# The Sabbath Recorder. 

| She sabbath Recorder. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Notes of a sea vorage. <br>  ceived 1 leterer from Mras. Carpenter, deecripitive of fome <br>  our hands, wibit pemiemien to make such use of of ta we <br>  and trust we shall be pardoned for so doing. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Dear Brother,-I hasten to comply with a request which you made some time before our departure, for the particulars of the passage. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| With the circumstances of that departure you are already familiar. You witnessed the last looks of |  |  |  |  |
| affection, and heard the last farewell tones and doubtless joined in the singing of that Hymn, which was to us as the last echo of a land, a country, a home, on which we might never gaze again. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | lative in Bristol, gives us a picture of that eat man among children : |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| try, a home, on which we might never gazeag.i.Long and earnestly did we watch the returning steamboat, ass it bore forever from our sight those whose company had cheered the commencement of our passage; and when loved |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| faces, and dear forms, could no longer be dislinguished in the distance-when the steamboat itself became a speck against the sky-we |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| turned away, calmly, but not sad, to the duties below, which began rapidly to accumulate upon our hands, Only a few moments were allowed | al |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| yet, hardly expected intruder $/$ sea-sickness, came upon us like an armed man, and took us all by storm. There was no appeal, so we submitted quiétly to be set aside. for a season. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| I had thought the weather mild and fayorable; but if it had been, it was no longer so. The elements without harmonized with those within, |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| elements without harmonized with those within, and we realized most literally that we were |  |  |  |  |
| like the troubled sea. There was no solitude in our suffering, yet I believe that even misery |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| forgot for once the blessings of companionship, and no one minded the things of another. |  |  |  |  |
| None but the experienced can fully appreciate the miseries of that night and the following day. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| be it recorded, that not one of all the various remedies prescribed, were resorted to. We wisely concluded to leave natire to arrange the matter quietly with the Ucean King, in spite |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| of sour apples, green tea, lemons, creosote, and kindred remedies. Every thing was left out of the question except the steward. The |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| faithful steward! he, like a generous peacemaker, was ready with his offerings of crust- |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| coffee, chicken-brafth, arrow-root,roast-apple, and whatever his wisdom dictated, and strongly pecommending the fine.open air, and exercise on |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| deck. That first day on deck! Although not more than 150 miles from New York, and that mostly east, yet the "air was like summer. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| There we sat op lounged on the settees, sometimes ouly able to throw ourselves down on the |  |  |  |  |
| mats, which the thoughtful steward had spread |  |  |  |  |
| for us, yet basking all day in the warm sun, too sick to talk, and too inert to have a will of our |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| own on any subject. Thus passed our first day at sea. The second was like unto it. But toward night the wind increased. We betook | 14th.-The steward |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| ourselves to our state-rooms.' The breeze stiffened, the clouds gathered, the barometer |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| fell suddenly, and every needed warning was |  |  |  |  |
| given to prepare for a storm: It increased every moment. All hands were called; the captain and crew kept watch on deck; the pas- |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| sengere kept watch below. The rolling and plunging of the ship; the dashing of the billows |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| against its, sides; the creaking of the timbers; |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| against the wheel, as it shook and trembled unceailingly; the measured and mournful voices |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | shade of a large tree <br> man on the railing, |
| of the men, as they kept time to their own labor; and, higher and stronger than all, the clear, firm voice of the Captain, distinctly |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| winds, and even the thunder itself, (for the frequent flashes of lightning told us there must be |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| - thunder ;) the prompt and icrupulous responseof the men to the word of commind ; the rapid |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| tread of footsteps hastening from one post of duty to another;-all was too exciting to admit |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| of aught like repose among us, who for the first time realized the perils of the deep-for the first time wittessed a storm at sea! What a consolation to us now was the privilege of |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| trust Hitm who sidid it, and felt that should becall us to pasi throught the waters, he would be |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| with us, and in death would his hand save us. |  |  |  |  |
| all day; too much so to admit of writing or reading. Quite well myself, but most of the others |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| sick yet. Mr. C. worat of any. The weather colder, anding means of heating the cabin, the |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| having been by univeral consent banished from amons us. By the way what a fright the fall. ing of that itore gate us, It was full of burp- |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| the top. We had become familiar with the: | , |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

©lie Sabbath Recorder.

| stidat rhiwhy trains in scomind. |  |
| :---: | :---: | The Glasgow Argus, of April 29 , contains

long account of a public meeting convened a the City Hall by the Lord Provost, in com pliance with a numerously and respectibly
signed requision, for the purpose of consider ing the propriety of petitioning Parliament to companies carrying passengers, to afford the
public adequate and proper facilities for traveling along their lines on Sundays, at reascnabl
and convenient hours. The Hall, which i capable of containing upwards of five thousand
people, was crowdeds in every corner, long be
fore the hour of meeting, and thousands were fore the hour of meeting, and thousands were
afterward unable to obtain admission. For several days prior to the meeting, great exer-
tions were made by a number of clergymen,
principally connected with the Free Church, principally connected with the an ep Cosition to
and other gentlemen, to get up an
the views of the promoters of the meeting, the views of tha promoters of the meeting,
which were believed to be in favor of the run-
ning of Sunday trains; and so zealous were some of them, that on the previous Sunday,
they urged and besought their congregations, by every thing that was sacred, to be present
at the meeting, and to vote against any motion at the meeting, and to vote against any motion
in favor of a resumption of the trains. The Walls, Tikewise, were placarded for some time
previous to the meeting, with bills of various
descriptions, by the Anti-Sunday Train party denouncing the running of Sunday trains in the originators of the meeting; and all who support much as the object which they had in . view
would encroach upon the rights of labor. ©The following is a specimen of these placards:-
"Let all who love the Lord Jesus Christ, th Son of Mall, who love Lore Lord Jesus Christ, the
their posts, and show a bold, determined fro at their posts, and show a bold, determined front
to AntivSabbatanian Magistrates or Town Coun-
cils, and others of whatever rank or denomina-
tion, who dare to advocate the running of rail tion, who dare to advocate the running of rail
way trains on the Sabath day. * Oh, for
magistrates and rulers of the old school, like
Nehemiab !", nagismiah!"
Before the hour of opening the meeting Before the hour of of the Anti-Sunday-train
considerable number
party took their seats on the left of the Chair, thus preöccupying a large part of the platform
previous to the entering of those who had made the requisition upon the Lord Provost. When
a gentleman friendly to the object of the meeting rose to propose a Chairman, he was receiv-
with a perfect storm of shouting, hooting and
yelling from one party, and great cheering yelling, from one party, and great cheering who made a short speech, amid cheers and up-
roar. The meeting having been thus organized, the following resolutions were presented for its "Resolved, 1 st, That this meeting conside
he resuming of a moderate number of railway the resum Sunda, as ia convenience absolutely
traing on Sunder
required by the wants of the great communities
of Edinburgh and Glasgow, and ajjcining dis. of Edinburgh and Glasgow, and adjcining dis
tricts; and whilist anxious to farther every
movement for bettering the condition of the
working classes, at the same time look upon the movement for bettering the condition of the
working classes, at the same time lok upon the
incessant attempts of Sabbatarians to stop al
means of cheap locomotion on Sunday, under
the protext of love for the interests of the the pretext of love for the interests of the
operatives, as tyrannical and unjust, that class
being, in fact, the greatest sufferers by the stop page.
"2. T encroachments on our liberties, which have
late years been attempted by a section of th
clergy, in reference to what they term a prope observance of the Sabbath; and express ou
conviction that the method in which they re
commend it to be wholly employed is irrational commend it to be wholly employed is irrational,
unchristian, and subversive of sound morals,
and that we will embrace every lawful means to counterat their influence in this matter-in-
fluence which, as they employ it, is incompatirender their opinion superior to the law.
" 3d. That the conduct of the present D tors of the Edinburgh and Glaaggow Railway
and those of the Company who have supported
them by their votes in the stoppo them by their votes, in the stopping of the
Sunday trains, is in the highest degree censur-
sble, as an invasion of civil rights and an en
croachment of not only unjust but hypocritical, inasmuch
the same parties who convey letters call it in to carry passengers on Sunday 4th. That a petition from the meeting be sent
to both Houses of Parliament, praying that law may be enacted, rendering it imperative on run, at least, one morning and evening train on
Sundays, at reasonable and convenient hours. Mr. Andrew Patton was the first to advocate
these resolutions, which he did in a speech these resolutions, which he did in a speech
setting forth his own views and the views o
those who had called the meeting. He cordially approved of cessation from labor, as far as the
interests of the community would admit, during the entire twenty-four hours of Sunday, and thought it beneficial to be engaged on it in the
various exercises of moral and religious instruc tion and devotion, in private, in the family, and as a Christian and a citizen, withstand all at tempte to coerce the observance of Sunday.
For guidance in religion, he would go to the Bible alone. In examining the New Testa
mont, $h e$ found that wherever he Sabbath is fpoken of, it refers exclusively to the seventh dey Setbathy and that the first day of the wee Hevere where the sabbath day. "In every in

| Inci |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

 on that portion of the first day not occupied in
devotion, and to deny that the peculiar strict Co the frrst day. Some of the greatest namesi - Cuther, Milancthon, Calvin, the marty Whateley, the present Archbishop of Dublin
Whe (whose work on Logic is a standard with al
parties, even the Secession,) hold these views The Protestants of all denominations of Eng land, Holland; and Germany, and the Society of
Friends throughout the world, hold, and have Nonconformist news views. The Patriot an Nonconformist newspapers, the acknowledged
organs of the English Dissenters, particularly of the Presbyterians, Independents, and Bap
tists, have very recently written strong editoria articles in favor of Sunday trains, and agains their stoppage on the Edinburgh and Glasgow
Railway-the entire newspapers of Scotland and of Britain, save those which are the avow
ed organs of the Free Church, are with them tions, he thought the religious argument again Sunday trains was not worth much.
Mr. Patton. then reviewed the argument
urged against Sunday trains on the ground that
they render itnecessary fer the railway servants
to work on Sunday. He endeavored to show,
that on the Edinburgh and Glasgow Railway that on the Edinburgh and Glasgow Railway
they would be required to worksabout two and a half hours before, and two and a half hours
after church service, not interfering with their attendance, and that their turn of employment
would come round only once in six weeks. He ing of Sunday trains had led to a great increase
of travel by public and private carriages, which was not discountenanced by the loudest de-
nunciators of Sunday trains,
When the shouting, cheering, and groaning,
which hailed the conclusion of Mr. Patton's speech, had subsided, Mr. W. S. Brown attempted to address the meeting. But he was so much
interrupted by the mingled cheers, groans, and yells of the assembly, that he could not be
heard.. After occupying the floor for nearly
two hours, either in spaaking or waiting for


THE WISCONsin association: tion convened with the Church in Mist Asson, ac-
cording to previous arrangeraet, July Sth, 1847. cording to previous arrangerpet, July Sth, 1847.
Prayer was offered by Eld. Stillman Coon; after which Adin Burdick was appointed Chair-
man, and Abel D. Bond and W. M. Cliarke, Letterss from the several churches were called
Collor ; from which the following statis

 vivav=
 Thos. E. Babcockp and A. W. Coon; on pre-
senting a letter from the Western Association, were received as delegates from that body.
All brethren present, members of sist churches, were invited to
pate in the deliberations.
$\qquad$ A committee was then appointed to to A committee was then appoint
Rules of Order for the Association,
The Afternoon Sessiag
prayer by Eld. D. Babcock.
The Committee to revise the Constitution The Committee to draft Rules of O ,
Teport, which was adopted. Jecretary ; Eld. Z. Campbell, Corresponding Secretary; and Duty J. Green, Treasurer, for The following
 Wm. H: Redfield was appointed to write the

At the opening of the Morning Session, July
9th, a Discourse was preached by A. W. Coon,
from Prov. $4: 23-$ "Keep thy heart with all
diligence,", \&c.
:The Committee to write the Corresponding
 Missionary Intelugence-The Missionary Herald for August, mentions several of the
mission tataions of the American Board, which are enjoying precious seasons. Communications
have been received from the Nestorian mission, and the contents are highly interesting. Mr
Perkins says, under date of April 15th', "It. is
impossible to communicate to you and the impossible to communicate to you and the
churches a full impression of the cheering in
cidents and aspects around cidents and aspects around us, which betoken
the advancement of Christ's kingdom among this people." From Constantinople the intel
ligence continues to be very animating. On ligence continues to be very animating.
the 6 th of June, seventeen persons (twelve : them being females,) were received into the
church. "This is a larger pumber," says Mr Dwight, June 7th, "than were ever before ad-
mitted at any one time, and we bless the Lord
for it." Four of the males and three of the fe-
males are members of the seminaries under the males are members of the seminaries under the
care of the station.
Progress or Religous. Liberty,-The Mis sionary Hetald says that the Protestanifs of
Hasbeiya, a mountain village in Syria, vhere Hasbeiya, a mountain village in Syria, wher
they have suffered severely from the intolefance
of Armenian ecclesiastics, some time since, sen one of their number to Constantinople, wifh an
interpreter, to lay their trials and grievinces
before the Sublime Porte. After presenting a before the Sublime Porte.
statement of their case, the
After presenting a
agent was informedatement of their case, the agent was infor time, that the bysiness had befn at
tended to, and that the Pashia of that diptrict
tended to, and that the Pashia of that diftrict
had been instructed to protect the Protegtant
portion of the community.


The Committee to write the Corresponding
Letter reported, the report was adopted, and
the letter is given below. At the Afternoon Session, Eld. Z. Campbel course at the next session, and W. H. Redfield next session of the Association with the church
in Albion, to commence on the fifth day of the
week before the second Sabbath in July, 1848 . The Committee onolntiong. Resolutions reported the
 Sustaine
Redfield.
 Maxson, Thos. E. Babcock, and S. Coon.
3. Resolved, That in view of the natural resources of this
cuntry, tavorable to pooticical, scientiff, and religoos im portance, and the rapid increase and enierprise of its popule
tion, we are called upon to take high and decided groond in
the cause of edcuation. Sustained by
T. E. Babcock.

 Sustained by John W. Stillman, Z. Campbell





## 

Churches in Massachusetrs.-Accorrding to pears that in 1696 , which was seventy-six year Massachusetts were, one Episcopalian, on Baptist, and seventy-four Congregationalist
In 1767 , after a hundred and forty-seven years Friends, 13; the Baptists, 16; the Congrega 1790, the Roman Catholics had 1 church; th lians, 11; the Baptists, 83; the Congregational
ists, 332 . At the beginning of this century, th Roman Catholics were still but 1; the Unive
salists, 4 ; the Friends, 8 ; the Episcopalian 14; ; the Methodists, 29; the Baptists, 93 ; the
Congregationalists, 352 . The present numbe
of churches connected with the several de of churches connected with the several de
nominations, is estimated thus: Frewill Bap
tists, 7; Swedenborgians, 10; Friends, 14 Chirst-ians, 30 ; Episcopalians, $55 ;$ Roma
Catholics, 58 ; Universalists, $145 ;$ Unitarian 붕 164; Metho
gationalists;
appears tha
churches co
churches in
sixth; the
tarians, one-
the Roma
the Episcop
adists, 18
at
at the
comprise
in Mase
Metho
e-eighth
an Cath
palianis 181; ;
; in all,
ise Ortho
ise abou
assachuse
odhists,
the the
tholicic,
 Congr
e-third
the Ba
eventh
evsalists,
twenty
fifth.
C. C. Buthetign, the man who was fined and mprisoned in Pennsylvania for selling books
on Sunday, is about to visit England. He will be in less danger of persecution for such pracices there than in this "land of the free, and
nome of the brave." Declination-Elihu Burritt, in a letter,
dated London, July 19 1847 fublisid dated London, July 19, 1847, published in the
Christian Citizen, declines the nomination for he Vice Presidency, tendered him by the aiberty League. After expressing his regret
at the former divisions in the Anti-Slavery "I cannot but dep
"I cannot but deprecate any movemeut which
nust result in a new division of the friends nust result in a new division of the friends of
the Slave in the United States; especially in a division upon points extraneous to the great
and mighty idea, that all men are born frec and
and qual in a legal sense. I therefore must beg
that my name be withrawn from the connec-
oin in which it has been placed by the new

## Union of Presbyterians in Scotiland.-At

 he anniversary of the Foreign Missionary Society of the Free Church of Scotland, Rev. Mr Redpath, of the Secession Church, expressed a
hope that the very slight barrier which sepa hope that the very slight barrier which sepa-
ratefthe Free Church from "the United Pres-
byterian Church," will be speedily broken and all become one. The United Presbyterian Church of Scotland consists of the Secession and Reief Churches, which have lately been
united ; and there is really nothing between
them but the abstract principle of the righ them but the abstract principle of the right and
duty of the State to establish and support the
true religion. The Free Church still holds to the doctrine that the State ought to support
the true religion, although they are not willing
to receive the support of the Establishment on the terms on which the Governent offers it to
them, whilst the United Church holds that the
church should be protected by the Stote church should be pirotected by the State, but
supported by voluntary contributions-in oth-
er words, the American doctrine on the subject. It is hoped that the Free Church will
son cease contending for an abstraction, and come one great Presbyterian CCuruch-present
ing an unbroken front in favor of the voluntar

Expense of Publishing a Religious Paper
The Editor of the Christian Mirror has had -The Editor of the Christian Mirror has had
"A common mistake prevails in the communi
, that it is an easy thing, and but slightly ex-
oensive, to publish a a paper. It is thought veen,
nat the gratuitous bestowment of a paper is no gift; ; in other words, it costs nothing. We have
even received a letter, containing sone para-
graph for insertion, and one cent in addition, with a request that, we would return " as many,
copies of the Mirror as a cent would pay for!?
This, to be sure, is an extreme case, but not This, to be sure, is an extreme case, but not
so unlike many other accurrences, as to be
wholly a strange one. Others seem to think hat they do no wrong by withholding payment
year after year. Sometimes, we know, this is
he result of tions and apologies, and the expression explana
that they shall soon be able to square accounts. and gives us a very different impression of
character, from that which is received from a "The publishing, a
The publishing, and sustaining a religious
newspaper, is inded a very costly enterprise
The printigg apparatus is all a cash expense The printing apparatus is all a cash expenseject to cash payments' The paper aised for
printing is wholly a cash article, and in our lit-
tle establishment to the cost of more than $\$ 1$. Lle estabishment to the cost of more than $\$ 1$, .
200 a year. And othing short of the utmost
industry, and economy, and vigilance, could keep orr littlo econcemy, and vige. Manyce, could
pers, conditioned somewhat like our pagiven up the ghost. Others have been kept
alive by the process of charging hands-bank
vupting several proprietors in suicesion upting several proprietors in succeession. We
assure our friends and readers that it is an ex
tremely laborious business to keep a religiou

Life in Rangoon. - The wife of Rev. Mr Judson, writing from Rangoon to a friend in
Utica, N. Y., gives the following account of the "It is half past 9 , and I hear the cry in the
treet, 'Hi! give us a man, give us a man, Hi street, ' Hi ! give us a man, give us a man, Hil'
We have expected this, and all the front of the
house is darkened, so they will not yell before house is darkened, so they will not yell before
our house long. The occasion of the call is to
keep up watth in the strêt on account of
robbers, and if the watch were worth robbers, and if the watch were worth one straw
we would glady pay a man to Eo. But they
get around a fire and carouse until toward midnight, then lie down and go to sleep, and then
the robbers come. The first of these robberies the robbers come. The first of these robberies
occurred about a week ago, only a few doors
from us. A man who lived in the house next to the one they whe robbing, heard the next heart. Last night they ran a womanough through
with a spear, and the night before split head open. There have been four killed at as
many different times, and several wo man many different times, and several wounded. (the thermometer has been at 94 to-day) but they could reach us only by a ladder. Our one
outside door is very secure, yet when any noise a wakes me in the night, ynteted of spinging
from my bed, as is most natural to me, I lie without tirring or opening my eyes but very
little, until I assure myself that: Iam not watch ed. It is by waking that people haye lost their
lives, and there is no use in giving the alaim or attempting resistance. The robbers are a
dozen or fifteen armed men. The Governor
 may be
ting eve
ling
$\theta$



| Đnural \{ futtligence. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| wirn ners |  |  |  |  |
|  | ipmock Soiery, gives in |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | a |  | \% |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | missoutrar satialioior |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | The Christian Witness gives a list of 20 liv- ing Episcopal ministers, who are natives of the |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | P |
|  |  |  | Some |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | the Neapolitan Gover |  |
|  |  |  | Tomo |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | The Bible.-In 1804, according to the calcu-lation of Dr. Gregory, the whole world did not |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | charged $\$ 22.20$ toll, for the crossing of theirbridge by President. Polk and suite, during hislate visit, and that the bill has been paid by the |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | the Liberia. Packet will sail on her second |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | andem |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | ATomel |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Sememe | mimar |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | The Academic Year fortiments. $1847-8$ will be divided into three terms, of fourteen weeks each: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { of } £ 100 \text { per annum by Lord John Russell, } \\ & \text { which the dramatist, "disgusted with the paltri- } \\ & \text { ness of the sum, indignantly refused." So say } \\ & \text { the papers. } \end{aligned}$ | LETTERS. |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | upon which creditable determination the Gov- ernor congratulates them, and urges strict ad- herence to that policy. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | penses of the war were added up at this time, million dollars. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | S | andumem mix |
|  |  | The Young Men's Bible Society of Cincinnatihave resolved to put a Bible into every bed-roomin all the principal public houses in that citz. |  | ceam |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | in all the principal public houses in thal city. One house in New York has purchased $\$ 200$, 000 worth of cotton drills, which it intendsiship- |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ping to China. } \\ & \text { Edward Bates, of Missouri, the President of } \\ & \text { the Chicago Convention, said he had never seen } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | mompate |
|  |  |  |  |  |



