and the Journal of yesterday was read. The President announced the following Standing Committees of the Senate, as recognized under the Resolution of yesterday

On Privileges and Elections: Messra. Huger, Huggins, Quash, Glover and De

On Federal Relations : Messrs, Pinckney, Alston, Huger, Quash, Beatty, Rhett and On Finance and Banks : Messrs. Bennet.

Pinckney, Scott, English and Douglass. On the Judiciary : Messrs. Gregg, Hu, ger and Higgins.

On accounts and Vacant Offices Mossra. Glover, Littlejohn, Munro and Mur-On Claims and Grievances : Messrs, De

Treville, Frampton, Stone, Smart and Mas. On the Military and Pensions : Messrs

Jones, Evans, Norris, Goodwyn and Grim-On Education and Religion: Messrs. Alston, and Dawson and Powe.

On Incorporations and Engressed Acts : Messrs, Quash, Jeler, Lawton, Verdiet and On Agriculture and Internal Improve-

ments : Messrs. Rhett, Caughman, Jenk ios. Peny and Wilson. On Roads and Bridges : Messrs, Beatty,

Cannon, Guardian, Crawford and Dubose. On the Lunatic Asylum and Medical Accounts; Messrs. Danovant, Herriot and

On the Legislature Library : Messrs. Quash, Gregg and Powe.

HOUSE OF REPRISENTATIVES. On Wednesday, Nov. 27. Mr. E. J.

Aribur was elected Reporter of the House. Mr. M. mmager, introduced a Resolution, that the Comp roller General be dir. cated to report to this House, what amount of the Bonds of the Louisville, Cincinnati. and Charleston R al Road Company, has re ceived the guaranty of the State; and for information as to the interest paid on said

Friday, November 20. Mr. Griffin submitted a Resolution dr cting the Judiary Committee to enquire and report what chasms exist in the Reports of the decisions of the Appent Court of this Sale; how those clasms may be filled, and in what manner the Reporters of this S at have discharged their respective daties : which was agreed to. Saturday, November 30

Mr. Memmanger submitted the Report of the Special Joint committee of both Houses. appointed at the last Session of the Legisslaure, to examine an i Report on the condaton and management of the Bank of the State of South Carolina : The Report rocommends the adoption of certain rosolutions probleming long and large accoundation lains ; the loan of money on bends; loans to Incorporated Tradiag Companies; the tissue of inultilated and defined bals, and the destruction of such bill ; in ascertain, the amount of former issues; requiring the debof each debter to be come utented at one office ; and to prob bit the Bank from a tra flie in stock. The Report and Resolutions. with accommonying exhibits, were ordered to be printed, and in the supmen lence of the Special Joint Committee, and made the species order of the day for Finday next, a

From the Correspondence of the National In. telligencer.

Money officers are very quet. The market is becoming clearer. Good notecommand only wenty four per cent per no num! They discount a bull on short page but with extreme caution The following is the rate of the domestic exchanges : EXCHANGES.

Itho le Island	6 10	7	Mobile	10 to 25	
Plaladelphia	10		N.O.Ps.	G to	
Baltimore	12 10	124	Louisvale	15	
Richmond	12		Nas wale	15	
N. Carolina	12		Natch z	20 to 25	
Savannah,	14		S . Louis	13	
Augusta	19		Carringasi	15	
Charleston	10 15	12	D troit	15	
Appalachacel.	125 0	30			

BANK NOTES.

N. England	!	1		N.Y. (conner	y) 3
Maryland	1:3	4		· (red ba	
Virginia,	12	to	14	Tennesses	15
N.Carobna	12	12		Mississ ppi	25 10 30
				Missouri	15
S. Carolina					15
Fiorida,	10	to	11	M chigan	15
Alabama	10	10	15	In tiana	15
Louisinno,	7	to	10	In no:s	15
Kentucky	15				

New York, Nov. 24. The British Queen has arrived. Money had been easier in England than when the Great Western left, and one reason given is the extensive reduction of commercial bills of exchange. American securities were not in any better favor when the Queen left than before. American flour

was selling at 47s. per bar al.

At a meeting in Glassgow, October 15th several resolutions were adopted, among which was one entreating the B aish Government to intercede with Span and the United States in behalf of the Africans of the Amistad, and another graying that the independence of Texas may no be recognised. O'Connell takes the sarongest ground against Texas. Gen. Henderson, the Tex. ian Minister to France, came out in the Oncen, and it is stated that he found it impossible to obtain the recognition of Texan

independence by the British Governmen. 12 percent, discount. Exchange on Lon-Nov. 26.

Of business in this city there is now not

asking the appointment of such Commit- | The money market slowly very slowly, is | becoming easier.

> FARMERS' GAZETTE. FRIDAY EVENING, DECEMBER '6, 1839.

The River is now navigable for steam

STATE LEGISLATURE.-We can collect ery little of interest from the published Journals in regard to what is doing in this body. From other sources we learn that the subjects which seem to excite most interest are 1. The establishment of bodies in the several Districts to whom will be committed the duties now discharged by commissioners of Roads, Commissioners of Free Schools, Ordinaries &c. with perhaps other duties discharged in some of the States by what are called County Courts. 2. The establishment of a Penetentiary, which how. ever it is not expected will be done this sossion. 3. The License, or Temperance question. What, if any thing will be done on this subject is yet uncertain. 4. And lastly the suspension of specie payments by some of the banks. This subject it is exrected will be brought up in some form and discussed, but with what result is uncertain.

Congress .- Last Monday was the day for the meeting of this body, and the uncertainty which of the great political paries would have the majority la the Houses and would therefore be alle to secure the Speaker on their started a very gener-al attendance of the members elect on the first day of the session. It is supposed that he balance of power probably lay with the New Jr ey delegation, whose seats are centested. Pears were therefore entertained in some quarters, on account of threats thrown out by no few rockless individuals. that violence might possibly be used o prevent the m inbers who have the certificates of election but whose seats are concested from being qualified and voting; and that the scenes at Harrisburg lest winter woold be reacted at Washington this winter. We cannot, however, look upon such apprehensions, however sincerely entertained, otherwise then visiona v.

There is another case of contested elecon which may have created some sparing a the opening of the session; especially if i was found that parties were so equally divided to at a single vote would accide the election of speaker. Af er the election in Pad a lelphia, more than a year ago, a certificate of his election was regularly made out for Mr. NAYLOR by Governor Rener, who is sued his pro-lumation that Mr. Naylor was lee ed. Gov. Porter since elected, has now issued his proclamation that Mr. Insensore was the man chosen at that elecnon, and has given Mr. Ingersoll a certificate. Both no doubt appeared, at the or g niz cion of he House, each having the

AGRICULTURAL CONVENTION .- The procredings of this body we have copied as far as they have been published in the Columbia papers. A great deal has not been accomplished; nor could a great deal have been reasonably expected from a first meeting of the hind in the present state of agriculture in South Carolina. But the beginning of a great reform has been made ; or rather, a reform, previously commenced in all parts of the state will receive an impulse from the convention that will hasten its progress. The first step towards improvement in any business is a coniction that it is both needed and attainable It is abundantly evident that this conviction, in regard to the state of agriculture in South Carolina, now prevails extensively, and is deepening and spreading in all parts of the state, more especially where agricultural pa-

pers are most read. As was to have been expected in so large a body and in times of high political excitement and narty warfare, there were a few persons in the convention, whose heads were filled with other subjects than those bona fide agricultural,-subjects having in fact, properly no more connection with agriculture, than the criminal code, or judiciary system of the state or national Government. And as was to have been equally expected, in a body composed charly of practical common sense planters, many of them among the most res ectable and enlightened citizens of the state, such subjects when introduced, were promptly laid on the table, there to sleep the sleep of death.

Among the reported proceedings of the 27th. Nov. we find the following, which we copy seperately and conspicuously, for the purpose of manifesting our approbation of the course pursued by the Speaker and the House.

Mr. Reid presented the Petition of sundry Citizens of this State, praying that the Legislature refrain from increasing the price of Licenses, and that they be reduced to former

The Speaker brought to the nonce of the House a part of the Petition, and read the ollowing words : "We are determined to abide by no such enactments;" and put the question, Will the House receive the Peti-

Mr. Perry moved that the Petition be not received; waerenpon Mr. Rold asked and

obtain d leave to withdraw the same Whether the Speaker discovered the objectionable sen ence hanself or it was pointed out to him by Mr. Reid, does not appear on the journal. If Mr. R. presented the petition without calling the attention of the House or the Speaker to its character, he deserved to be called up to the bar of the House and cen-Exchange on Philadelphia is from 10 to sured, Mr. R. probably consented to present a petition threa ening rebillious resistance to don for the Roscius packet ship is 108 1 2. to the laws of he state, only to give an opportunity of letting it be seen that in South Carolina, such a petition would be treated as it much. Many workshops are idle. Wages deserved. We trust at least for the credit of are not high and the demand is limited. the state that this was his motive.

which, on the .irst trial, failed to make a choice so many have elected Whig members as to give that party the decided ascendency in the House of Representatives. The vacancies in the Senate arising from no candidate having a majority of all the votes cast in some of the towns, are to be supplied by the House. Whigs will of course be chosen, and both branches will be Whig.— It is ascertained that MORTON has not a majority of all votes given for Governor. and is therefore not elected. It therefore devolves on the House to select two out of the four having the highest number of votes, and on the Senate to choose from these two. Both houses will of course choose Gov. EVERETT.

Mr. Foster, U. S. Senator from Tennessee has resigned, and Mr. Grundy, Attorney General of the United States has been elected in his place.

Morris's Silk Farmer, of Philadelphia says Owners of trees [in Pennsylvania] have abandoned all expectation of selling them at their real vaue, and are determined to use them as so much capital in the production of silk. At least one hundred cocooneries will be fitted up in the neighborhood of Philadelphia, the average product of which will be one hundred pounds of silk. Some individuals we know will not content themselves with raising less than five hundred pounds as a beginning. The result of the next year's operations will be to satisfy tree owners of the ab olute value of their trees, which will be fo lowed by a determination not to sell, while at the same time, others will be stimulated to buy, for the same reasons which induce the former to hold on." The same paper advances the opinion that owing to the great quantity of sick which will profits which it will yield, "trees will sell for better prices a year or two hence than they sell for now" the same paper also states that cocoons can be so reeled as to command ten

fore last spring's planting, we entertained and the only suitable and proper reverge, in theoretical prejudice against very large cut- case the bank has been guilty of any outrage base of he mountain the ore is in pieces tings; but experience, the only sure teacher calling for public vengeance, whilst, at the a pound weight and upwards, but as you in such matters, then set us right. Some what some time it confines itself within the limits more than an acre of the field which we were of its legal rights. But we suspect, that if size to thousands of tons weight assuming planting, being extremely poor, it was laid off the truth was known, tie men who are chiefly in furrows 8 feet apart; in these furrows, at instrum stal in fomenting the excitement, intervals of 3 feet small spadefulls of rough are unable, if debtors, to pay their dues in unrotted stable manure were dropped and any kind of bills, or if not debtors, are offenapart. These were then covered with the commodation,"on inadequate security, or when cert ficate of the Governor of Pennsylvania | stand. One was placing the manure, without | his face against the lawless violence to which a mixture of earth and in sandy soil, so near our country seems to be rapidly tending. the cutting as to absorb the moisture from around it when drought came; the other, placing the lower end of the cutting, from which the roots spring, nearly or quite in contact with the hard, unbroken earth below, which prevented the tender rootlets, whose tendency is downward, from penetrating. Cuttings small enough to be divided with a strong sharp pen kmfe, were the first cut and planted; and afterwards these of larger size, from the same trees, which it required a small saw to divide. They all sprouted in the ground, except a very tew of immature wood, from the tops of some branches; and had the season proved very favorable, all that sprouted would probably have lived, notwithstanding the errors in planting. But when the severe drought of spring came on, most of those which were small and of middling size,-indeed nearly all that were not large, died. In some rows where 75 were planted not a tree is standing ; in some from two to half a dozen, and in others more, according to the size of the cuttings .-But the fact most worthy of remark, and most particularly to our purpose, is that of 25 cuttings, about an inch or more in diameter, which were planted together, and the row noted, 23 grew and produced very fine trees now in their places a standing evidence of the great super ority of large cuttings, whist within a few feet of them are rows entirely vacant, planted at the same time, in precisely the same kind of soil, and in the same way, with the cuttings from the same stock, only of smal or size, but such as would be considered excellent in any market. The buds on some of the large cuttings were injured in sawing, House of Representatives of this state on the and these were doubtless, the ones which foled. For the purpose of shewing that the failure of so large a proportion of these cuttings is to be ascribed only to bad planting, it may be stated that a few days after the planting above refered to, other rows were planted between some of the first, with the same kind of cuttings, but in a different way; and from this latter planting the stand is most excellent for the season. It would be accounted good in any season. Here then is a fact as decisive as can be, in favor of large cuttings, proving conclusively that they will succeed, in a season and with management, which cause other and good cuttings to fail. But this is not all. In t vo other spots of the same field were also planted a few, perhaps 25 or 30 cuttings, an such or more in diameter, all we had left of that size. These ale grew. To be sure other cuttings planted at the same time also grew; but here n was the difference; the sprouts from the large cuttings resembled, in vigor and rapidity of growth those from roots, of which there were thousands in the field, more than they did those generally from cuttings of common size. Large cuttings, then, not only grow more certainly than small ones, should the spring prove unfavorable as often happens;

MASSACHUSEPTS ELECTION, -Of the towns | the small cuttings succeed. The productive inch and upwards in diameter, cannot be less than half that of rooted plants, one year old, deprived of the wood for cuttings. Owing however to the general, perhaps we might say universal practice, of close planting by cultivators of nurseries, large cuttings are very rarely to be obtained.

Southern cuttings are also, other things Northern, for the very obvious reason that the A few northern Nurserymen have expressed a different opinion. But when sincere it was theoretical, like our former opinion of large cuttings. The best known of those who expressed such an opinion, the Messrs. Prince season, by planting a nursery at the South. Northern cultivators who have tried southern cuttings without exception, so far as we have ever heard, prefer them.

Extraordinary excitement is said to have been caused in St. Louis, Mo. by a resolution of the Bank of Missouri not to receive any thing but specie, or the notes of specie paying banks, in paymont of debts due to it. Business was suspended, public meetings were place a week AGRICTURAL Paper. held, extra's were issued from the printing offices, and scarcely any thing else was talked of. How supremely ridiculous a civilized community render themselves by such excitement on such an occasion. The directors of the bank had a legal right to adopt such a to type &c. resolution as the one complained of, and its debtors have a legal right to postpone payment till judgments can be obtained against them. In the mean time it able to pay their debts now in the notes of solvent, though for the time, non-specie-paying banks, they may certainly be made in the country next year, obtain specie, and in this way get over the and from that time forward, and the large difficulty quietly and legally. The bank is more dependent upon the public than the pub in on the bank. If the bank attempts o exercise wanton oppression, let the public Let all its bills in circulation be sent in and MULTICAULIS. - Superiority of large 'he sp cie be drawn for them, and let no others CUTTINGS, AND SOUTHERN CUTTINGS .- Be- be taken from it. This would be a suitable devided into two portions, from 3 to 5 inches dended because the bank refused them "achoe, and one bud cuttings planted perpendicu- the state of its affairs forbade further discounts. larly between them, with the upper end about Every man who regards the security of person two inches below the surface. Here were or property, or the durability of our republicommitted two errors, which caused a very bad can institutions should on all occasions, set

General of the United States, has been elected United States Senator by the Legislature of Tennessee, in the room of Hon. E. H. Foster resigned. Mr. Grundy it will be reme abered was the former Senator, and was succeeded by Mr. Foster two years ago, when the Whigs had the ascendency in the Tennessee Legislature. Mr. Grundy is, we have understood. a man of unb emished private character; and \$600. if we recollect right, he did himself great honor a few years ago, in resisting the attempts of political partizans to drive him from the Senate | neighborhood. violation of his constitutional obligations when the scale had turned against the party which elected him. If his successor had had the same firmness of character and principle there would not now have been an opportunity to reward Mr. Grundy, as is done for his faithfulness to the constitution on that occasion. These remarks are made without any intentional bearing on either of the political parties nov contending for the ascendency in

The new Steam Frigate, now building at Philadelphia, it is expected "will be completed

in the spring of 1841." It is stated in the Adams (Pa.) Sentine that at a late term of the Court of Quarter Sessions in Harrisburg, at which it was exoccted the risters who interfered with he organization of the Legislature of that state jurors was quashed by Judge Potter, on account of alleged informality" The Harrisburg Telegraph says the court subsequently decided that the rioters shall not be again bound over for their appearance at any future court, and they are therefore set at liberty." Tops the ictors in one of the boldest and most reckless mobs ever assembled in this country. and on account of the example, the most dangerous are suffered to escape with impu-

ROBERT DALE OWEN, -This fellow who was scently a candidate for Congress from Ohio, is now said insome of the papers, to be a can itdate for Governor of that state. The following is an extrad from an address recently published in self deferce against objections made to his religious belief.

. Ignorait men invent marvels and mysteries and imagin adventures and intrigues, and paint heroes and tyrants. But they seldom invent democratic precepts, or imagine unpretending decas of mercy or paint gentle reformers. The inference is, that the picture drawn in the gos pols had its original ; and that the original was wise and smiable man; too wise and too amiable to be understood or appreciated by these who undertook to write his history."

We have no apprehension that any State in the Union woul i elect as its governor a man who avows such a creed.

REV. JOSEPH WOLP, D. D .- This eccentric, but ardently pious missionary has settled but they also produce, the first season, better down as the pastor of a small congregation, trees, and more follage as well as more and in a poor and obscure English village, where better cuttings for future planting, even when 230 a year is the salary allowed.

The Charleston Mercury in a solice of ry for obtaining a good value of one bud cuttings, three quarters of an the different subjects embraced in the Governos's message says :

On the subject of the mortgage of the Rail Road to the State, he presents without offering an opinion, the question whether the State shall secure her lien, by paying off the 900,000 collars, for which the Humburg Company hold a previous morigage, and and which the Cincinnats Company cannot being equal much better, bud for bud, than pay. This is a very grave quest on, and in Northern, for the very obvious reason that the fact amounts to this—whether the State shall wood has a longer season to grow and mature. of three millions of dollars ; for that she wil have to pay the two millions for which she is surety may be considered certain.

A pretty round sum, TWO MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, to pay for the credit of of Long I-land, contradicted it the very next intending for one or two years to accomplish so magnificent a project as a Louis ville, Cincinnati and Charl ston Rail Road.

A NEW AGRICULTURAL PAPER. The following is from the Columbia Telescope of Nov. 27th.

In accordance with the wishes of many gentlemen from all parts of the State, espeially members of the Agricultural Conven tion, we have determined to publish to the will be in a crean but at the same tim handsome shape; and edited by a gentle tleman of reputation, combining scientifi with practical knowledge.

The first No. will be issued as soon the necessary arrangements can be made a

When the new paper begins, our presen one will be discontinued. We have neither time nor inclination to publish two papers on I select the one by which we think, u der present eircums ancis, we can be mos useful to the State; and following the ex ample of many a wiser man, we will no

Exhaustless Supply of Native Iron .-The cost of a rail road from the Iro Mountain (Mo.) to St. Louis (120 miles

turn our sword into a plough-share.

is estimated at 2 1.2 millions of doilars. The Iron Mountain shelf is represente to be about 400 feet in height, and thre miles in length, lie rally covered with brigh shining ore, having every appearance me al which has been smelted. At the approach the spex the pieces increase the appearance of huge rocks, and those imm use masses are of a quality superio to any thing of the kind heretofore know

Curious .- We learn from the Bos Medical and Surgical Journal, that a youn married woman in that city who had been under medical treatment for several year for seia ica, by some physicians, and f rheumstism by others, was, on Monda October 28th, effectually cured by the r movel of a whole needle an inch and a half o length, which was found deeply imbedd d in the great gluteal muscle. It was The Hon. Felix Grundy, now A torney not known how long the needle had been in the body, but sie remembers to have swalled one about ten years since, and has suffered acutely in that region for six.

> LOOK OUT FOR MORE MURREL MEN ! A f w days since, two gentlemen in a car iage, came into the neighbor god of Jos ph Spurgen, Esq., in Davidsan County nd sold a Negro to Mr. Jacob Yokely, for

> Mr. Yokely paid them in two horses, and \$100 cash--after which they left the

The negro seemed well pleased with his new home until Saturday night last, when he ecamped, and has not been heard of since.

The presumption is, from circumstances, that the whole was designed by the negro and men to swindle Mr. Yokely out of his property. After the men left, he was seen to have a \$100 bill, and some specie

Mr. Yokely is said to be an hones , hardworking man, but not so well qualified to judge between a Murrel man and an honest man. It would be well for some of our nonest farmers and tradesmen to be more on the alert towards strangers trafficing through the country, in negroes and other s'olen property. Salisbury Carolinian.

CINCINATI, NOV. 28. Pork .-- On inquiring yesterday, we could not learn that a single hog had been purchased this fall by our pork packers, or that last winter would be tried, "the whole array of any contract for hogs had been entered into. flogs are more abundant than money.

Drovers cannot make sales or get offers. Three dollars per hundred has been named. but purchasers cannot be found to offer that price, or drovers to take it. We doubt whether there will be many hogs packed this winter. No one seems to have much money to invest in pork, and we understand our banks will be unable to discount a dollarfor that or any other business.

Republican.

THE SEASON. - Letters from France, as our readers have seen, promosticate, on the strength of early signs of it, a very severe winter. If we are to augur any thing from signs here, we shall have an awful s ason of it. Already, the cold here is that of mid-winter. On Tuesday morning, in this neighborhood, the thermometer at suprise was as low as at 18 Fahrenheit, and yesterday morning at 16. Nat. lotel.

PORTRAITS BY WHOLESALE .- A Belgic paper states that a curious application of the Dague rectype, is to be made at the open. ing of the opening of the rail-road to Courray, provided the sun shines. The camera obscura is to be placed on an eminen commanding the royal pavillion, the locomotive engines, the train of wagons, and the major part of the cortage, and is to be brought into action exactly at the time the delivery of the inaguration speech.

discharge of canon is to be the signal this paper adds, i for a general immobili which is to last the seven nelautes accessed

We learn from a c in Prence, that our Mir was invited to spend a few days King and royal femaly, at the Fontainbleau; and that three young ican officers—Mezsta. Everta, T KEARNEY.... who have been sent to to a tend a course of instruction at the en same time to witness the military of res at the great camp, which has been be med there. They were presented to the King by GEN. Cass, and invited to dine with the royal family, and treated with much kindness. The King ordered that horses should be provided, that they might accompany him to the great review and sham batthe which took place. - Such attention ough to be known, as they evince what the King feels to testify his regard towards the Americans, and of which many of our countrymen h ve been the witnes os at Paris.

	PRIDAT	r. Doce	m'er 6.
ARTICLES.		8 C.	1 6
Beef in market,	Ib	0 5	a 0
Bacon from wagons,		11	: 1
by retail,	1b	14	
Butter	* 19	15	1
Boeswax	Ib.	20	· White h
Bigging	yard	18	4 1
Bale Rope	16.	10	A
Coffee	16	157	A]
Corn	. Ib	8	
	bush	624	•
Flour, Country, scar		4 75	
Feathers fin wagons	1000	40	1000
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	50A	3 50	a 3 7
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lron	the lb	10	
Indige	toolba	5 50	e 6 !
Line	lb	. 75	a 2 f
Lard	caalc	4	8 4 5
Leather, sole	(b	123	
Lead, bar	* 1b	22	
Logwood	ıb	10	
Molasecs	lb	10	
N.O.	gal	50	
Nails, cut, assorted	gal	100	
wrought	1b	16	
Oats	book	50	a
Oil, curriers	gal	75	200
—, lamp	gal	1 25	CARRY.
- nnseca	gal	I 10	
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	15	154	1
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	bush	1 25	. 1
Steel, American	lb	10	100
	lb	14	100
——, English ——, German	ib	12	
Fallow	16	100	. 1
Tea ,imperial .	lb	1	. 1
hyson	1h	1 .	· i
Tobacco, manufact			

ARRIVED, Dec. 3. Steamer Swan with two lighters in tow with merchandise for B. Bryan & Brother, Dunlep & Marshall, McKay & McCskill, W. & T. Bailey & Co. R. T. Powell, B. McIntosh, A. P. LaCoste, and others. DEPARTED, Dec. 5. the Stenmer Swas with two lighters and 750 bales Cotton.

New Music.

RECENTLY received at the Book Store supply embracing a considerable variet of Songs Sacred, Sentimental and Humorous also Marches, Waltzes, &c. and Music paper December 4th, 1639.

New Stationery.

Large supply of Stationery has be Black, Blue and Red ink, Quills of verious ties, steel pens, wafers, sealing wax, ink post black sand, slates, paints and paint boxes, perior gold leaf, Camel's hair pencils, Ger Flutes & c. December 411., 1838.

Teacher Wanted

To take charge of the Clip Academy, nimited miles east of Bennettsville, Marthoroug District S. C. competent to teach the English branches generally and the Classics, of whice satisfactory evidence soust be furnished; as as that the applicant sustring a good character. The Scholastic year is divided into two sessions. 24 weeks each; the first commencing monday in January, when there will be a of two weeks before the common second Session.

Communications addressed to the substat Clin will have due attention until the 21 December, when the election will take piece THOS. C. WEATHERBY

Morus Multicaulis.

of Morus Multicaulis cuttings.
qualities which give value for plants SIZE and MATURITY OF WOOR, they are ed not to be surpassed, perhaps not sous any others forsale in the United States. ewing to the great distance allowed in ing as well as to suitable sail and good ing as well as to suitable sail and good evation. Owing to the present examination, ney, and the consequat depression in the profession of every thing else, they are offered at a vereduced price. Persons wishing to purely should apply early; because all not ongative are now offered in a distant market, sides, if not sold before Spring the price of them be higher. Printed directions for pling and cultivating will be furnished with charge to those who purchase.

M. MACLEAN

Cheraw S. C. December 4th 1839. Blacksmith's Tools. good supply of the above on hand and for-

December 4th, 1939. Nails