refer especially to the complete copy of LEPSIUS's *Todtenbuch* on the table, for the authenticity of the "Book of the Dead"—the largest, most ancient, and perfect roll of Papyrus which 3500 years of time have spared to our day. Its contents will be duly detailed in Mr. Gliddon's oral lectures. Meanwhile we will gratify our readers by explaining a page.

The original at the Museum of Turin, is a roll of about 66 feet in length, by about 14 inches in breadth, in a wonderful state of preservation, containing above 100,000 *linear* hieroglyphical characters. It is divided into 165 sections. At the head of each is a vignette illustration of the Text; and the volume consists of several books of different nature agglomerated together. Their scope is to give general directions how the deceased and his soul may pass in and come out of Hades, or the Nether World,—to record the addresses of the deceased to different Deities located in the region of the Dead, and their responses to him—to instruct the deceased how to make the necessary transformations, or transmigrations, in order to purify his heart and arrive at his celestial destiny—to explain the utility of certain talismanic amulets deposited with the corpse, which acted as charms and preservatives against evil—to inform the deceased of the magical names of regions in hell by which he may escape the torments of the damned—the grand final judgment of the soul, resuscitated in the flesh, before Osiris, the supreme Judge of the future state—the passage to the regions of light, and to the different abodes of the blessed in heaven—the records of the various symbolical names of Osiris—the fearful falls and stair-cases of the damned spirits—the unfolding of the doors of the winds.

These, and similar dogmas, compose the *canon* of the "Books of the Dead," and are displayed in 162 *chapters*. To these are superadded 8 mystical *chapters*, unfolding the grand doctrine of the Egyptians, and showing how the deceased is to hinder his body from being annihilated in Hades, and by proper embalmment to prevent the dissipation of his *soul* and *body*.

The *Title* of the 1st chapter is curiously expressed. "*The beginning of the chapters of coming out of the light—the day of transporting the dead into Hades—to be said on the day of embalmment when the deceased goes in and comes out.*"

This "Book of the Dead," or *Funeral Ritual*, is the *Canonical Prayer Book* of the ancient Egyptians; originated at the very earliest period of their monumental history, long before the days of Abraham; and was extended, modified and improved, down to the Christian era. *Extracts* from it are met with upon every object connected with death or religious burial; precisely as in Mohammedan Mosques we encounter passages from the *Koran*, in Hebrew synagogues extracts from the Old, and in Christian Churches from the New Testament. A copy, as before mentioned, was buried in the coffin of every Egyptian; more or less complete, according to his rank and wealth; just as if it were still the custom among ourselves to inter with a Bishop an entire Bible,—with a Vicar half a Bible,—with a Curate a few Chapters; and with the *Elders* of the congregation a few Verses. Had such an usage been followed during the memorable four centuries of American history, a future archæologist, by the exhumation of our coffins, could ascertain *our Creed* through the collation of the various perfect and imperfect copies, which documents would naturally present all the varieties of language, writing, and typography, faithfully exhibiting the vicissitudes of our literature. Some would be in *Old Saxon Manuscripts*, some in the *Old English* of Chaucer; others would present *Shakspearian* characteristics, and others again the colloquial idiom of our present day—whilst all would vary according to their respective ages in typographical fashion, from the wooden blocks of the 15th century, down to the latest improvements in moveable type.

Precisely analogous is the order of transmission to our day of the "Book of the Dead," save that in lieu of *four*, our collations of Texts have to be made upon Documents written during a period of above *thirty* centuries; the nearest to our age being 1500 old!

Our wood-cut is a *variation* of the Judgment Scene, *Plate L, Chapter* 125, of LEPSIUS's *Todtenbuch*, taken from another exemplar. We proceed to its definition.

We behold the ante-chamber, and hall of the *Two Truths* in the next world—*Amenthi* of the Egyptians—*Hades* of the Greeks—the Palace-court of the Supreme Judge of the Souls of mankind after death has transferred them to eternity.

The left-hand seated figure is *Osiris*; the personification of the judicial attributes of the Most High. His hieroglyphical titles are—"*Most benevolent Deity, Living Lord, Mighty God, Eternal Ruler, President of the nether region; a King for ever*," &c. His helmet is the *prototype* of the *Mitre*; and the sceptres he holds in each hand, recall the *Crozier*, or *pastoral crook*, and the *Aspersoir* or *sprinkling-bush*, of Episcopacy. They seem to be the divine emblems alluded to by ZECHARIAH (xi, 7, 10, and 14) in the *two staves*, NOAM and HoBELIM, mistranslated "Beauty" and "Band" in our Version.

Before Osiris stands a *vase*; whence, covered with a Panther's skin, issues the Bacchic *Thyrsus*—followed by an *altar* whereupon the deceased has offered a propitiatory *cake* of consecrated bread, the flowers of a *lotus*, and a bud of *papyrus*.

A mystic *triform* animal follows, compounded of the figure of a *Hippopotamus*, a *Crocodile*, and a *Lioness*; entitled "*The destroyer of Liars, the devouring Lady of the West*," &c. In this fantastic image we have the primitive notion of the *three-headed* Dog, *Cerberus*, of Grecian mythology.

The next figure is *Thoth*, the God of letters, *Hermes Trismegistus* of the Greeks; here acting as Registrar to the Court, and recording the divine judgment on his eternal tablets.

Then appears the *Balance*, surmounted by a *cynocephalus*. *Horus*, the son of Osiris, examines with his finger the line and plummet, the index of the scales; whilst *Anubis*, having adjusted his side of the balance, turns to await the fearful result of weighing the *fate* containing the *heart* and *brains* of the deceased against the *feather* of *Truth*; the allegorical signification of which is, that all human acts will be judged hereafter by immortal *Truth*. Job (xxvi, 6) says:—"Let me be weighed in an even *balance* that God may know mine integrity;" while *Belshazzar* was "weighed in the *balance*, and found wanting." (DANIEL v, 27.)

The central human figure of the next three personages is the *deceased female*, for whose salvation this copy of the "Book" was written. She is here resuscitated in the flesh, holding up her hand, (as we do in witness-boxes,) making, in a submissive attitude, the following attestation:—"*I place myself before you, Lord of many days, my sins and faults are done away with, &c.*"

She is escorted by two Goddesses, who graciously introduce her into the holy presence. They are double incarnations of MA, TRUTH; that is, the duplicate allegories of *Justice* and *Truth*—the *Dike* and *Themis* of the Greeks; like the *two Truths* of the mystic breast-plate of AARON, the URIM and THUMIM. (*Exodus* XXVIII, 30.)

On the right-hand side of the two horizontal rows of figures above, the *deceased female* kneels before the emblematical effigies of the "42 Assessors, or *Grand-Jury-men*, each of whom presides over *one sin*; and supervises an especial department in the celestial police. The different heads on each serve to distinguish their respective attributes."

The hieroglyphical legends of the "Book" give the names of each *Assessor*, and specify his divine duties, but space does not admit of dwelling on them at present. The *deceased female*, on her knees, thus ejaculates before this impartial Jury:—"*Help ye Lords of Truth!—I have come to you, I myself know your names. I know the names of the 42 Assessors who are with you in the hall of Truth, watching the evil, fed with their blood on the day of reckoning words before Human-Nature, the justified. Let me tell you, Lords of Truth, I come in truthfulness before you. I have proved for you my faults*," &c. She then makes her 42 attestations of innocence declaring the sins which she has not committed on earth, to the following effect:—"*I have not stinted in sacred—not lied falsely—not murdered—not defrauded—not stolen that which is hallowed to the Gods—not starved our relations—not changed the institutions of the country—not cheated weights in the balance—not taken milk out of the mouths of babes—not forged—not perjured—not committed adultery—&c., &c., &c. I am clean, I am clean, I am clean!*"

It will be at once perceived that the morality of this *Anti-Mosaic* Ritual is very similar, often using the same words, to that embodied in the *Decalogue*, differing mainly in its complication of number, and in being so many declarations of innocence, in lieu of the Commandments not to commit the specific sins.

Mr. Gliddon informs us that the liberal kindness of his honored friend, Mr. Birch, of the British Museum, has furnished him with the most complete translation of this "Book of the Dead" yet attempted; the substance of which will be brought forward, and its surprisingly antagonistic doctrines, as time enables him to arrange the promised series of *Sunday evening* discourses, on "the BIBLE, illustrated by the Monuments of the *Nile*." But as we have not exhausted the materials placed at our disposal, we will continue this extraordinary theme early next week in *Part* 2nd, of the "Book of the Dead."—*N. Y. Sun.*

THE SUNKEN ROCK:

A TALE OF THE MEDITERRANEAN.

(*Continued.*)

"What are we a-losing this here good breeze for," said one; "an' in a couple of hours more it'll no doubt be dead calm?"

"Ay, 'mate,'" said a fine black-bearded topman; "but what's the skipper *after*? that's the main p'int, ye know, Tom."

"Well, to my thinking now," answered the other, "I shouldn't wonder if the captain's got nought to do with this here short canvas we're under; an' its all owin' to cautious Carey yonder, the second luff, as is al'ays feared for white squalls of a morning. Why, what the blessed can we be arter but right up for Naples, Jack?"

"Phew!" said the topman again. "Catch-clear-a-lang Jim Grove without a eue of his own, or the hooker under canvas *he don't know about!* I bet ye a week's grog, 'mates, he's got word or some French marchantman, or mayhap a frigate at sea hereabouts; an' afore long, like my word for it, ye'll see some'at smart. Why, bless ye! beels or broadside, the saucy Thetis 'll have her; or if it comes to a cut-out, our skipper's not the man for to say hold on, ye know?"

Every eye was here instinctively turned to the horizon again, one head and a other stooping or stretching to see past the complicated hamper of the ship, through which the blue line of distance shone so clear, however, with its superincumbent space of air, that the least speck could not have escaped the experienced glance of the sailors; and all faces were finally raised for a moment aloft to where the look-out, on the foretop gallant-yard, with his arms folded on the white spar, leant contemplatively over it, like some spectator from a purer sphere; one saw his keen eyes gleam, and his head turn against the blue atmosphere to survey the semicircle behind, from which his voice would have fallen like no earthly call.

"What does you think o' the consarn, old Ship?" said Tom, addressing the elder of two stout, sailor-looking old tars, who had been rolling to and fro along the gangway in separate conversation, while alternately leaning and approaching the group.

"As how, lad?" said the veteran, endeavouring not to appear too much softened by the complimentary appeal to his authority.

"Why, I answered Tom, 'here's Jack Brown an' a lot more will have it there's some'at more i' the wind than a trip to Naples this how; 'cause why, ye see, flat by reason the craft's got a little less cloth shining nor o'late? Now, what d'ye make on it yourself, old Ship?"

"Well," replied the old sailor, turning one eye aloft, "it's hard to say, Tom, my lad, cruising canvas it be, ye know!"

"In course," said Tom, glancing contemphuously at his companions; "in course—that's all!"

"Any word of a Frenchman hereabouts?" asked several eagerly.

"Lord love ye, 'mates!" said Ben, "I don't fancy there's too French sticks together almost of this side the Gut!"

"So says I!" interrupted Tom; "a blue lookout enough for more prizes!" And the eager attention of the circle gave way to a general expression of disappointment.

"Yes, talk of prizes though, shipmates," resumed old Ben; "an' a wonder either, seein' a man fires of ploughin' before for nothing at all. But you young chaps don't think much o' them without a few hard knocks first, or a tough chase; whereas an gall hard like me, why, he's seen enough in that 'ere sort o' thing to turn sick of it. Now, as for the war, 'mates, I'm in doubt we've seen the last shares I'll bring us; 'cause why—there was over many scheming at it. The sooner we're peace to my notions, the better!"

"That's neither here nor there though, old Ship!" remarked a sailor.

"Why 'mate," continued the old seaman more figuratively than ever, "what's d'ye think if so be there was more prizes to be got here, you'd not buy the whole o' France twenty times over, an' that without never a shot fired nor more canvas set than we has just now; and what's more, without pickin other folk's pockets? for, d'ye see, I'm blessed if it ain't gone to my heart at times for to chuck about them miners as some poor French devil's lost, an' ain't done' so harm to no one, besides bein' clapped in jail arter, with mayhap a wife and babies at home, mind ye!"

"Way, for that matter," said the first-mate, although somewhat undecidedly, "mayhap you takes your turn; its all a toss-up, old Ship!"

"But what's that you says about prizes, Ben?" exclaimed the test pressing closer.

"Why," continued he, looking round him, half pointing to the glittering expanse of sunlit waters, "what d'ye fancy this here Middy-Gentleman, as we're all at sea upon, is?" A question to which the puzzled faces of his hearers naturally returned but one answer then to glance around at it again, and back to the speaker. "It's only like the eagle's cotton, as they call blue jacket, look ye, 'mates, cause why, I've hailed on it this four or more Christmas, an' never knowed the rights of the thing till Pother week off Malta I chanced for to over hand a book that the captain's sister'd lent me one night, which it let me into the matter. D'ye see, in old times the whole of them coasts an' islands all round, they'd got as many kings an' emperors as the whole world has now, d'ye see, and as thick of towns, dungeons, an' natives as Lucinda's pelt, which more 'bout one they knowed what to do with in such starvy cases. What's more, they didn't know how to handle 'em; and so soon as a bit of a hero came or a white-squall came, what d'ye think they went, besides fighting like so many cats when ever they'd meet. So in course, 'mates, in the twenty-three one nothing but wrecks as I figure it lack went on; bein' no fish in Jonas, mayhap didn't mind, an' they hadn't more 'though thrown the rich for smaller and poor. [illegible] what's to come

MONTREAL:—Printed and Published for the Proprietor by MATTHEW LONGMOORE, at the Office, 13, St. Francois Xavier Street.

Public Record Office Reference C.O. 47/54
COPYRIGHT OF PHOTOGRAPH RESERVED TO PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE. FOR PERMISSION TO REPRODUCE, APPLY TO PUBLIC ARCHIVES, OTTAWA.