# OOLUNDBILA URBIES GODEE AND SOUTH-CAROLINA STATE JOURNAL.

COLUMBIA, (S. C.) TUESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 14, 1826. (NO

## M. Laliaferro, M.

Pairmid, dist. Feb. 7. 6 81

Alfred Bynum r net an Office in methaters adjoining I.W. C. Preison, Esq. and will practice is of Law, in Richland and Lexington

Feb. Te 6 3

## E. Peck,

HAS received a general astoriment of the most faillionable Summer Goods from New Yorks, consisting of superb SILK DRILL-INGS for pantabons, and a variety of Waistcoating of the newest patterns and unterists. April 29.

#### Notice.

W M. C. PRESTON and RICHARD T. BUDBEY, have formed a co-parimership in (bu practice of Law al Sumforville, and have opened an Office is that place. January 31. 6 if

#### Notice.

THE Commissioners of Public Buildings for Orangeburgh district, will receive plans and proposals built the 18th of February, for building a Court House and jall for said district. The mate risks to be furnished by the contractors; both build logs to be of brick.

JABUMER B. JABUMER BAKER, Ghairman.

Notice.

THE co. partnershipheretoforsexisling between any under the firm of Warrs & Gissony, yas discolved on the first of July last. All pursons owing book seconds, are requested to call on ALCEN Giuson for settlement, be alors being au-thorized to collect the same. WMAB. WATTS, ALLEN GIBSON.

41-11

Detober 14.

Notice.

THE subscriber informs there indebted to him previous to the first of Junuary, 1826, that pryncut must be made on or before the 15th day of February uest, as longer indulgence cumot be given. D. L. WARELY, January 20,

#### Notice

A 1.1. mersons liaving any demands a gainst his John Howell, des d. late of Richland dis-trict, are requested to render them in immediate-ity, property attened according to law to the nul-immistratory and all those who are indefined to the same will make immediate payment, as indulgence cannot be allowed.

J. M. HOWELL, Adm'r Nov. 29.

#### Notice.

A ...L domands against the estate of the late WILLIAM CLARKSON of Charleston, de-onacd, systematical to be rendered in properly itested; and all persons indebied to seld estate by ond, sole; or own account, will please make symmet to the subscribert, ELIZABETH A. CLARKSON, Extenz. DAVID BELL WILLIAM KUNHARDT, Charleston, Nov 10. 47 10

Riperi of an adjudged case, not is be found i new of the Sector. Between Nose and Eyes a strange contest error, The spectation set them inhappily wrong: The point in dispute way, as all the world know To which the said spectacles anget to belong.

To which the said spectacles angle (o belong. So Tongue was the lawyer, and argued the cause With a great deal of skill, and a wig fall of learning. While chief beron Ear set to belance the laws. So fam'll for his talent in nicely discerning. In brhalf of the Noise it will quickly appear. And your lordship, he said, will undoubtedly find. That the Noise has had spectacles always in wear. Whi ch amounts to possession time gut of mind. Then holding the spectacles always in wear. Your lordship observes they are made with a straddle. As wide as the fulge of the Nose is; in short. Design'd to sit close to it, just like a module. Again, would your lordship, a media.

Again, would your lordship a moment suppose, (Tis a case that has happen'd, and may be

That the visite or countenance had not a Nost. Pray who would, or who could, wear spectacles then?

On the whole it appears, and my argument shows, With a reasoning the court will never condemn. That the spectacles plainly were made for the

And the Nose was as plainly intended for them

Then shifting his side, (as a lawyer knows how.) flo pleaded again in behalf of the Eyesi But what were his arguments few people know, For the court did not think they were equally wise.

So his lordship decreed, with a grave solemn tone. Decisiva and clear, without one if or suf-That whenever the Nose put his spectacles on. By daylight or candiclight - Eyes should be shuft

### RECEIPTS.

P.IOM THE AMERICAN PARMER.

Find the anenteau vareau. To dry sait lisef and Park.-Lay the meat on a table, or in a tub with a double boltom, that the bride may drain off as face as it forms; rub the sait well in, and to carefait to apply it to every piches afterwards put it into either of the above stendies when it must be frequently targent; after the brine has ceased rubelog, it must be quite buried in sait, and kept closely packed. Meat which has had the bones taken out, is the best for realizing. In some places, the saited meat is proved by heavy weights or a torow, to extract the fuchture svoher.

The pickle in bring-A good light a made of by sail and water, instantia in the second as that tome of the saft remains undissived; into this bring the substances to be preserved are plunged, ind kept envered with it. Among vegetables, Prench beans, artichokes, altres, and the different sorts of samphire, anay be thus preserved; and samong snimals, herringe,

The pickle in bring—A good lights is made of the speed of the spin ends water, increasing statements, and the spin ends water, increasing statements, and the spin ends water, increasing statements, and the spin ends water increasing statements of the spin emails and the spin ends of the spin ends of the spin emails and the spin emails and the spin emails and the spin emails and the spin emails of the spin emails and the spin emails of the spin emails and the s repairs, he who shall work the fastest, and it is considered disgraceful for one engine not to take the water as fast as the other can supply it. Measrs, respect ladded companies. The base companies have ladder companies in 60 feet lengths, which is est, one carried to any fire upon a frame carrings. This is used for supply in case any engine should burst their base, or the water should be at a great dis-tance. The acrows to all the base now in use fur exactly, to that the hose of any one engine may firer, in be used by them all. The index companies are organized in the same manner with the hose companies; the lad-ders are carried upon a carriage; each company has five or more ladders and fire books of differ-plement; by the time the engine is full the ladder is relised; they immediately raise and secure the fadder, and galons, by line time the engine is full the ladder is relised; they immediately raise and secure the fadder and pours his water immediately upon it—no water being wated, for such is the interpility of their being wated, for such is the interpility of their being wated, for such is the interpility of their forment, that they will enter any building, and carry the water into the snemy's own quarters. The adventage of the system is such that I can-All Persons NDEBTED to the subscribers, whose notes and accounts were lise on the first of January 1920, are required to make payment before the sext rerurn day, as longer indulgence cannot be iven. And all those indubted to the subscribers, or purchases made last year, are respectivily re-quested to make payment or liquidate their ar-rounts. PERCIVAL & CO. January G. <text> 1 1 To the Public. or, yet the me posed to be in the best only, and was not sup-men at the brakes, 50 being her complement; they have thrown the water much firther when fully manhed. The tub costsies 200 gallons, and was played out in 42 seconds. This engine has two places can play from either or both, throwing the water 100 feet each way, the cham-bers are of looks, 93 stroks and waights about one and a balf ton; she has ne suellow hose, but embraces all the other modern inprovements, and is supposed to be as good as angine as any in use. embraces all the other modern improvements, and is supposed to be as good as angine as any in use. Comparing these sugines with those of New-York, there can be no doubt but that the Phila-delphis engines will throw a genter quantity to a grater distance, in a given time, that these of New-York, but they require three time those of New-York, but they require three time those of New-York, but they require three time those of New-York, but they require three time to be number of men to work them--if being required at one, 60 the other-ere made targer, othnot be handled so easily, nor got tabe optration as quick; but, when once in operation, they are irreasitible. In their mochandal construction, I see no power gained over our engines, but in the stansion of the favors or brakes. The work-manable is decidedly superior to those made here, every part being finished in a most partect man-ner. Measer, Marrick & Ce, are high ainded intelligent man who understaid the whole details of their suspace, and are intermined that the engine they are building for this city, shall be second to no one ever hult in the country. They are subted and advised by found 5. Lewis, and Mr. Graff, who have had mich experiment in any framine, it being under the superintending and direction of these gentlement, that the water works at Fnir Mount have arrived in a degree of perfection, that is the alaritation of all who view them. them. The hydranilcon or small supply engines are found setviceable in the suburbs of Philadelphis, where the waterworks have not been esteaded. They are a small engine with one chamber and are used for foreing water through hose as sup-ply to the angines; one or two of them would be found serviceable until our engines shall be fur-nished with systicu hose.

FIRE

FROM THE BALFOR COURTER. The subjoined latter, from our intelligent and presideal fellow-chileen, Mr. Derrecort, who was sent on by the Mayor and Aldermen, for the purpose of easymphic the Fire Departments of New York and Philadelphic throws as much im-portant light upon the subject, that we have ob-falled it of the Mayor for publication.

Hon Jostan Quince, Mayor of Baston

BOTION, Jane 1, 1985. Hen. Journal Quindy, Alager of Beston. BIR JAgreeable to your request, I liavo, during my visit to New York and I biladelphis, made inch engulates relative to the organization of their hese and ladder companies, and relative to their hese and ladder companies, and resultant power communication to me, and upon such other topics as occurred to any mindularing the brandle. I will now endeavor to lay before you, presuming that as my singuiries ware necessarily deallory, the information will be of the state nature. The segines in New Your are now made in the Corporation, who construct as well as repair all the ongines; make and repute all the bose, and do every loing accessivy in this department. The engines are not of detambers, work with brakes at the sides, (in the manner of the Catemat), are providemandip, are very strong and compacit, are worked in a small space, and all compacit, and

At the sides, (in the manuser is the Catenaci,) are remerkable for the mathematical deguty of their workmanilip, are very string and domaed, are worked in a spall space, and all easily turned in a marrow pauge. There is attached to each 210 feet of hose, accusive of the auction; they will throw a column of water is a horizonial direc-tion 140 feet with 16 mean working at the brakes; and can wet with their spray the cross of the Catholic Church, 140 or 15 feet high. Their hose is sitached to the section a revolving resi-and can be brought into use with great case and despatch; they are in leagth 60 feet, connected by coupling scrows, by which means they can be extended at pleasure without twisting tho from the engine after wer, and recled upon a large resi attached to the same with a so of the city can be united if uccessary. The hose is taken from the engine after wer, and recled upon a large resi attached to the angine house, or hung upon racks mult it is drained of the water and upon racks until it is drained of the water and thoroughly dry, after which it is cited or rubbed over with currier a dubbings. How must never be exprored to the san to dry, as this hardons the leather and makes it creek.

leather and makes it crack. Eather and makes it crack. Eugines, which complete, weigh about one ton. Engines of this contruction are made by Mr. Episnim Force, who formerly made them for the Corporation and some of the best now in us, in the city were made by him. He ap-pars to bran intelligent man, who understands he business; and is recommended by the late and present Child Englaerrs, as a data is whom con-fidence may be placed. The cost of these and present Child Englaerrs, as a data is whom con-fidence inay be placed. The cost of these the brast work and ormanented publing g 700.-Should you think proper to arder one of these billing for the product and Mr. Cos. present bille angineer, with Mr. Prose assistant ongi-neer, have kindly profilered their services to su-

The firs compassies here are volumizers; are noder no general band, but each operating at a noder set the set by their own angineer; they purchase their own angines, furnish their own course, reselve us premiums, but the corporation stow \$4000 per year, to be divided amous them for repairs, iss. But this is so far from paying their expanses, that is many of the companies the superstance is \$50 per year, cash mass, bit there is a purity providing here which induces the yrang genitemen of the sity for seek for admission into the firs compasses, without regard to the marifice they are obliged to make. The spirit is very

whitemen of the elly to meek for admission into the firs companies, without regard to the sacrifice they are obliged to make. The spirit is very honorable to them. The meaner in which Philadelphin is supplied with water allows of this organization, but the system stopped in New-York is so desidedly su-perior, that I think any further remarks on their organization unnecessary.

provide the second seco

rangements previously made, four of the engine companies, viz. 6, 7, 20 and 31, with the compa-net attached, assembled in the Park in front of the City Hall, and at signal given started for the reservoir, the engine arriving first started for the suction hose placed it in the reservoir, extending her leading hose \$10 feet; the next arriving took ther leading hose allo feet; the next arriving look the visiting hose allo feet; the next arriving look the water from the end of the hose, and so on successively, until the line estunded 840 feet; and such was the admirable state of their dicipline, such the perfection of their system, that in three minutes from the time the algoni was given, the minutes from the time the signal was given, the line was formed and the water throws upon the City Hall, siter passing through four engines and 840 feet of hose. This one fact speaks volumes in plates of their system. When an alarm of fire is given, the engine ar-

alving first, instead of stopping user the fire, pro-ceeds to the nearest reservoir of water, or the civer, places her suction tass, extending her leading liose, and if not long the next engine arriving hose, and if not long enough to reach the fire, the next engine arriving takes her water, thus ex-tending the line to almost any length until the water can be brought to bear upon the fire, and in hit very few cases do they throw their water (as with us) from the goose neck, but leading their here, lening itself. (as with as) from the gross neak, but teading their hore immediately into the building on first in this way the circle of operation is extended, a larger space is left around the fire for the removal of goods, to, and no water is wasted. No one Ingerepace is left around the fire for the removal ingerepace is left around the fire for the removal of goods, &c. and no water is wasted. No one can, I think, hesitate for a moment in deciding upon the great superiority of this water over cours; the passing of water in buckets, and a very cagine crowling into the immediate vicinity of the fire, impeding each others operations, and the inger impeding each others operations, and the inger impeding each others operations, and the inger inversion. I helieve, that one expine throwing a steady strum of water, is of more struce than three playing occasionally. In New-York the supreme command at all fires in some conscience the fire of the high slow in some conscience the substant engineer in some conscience the substant engineer repair for orders, and all are bound to obey under a steady panality here then there is no clashing of

repair for orders, and all are bound to obey under a severe penalty; here then there is no clashing of orders it a difference of opinion arises among the assistant engineers, the chief engineer is the arbi-tur, and which it is becausery to take a new posi-tion the orders are given and obeyed without my confusion, no alrengting for precedence, no alter-tation who shall play on the free or who shall fead the water. No 7, to the river; No. 10, take the water from 7, and in this way the fire the ex-tended until it reaches the free in one instance 23 engines were extended in one line this carry one englass were extended in one line, thus the water nearly 9000 test, and keeple the water nearly boot teer, and seeping the va-gine next the fire constantly supplied until it gras extinguished, for here the only signaft seems to be who shall work the fastest, and it is considered disgraceful for one engine not to take the water as

A series weaken, for such is the intrepidity of their freemen, that they will enter any building, and carry the water into the senemy's own quarters. The advantage of this system is such that I cannot too early press it upon your attention; for although our firemen possess as much intrepidity as a not too early press it upon your attention; for although our firemen possess as much intrepidity as a not too early press it upon your attention; for although our firemen possess as much intrepidity as a not for early press it upon your attention; for although our firemen possess as much intrepidity as a not for early press it upon your attention; for although our firemen possess as much interpidity as a not for early press it they have not been in the half of considering thebose system as the best, and have seldom used them except in cases where they could not play from the pi e; the reverse of this is the case in New-York—it i ' requestify the case when fire originates in new of passing ways, where engines cannot operate to advantage, in the centre of their farge squares, that the engines are entirely out of the view of the fire, leading their hose through stores or houses in the view. This, with the efficient organisation of the various of the whole under the supreme command of one, is what, in my opinion, after a minute sate or fride view to the firemen of New-York such a decided superior origin over those is our eity, or any other place in our country; to this conclusion my taind has been fire istibly fed. I have felf a degree of pride in the character of our firemen in this eity, and never would concede the point that fires were not better managed fore than elsewhere, but recent even and so the fire fire fire in this such a doubt in any indice the constitution and by elsewhere, but recent even and the fire men as in the system.

means the lite area of eity to repair in case of the propriety, in our having the bell search would be enabled to repair more directly to point of danger, and while bit fire, should and break out, the alarm would be given by the nearest the new point of danger beginning to There are also three latter beginning to conveying much useful informatic i the assistant engineers two of the written provious to my ar hal in Ne Engs, conveying m one of the as were written provious to my stilval in New with the intention of giving to you, sir, formation therein contained; but undersi formation therein contained, but understanding that some one would repair to New York for the purpose of examining into the detail of their whole operations, he concluded not to send them. You will perceive, by the ordinances of this Corporation, that it is the duty of the Mayor, Al-dermed, and all the peace officers, in same of alarm, to repair to the Are, with their respective badges, for the Projection of propersy, iss, and if a building is to be taken down to provent the spronding of the fire, they are to be consulted by the chief engineer, but have no command owns the firement.

the fremen. The engine house is kept locked, but the key is The engine house is known to the members, and kept in some place known to the members, and young men who are not members, but a kind of volunieers, who attach themselves to the company, who, as well as the members, are allowed take them out.

take them out. There is one other subject, which I think of see much importance that I cannot pass over it, that is, the sinking of reserviors; this has been done par-portant, that they are now eaten jing them to every part of the city. They are built of brick, plan-tered with Roman cement, hold from 160 to 200 i the sand cost from 500 to 700 dollars; they are aud are generally placed near some public build-ing. If one of these reserviors had been placed ing. If one of these reservice that the late de-structive firs in that neighborhood would inve-been prevented. Until our city is supplied as im-Philadelphis, (which I have ay in supplied as im-philadelphis, the dosting the set of fire. Much other useful and interesting instre with be found in the dosting the set of gen. I have now, s.e., I bellere, touched open every subject embraced in your communication to me, at this moment; but should there be any point up-at the moment; but should there be any point up-tion which your which for the any point up-tion moment; but should there be any point up-tion which your which for the the any point up-box which your which for the transformation. from be head your which for the the set any point up-at the moment; but should there be any point up-There is one other subject, which I think of so

at the moment: but should there be any point up on which you wish for further information, from b), which you wan for three mormanen, road my numerous memoranda and notes. I have no doubt i shall be able to give it. I have only to re-gret that a subject of so finch is portance was not committed to some one more able than myself to do justice to it. But i should not do justice to myself. partice to it. But I should not do justice to myest were I to chase this long communication withouts pressing in the fullest matner, myscuse of obligation to Messre. Joseph H. Lewis, and Prederick Graff, Pulladelphis, Mr. Thomas Franktin, late, and M Jameson Coz, present, ohief angineer, and Pillip Engr. satistant suginger, is New-York; the devoted themselves to my angulates, and seem only anxions that I alouid not have their respe-tive offices until I had received every informati-tives in their power to diver my thanks are done tive clites until I had recrived every information it was in their power to give niy thanks are ideo in an especial manner due to the comprintes are inched to Noz.6,7,20, end 31, in New-Verk, for the promptoess with which, at my request, they assomized to show me their manner of opporting at frees and from the respective engine, hose, and ladder companies both in Philadelphia and New York, I referved every divility and sitestion. Respectfully yours, &c. GEO, DARRACOTT,

ANECDOTES.

Conselence .-- Judge Jaffries inking a dislike to witness who had a very long beard, told blas witness "That if his conscience was as long as no find a swinging one." To which the fellow re-piled, "Mý lord, if the conscience is to be mea-sured by the beard, your lordship has neither en-sor 'tother."

An Irish gentleman going to the post office a short time since, exquired if there were any lei-ters for him. "Your nume, sin," said the clerk. "There is a good one, now," replied the Hiber-nian; "why, won't you see it on the back of the letter."

Day and Night.-- A fellow found gdilty of ber-glary before justice Day, in Ireland, observed, "that his fate was singular, as he lost by Days what he got by Might."

"What no got by Algal." "Wild Oals-After the first speech made by the yonnger Pitt, in the House of Commons, an old member remarked, which he approbended the young gentleman had not sows all his wild oats." To which Mr. Pitt observed, in the course of an elaborate and elougent rejoinder, "That age fand its privilege-the gentleman himself affords an ample illustration, that I yet retain food for great to plot."

A gentleman of the bar in a certain city, recent-ly gave up the profession of the law to become a divine. On being asked his motive for changing his vocation, he observed, that he believed be could preach better than he could practice

could preach better than he could practice A gentleman in England, many years ago, a ployed as hunset Tar, who had quir the set, and the set of the set of the set of the set of ployed as hunset Tar, who had quir the set of set of the set of the set of the set of the vices when he found himself much annoyed hi tog, who had nightly layed his premises, one has were seted. As a deline antity of the set of hat escaped, and made him antity. Any of the set of the set of the set of the set of his fail and set hims of at like Shortly efforting entiteman entered the pre-and enquired of the gentleman fit the dog contin his sinoyance. I the prover trouble as ago replied Jack-of L cought him this more many here the set of the way brok."