

VOLUNTEER TOASTS

The Orator of the day, who to eminent talents, unites unceasing devotion to public duty, urbanity to warmth of heart, and revolutionary services, to present usefulness.
By Dr. Davis. The memory of Colonel Isaac Hayne—the victim of British perfidy—the martyr to American liberty.

TOASTS

- 1. The National Jubilee.—The nation has this day attained its manhood—the experiment is finished—the period of probation is past. Our minority has been unscathed by crime, and our future is full of glorious promise.
2. The Congress of 1776.—Countless millions yet unborn will celebrate with fervent gratitude, the wisdom, firmness, and self-devotion of that illustrious band of patriots.

By Mr. H. W. Hilliard. The United States.—The altar of Freedom, on whose bosom has been kindled a pure and holy flame, which, like the vestal fire, bids fair to burn forever.
By Mr. Daniel Brennan, Emmett & Orr.—Their many exertions for Liberty, may they not be forgotten by their countrymen, nor the noble deeds of Jackson overlooked by the adopted citizens of the United States.

COMMUNICATION

JEFFERSON CONTRIBUTION.

Mr. Editor.—There are some men as remarkable for their parsimony as their heroism; and a trait of the one not unfrequently unmarks and exposes the other. At the late meeting for the relief of Mr. Jefferson, there were many who took uncommon pains to evince their public spirit and liberality; and if nothing else but eulogiums on the great public virtues of this distinguished man, the excellency of his private and public character, had been necessary to effect this, they would have easily passed for genuine patriots. But happily for mankind we have learnt to judge of the truth or falsehood of men's professions by their agreement or disagreement with their subsequent conduct and actions; and he, therefore, who, although he eulogizes the merits of a good old public servant, worn down in the toils of his country, and acknowledges his claims upon his bounty and munificence, yet refuses to him a larger pittance than he gives to a fourth of July dinner, has no more patriotism than the niggard who mouths at the tax necessary for the support of his own government.

Some even in Columbia have the effrontery to throw up to Mr. Jefferson, the impudency of his gun-boats measure, and his supposed necessary ship to the publication of the Calcedonian letters, and by these flimsy subterfuges attempt to shield themselves from the responsibility of contributing. Without descending to the refutation of such groundless and miserably stupid charges, to such men as these, I will merely recommend to them the noble example set them by the "open handed" Bostonians. No state was more opposed to Jefferson's Administration than Massachusetts, yet no state has outstripped it in promptitude and liberality of subscription.

The following very interesting article relative to the affairs of Greece, is taken from the London Times of May 17. We most ardently desire that all its fair promises for the suffering and gallant Greeks may be realized.
We perceive that the fall of Missolonghi has excited some uneasiness among the friends of Greece, for the ultimate condition of that long-suffering country. In making known the above unfortunate event on Monday last, we thought it right to add, that the final issue of the war was not likely, in our judgment, to depend on any relative superiority attainable through military successes, by the Turkish government over the Greek nation; and such is our conviction still.

Respecting Greece, however, the Duke succeeded in a manner the most absolute and complete. The independence of Greece was secured by his representations to the Russian Cabinet. Her release from Turkey was not left contingent on the precarious issue of her own military resources and exertions. Her fortresses might be captured, and her brave men slaughtered, and legions of Arabs might overrun the fields of the Morea; but the resolution was announced by England, and Russia concurred in it unequivocally, that Greece should no longer exist as a slave to the Turks. Let, therefore, the friends of general liberty dismiss their fears for the results of this sanguinary conflict: Greece will ere long be free; and instead of the future being rendered more doubtful by the fall of the fortress recently captured, an event calamitous only for the innocent blood which it has cost, we are inclined to think that the moment of liberation to the Greeks will be hastened by it rather than retarded.

In France, we find, from the private correspondence of the Editor of the London Times, that a great dissatisfaction has been produced by the increase of power which is given to the clergy. It is said that Charles adopts all his measures of government in conformity with their views, or in support of their interests. The chief discontent in the army exists among the officers, not fewer than 900 of whom have resigned within a very short time. When the term of engagement of the non-commissioned officers and soldiers expires, none of them will consent to renew it. One cause of this dissatisfaction is said to be the unjust distribution of lucrative employments, but the chief reason is said to be found in the circumstances which follow.

THE subscribers are about to erect a PAPER MILL in the vicinity of this place, and its success depends in a great measure upon the aid of almost every person in the community in preserving the only material that can be used in the manufactory of this useful article, house keepers, and all others, are therefore earnestly solicited to collect and preserve all RAGS produced in their families. There is not a house but will afford many pounds in the year if attention be paid to saving them. It will afford to the poor many necessities which would otherwise be lost to them; and the rich, by allowing them as a requisite to some favorite servant, will render essential service to this infant manufactory of our own state; and we flatter ourselves that the aid of the community in this respect will enable us to perfect this undertaking, and by that means keep in circulation in our own state, and among all classes, very large sums of money that are yearly carried out of it for the articles of paper. There is no rag originally composed of flax, hemp or cotton, but which will answer for such kind of paper.

MARRIED.—In Union District, on Tuesday evening, the 20th ult. by the Rev. Thos. Gunn, Mr. JAMES M. WARRLOW, to Miss SARAH BOND, all of that district.
On Thursday, the 20th ult by the Rev. Wm. Wray, Mr. SIDNEY M. DAVIS to Miss ANN SALKLEY, both of Orangeburg district.

Election.
A N Election will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 12th of July next, at the store of C. & D. BARNES, for a Warden to represent Ward No. 5 of the Town of Columbia, in the place of John A. Crawford, resigned.

MRS. EDMONDS' FEMALE SEMINARY.
THE second Session of this Institution will commence on MONDAY, the 17th instant. A course of Lectures on Rhetoric and Philosophy will be regularly delivered to the First Class, during each Session.

COLUMBIA MALE ACADEMY.
THE next term of this Seminary will commence on MONDAY, the 17th instant. R. L. EDMONDS, Principal.

Columbia Female Academy.
THE duties of this institution will be resumed on Monday the 10th of July, 1826. ELIAS MARKS, Jr. Principal.

A Miller Wanted.
A PERSON well acquainted with Grinding CORN and WHEAT will meet with a permanent situation by making application at this Office. July 1st, 1826.

Will be Sold
BEFORE the Court House, in Columbia, on the FIRST MONDAY in August next, four NEGRO FELLOWS, young and healthy, and four NEGRO GIRLS, all as likely as any in the state, upon a credit until the first day of January next—the purchaser to give bond and security, and a mortgage of the negroes. If any purchaser fails to comply with the terms of sale, the said negroes will be sold at the risk of the former purchaser, on the 2nd Monday in January, for cash, and the bid of such former purchaser shall not then be received.

Bacon for Sale.
25,000 lbs. of prime Bacon, well assorted, which will be sold low for cash by SAMUEL EWART, Columbia, July 4.

A Bargain.
THE subscriber offers for sale his HOUSE and LOT on Washington-street, opposite J. S. Mann's, Esq. The buildings are all new and well calculated for a private residence. The terms of sale will be—one half in cash, the balance in personal property or notes well secured for one and two years. If not sold on or before the 31st of July, the above property will be offered at public Auction at the Court House in Columbia.

To Rent,
In an eligible and healthy situation, as a summer residence.
A LARGE and commodious HOUSE at Lo-ramsville, about two and a half miles from Columbia, together with a four acre lot under good fence, an elegant spring of good water and spring house, with three apartments over the same. For terms inquire of the subscriber. JOHN PARR, Columbia, June 20, 1826.

RAGS WANTED.
THE Subscribers are about to erect a PAPER MILL in the vicinity of this place, and its success depends in a great measure upon the aid of almost every person in the community in preserving the only material that can be used in the manufactory of this useful article, house keepers, and all others, are therefore earnestly solicited to collect and preserve all RAGS produced in their families. There is not a house but will afford many pounds in the year if attention be paid to saving them. It will afford to the poor many necessities which would otherwise be lost to them; and the rich, by allowing them as a requisite to some favorite servant, will render essential service to this infant manufactory of our own state; and we flatter ourselves that the aid of the community in this respect will enable us to perfect this undertaking, and by that means keep in circulation in our own state, and among all classes, very large sums of money that are yearly carried out of it for the articles of paper. There is no rag originally composed of flax, hemp or cotton, but which will answer for such kind of paper.