

MERIT is often an obstacle to a person's rise in the world, because it is always productive of two bad effects, viz; envy and fear. Envy in those who cannot rise: and Fear in those who are established, and who dread to advance a person possessed of greater ability and merit than themselves lest he should supplant them. Therefore a man's being neglected is no mark of demerit.

DISCOVERY OF ANCIENT TREASURE.—A large deposit of silver coin was discovered about two weeks since on the East bank of the Altamaha River, about five miles below the junction of the Ocmulgee and Oconee, in Tatul County, Georgia. The place is called Milligan's Bluff near Hall's Ferry. The circumstances related are that a man by the name of John Mazo, discovered three dollars, which had become exposed by the blowing up of a tree. He commenced examining the earth below and the coin continued to appear, until he had exhumed the handsome amount of Forty five thousand Spanish Dollais. They appeared to have been deposited in canvass bags, and at some remote period, as the latest date on the coin was over 190 years since.

The place where they were found had the appearance of an ancient fortification such as are common in many parts of Georgia, several of which may be seen in this vicinity. When, or by whom this deposit was made, does not admit of a reasonable conjecture. It is undoubtedly, from the date of coin, more recent than the expeditions of De Soto and others, of which we have some authentic account.

The money, we understand, was found on the land of Mrs. Gray a widow, in needy circumstances, and a relative of the fortunate discoverer who has shared it with her.

General Intelligence.

MILLERITE EXTRAVAGANCES.

The Bangor Whig gives the following account of some of the developments of the Millerite Fanaticism in the State of Maine.

There are a few leaders among the Millerites in this vicinity who devote themselves to the cause by going about from place to place, proclaiming the absolute certainty, according to the word of God, of the destruction of the world on a particular day, within a short period. They resort to the most extravagant means for producing excitement, and strongly advise all who wish to meet the Lord in peace to refrain from all labor, and give themselves up to the work of preparation.

In one of their exercises some of them get on their hands and knees on the floor, while others sit astride their backs. Washing each other's feet, kissing and

embracing each other, are other forms. They have an exercise called 'holy rolling,' and another 'slam of the Lord,' when they fall upon the floor apparently helpless. In this state some of them give warnings and relate visions, and recite doggerel rhymes. They have a method of expressing joy by shouting and swinging of the arms, and clapping of the hands. There is the holy dance practised, and the holy laugh. Frequent baptisms are observed; some at midnight and some personal. The latter has been recently performed by certain worthy and highly accomplished young women, by jumping and rolling in pools of water by the road-side. Little children have been seized and carried out into the night air and plunged into a neighbouring brook. Various means are resorted to for the purpose of making sacrifices. One woman took her china tea-set and broke it into small pieces. As a general thing they refrain from labor, and dispose of their property apparently without a thought of its value or labor and pains-taking it demanded to collect it. They consume their fences for fuel—have no regard to regular hours of refreshment or rest. And for all these things they think that they have the command of God. One of their preachers reasoned in our hearing thus: 'There is the dancing; we have the Bible for that.' He then read several passages from the third chapter of Ecclesiastes in proof. The first eight verses of this chapter seem to be mainly relied upon for the sanction of most of their forms.

We have endeavoured to give a fair and impartial view of Millerism as actually existing in this vicinity, and it seems to us that the whole matter furnishes a full and complete justification of the recent legal action, and for the commitment of some of those engaged to the retirement and sober pursuits of the House of Correction.

We have seen other accounts of the proceedings of some of the Millerites, so revolting and immoral that we cannot pollute our columns with their insertion. The Philadelphia Christian Observer of the 2d inst., says on this subject:

MILLERITE EXTRAVAGANCES.—If you were to read of such scenes among the heathen, as are noticed in the account of the Millerite extravagances in Maine, you would regard them as deluded and lost sinners, and consider it the duty of Christians to send them the gospel of Christ in its purity. That duty is not lessened, but rendered more imperative, by the circumstance that the victims of this delusion dwell in this land of Bibles.

We are rather puzzled to know what is meant here by 'the Gospel of Christ in its purity.' Is it the Bible? The Millerites are already supplied with Bibles. Would the Christian Observer have missionaries sent among them to teach the true meaning of the Bible? Your interpretation, or the one which we give? Have we not read the Bible as attentively as you have? And is it not the fundamental principle of Protestantism that every man is to understand the scriptures for himself? What right