

Columbia Telescope; SWANNY & SONS. Printed at the House of Representatives of South Carolina.

For Sale or Rent. THE subscribers HOUSE and LOT, situate on Camden street, near the building of Mrs. Hall.

For or Sale Rent. Col. CRAWFORD'S two large Brick Stores, with commodious dwelling apartments on each.

To Rent. THE South STORE of the Masonic Hall, recently occupied by Messrs. Miller and Taylor.

OBSERVE THIS. THE subscriber once more informs the inhabitants of Richland District, that no will attend at the Court House in Columbia, on the first Monday and Tuesday in May next, to receive TAXES.

To Rent. A convenient HOUSE for a small family, with a garden, and all necessary out-buildings, contiguous to the business part of the town.

MEDICAL BOARD. AT the last annual session of the Medical Board at Columbia, the following gentlemen presented their diplomas for examination.

A Druggist Stock for Sale. THE subscriber intending to leave Columbia, offers for sale his entire stock of Drugs, Patent and Family Medicines.

Sheriff's Sales. WILL be sold before the Court House, in Columbia, on the FIRST MONDAY and SECOND TUESDAY in MAY next, within the legal hours.

A Druggist's Shop. INCLUDING ALL THE Glass Furniture, Drawers, Counters, &c. And all the necessary utensils belonging to the shop.

Dr. D. H. Trezevant has returned to Columbia, and will attend to all professional calls in town or country.

New Saddlery Ware House. Smith & Wright. BEG leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have again established themselves in the Saddlery business.

A CARD. A FEW gentlemen may be accommodated with BOARDING and LODGING at Mr. Mills' opposite the College square.

A valuable Tract of Land for Sale. THE Subscriber being desirous of removing to the western country, is anxious to sell his tract of Land, situated in Edgefield District.

Land for Negroes. THE Subscriber wishes to exchange Land for Negroes; from 600 to 3000 acres, in a body, will be thus given in exchange.

Notice. THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of SCAIFE & WILKS, was dissolved on the 16th inst. by mutual consent.

25 LIKELY HORSES FOR SALE. AT MY LIVERY STABLE back of the Market House, Columbia.

One Sorrel Gelding and Dearborn Wagon, and a parcel of Household and Kitchen Furniture, &c. levied on, and to be sold as the property of Charles Mulligan.

One negro boy named Moses, levied on, and to be sold as the property of A. G. Nagel; also, one Bureau and two Feather Beds.

Two Negroes, namely, Joe and Abraham, levied on, and to be sold as the property of John Blanks.

One Negro woman levied on, and to be sold as the property of Joseph T. Howell; at the suits of Robert Miller, the Bank of the State of South Carolina and Wm. Ellison vs. Joseph T. Howell.

By virtue of a writ of fi. fa. issued from the Court of Equity, will be sold, nine negroes, viz: George, Paul, Jim, Nelly, Leach, Moses, Philip, Mober, and Huger.

400 acres of land more or less where the defendant Benjamin Harrison now lives, on the road leading to the Rice Creek Springs, about one mile from Columbia.

The house and lot where the defendant lives, containing half an acre more or less, bounded E. by Sumter, and S. by Taylor street.

The plantation where the defendant now lives, containing one hundred acres more or less, bounded by the main road leading from Columbia to Wainsborough, N. by Gen. J. J. Faust's land.

41 acres of land more or less, bounded N. and E. by Thomas Hutchinson's land, on all other sides by Dr. James Davis, whereas Charles Evans formerly lived; at the suit of James R. Gauger, Ordinary, vs. Robert Miller.

30 acres of land more or less lying on Cedar Creek, adjoining lands of John Blanks and Wm. Weston; at the suit of David Price vs. Aaron Morgan.

The House and Lot where the defendant lives on Richardson street, containing half an acre, more or less; at the several and separate suits of the President and Directors of the Bank of the State of South Carolina, and John Bryce, vs. Derrell Harrison.

Will be sold on account and at the risk of the former purchaser, one half of 200 acres more or less, on which stands a grist mill, &c. adjoining lands belonging to Col. F. Myers, N. and W. and S. and E. by Marshall and Edmonds' land.

Also, one half of 150 acres of land, more or less, bounded on all sides by Marshall and Edmonds, land at the suits of Wm. Hall, two cases, John Black, and Wm. L. McVoy, vs. John Marshall.

800 acres of Land, more or less on Rice Creek, bounded E. and N. E. by lands belonging to the estate of Samuel Dougherty and Jacob Perry, S. and S. W. by Clifford Brown's land, N. W. by Jacob Shirah, sea; at the suit of Abigail Mulder, vs. Moses Duke and John Crim.

One half of a tract of land, containing 600 acres, more or less, lying on both sides of Cedar creek, bounded by lands of Samuel and James Patterson, Frederick Meyer and John Marshall; at the suit of F. Lykes, vs. Thomas Edmonds.

417 Acres of land, more or less, in the fork of the Congaree and Wateree rivers, bounded by the lands of Estlin & Elijah Fox, and Thomas R. Brown; at the suits of Smith & Wright, Boyce & Henry, and W. P. Hatter vs. Fritts & Hardy.

125 Acres of land, more or less, bounded by Jonathan Morrell, Samuel Watkins, and C. B. Byrnes, at the suit of Abigail Mulder, adm'r. of A. Mulder, S. Nolin, and James T. Wade, vs. Daniel Buford.

The house and lot where the defendant now lives, on the corner of Bull and plain streets, bounded north by Bull and west by plain street, containing half an acre more or less.

The back houses and one half the lot on which the Masonic Hall stands, containing one half an acre more or less, on Sumter street; at the suit of John R. Howell, vs. C. Levy and others.

2 houses and lots, in the town of Columbia, one on the south-west corner of Bull and Laurel streets, the other on Bull street, the two lots contain one acre more or less; at the suits of Selina Waring, Wm. Hall, John Bryce, Barret & Dunlap, Walsh & Doan, and M. Ford, vs. John R. Howell.

84 acres of land more or less, in the fork of the Congaree and Wateree rivers, bounded by lands belonging to Eli Williams and Abraham Sheppard; at the suit of Wm. Hall vs. Green Williams.

The house and lot belonging to the defendant, containing half an acre, more or less, bounded S. by Divine, and E. by Richardson street; at the suit of J. M. Wayne and G. Anderson, surviving executors of R. Wayne, and Wm. Hall vs. James T. Wade.

The house and lot where James Peckham lives, containing half an acre more or less, adjoining Mrs. Fanning's lot on Henderson street, at the suit of Watts & Gibson vs. Henry Corbett.

200 acres of land more or less, bounded by lands of Richard Branham, J. W. Sturgeon and Robert Carter, lying in the fork of the Congaree and Wateree Rivers.

100 acres of land more or less, bounded by lands of Richard Branham, J. W. Sturgeon and Robert Carter, lying in the fork of the Congaree and Wateree Rivers.

Will be sold on account and at the risk of the former purchaser, 450 acres of land more or less, including the Muddy Springs, about eleven miles from Columbia, where McCord's ferry road crosses the middle road from Columbia to Camden.

35 1/2 Acres of land more or less, on Broad River bounded by lands belonging to the estate of Barrill Faust and Boatwright and Barn's land; at the suits of Thebanit and Brothers, Wm. Montgomery and John F. Marshall et al. vs. John Glover.

168 acres of land more or less, bounded by Green Williams and Abram Sheppard's land; at the suit of Wm. Justus vs. George Finch.

Will be sold for the benefit of the defendants judgment, creditors by Wm. Hilliard, assignee, the House and Lot belonging to the defendant, containing half an acre more or less, fronting on Washington street, bounded W. by George Shiel, and E. by Philip O'Keefe; at the suit of Wm. Hall, two cases, vs. Charles Mallion.

100 acres of land more or less, lying on the Waters of Crane Creek; at the suit of John Nell vs. George Lockier.

TERMS—CASH. W. HILLIARD S. R. D. Sheriff's Office, April 16, 1827.

FROM THE RICHMOND ENGINEER. THE VICAR OF BRAY. In my good father's royal days, The reigns of kings and of of terror, A wretched monarchist I was, And never own'd my error.

When Madison call'd the Monroe, I did my service tender, And soon was sent a Plenipo, To Russian Alexander.

Great Britain once I did adore, But now I took my cue; Her greatness, praise! was all a bore, And I began to 'cabuse her—

When James the second proved to be, "The star of the ascendant," I plott'd my catastrophe, As I was still dependent—

And this is true I will maintain, And so will Hen—y Cl—y, sir; That ev'ry man who wants to reign, Must be a Vicar of Bray, sir.

And so will Hen—y Cl—y, sir; That ev'ry man who wants to reign, Must be a Vicar of Bray, sir.

And so will Hen—y Cl—y, sir; That ev'ry man who wants to reign, Must be a Vicar of Bray, sir.

And so will Hen—y Cl—y, sir; That ev'ry man who wants to reign, Must be a Vicar of Bray, sir.

And so will Hen—y Cl—y, sir; That ev'ry man who wants to reign, Must be a Vicar of Bray, sir.

And so will Hen—y Cl—y, sir; That ev'ry man who wants to reign, Must be a Vicar of Bray, sir.

And so will Hen—y Cl—y, sir; That ev'ry man who wants to reign, Must be a Vicar of Bray, sir.

And so will Hen—y Cl—y, sir; That ev'ry man who wants to reign, Must be a Vicar of Bray, sir.

And so will Hen—y Cl—y, sir; That ev'ry man who wants to reign, Must be a Vicar of Bray, sir.

And so will Hen—y Cl—y, sir; That ev'ry man who wants to reign, Must be a Vicar of Bray, sir.

And so will Hen—y Cl—y, sir; That ev'ry man who wants to reign, Must be a Vicar of Bray, sir.

And so will Hen—y Cl—y, sir; That ev'ry man who wants to reign, Must be a Vicar of Bray, sir.

And so will Hen—y Cl—y, sir; That ev'ry man who wants to reign, Must be a Vicar of Bray, sir.

And so will Hen—y Cl—y, sir; That ev'ry man who wants to reign, Must be a Vicar of Bray, sir.

And so will Hen—y Cl—y, sir; That ev'ry man who wants to reign, Must be a Vicar of Bray, sir.

And so will Hen—y Cl—y, sir; That ev'ry man who wants to reign, Must be a Vicar of Bray, sir.

Lord Clonmell entered in his sable robes, to pass the awful sentence upon the convicts. The clerk of the crown recapitulated to them severally the grounds of their convictions, and put the usual question.

"What have you to say, why judgment of death and execution thereon, should not be pronounced against you? When this question was put to Bob's Attorney, he made the signal of a most hideous grin, which the fellow repeated with such effect and gesticulation as to astonish the judge.

The question was repeated to him. Bob grinned still more hideously, and the prisoner was not behind hand in improving upon the signal. "God bless me," said Lord Clonmell, "what can be the matter with that wretched man? Put the question to him again."

The question was repeated, and Moore, at a third grin, banished every semblance of humanity from his countenance, and seemed to turn his head inside out. His pupil in the dock was faithful to his example, and terminated a grimace which would have terrified a tiger, with a loud fit of hysterical laughter.

"Good God!" said the noble judge, "is the wretched man deranged in his intellects? 'Yes my lord,' said Moore, stepping upon his seat, and addressing the judge, 'the poor young man has been deranged these seven years to my certain knowledge. He was servant to me not long ago, and has been twice in a mad house since that time.'"

"Oh!" said Lord Clonmell, "if that is the case, he is an unfit person for the severity of the law. Let the wretched man stand by, and do you, jailor, take care of him until he is otherwise disposed." By the advice of Moore, the fellow was consigned to the keeper of a mad house, who was his intimate acquaintance, and enlarged after a few weeks, at the request of his old master.

Dancing Dumplings.—An old lady, on a Sunday, was making dumplings, when two uncles, her grandsons, came to visit her, and being archly disposed, while her back was turned, conveyed some quicksilver into the dough, and then took their departure.

The ancient dame left the care of the cooking to her grand daughter, and betook herself to church, charging her to be careful in skimming the pot, wherein were concealed the dumplings and a leg of mutton. The girl was very watchful to obey these injunctions, and taking off the cover, when the pot boiled, out popped a dumpling, which she puts in again, when out bounced another, and another after that, so terrifying the girl, that she ran with all her speed to the churchyard grandmother seeing her come shook her head—winking at her, as much as to say, "Begone!"

At last the girl cried out before the whole congregation, "all your nodding and winking is in vain for the leg of mutton."

Comparative Prudence.—An old gentleman, who was paying his address to a young lady, one day said to her, "From our approaching union, my dear, I prognosticate unbounded happiness; your age, and my prudence will be approved of by all the world." "That may be, sir, replied the lady; but what will all the world say to Young age and My prudence?"

An Irish gentleman, in company, a few evenings since, observing that the lights were so dim as only to render the darkness visible, called out lustily, "Here waiter, let me have a couple of ducent candles that I may see how the others burn."

Purified Pyrolytic Acid. The use of this article appears to be a perfect substitute for the common process of smoking meat. Very numerous experiments have established the fact, that the flavor of meat prepared in this manner, is fully equal, if not superior to that given in the common mode of smoking.

For safety, convenience, economy, cleanliness and despatch, this mode seems to possess advantages over the common one. There are two modes in which this acid is used, with perhaps equal success. One is to mix it with the pickle which is put to the meat, in the proportion of one quart to 150 to 200 pounds of meat.

It is not material whether this be done when the meat is first salted or not. It should be suffered to remain three or four weeks, and then taken out and hung up in some place to dry. The other mode is simply to bathe over a piece of meat once or twice with the acid, according to its size.

In either mode, the quantity of acid necessary will be about the same. The proportion of one quart to 200 pounds of meat will be found enough to suit the taste of some; others will be better pleased with more.

Men take more pains for this world than Heaven would cost them; and when they have what they would aim at, don't live to enjoy it. The grave lies unseen between us and the object we reach after. Where one lives to enjoy what he has in view, ten thousand are cut off in the pursuit of it.

The question "Why Printers do not succeed in business as well as Brewers," was thus answered—"Because Printers work for the head and Brewers for the stomach, and where 20 men have a stomach, but one has a head."

Dr. Franklin observed, "The eyes of other people are the eyes that ruin us. If all but myself were blind, I should want neither fine clothes, fine houses, nor fine furniture."

Pride destroys all symmetry and grace, and affection is a more terrible enemy to beauty than the small pox.

The world is full of fools that he who would avoid seeing any must shut himself up, and break his looking glass.