

## The Wabbath Recorder．

## THE＂SBBBATH DIScISSIION＂

 One of the strangest spectacles we witnessis that of men of acute minds groping blindy after truthi，which to others of even less in
tellect are as obrious as the light of the sun． We have seen this in the case of the＂Sabbath
Discussion＂recently carried on through the columns of the Christian Chronicle，in which
＂E．W．D．＂and＂Indagator＂seem at a loss 0 know how to dispose of that plain Scripture，
the seventh day is the Sabbath of the Lord thy ＂E．W．D．＂admits the binding nature of the fourth commandment，but maintains that it doe exclusion of all others，as the Sabbath，but that it requires simply the observance of an entire
day after six days labor，no matter from what
point of the hebdomadal cycle the reckoning is commenced．Any day thus set apart every
week，he supposes to be the seventh day re
quired by the law．If this is not his meaning quired by the law．If this is not his meaning
it is difficult to tell what it is．
＂Indagator，＂on the other hand，regards＂the ＂Indagator＂on the other hand，regards＂eventh day＂of the fourth commandment as the seventh in some well－understood orde
then existing，which order，if it still exists，a commonly allowed；will teach us at once what day is the seventh，and therefore the Sabbath． tion，＂if each seventh portion of the day of the
his city had fixed on a different day passes over our heads would be the Sabbath of
Jehovah our God．And this might well be， perhaps，if the law in question had been an in history of the circumstances，or statement of stances，that a day had already been set apart and well known，how can we suppose that the olemn sanction of Sinai to this very orde This answer of＂Indagator＂is to the point tis just what it ought to be．It is an idea wise erroneous views，might have been used to
the complete discomfiture of his opponent．But see how he is fettered even in the statement of
it．The reader is requested to fill the blank vilderness，＂and then he will have the ungarbled sentence，just as＂Indagator＂wrote it．But rould be glad not to do．It makes him teach batic institution had its origin in the wilderness throughout the discussion－while the com－
memoration of God＇s rest－day was but an incidental object of its appointment．＂ these disputants to the test of truth．＂To the law and to the testimony．＂What God requires
in the fourth commandment，is the observance， not merely of a day，but of a sanctified day－a
day which He himself had already＂sanctified nd blessed．＂Now unless God sanctified every which one of the hebdomadal cycle is observed ion of all the rest，that one，and that only，is the day which the commandment require
What then is the fact？－for it is a question of fact rather than of argument．The fact is，a
Moses records it，that＂God rested on the seventh day from all his work whith he had
made．And God blessed the seventh day，and sanctified it，because that in it he had reste from all his work which God created and made．
Gen．2：2，3．This is the fact to which ourth commandment alludes，and which it thy other man of common discernment，with
this recorded fact before him，say，that the day
which God＂blessed and sanctified＂was any fom his work？And was not that day the lasi
day of the frist week of time？For God did
ot rest on any of the other days，but spent or res one of them in work．Yet the seventh
ovay was anctifie，＂BECAUSE that in it he
had reated．＂In the light of this recorded fact， day of the fourth commandment is the last day
of the week，and no other
Now，＂to make assurance doubly sure＂，le Now，＂to make assurance doubly sure，＂le
na read the commandment with the word Rest
abbtituted for Sabbath．For every one knows subatituted for Sabbath．For every one knows，
thet Sabbath is only a Hebrew word in English
letters．Let it translated；our Baptist breth－
ren are friends to the full translation of the Scriptares．Let us，however，place the record
d fact and the fouth commandment fide by
ide．Some minds have been so long＂entan glad in the web of traditional intergretation＂
hatit will no no hurt o use especial pains to
nake the matter plain．


##  

 celebrate the landing of the Pilgrims in March？Would it be suitable to commemorate the bitl of Bunker＇s Hill in October？A mere child ing these events at any other times than the a ing these events at any other times than the an－
nual returns of the very days on which they re－ spectively transpired．So in regard to God＇s
rest；it must be commemorated on the last day of the week，otherwise there is no fitness in the
celebration．How a man of so much acuteness the Sabbath is a memorial of God＇s rest at the
close of his creative operations，and in it with considerable earnestness too in opposi tion to the views of his opponent，and yet hold
＂that the＇seventh＇may be reckoned from any point，＂is to us most surprising．We fear ho is
more＂entangled in the web of traditional in－
terpretation，＂than he terpretation，＂than he supposes himself to be．
We forbear any farther remarks at present． We write short articles，because we wish them
to be read．＂Indagator＂shall receive a share the Editor of the Christian Chronicle professe fully request him
the german seventh－day baptists． As much interest is felt by all Sabbath－keep．
ers in the issue of the case before the Suprem ers
Court of Pennsylvania，now in session at Har－
risburg，I deem it proper to advertise our friends abroad of the prospects ahead，that they
may be prepared to act，and act promptly， should it become necessary to carry the issue to
the highest tribunal of the land；in which all

## The cause is now in good hands，one of the BAPTIST MISSIONARY aNNIVERSARY．

 gaged，and not only engaged for a paltry fee，but uine republican，contending for first principles． quite recently，that a similar case had already I was very sanguine of faverababledecision．Abouthirty years ago，it appears，a Jewo was fined f exposing and selling goods on Sunday，and that
fine，on an appeal to the Supreme Court，was sus－ tained．That precedent may make against the
cause of my brethren at Snowhill，as it is gen－ erally esteemed，among Jurists，sound policy，
to secure stability to the Jurisprudence of a State，to regard one decision of the Supreme
Bench as setling the principle of law at issue， if not being absolutely binding on their suc－
cessors．However，they still find themselves
obliged，occasionally，to obliged，occasionally，to reverse themselves，
when a former decision is palpably erroneous， and our distinguished counsel thinks that tha
may be made evident to the present Bench，no more than one of them（there being five，）being
on the Bench at the time of the former decision． Strong hopes are entertained of a favorable
issue，and as strong a determination manifested， should they be cast，to carry it
preme Court of the United States．
The readers of the Recorder recollect that，
in September last，a Central Committee，consist－
ing of Samuel Davison，T．B．Brown，Eli S． Bailey，Nathan V．Hull，and myself，was raised，
to correspond with any State Committee where to correspond with any State Committee where
prosecutions should be entered against Sabbath keepers，under any existing Sunday laws，and
with the design of succoring，sustaining，and mecessary to appeal to the Federal Court．
Such a contingency may be at hand．A short time since， 1 received a letter from the Penn－
sylvania Committee，addressed to me as a mem－ ber of the Central Committee，in which they i
form me，that they issued the transcript to the Supreme Court in the name of one of the per secuted only，John Specht，an exemplary an whom the Committee say，＂He is a regular
Sabbath－keeper．He sets apart the seventh day of the week as the Sabbath，and conscientiously
believes it is required of him by Divine com mandment．This．fact has been testified to and
satisfactorily established in the County Court．＂ They then ask：＂Should we fail in our case
before the Supreme Court in our State，can we depend on the co－operation of the Central Com－
mittee；and do you think that the English sev－ enth－day brethren will make common cause

Having also some correspondence with the
Attorney engaged in the case，and hoping to be
in Harrisburg at the time of the trial，and be
prepared to act promptly and understandingly，
I addressed the members of the Central Com－
mittee in reference to the matter，and have re－
ceived answers from all of them；who are all
decided on the propriety of carrying the case up
to the Supreme Court of the United States，
should they fail at Harrisburg．The Committee
are as one man in the matter－ready to give the
long pull and the strong pull－pledging their
cordial co－operation and expressing their opin－
ions confidently that the whole denomination
will respond with enthusiasm and make com－
mon cause in this final test of religious liberty．
In haste，yours，
Wm．M．FAHNEstock．

## missions in africa． <br> Earnest efforts are being made by Christian different denominations for the benefit of

 africa．The Moravians led the way．It is nowa little more than one hundred years since George Schmidt，the first missionary to South present seven stations and 1,550 communicants． have displayed much energy and zeal，and their
fforts have been crowned with a considerable degree of success．The former have now thirty
hree stations and 4,289 communicants，and the latier thirty－nine stations and 3,521 communi－
cants．The French Evangelical Mission ranks the next；it commenced its operations in 1822 ，
and the divine blessing has accompanied its ef orts．Death has not once thinned the ranks o
the missionaries；they are fourteen in number，
aving under their charge ten stations and 929 having under their charge ten stations and 929
communicants．Other Missionary Societies are
prosecuting，with more or less vigor prosecuting，with more or less vigor，operations The cheering prospects of some of these mis－
sions have been blighted during the last year by the devastations of war．A contest began last
spring between the colonial government and the Caffres，which is still in progress，and the horrors Among the Caffres missionary operations
entirely suspended．A letter from Kat Riven，of October 15，says，＂All the chapels，
school－rooms，and mission－houses，in Caffreland are burned to the ground；and the missionarie
with most of their adherents are withdrawn within the colony．The loss of all the societie
will be immense，as no fewer than twenty The American Baptist Missionary Unio $18 \mathrm{th}, 19 \mathrm{th}, 20 \mathrm{th}, 21 \mathrm{st}$ ，and 22 d of May．Th
delegation seems to have been quite numerous， considering the distance of the meeting from
he head－quarters of the Society．The receipts of the last year were about $\$ 85,000$ ，being
14,000 more than any previous year．There is at present a balance of $\$ 33,689$ against th
Board．They are anxious to raige $\$ 95,00$ during the coming year．The whole number o with 50 stations and 93 out－stations，occupied re preachers，and 144 native helpers．The
number of churches reported is 108 ． 1,783 he past year，making the aggregate of mem－ 59 ，and of pupils from 1,500 to 1,600 ．The Union has two periodicals，the Magazine and
he Macedonia ； 4,000 copies of the former，and 20,000 copies of the latter，are regularly pub－
ished．After an interesting session of five days the Union adjourned to meet with the First Thursday in May， 1848.

The Christian Chronicle．－Several week got，we made some comments upon a skirmis
etween the editor of the Catholic Herald and atter gentleman thinks we did him injustice b our concluding statement，that he had not re
plied to the Herald＇s question，＂whether he professes to find，in the Holy Scriptures alone，
sufficient warrant for the change of the Sab bath $?^{\prime \prime}$ To convince us of our wrong，he ha
sent us a copy of his paper of March 17，con taining an article，more than half a column long，
in reply to the Herall．But after carefully ex－ mining that article，we must confess ourselve He does not wherein we have wronged him upon which he advocates the abolition of the in its place．In this article，as in several other Sabbath，he exhibits a wonderful facility to talk ers the least clew．to his own opinions upon it
We must till think therefore，as we though weeks ago，that the editor of the Chronicle ha asked by the editor of the Herald．If he is not disposed to answer it－as we judge from the course he has a perfect right to keep，silent．
But if he expects us to acknowledge that he has answered $i t$ ，merely because
it，he will be disappointed．

A Modern Miracle．－The late English
papers re
cording cording to the story，the Virgin Mary appeared，
on the 19 th of Sept．， 1846 ，to two shepher boys who were together on the mountain of L
Salette，in the Diocese of Grenoble．She spo
to to the other in the German patois of the frontier giving to each a very long exhortation on the
diligence among the people of Corps－the vil lage to which they belonged．＂She wore
wreath of roses．＂When she went away the sitw that the grass did not bend under the press ure of her feet．She disappeared gradually－
the light of her countenance dazzling them． On the spot where her foot rested，a fountain
sprung up，which has not since dried－and the
water has proved a successful remedy for sick Sunday Railway Trains in Sootland．－ The Liberator publishes a letter from Andrew
Paton，of Glasgow，giving an account of a boisterous meeting held in that city to consider
the course of the Directors of the Edinburgh and Glasgow Railway in stopping the Sunday
trains which had run from the opening of the trains which had run from the opening of the
road until November last．It seems that the meeting was called to petition Pariament to
enforce the running of at least one morning an one evening train on Sunday，on every passen－ ger line in Scotland，at reasonable and con－ ure attended in such numbers as nearly to de
feat the object of the meeting．Those wh called it，however，have determined to hold a other meeting，and to take measures to preven
a similar defeat．From this it would seem that the strife waxes hotter and hotter．
Sunday in India．－Among the Hindoos and
Mohammedans it has always been customary ohammedans it has always been customary to holidays of the churches to which the workmen respectively belonged．But it has been the opprobrium of the English Government，that
it presented to the heathen the appearance of
being entirely indifferent to the ordinances of he creed which it was known to profess，be
cause no relaxation to workmen was allowed on the Sunday．Recently，however，the Gover－
nor General of India has issued an order direct－ ing that all public works shall be suspended o
Sunday，whether those works are carried on b its own officers，or by the agency of contractors
A similar regulation is said to have been in force in the Bombay Government since 1843.
It is now extended to the whole of British India．

The Sunday in Hayti．－Rev．Mr．Graves， one of the editors of the Christian Reflector，
writing from Hayti，says that all the holy days and religious festivals of Rome are observed；
but to these in many parts of the island，are
added certain heathen rites imported from Africa． Among these are religious dances of
he most exciting and astounding character Persons become perfectly insane，and so replete
with nervous energy that they run up trees，and leap nervous energy that they run up trees，an
lo place like wild animal The Sabbath is the great business day of the
week to the middle and lower classes，while the rich employ it as a holiday．It is the day marketing．The public squares are crowded
with buyers and sellers ；and all the shops are chronged，a
Funerals on the Sunday．－One of our ex－
change papers baye that diting hange papers says that a distinguished clergy－ man of Pittsburg proposes for the considera－
tion of the religious public，the question
whether funerals should be attended on Sunday． it was recently brought up for discussion at the
irst Presbyterian church in Pittsburg．Strange hat the persons who are so conscientious about burying their dead on Sunday can never be has any claim at all to peculiar sacredness．It
is evident that the tithing of mint and cummin， while neglecting the weightier matters of the

Sundiy Work．－The following facts，says the ion of all patriotic war－and－glory clergymen， who are nothing loth，at the proclamation of
Governors，to preach thanksiving sermons over
the triumphs of the American arms in Mexico ： ＂The battle of Palo Alto
$y$ ，the 8 th day of May．
＂The American army artived and took posi－
ion in front of Monterey on sunday，the 2oth
ay of September－the battle commenced the day of Septe
＂The battle of Del Norte，New Mexico，
ought on Sunday，the 24th day of January．
＂The Battle of Buena Vista ocommenced
Sunday，the 21st of February．
＂The surrender of the city and castle of Vera
Cruz was made to General Scott on Sunday， ＂Thth day of February
＂The battle of Sacramento，Chihuabua，wa
＂The battle of Cerro Gordo comm
Bunyan Unmutilated．－The Hanserd Knol
s Society，in London，contemplate publishing
edition of Bunyan＇s Pilgrim＇s Progress，in
it is said that some of hated and unadulterated the liberty

## tism is represented as preceding the Supper：

A Howe wr wir Werr．－Bro．Dennis Sunden，of armington Fillon co．，IIninios
 jeicinity where he is located．Several Sabbath－ eeping families have seuled near him，and

 ention to this neighborhood？
Where is the Far West ？－In a home－mis－ sionary meeting recently held at Cincinnati，
Ohio，Rev．Mr．Hatfield，of New York，said
that the people of Cincinnti wer the West．They were in the East．They had They had sent Missionaries－Home Missionaries －round Cape Horn，and half of the globe，to They were in the East，and henceforward must expect to help those in the Far West，on the
coast of the Pacific！ Poprry Renouncen．－The Dublin Evening ournal gives an account of the public recanta－
on of popery，on Sunday，March 7，by twelve persons，nine men and three women．Two of D．D．，late superior of the convents in Drog nd Rev Poe，Waterford，and Mullifarnham Creeve，Diocese of Elphin．Dr．Beatty thinks brethren will foullow his example of shaking off
anscriptural yoke of Rome．The occasion eems to have been one of uncommon interest，
nd drew together a large number of spectators

War News．－A great many rumors，but not uch reliable news，has reached us from the
eat df war within a week past．Gen．Worth said to have entered Puebla on，the afternoon o May 15，after a sharp skirmish with a party
f lancers sent out to oppose his advance．The Germantown－was re－taken again by thre adred Mexicans，who were afterwards driven
om ．Santa Anna has gathered another army，said to be some ten thousand strong，and
seems to be making head again．Add to the oregoing an account of numerous murders and
robberies，and you will have the sum of the war news for a week past．
Plan for Emancipation．－A Virginia slave－
holder writes in the New York Observer，that he has adopted the following plan to delive himself from slavery：＂I open an account with
ach one of my slaves，charging him with the mount of his purchase－this bears a running
interest of six per cent．At the end of each year from the date of his purchase，I credit him
with the value of his year＇s service，（ascertained neighborhood．）These credits arealso entitled to When the credits to the slave thus entered with heir seeming interest，amount to the sum
paid for him with its interest；he is free nother words，I allow my negroes to purchase
hemselves by the value of their labor，and at he price I pay for them．
＂I respectfully suggest，if such a system was
enerally pursued by the owners of slaves，it Would hasten that great desideratum－the ban－
ishment of slavery from our country－and my word for it，it will not make the slave less valu
able to his master while he continues such．＂．
Ragged School Union．－A Lodon paper says that there are now about 30 free schools in
connection with a society for the lowest and most destitute class of youths and children in
London，attended by above 3,000 scholars whose filthy appearance and depraved habits debar them from being admitted to any other
school．These children are taught by above 300 teachers，who labor gratuitously．In some cases，these teachers pay the rent of the school
oom and other expenses out of their own pocket，although it is often more than they can
afford．This Union was instituted to assist them， and to open new schools in low neighborhoods，
wherever such institutions seemed desirable． Already has pecuniary assistance been rendered
to 25 schools，and also certain sums provided Annually to aid in ans caining their operations．
annual subscriptions are therefore earnestly solicited，and especially at this time，for the
object specified in the above paragraph，the minster．In order to do this，even in the most
economical way，$£ 600$ or $£ 700$ will be required
Missionary Laborers in China．－The present number of Protestant missionaries is thirty－four
employed by five different societies，traee
American and two English．The Protestant American and two thgish．ive Pron parts．
mission are confined to the five open
The missionaries have opened a hospital at eact The missionaries have opened a hospital at each
station，where the natives may receive gratuits
ous medical treatment，and where they are in a staus medical treatment，and where they are in a
ous mesition very favorable to the reception re
pos ligious instruction；and the missionaries em－
brace the brace the opportunity to place good books in
their hands，and by otter means to impress the their hands，and by other means to impress the
truths of Christianity upon them，which they
carry abroad with them into all parts of the
country．The Bible，and various religious carry abro
country．
books and Cooks and tracts，have been translated into
Chinese by the missionaries，and several schools
have been established．There is an increasing Chinese by the missionaries，and severan aceasing
have been established．There is an increse
desire for information on the subject of Chriot－ ianity；and the missionaries now preach the
gospel to five or six thousand in their own
language．In addition to their instrictions，
lhirty coiverted Chinese are alreedy preaching language．
thirty converted Chinese are already preaching
the gospel and distributing books，from place
pore


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## Genteral Intelligente. fipteg dafs Lafer from mizopr.

 ligenefe from Eurpe has been recived. The
folloxing is $a$ a sumanary of the nexs $:-$


 The weather in England has been faverable
 fallis onfidently anticipatated.



 A number of private, and oven oorporals,

 The Queen of Spain and her hubuand are on silves to ride out together.

The Be Belgian journals state, that malignant | typhan fover |
| :---: |
| of Flanders. |

The Royal Government of Prage has de
creed that the Jesuits shall not top eermited to

 The King of Denmark hay granted the sum




 2,182 quarters












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$A$ Aleter from Bombay, dated April tat, sayy



out the same time

 nit dest hats were pililiged and bund bunt to to the


 yripathy, though conidideresed privivate.





 Joseph Francis, and made by machinery at the ovelty Works in this city. They have bee









Letters from Mosul, state that M. Layard, i
continuing his researches at Nimrod, near
Mosul, where he had already discoved very fine bas-reliefs and a colossal lion, ha
since found a great many small bronze lions helmet, a great variety of smaller, articlepp i
gold and silver, two hollow columns of gre beauty, and a quadrangular pillar of a black
material resembling porphyry, highly polished,
and covered with inscriptions and designs. All these new disc
preservation
The Comercio of Montevideo of April 20, re
ports the murder of Don Manuel Rodrigue Bolivian Minister at Buenas Ayres. He wa
found on the bank of the river before the house occupied by M. de Mandeville, the Englis
Consul, with his skull clett by a sabre blow. The deed is attributed to Rosas, who wished
free himself of a confidant too well acquainte
with his secrets, and whom he suspected to been indiscreet in relation to certain projects o
retirement attributed to himself by rumor a
Montevideo. The physician of the Pennsylvania Insan
Asylum has reported that among a36 patients,
there were two insane for the dreadof poverty there were two insane for the dreadof poverty
fright 14; religious excitement fu; politica
excitement $3 ;$ metaphysical apleculation 1 excitement $3 ;$ metaphysical speculation 1 ,
want of exercise $1 ;$ engagement in a duel 9
want of.employent $1 ;$ mortified pride 1
anxiety for wealth $1 ;$ use of tobacco lacing, \&c., \&c.
The Utica and Schenectady Railroad raised
its fare on the 1 st inst., from $\$ 2$ to $\$ 3$ for a dis-
tance of 80 miles, or from $21-2$ to $31-4$ cents
in Virg was first made in this country in 1815
was erected in Orange county, , Y. Y., a furnace
wand 1,500 tons of pig and
1,000 of bar made annually. The great inon
chain that crossed the Hudson during the
Revolution, each Fink fof which weighed 140 to justify this advance in a series of published
resolutions, affrming that they reduced the fare
in April of last year "in the expectation that
the roads west of Utica would reduce their fare From January 1 to May 17 , inclusive, 44,267
emigrants arrived at this port, and from May
17 to May $31,16,047$; total 60,667 ; during
this time 680 died on the passage, and 1,250
ere admitted to the Quaransine Hospial


A Bombay correspondent of the London
Mirning Herald estimates the gross charges of
the three great Indian wars, between 1827 and 1847, at thirty-nine millions pounds sterling, or to be added the China war, Coorg, Gwalor, and
Punjaub, for the expenses of which the Englis Government received some compensation.
The Barre Patriot published an account o the death at Brattleboro" of the celebrate
English robber "Thunderbolt," who died there
it is said, under an assumed nane, after practic it is said, under an assumed nanere, after practic-
ing a number of years as is physician. The
Brattleboro' Phoenix spoils this good story, by
asserting that nothing of the kind has been

## The skeletons of a pair of bucks have been found near Baton Rouge, (La., with their horns locked together. In the fierceness of their en

 counter the horns had sprung together, and de-fied all the efforts of the nobbe animals to
separate them. The probability is, that, in ex-
havstation they lay down thus helplessly united, haustation they lay down thus help.
and pined away life in starvation.
The Hartford Central Association of Con
gregational Ministers, at their annual meeting
eld at Britol on the 1st inst, did themselve held at Bristol on the 1st inst., did themselves
the honor to appoint Rev. J. W. C. Pennington,
a colored man, and the pastor of the colored

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\begin{aligned}
& \text { The Turkish Sultan is anxious to learn the } \\
& \text { structure and working of the Magnetic Tele- } \\
& \text { graph, and recently some beautiful instruments, } \\
& \text { with all the apparatus for a telegraph of two } \\
& \text { miles in lenth, were sent out to him by Pro- } \\
& \text { fessor Silliman, Jr., of Yale College. }
\end{aligned}
$$





The Legislature of Connecticut has rejected
a proposed amendment to the State Constitution,
striking the word "white out of that instru-
ment, so as to place negroes and whites on the ment, so as to place negroes and whites on the
same footing in regard to suffage. The vote
stood, yeas 142 to 68 nays-two-thirds being re-
quired.
It is a remarkable circumstance that, although
in a latitude ten degrees higher than ours, and
consequently corresponding to that of



## be found blooming in throughout the winter

The Governor of Pennsylvania, on the ex-
pressed opinion of the Attorney General of that
State, has decided against the requisition of the

## Governor of Maryland, for the restoration o

A Belgian savant says that he has just dis
covered that electric light directed on the hu covered that electric light directed on the hu-
man body makes it so diaphonus an to enable
the arteries, veins, añd nerves, to be seen at
The proportions used in making type metal
are two parts of antimony to ten parts of lead




$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { who could jump the longes } \\
& \text { by jumping too long she } \\
& \text { which caused her death. }
\end{aligned}
$$

The quarter of wheat or corn cited in ac
ounts of the English markets, is generally
outimated at eight bushels, and forty geight onehundredths of a a bushel, or about eight bushels
and a half. The quarter is a term used origin
ally to express the fourth part of a load ; grain
are two parts of antimony to ten parts of
Antimony renders the lead hard and brittle.


A machine is in sicesesful operation a t bh



## 


 forty colonial governments. The yearly cost of
these colonies to the mother country is \&3,171,-
646 , of which $22,630,804$ is for naval and mili

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ed, when he could get them whitevased for
hali the money.
The frst introdnction of the coton plant into









 $40,00,000$ gallons of liquor, most of whic
they export to other countries.
A cubic inch of rotten stone contains on a average forty-one thousand animalcules. A
every stroke that is made wwith this polishin
powder, perhaps tens of millions of perfec
oossils are crushed to A mechanic in Philadelphia has invented an
India rubber arm, which weighs but little over a pound, for the benefit of those who
obliged to submit to an amputation.
The strength of the English war force is 30 ,
000 cavary, 180,000 infantry, 14,000 artillery
30,000 marines

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& 30,000 \text { marines, and } 100,000 \text { militia. } \\
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CARLOW'S DEFENSE OF THE SABBATH


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|  | commerce of the world． A single glance at the results of this great work，says the Albany Argus，must convince | Sole |  |  |
| DESTRUCTION OF POMPBII |  | Ofeed | Haw |  |
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|  | Japan，is but 4,000 miles，which with steamersat 12 miles per hour，would be reached in 14$1-2$ days from New York－from the Pacific | cerser | dem |  |
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|  |  |  | personal observation，that the wheat crop in theHope District，Canada，is very unpromising．Five American newspapers have been estab－ |  |
| Nis | s $\begin{array}{l}\text { slavery，and as originally relating to that subject．} \\ \text { Nothing can be farther from the truth．At the } \\ \text { time that line was established，slavery existed }\end{array}$ |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c} \text { Scott-Luke P. Babcock. } & \text { Oporto-Job. Tyler. } \\ \text { Unadila Forks-Wm.Utter. } & \text { Tallmadge-Bethuel Church } \\ \text { Watson-Wm. Quabell. } & \text { WISKONSAN. } \end{array}$ |
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|  |  | ad it was adjudged that the advocate for the cult principle of natural faculties had gained | A lady in Providence，R．I，has satisfied her curiosity in the discovery that there are 3025 seeds in a fig． |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | （e） | NO． 9 SPRUCE STREET，NEW YORK TE＇RMS． de in adrañce． |
|  | year 1767 ． This Mr．Mason and Jeremiah Dixon were |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Twenty young Turks have recently arrived inTigland to be educated at the expense of the The last Oregon Spectator announces five |  |
|  | between Pennsylvania on the south and Mary－ land on the ngrth．Any one desirous of more detaled information will find it in Douglass？ |  |  |  |


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