

DESCRIPTION OF JERUSALEM IN 1825.

BY MESSRS. J. W. AND W. H. AMERICAN MISCELLANEA.

Jerusalem appears, in a general view, to be situated on the side of a mountain, descending toward the east, where it is divided from Mount Olivet by the valley of Cedron.

On a nearer view of the city, you perceive that it is built on several hills; viz. Zion on the south-west part, Calvary at the north-west, Moriah at the south-east, and Bezetha at the north-west.

The Jews themselves say, that they have only 600 families of Sephartim, or Spanish Jews, and 25 families of Ashkenasim, or Polish Jews.

The church of the Holy Sepulchre stands on Calvary. The Catholics have one convent on the same mountain. The Greeks have twelve here and one near Zion gate.

Jerusalem is seen to best advantage from Mount Olivet. We however see most of the city from the terrace of the convent where we lodge.

We have viewed Jerusalem from different stations, have walked around it and within it, and have stood on the Mount of Olivet with Josephus' description of it in our hands.

Jerusalem, as to general form, may be called a square, or rather a rhomboid, for the north-east and south-west angles are acute, and the north-west and south-east are obtuse.

Near the bend on the west side is Jaffa gate, called, also, the gate of Bethlehem and the Pilgrim's gate and Bab el Khalec.

We measured the city by paces and the following is the result: From the N. W. corner Paces: to Jaffa gate, 3007 7/8 W side

The total is 4279 paces, and allowing five paces to a rod, this gives 856 rods, or about two miles and two thirds, for the circumference of the city.

Mount Zion was then included, and the city seems to have been built on a hill, the wall of the city is high, but not thick.

In regard to the population of Jerusalem, the following estimate seems to us as probably correct as any one we have heard of.

Table with 2 columns: Religion and Population. Includes Muslims, Jews, Greeks, Catholics, Armenians, and a Total of 20,000.

The Jews have a number of synagogues, all connected together, in the quarter where they live. The church of the Holy Sepulchre stands on Calvary.

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THE NUNNERY AT GEORGETOWN.

Mr. Carter, senior editor of the New York Statesman, who passes the winter at Washington, in one of his late letters thus describes a visit to this Nunnery.

Having no reports to attend to on Saturday, I set apart that day to visit the Nunnery at Georgetown; (four miles from Washington) in company with some of my friends.

But I hear the tolling of the convent bell, and leaving behind all worldly thoughts and unbecoming gaieties, let us approach the Sisters of the Visitation.

The Chapel is a fine building, highly finished and ornamented with a variety of paintings. Near the entrance, and immediately over the holy water, is a splendid print presented to the Sisters of Visitation by M. Hyde de Neville.

Over the altar is a painting, which is well executed, but the device to me was novel. It is an illustration of a passage in one of the Evangelists.

Having examined this neat little chapel, we went to the door of the convent and rung a bell which was answered by another, and soon after, one of the sisters appeared.

She had visited the convent out of mere curiosity, but was suddenly converted, and immediately took the veil. With a good deal of pleasure she remarked, that some of the ladies of our party might follow the example.

There are at present, in this convent, forty six nuns some of whom are from the most respectable families; and they are constantly receiving accession.

ASHE COUNTY. In this State, it is believed, is in many respects, a most desirable and delightful country. No part of the United States enjoys a purer atmosphere; of course, it is the seat of good health.

As a proof of its great salubrity, we need only to publish the following list of aged inhabitants now living in Ashe County.

BANK OF THE UNITED STATES.

In pursuance of a resolution of the House of Representatives of the United States, the Secretary of the Treasury has laid before Congress a copy of the general statement of the Bank of the United States, on the 8th January, 1825.

The Report of the Bank of the United States, on the 10th January, 1824, presents a general view of the actual condition of the Bank, and will be acceptable to many We therefore give it entire.

Table with 2 columns: Description of Assets and Amount. Includes Cash, Bonds, and other assets.

Table with 2 columns: Description of Liabilities and Amount. Includes Deposits, Loans, and other liabilities.

Table with 2 columns: Description of Capital and Amount. Includes Paid-up Capital and other financial details.

ARTIFICIAL FORMATION OF HALOES.

The following experiment, which illustrates in a pleasing manner, the actual formation of haloes, has been given by Dr. Brewster.

Take a saturated solution of alum, and having spread a few drops of it over a plate of glass, it will rapidly crystallize in small flat octohedrons, scarcely visible to the eye.

When the plate is held between the observer and the sun, or a candle, with the eye very close to the smooth side of the glass plate, there will be seen three beautiful haloes of light.

The innermost halo, which is the whitest, is formed by the rays refracted by a pair of faces of the octohedral crystals, not much inclined to each other.

Edinburgh Philo. Journal.—VIII.

OPERATION.

An extraordinary operation was lately performed by Mr. White, a Surgeon in London, on a young man, who had by accident swallowed a half penny, and in consequence had his life put in considerable danger.

In the last extremity, the surgeon, introduced into the esophagus, an instrument called a probang, of a very large size, which, by a sudden jerk upwards, brought the half penny out of the esophagus, and instantly relieved the young man.

THE PRESIDENCY.

NORTH CAROLINA.

The People's Ticket—Weldon from a letter, received since our last, that John M. Morehead, Esq. a gentleman of talents and irreproachable character, is talked of for the District composed of the counties of Guilford, Randolph and Chatham.

VIRGINIA.

At an adjourned meeting of the members of the legislature of Virginia, held on the 25th February, the following named gentlemen were selected to compose the electoral ticket of that state, which will, no doubt choose 24 electors decidedly favourable to Mr. Crawford.

- List of names for Virginia electoral ticket: William W. Holt, Charles H. Graves, John Cargill, Mark Alexander, sen., John Purnall, Dr. James Jones, Charles Vance, Joseph Martin, Thomas M. Randolph, William Brockenbrough, John T. Jones, Robert Shields, Sen., Ellison Currie, Robert Taylor, Isaac Foster, Smith Slaughter, William Armstrong, Archibald Rutherford, John Bowyer, James Hoge, Andrew Russell, Joseph H. Samuel, William Marteny, of Norfolk county, Surry, Sussex, Mecklenburg, Prince Edward, Botetown, Buckingham, Henry, Albemarle, City of Richmond, Giles, Gloucester, York, Lancaster, Orange, Fauquier, Jefferson, Hampshire, Rockingham, Montgomery, Washington, Wood, Randolph.

PENNSYLVANIA.

From the National Intelligencer. We have received, with a request to publish it, a transcript of the proceedings of one of the Townships in Fayette county, in the state of Pennsylvania, declaring a decided preference of William H. Crawford, for the Presidency.

At some of the Pennsylvania meetings we observe that William Findlay has been recommended for the Vice Presidency; at others, R. Kusch; at others, H. Clay.

CONNECTICUT.

Extract of a letter from a distinguished Republican in Connecticut, to one of his friends in Washington, who attended the Caucus on the 14th Feb. "Whatever may be the result of the Election, or of the divisions that exist on that subject, those who attended the meeting will have done all in their power to produce concord, and you may rely on it, will receive the thanks and support of the great body of decided firm Republicans in this state."

"I thank you for the sheet containing the proceedings of the Congressional Meeting at the Capitol—more for your letter—and, more than all, for your firmness and fidelity in attending the Caucus. It is possible that a majority of our friends in Congress should so far misjudge, as to be necessary of a meeting, at this time, for the important purpose of concentrating public opinion on the choice of the two first objects of the nation? It is principle I contend for—not men."

JACKSON CANDIDATES.

We are authorized to announce Gen. Wm. Brown, of Baltimore County, as the meeting of President and Vice President of the United States. If elected, he will vote for GEN. ANDREW JACKSON for President.

Annapolis, Thursday, March 18th.

THE REV. DR. WILLIAM RAYNE. Was on Tuesday last, appointed Preceptor of Saint-John's College, by the trustees governing that institution.

Mr. SAMUEL BRADYFORD, has been appointed by the Levy Court of Annapolis county, Collector of the Tax and county for the ensuing year. said there were no less than 15 applicants for this office.

THE ORPHANS COURT OF ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY.

We deem it necessary to state for the information of country friends who have business to act with this Court, that agreeably to arrangement entered into by the Justice of the Peace, the Court will be held on Monday in each week, in the months of March, May, July, September, and November. The day appointed for the holding in these months is every Saturday. In the months of February, April, June, August, October, and December, it will be every Tuesday and Saturday as heretofore.

Abolition of Imprisonment for Debt.

It will be gratifying to every philanthropist to know, that the Legislature of Maine, previously to closing its late session, abolished the laws of that state which provided imprisonment for debt. It is hoped, that this example will be imitated by other states, and that the custom of robbing a man of his life, in account of his poverty, shall be no more known in our Republic.

It will likewise, no doubt be pleasing to the philanthropist to learn, that the Legislature of the state of Mississippi has been unmindful of the evil and mischievous consequences of incarcerating poor debtors in a common prison with disreputable incorrigible felons. It directed its attention to the means of meliorating the condition of unfortunate debtors, and for that purpose, has passed a law, declaring that of each county to be the prison, bounding the limits of the same, and prohibiting the imprisonment of any woman for debt.

NEW-YORK.

A committee of the senate of New York have reported that no change of the present law prescribing the time and mode of choosing electors of president and vice president, ought to be made. The report was laid on the table. This disposition, it is said, was made by the members who are friendly to the report. From it may be concluded, that finally the will be sanctioned, and the power pointing the electors remain where it rests—in the Legislature. The report to be called up for consideration on instant.

For the Md. Gazette.

THE SOLDIERS MEMORIAL TO THE HONOURABLE THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES OF MARYLAND.

"We the subscribers, Soldiers of the United States army stationed at Fort Mifflin, consider ourselves entitled to Delegates to the General Assembly of Maryland, and for other purposes. The act of voting at the City Polls for Delegates to the General Assembly, till the election, been allowed us. By the decision of the Judges of Election, that RIGHT DENIED us; and hereafter, we shall be deprived of exercising that right, unless the honorable the House of Delegates shall determine that we are entitled to that privilege. We therefore ask the attention of the honorable body to our claim, and bid you our decision." [Signed by 51]

During the late session of the Legislature, upwards of fifty of the soldiers of the garrison at Fort Severn, within the city of this city, signed the above memorial, which was presented by a member to the House of Delegates. The memorial which it called on that body to do is one of no little importance. It is Has a Soldier in the service of the United States the same right to vote at elections as the citizens have, he having been in the army comprehended within the city or district which he may offer to vote, the law requires by the election law of Maryland, that the residence of the elector be in the city or district, and that he be a citizen of the United States. Indeed, some of the men who were not allowed to vote at the election, had voted at former elections held in this city for the same purposes, and the opinion in which this refusal was based, is an entirely unacquainted, indeed, it is a matter of very little moment while the constitution, which is a Guide, is as explicit and positive as the fact given above, shows it to be. SOLDIERS whose votes were refused were 21 years of age at the time the law was passed, and are WHITE MEN, equal to that of any Judge of the election, equal to that of any Judge of the election. That the Judges who refused votes of the Soldiers are not prepared to say they were prompted to do so by any other reason, than such Soldiers are perfectly satisfied. To discover the ground which the constitution affords for denying the right of suffrage to the soldiers, requires more sagacity than I possess. We are authorized to announce Gen. Wm. Brown, of Baltimore County, as the meeting of President and Vice President of the United States. If elected, he will vote for GEN. ANDREW JACKSON for President.

Major Simon Wickes is a candidate for the same purpose, in the election of Gen. and Gen. Andrew Jackson will vote for Gen. Jackson.