tar & Republican Banner.

BY ROBERT WHITE MIDDLETON.]

GETTYSBURGH, PA., MOMDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1987.

[VOL. 7--NO. 45.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

ADAMS COUNTY TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.

T the County Temperance Convention held in this place in March last, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:-

Resolved, That it is expedient that the several Temperance Societies of this County meet, by a delegation of six members from each society, ni Gettysburgh, on the First Saturday of March, annually, with a view to our mutual improvement, and that in co-operation for the promotion of Temperance, there may be concord.

Resolved, That to said Convention each Society shall report the number of members received the past year-how many (if any) have been expelled as disorderly-and how many have withdrawn with the permission of the society-and the whole number in connection with the society.

It was also left to the "Temperance Society of Gettysburgh and its vicinty" to select the place of the next meeting of the Convention.

At a meeting of said Society, held on the 26th ult. the following resolutions were passed-Resolved, That the annual meeting of the Temperance Societies of Adams County be held in the Methodist Episcopal Church, in the Borough of

Gettysburgh, at 10 o'clock A. M. on Saturday the 4th of March

next. Resolved. That the Secretary cause notice to b given in time, so that all the Temperance Societics in the county may be represented in said Con-

vention. Resolved, That the Editors of the different papers be requested to give publicity to said notice. ROBERT W. MIDDLETON, Sec'ry. Gettysburgh, January 2, 1837 tm-4/

PRIVATE SALE.

THE Subscriber intending to go to farming in the spring, will offer his

House & Lot for sale, in Middletown, Frederick County, Md. The House is a two story Brick Building, well finished and there is also a log building on the same lot, now occupied as a hatter shop, also a small barn, together with a Stable, Corn House, &c. There is also an excellent pump of water in the yard. The above property would suit any Mechanic, as it is situated nearly in the center of the town, but more particularly a Hatter, as there will be none in the place, after I quit the business. This will therefore, be an ex-

cellent opening for one. If the above property is not sold by the middle of February, it will then be for rent. Any person desiring to purchase, will call on the subscriber, now living on the above on the subscribed property. BENJ. ROUTZAHN. 4t-



PUBLICK NOTICES.

Saddles made upon this plan are incomparably superior to any heretofore in use, in point of strength, durability and elastici ty, to the horse and rider. The application of the spring to the girth is productive of ease and comfort to the horse, and protects him from injuries arising from violent or sudden exertions. The Spring is also applicable to LADIES' SADDLES.

CTIt is deemed unnecessary to state any thing more. The public are invited to call and judge for themselves.

The Subscriber returns his sincere thanks to his Customers and the Public in general for the very liberal support extended to him, and would respectfully inform them that he has at all times

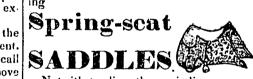
A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF Saddles, Bridles, Martin-

gals, AND ALL KINDS OF Carriage, Wagon and Cart HARNESS At his Old Stand in South Baltimore Street,

Gettysburgh. 07 All kinds of MARKETING taken in exchange for work. DAVID M'CREARY. December 26, 1836. tf-39

Look Here!

THE subscriber wishes to inform his patrons, and others who may wish to patronize him in future, that he has recently purchased Mr. Callihan's Patent Right for the use of his valuable improvement in mak-



purchaser may deem necessary.

The elasticity of the Saddle acting in har-

mony with the symetry of the horse and

rider, not only affords ease to the man, but

incalculable advantage to the horse. All

persons of judgment and experience must

outlast two or three of the common kind,

because the yielding of the spring on the sud-

den expansion of the chest prevents the girth

from breaking, and saves the rider from fall-

ing; many falls have been the fruits of break-

GENTLEMEN and LADIES are invi-

ted to apply, as the little difference in the

fling, and incomparable with the difference

N. B. Suddlers in the country can be

accommodated with Township or Shop

The subscriber returns his thanks to

the public for the very liberal support exten-

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Saddles, Bridles, Martingals,

Saddle-Bags, Portmanteaus

and Trunks;

Carriage, Wagon and Cart

HARNESS,

with every other article in his line of busi-

EPAll kinds of MARKETING taken

ATTEND TO THIS NOTICE!

GEORGE DEARDORF, Assignees.

BLANK NOTES

"January 23, 1837.

For sale at this office.

EDWIN A. ATLEE.

3(-43)

in exchange for work at fair prices.

Gettysburgh, Jan. 16, 1837.

cost of these and the hard Saddles is so tri-

ing girths.

in comfort and safety.

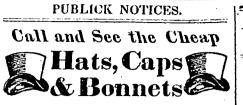
Rights at a trifling cost.

he has at all times

ness.

tf-33

Notwithstanding the prejudices against these Saddles heretofore, he feels justifiable



Wm. W. Paxton

DETURNS his sincere thanks to his Friends and the Public generally for the encouragement he has received, and informs them that he has now on hand, and will constantly keep, at his old stand in Zig Zag or W spring in Chambersburgh street, nearly opposite the

A large and excellent assortment of

FUR & SILK HATS & BONNETS, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION-CONSISTING OF

- Mengs Castor HATS;
- Roram de.
- " Spanish body do.
- Plain Russia do.
- ** Silk Plush do. Youths HATS, different fashions;
- Old Men's Broad Brims and Low Crowns, fashioned.

Also--LADIES' FUR & SILK BON-NETS of the latest New York Fashions, of the following colors, viz: black, brown, drab, pink, white and green.

TOGETHER WITH Second hand HATS, WOOL HATS; Hair and Seal CAPS, &c. &c.

OTAll of which he will sell tow for CASH or COUNTRY PRODUCE. Call and judge for yourselves.

AN APPRENTICE

Wanted to learn the above business, about



ESTABLISHMENT.

THE Subscriber begs leave to inform his Friends and the Public m general, that he has commenced the business of



IN ALL ITS VARIOUS BRANCHES. At his residence in East York Street, a few doors from the Court House:

FRATERITY OF MAN. ALL men are equal in their birth, Heirs of the earth and skies; All men are equal when that carth

Fades from their dying eyes. All whit alike on him whose power Upholds the life he gave; The sage within his star-lit tower, The savage in his cave. God meets the throngs who pay their vows

THE GABLAND.

"With sweetest flowers enrich'd, From various gardens cull'd with care."

In courts their hands have made, And hears the worshipper who bows Beneath the plantain shade. "Tis man alone who difference sees, And speaks of high and low;

And worships those and tramples these While the same path they go. O, let man hasten to restore

To all their rights of love! In power and wealth exult no more;

In wisdom lowly move. Ye great! renounce your earth-born pride,

Ye low! your shame and fear; Live as ye worship, side by side;

Your common claims revere. VIII BEPOSITOBY.

From the Pittsburgh Saturday Evening Visiter

CHRIST'S AGONY. Night had drawn her sable curtain around the astern world, and all nature appeared to sink in calm repose. The rustling of the foliage of the stately cedar and sycamore, as they were fanned by the gentle zephyrs, was no longer heard. The

lowing of the kine, the bleating of the sheep, and nusic of the feathered songsters was bushed-the stillness of death pervaded every thing-nought was heard, save the distant hootings of the solitary owl, who, now returned from his nocturnal excursions, sate preached upon the ruins of some stately edifice, or in some mountain cave, seemed the only thing possessed of life. At this period, a spectator might have discern-

ed. by the feeble light of the stars, a person, habited like a peasant, bending his footsteps towards Gethsemane, his form -was manly and dignified, and his countenance exhibited the mingled emo. tions of love and sorrow; his gait was slow, and he scemed to be wraped up in something of deep and solemn import—he entered the garden and pros. trated himself upon the cold carth-the agony of his soul was visible, as the purple current of life oozed through his pores and mingled with the dust. -It was he of whom a voice from heaven had de-

clared, on one occasion, "This is my beloved Son, in whom I am well pleased." The time was drawing near in which he was to accomplish that great work for which he had appeared in this world, and for which he had been preparing his disciples

for three years. He was now enduring, single handed, all the combined assaults of the Prince of was terrible. Mercy stood trembling for the iswe of the contest. The malignant fiends were

of gallons, since 1790, how many gallons have | hence we find an elevation sought, whenever an been consumed from that time to the first of January,1834. Ans. 1,760,000,000. 10. How many hogsheads containing 60 gallons each, would it fill?

Ans. 29,323,333, and 33 galls. over. 11. If these hogsheads were placed end to end, touching each other in continual line, how far would they reach allowing five fect to each hogs-Ans. 27,777, and 7-10 miles. head? 12. How many two horse teams would be required to transport it, each team carrying two hogsheads! Ans. 14,666,666 teams. 13. How many miles would these teams reach, allowing 20 feet, for each wagon and horses, and leaving a space of ten feet between the teams?

Ans. 833, 333 miles. 14. If this liquor had all been ryo whiskey, how many bushels would have been used in making it, supposing each bushel to make 12 Ans. 556,666,666, and 2.3. quarts? 15. How many acres of land were required to to produce twenty bushels.

Ans. 28,333,333, and 3 10. 16. How many years of labour did it take to day's work to give ten bushels, and 300 days in the Ans. 195, 555 years. vear? 17. If this liquor cost 50 cents per gallon, how nany dollars? Ans. 880,000,000.

18. If each dollar weigh one ounce, how many ounds will the whole weigh! Ans. 55,000,000 lbs. or 1,964,285 tons.

19 How many tears have the wives of drunkhave been each year, 15,0001

Ans. Enough to float the U.S. Navy. 20. How many sighs have accompanied thes tears!

Ans. Enough to waft the Navy round th Glube.

EFFECTS OF THE TEMPERANCE REFORM. -The Dedham Advertiser says that the since its erection without a single inmate.

GEOLOGY and MINERALOGY having been elected at our last meeting as the subjects which are to occupy the early attention of this LICEUM, and magnitude of the EABTH, without any regard

extensive prospect is desired; and just in propor. tion to the height attained, does the field of vision enlarge-the sailor, for instance, ascends to the farthest extremity of the top-mast when his object is distant observation.

3. These proofs receive strength from the fact, that in an eclipse of the moon the shadow is circular. An eclipse of the moon is caused by the earth's body coming between the sun and moon, thus causing the shadow of the earth to be thrown upon the moon. This shadow is circular, at all times, at all places, and under all circumstances; and thus incontrovertibly proves, that the earth is composed of a globular mass of matter.

4. In sailing, or travelling, towards the equator or equinoctial line, the polar or north star, as also other stars, sink in the horizon more rapidly than if the earth were an extended plain. The north star is lost sight of entirely at the equator, and whilst it and others sink below the northern horizon, stars which did not before appear, rise out of grow the rye, supposing each acre on an average, the southern horizon---which could not happen if the earth were a level expanse.

5. We have a practical demonstration of the rotundity of the carth from the fact, that in the roduce the above quantity of rye, allowing each | construction of canals and railways, a declination of about 8 inches takes place in every mile. A perfectly straight canal, six miles in length, and four feet deep, would overflow at the one end, whilst the other end could not be filled.

6. But the earth is proven to be round by actual experiment. Navigators, in repeated instances, have soiled round the earth. They have sailed westwardly and castwardly, until they returned to ards shed in the United States, since 1790, suppos- the place whence they started. Owing to the froing the average number of drunken husbands to zen regions of the North and South, the earth has

not been circumnavigated in those directions. These arguments are such as every one can appreciate, and are sufficient to carry conviction to every mind, that the earth is a sphere, or, in strict mathematical language, are oblate spherioid -a clobe flattened a little at the poles.

It having been demonstrated to be round, we will next endeavour to make it appear that in smoothness of surface, in proportion to its magnitude, the earth, in all probability, is equal to any jail in that town is now, for the first time ball, either natural or artificial, that can be produced.

We have heard the surface of the earth com pared in roughness to an orange, and the compari-OBIGINAL. son excited surprize; owing to the sphere of ac. For the Gettysburgh Star & Republican Banner. tion, of the generality of mankind, being confined to a minute portion of its surface, their ideas of LECTURE, the actual size of the earth is erroneous.---Delivered before the "ADAMS COUNTY LYCEUM," Ideas of immensity of the size of mountains or the on the 28th of January, 1837: boundless ocean are acquired from the immediate impressions made upon the beholder, without, at By Doct. David Gilbert. the sametime, taking into view the size of the [Published by order of the Lyceum.] whole earth. The loftiest peak in the known world, rises but five miles above the general surfuce of the ocean. From analogy, we have the strongest reasons for believing, that the form and surface of the bed of the ocean do not deviate we propose, by way of preface, this evening, to farther from the general level than those of the consider, briefly, some facts relative to the form surface of the dry land. Apply the diameter of the earth, (being 8000 miles,) either to the ele-Darkness and his infernal legions. The conflict to its structure or the nature of those substances vation of the highest mauntain, or the depression. of which it is composed :--- and, also, the relation of the greatest depth of the ocean, and they dwinthat exists between it, and the Heavenly bodies in dle into insignificance. Our erroncous judgments, upon this subject, may be corrected by forming a section of the earth upon a reduced scale, say one-third of an inch to a mile. We will then have a globe of 222 feet in is the improvement of all in the various depart- diameter, a circle of which would occupy the diamond around this house, (court-house.) Placing ourselves upon any part of this circle, we ectually, will be to confine our initial labours to have an opportunity of taking a just view of things as they are. The highest mountain in the world, non they may appear to some minds. being one of the Hymala group in Asia, five miles high, will be fully represented by an elevation of 1 2-3 inches upon this circumference! The next highest being Chimborazo, in South America, will have an elevation of 1 1-3 inches; Mount Blanc, the most elevated peak of the Alps and the highest mountain in Europe, by 1 inch; Mount Washingdownwards, to an unmeasurable extent, resting ton, the highest elevation in the United States, 1-2 upon such foundations as fancy suggested to the an inch. The highest known peak within the imaginations of their Philosophers. After the limits of Pennsylvania, being one of the Alleghany lapse of ages, when the gloom, which had for cen- | range, by 1-6th of an inch; and to approach as near to our own horizon as possible, the highest part way to the dawning light of a better Philosophy, of the South mountain, in this county, 1-15th of We may assist our comprehension of this subject, by reducing our scale, say one hundred fold, and then we shall have a globe of two feet, two inches in diameter. Upon this globe, the highest mountain in the world would be represented by 1-60th part of an inch of elevation! The next highest, 1-75th of an inch. The highest mountain in Europe, by 1-100th of an inch of elevation. The highest in the United States, 1-200th of an inch. The highest in Pennsylvanis, I-600th of an inch; whilst the highest in Adams County would be 1-1500th of an inch of elevation upon this globe of two feet, two inches diameter! Reduce this globe to one-tenth of this size, and we rounded. Should there be an opposite shore, at will have a ball measuring a little more than 24 inches in diameter. Upon this ball, our highest mountain of five miles height, would be found to be 1-600th of an inch of elevation, if it were possible to measure it. Thus, when the larger and more correct scale upon which the whole earth has been framed, is applied to these objects upon its surface, however



January 16, 1837. FRESH DRUGS

. . .

AND MEDICIPES.

FRESH Supply just received and for sale-among which are the following: Calcined Magnesia,

Brinstone, Oil Sassafras, Saltpetre, " Nutmegs, Indelible Ink, Flor. Mustard, best, " Origanum, Nursing bottles, Cream 'Tastar, Powder Puffs, in ein Croton Oil, Balsam Copaiba, bossed boxes, Furniture Corks, Mercurial Ointment Tooth Brushes, solidFish Sounds, Visiting Cards, backs, Drawing Quinine, Refined Liquorice, paper boards Pearl powder, English Ven. Red, Acetic Acid, No. 8, Aromatic Salts. All of which can be had, on reasonable terms, at the Drug Store of

Dr. J. GILBERT, Gettysburg. November 14, 1836.

NOTICE TO COLLECTORS.

THE Commissioners of Taxes of Adams County have had notice given to DE-LINQUENT COLLECTORS at different trines, to collect and settle up their respective Duplicates. These notices having failded to him, and would respectfully state that ed of having their intended effect, they have directed this LAST NOTICE to be given to all those collectors who are still in arrears for the years 1833-34 and 35, to call and sottle up their Duplicates at or before the next April Court. Those who fail to do so, positively cannot expect further indulgence

By order of the Board of Commissioners. WILLIAM KING, Clerk. Commissioners' Office, Gettys-burgh, January 30, 1837. 3t-44

POLISHING POWDER

FOR Polishing Brass and other Metals that require a high and durable Lustre. This Powder will produce a Polish with less labor than any other in use.

ITS EXCELLENCE IN CLEANSING ALL KINDS OF METAL SUBJECT TO CORROSION, -THE BRILLIANCY OF ITS POLISH, AND THE EASE WITH WINCH IT IS APPLIED, Render it an object to every family in point of ECONOMY. Its superior qualities have gained for it a high reputation, and a most decided preference over any preparation or the kind ever offered to the Public. It is attend. warranted not to contain AN ACID, or any other corrosive ugredient.

For sale at the Drug Store of Dr. J. GILBERT, Gettysburg. April 4, 1836 1-13

4t-42 in saying, that he hopes to gain the confia general assortment of first-rate workdence and patronage of the public-as he is SUCII AS. erabled, on the present principle, to ensure

Men's and Boys' BOOTS, MONROE all his saddles without any extra charge.-SHOES and PUMPS; That a soft, easy saddle is desirable to all Ladies' Morocco, Stuff & Leather SHOES;

persons who ride much, and particularly to Misses' and Children's MONROES and those who may not be favored with a very SHOES, of every description. pleasant horse; I presume all persons will Having first-rate Stock and hands, unhesitatingly patronize the spring saddles, he hopes to receive a share of Public when they will be ensured as long as the patronage.

A. B. KURTZ. Gettysburg, June 27, 1836. 6m-13 05-MERCHANTS from the Country will be supplied by the dozen, at fair prices, Gettysburg manufacture.

know, that a dead, unelastic weight on a Two or Three Journeymen, horse is oppressive. The Spring in the First-rate workmen, wanted immediately-Girth affords the following advantages: 1st

Moving or yielding with the horse's chest in BOOTS & SHOES breathing, no cramps or cholics or any discase can rise therefrom. 2d. The girth will

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF BOOTS AND SHOES, Just received and for sale by

J. GILBERT, Gettysburg. 07 Having made arrangements at home for that purpose, BOOTS and SHOES can be made to order in a workmanlike manner and at the shortest notice. November 28, 1836. tf-35

SPECIAL COURT.

NOTICE is hereby given, to all whom it may concern, that, in pursuance of an Act of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, entitled, "An Act for holding Special Courts of Common Pleas," passed the 15th lay of March, 1816, and its supplements,

A Special Court of Common Pleas, vill be holden at the Court house in the Borough of Gettysburgh, in and for the county of Adams, on Monday the 20th day of March next, (being the third Monday in said month,) at 10 o'clock, A. M. to try and determine all such matters as shall properly be cognizable by the Court.

WM. TAUGHINBAUGH, Sh'ff. January 23, 1837. tc-42

tf-42 COMPOUND Carrageen Cough Syrup. THE superior advantages of this Syrup THE Subscribers, Assignees of JOHN DAY, Sen. will meet at the house of ire that it is a compound exclusively vogetable, and contains uo alcoholic or narcotic Moses Myers, in Petersburgh (Y. S.) on ingredients. Saturday the 11th of February next, at 10 For sale at the Drug Store of o'clock A. M. for the purpose of distributing Dr. J. GILBERT, Gettysburg. the assetts on hand among the creditors of December 5, 1836. tf-36 said Day. All interested are requested to Corpenter's Compound Fluid Extract of

BUCHU.

W. Carpenter, and for sale at the Drug since 1815! Dr. J. GILBERT. Store of January 30, 1937.

ready to utter a shout of joy and so ize upon the fallen race of mankind as their prey. The angels dropped the tuneful lyres, and, leaning over the battlements of heaven, watched the progress of the combat. At this moment of gloomy suspense the sweet tones of resignation were heard, as these words seemed to proceed from the inmost reces. ses of the soul of the Redcemer-Father; not my will, but thine be done." The fiends, with a yell of disappointment, fled with precipitation-the countenance of Mercy brightened with joy, and

she felt assured that the "bond which she had giv. en Justice, three thousand years before, would be concelled at the appointed time-the angels of heaven caught up their lyres, and made the mansions of bliss resound with their choicest streams. The countenance of the Redeemer became calm

ceded to rejoin his disciples. Oh, mighty, vast, and boundless love, Who thus, for sinful man, Did'st bring the Saviour from above

To bear our sin and shame. The Son of God, to ransom us, Assumed our mortal frame; Appear'd in form of sinful dust To cancel Justice's claim. Honor and pow'r to Jesus' name,

We will forever sing, He hath redeem'd us from all shame---He is our Priest and King. Honor and pow'r forever be Unto His name ascribed; In time, as in eternity, We in His grace confide.

Curious and Instructive Arithmetical Questions and Answers.

1. If each individual of the thirteen millions of persons in the United States drink, on an av. crage, one half gill of ardent spirits per day, how many gallous will be consumed in 365 days? Ans. 47,140,625.

2. If this half gill cost one cent, how much will the seventy four milliens, one hundred and forty thousand, six hundred and twenty five gallons cost? Ans. 47,450,000. 3. If a family consume one pint of liquor per

day, how many gallons will it be in a year? Ans. 55 galls. 2 ats. 1 pt. 4. If a man pays six cents a day for liquor, one day with another, how much is that per year?

Ans, 21,90. 5. Suppose my distillery runs 50,000 gallons of whiskey per year, how much will be run in ten water. The reason of these appearances is, that vears? Ans. 500.000.

aking one drunkard, how many drunkards will he whole 500,000 be the means of making? Ans. 634.

7. Suppose since 1810, 20,000 drunkards have unnually died in the United States, how many will largest part. These appearances are the same in ave died up to January 1, 1834?

Ans. 480.000. 8. It is computed that every drunkard shortens his life ten years by his intemperance .---There are 300,000 drunkards in the United States, and 30,000 of these die annually. How many we are irresistibly led to the conclusion that the Just received from the ware house of G. years of human life have been lost to the country whole earth must be globalar.

Ans. 5.700.000. 9. If the average yearly consumption of ardent that the higher the eye is raised from the surface

general. In the consideration of our subject we shall advance matter which may be considered unimportant, and even trite, by some, yet it should be borne in mind, that the object of this association ments of knowledge; and we believe that the best method of promoting this important end most efthe dissemination of first principles, however com-

It is only within a few centuries that the true figure of the earth has been accurately ascertained. The ancients, notwithstanding their high attainments in various departments of knowledge, supposed it to be a widely extended plain, bounded on every side by the sky, whilst it extended and resigned as he arose from the earth and pro-

turies enshrouded the minds of men, began to give correct views, upon this subject, began to be cn- an inch. tertained; but such was the general prevalence of ignorance and superstition, even amongst those in power, that the dungcon and the stake were awarded to those who had the temerity to promulgate their doctrines. Amongst those who suffered in this way, were Spigeleus, Bishop of Upsal, in Sweden. and the learned Galileo.

That the EARTH is nearly round or globular may be demonstrated to the mind of the most skeptical by the following considerations:

1. When we stand upon the shore of any considerable expanse of water, which is perfectly calm, we can, with the naked eye, perceive, that the surface is not perfectly level, but convex or the distance of a few miles, by placing our eyes near the surface of the water, we will plainly see the water elevated between our eyes and the opposite coast, so as to prevent us from seeing the land

near the edge of the water. Thus also objects at a distance, upon the surface of the water, are not seen, unless the eye be considerably elevated, as for instance a small boat, without sails-small islgreat they may have appeared, comparatively, they ands or rocks. Those who reside upon the seadwindle into insignificance. Viewed in this light, shore are quite familiar with the fact, that when a the position assumed relative to this part of our ship leaves the coast, in any direction, the hull subject, is thus abundantly substantiated.

disappears first, next the rigging and last of all, The earth, then, is a vast globe, and viewed as the lop-mast, which is the smallest object of the whole, of a very smooth surface. It has been three named. On the other hand, when a vessel ascertained to be about 25,000 miles in circumferapproaches the shore, the part first descried is the once, its surface containing about 200,000,000 of top-mast, whilst the larger parts seem sunk in the square miles, three-fourths of which is covered by water. It is surrounded by an atmosphere about the rounded surface of the water rises between the 45 miles deep, whose density is greatest upon the 6. If every 800 gallons, should be the means of eye of the beholder, and the vessel; for it is very surface. evident that if the surface of the water was a level

A question might arise here, in the minds of plain, the hull of the ship would at all times. be some, as to the power which causes all objects upthe last in sight at the departure, and the first in on every part of the surface of the globe to adhere sight at the approach of the vessel, it being the to it, seeing that it is reand, some part of it must necessarily be in a situation which we would conall parts of the world; and hence prove, that the sider undermost. We answer, that all objects are ocean, as well as all other portions of the earth's drawn to, and fixed upon the earth, in consequence surface covered with water, is globular-and when of the existence, and constant operation, of that we remember that three-fourths of the surface of great law of nature, called attraction. The exists. the earth has been found to be covered with water, not only between the earth and material bolice upon its surface, but between these material bodies themselves. The following experiment will illus-

2. Experience proves, both upon land and water, trate what we mean-stake a ball of magnetized iron or loadstone, and roll it over iron or steel filings, spirits in the United States has been 40,000,000, of the earth, the more vast is the prospect. And and the latter will be found to attach themselves