Columbia Telescope.

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ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates

GENERAL ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS
Columbia Nov. 17th 1829

THE 23d. Regiment of infantry is ordered to parade for review and inspection on the 17th December.

The line will be formed at 12 o'clock for Review.

Major General and staff. Division and Brigade staff, are directed to attend

By order of the Commander in Chief.
WM J TAYLOR, Aid de Camp.

Nov. 20 1829 47 tf

Regimental Orders.

Columbia, November 27, 1829.

PURSUANT to General Orders from His Excellency the Commander in Chief, the 23d Regiment, S Carolina Militia will parade before the Court House in this Town, on Thursday the 17th of December next, at 10 o'clock, A M armed and equipped for Inspection, Drill and Review

The Officers and Non Commissioned Officers will parade on the day previous at 11 o'clock. A M. for Inspection and Drill, at which time each Captain will furnish a Return of the effective strength, arms and equipments of his Company.

Officers commanding Companies will extend the order.

J. GREGG
Col 23d Reg. S C M

Attention Cavalry!

AN election will be held at the Market House in Columbia, on Tuesday the 17th December, for first Lieutenant of the Richland Light Dragoons

The Polls will be opened at 11, A M. and closed at 3, P M Proper persons will be hereafter detailed to manage the election

WM. C CLIFTON, Capt

Nov 20. 47 5t

Grape Vines.

THE subscriber will sell *Grape vine cuttings* at the following *reduced* prices

For one dozen assorted	$0 75
50 cuttings do	2 50
100 do do	4 00
500 do do	15 00
1000 do do	25 00

N. HERBEMONT

Nov. 24 1 s

CARD.—As circumstances will prevent my from returning again to the south, I take this opportunity of presenting my sincere thanks to the inhabitants of Columbia, and its vicinity, for the patronage and kindness which I have received during my residence among them.

At the same time I deem it my duty to recommend some gentleman to fill the vacancy which my absence will occasion, as this branch of the profession is too often undertaken by itinerant men, who are entirely ignorant of medical science, wholly unacquainted with the diseases of the teeth, and the great influence which these exert upon the general health, especially upon the organs of digestion! and of course, ignorant of the remedies necessary for their relief The evils resulting from unskillfulness, in the practice of dentistry, are, to say the least, as great as in any other branch of the medical profession

I have great pleasure in being able to recommend Wm. Lee M D. and do it with the utmost confidence, having for some time past resided with him and seen him perform all the operations in Dental Surgery with great dexterity and skill. Dr Lee's permanent location in Columbia will afford frequent opportunities for the examination of previous operations, and will be a sufficient guarantee to the public, to secure entire confidence.

D C. AMBLER

August 15, 1829. 34 tf

MRS. HEFFERNAN, informs her friends and the public in general, that she has just returned from Charleston, and brought with her a very handsome assortment of goods in the *Millinary* and *Fancy Line*. She also continues to carry on the *Mantumaking* in the most fashionable manner and on the most reasonable terms

November 6. 45 tfJ

New Loaf Bread Bakery.

THE subscriber has established himself in the above line next door to Messrs W J Mydd leton & co. and solicits the patronage of his friends and the public generally, and pledges himself to give satisfaction to all who may favor him with their custom.

JOHN BLYTHE

Nov 20 1829 47tf

Chesterville Academy.

FOR the last twelve months, Mr P. M. Brett has had charge of the Chesterville Academy; in which he has consented to continue for the ensuing year. We believe he is well qualified to teach the various branches of a polite English and Classical education, and is extremely attentive to the morals of his pupils In the discharge of his various duties, he has given very general satisfaction The subscribers have thought it due to his merit thus respectfully to present him to the notice of an enlightened and liberal community The situation of the Academy is delightful; and Chesterville has always been remarkably healthy. Boarding can be obtained in respectable private families on reasonable terms.

The exercises of the Academy will recommence on the first Monday in January 1830

B. SCOTT,
JOHN KENNEDY,
MATTHEW WILLIAMS,
DANIEL G. CABEEN,
R. ANDERSON,
E. SIMMONS,
JAMES F WOODS,
N R. EAVES.

Chesterville S. C. Dec. 8th, 1829. 51 3w

COLUMBIA (S. C.) RACES

THE Jockey Club, Race, on the Columbia Turf, will commence on Wednesday, the 13th day of January next, and continue four days.

First Day, 4 mile heats } Free for all Horses.
Second " 3 " "
Third " 2 " " } Free for Colts and Fillies under 5 years old.
Fourth, a Handicap Race, for the Gate Money, best three in five, mile heats; two only for such horses, as have been run for on the Preceding

The sum already subscribed will warrant the belief that the

First days Purse will be,	$450,
Second,	300
Third,	250

Fourth, the collections at the gate during the week.

Aged Horses will carry	126 lbs.
6 years old	120
5 " "	112
4 " "	102
3 " "	90
2 " "	4 feather

Mares and Geldings allowed 3 lbs.

JAMES MARTIN,
BENJ F. TAYLOR,
JAMES H TAYLOR,
ROBT PURVIS,
JOEL A. TUCKER,
Stewards.

By order of the Club,
JOHN M. DAVIS, Sec'ty

Oct 23 1829 43

The Richmond Enquirer, Petersburgh Intelligencer, Raleigh Star, Augusta Chronicle and Charleston Mercury will each, give the above four weekly insertions and forward their accounts to this Office.

Winnsboro Female Academy and Boarding School.

THE semi-annual Examination of the Young Ladies in this seminary, will commence on Tuesday the 1st December, and close on Wednesday, the 2nd. Parents and Guardians, and all who feel an interest in the advancement of literature, are respectfully invited to attend — The exercises will be resumed on the first Monday in January next.

TERMS PER SESSION OF 23 WEEKS.

Board, Washing &c	$ 50 00
MINOR CLASS.	
Spelling, Reading, Writing and Marking,	10 00
2ND CLASS.	
The above, with arithmetic, English Grammar, and plain sewing,	14 00
1ST CLASS.	
The above, with history, geography, use of Globes and Maps, Astronomy, Composition, Rhetoric, Logic, Mathematics, Natural Philosophy &c.	20 00
Latin and Greek,	20 00
French and Spanish, each,	16 00
Music,	25 00
Drawing and Perspective,	15 00
Painting on velvet, vellum and satin	15 00
Lace work	10 00
Wax work in Fruit and Flowers	8 00
Shell work,	10
Bead work in all its varieties,	10 00
Fancy work of different descriptions,	10 0

☞ Five eminent Teachers are engaged in the various branches of Instruction.

Nov. 25 1829

MOUNT ZION ACADEMY

Winnsboro S. C.

ROBERT L. SIMMONS, A. M. Principal

THE exercises in this institution will be resumed on the first Monday in January next. Well qualified Assistants are engaged in every Department, and this school will be found not inferior to any in the State in system discipline, and economy, and in the literary advantages afforded to the Pupils.

The expenses of a Pupil for a session of 23 weeks, Board, bedding, washing, fuel candles, and Tuition, in all the branches of an English, Classical and Mathematical course. $ 76 00

French and Spanish, when required, 12 50

N. B. A limited number of Pupils will be received as boarders, who will enjoy all the advantages of a public and domestic education.

Winnsboro Nov. 20 1829.

Rock Spring Academy.

HIS Institution situated at Mount Horeb Church, in Fairfield District, continues with increasing reputation, under the direction of Mr. JAMES PATTON, a man experienced and practised in the art of teaching. The Trustees would respectfully assure the public, that strict attention will be paid to the morals and habits of youth attending this seminary. Good boarding can be had convenient to the Academy at from $60 to 72 per annum

RATES OF TUITION.

Learned Languages per annum	$20
Geography and English Grammar	16
English	12

WILLIAM BROWN,
ZACHARIAH TRAPP,
SAMUEL BROWN,
THOMAS MANN,
LEVI GEERE,
Trustees.

☞ The school will open on the 1st Monday of January.

Nov 30 47 9t

Statesburg Jockey Club.

THE races of the Statesburg Jockey Club will commence on the 29th December, and continue for three days, free for any horse, mare or gelding.

1st day's purse, three hundred dollars, three mile heats.

2d day's purse, two hundred dollars, two mile heats

3d day's purse, consisting of the entrance money of the two preceding days races, and the collection at the gate, free for any horse, mare or gelding who has not won a purse on the first or second day.

The regulations of the race the same as in Charleston

R. A. BROWNFIELD, Sec.

JAMES G. SPANN,
THOS. J POLK,
O. S. REES,
JOHN M VRANT, Jr.
HENRY VAUGHAN,
Stewards.

Statesburg Nov. 30th, 1829 50 tf.

FOR SALE.

AN active healthy NEGRO GIRL, twelve years old, who has been brought up in the house, and understands plain sewing Also BOY of fourteen. Enquire at this office

Dec. 1 49 tf

BOOTS, SHOES and HATS.

MITCHELL & HOOD,

AT THE SIGN OF THE GOLDEN HAT AND BOOT,

HAVE just received the principal part of their Winter Supply of *Boots, Shoes and Hats*, comprising an assortment equal to any ever offered for sale in Columbia, and which they will dispose of at very reduced prices for Cash The following are some of the leading articles.

2000 pr. NEGRO SHOES, (superior) at $1.00.
200 pr. Gentlemens WELLINGTON BOOTS, square and round toed.
Gents. Fine Shoes, broad and narrow straps.
Do. " Pumps, " " " "
Do. " Slippers, " " " "
Do. " Over Shoes,
Boys Boots, Brogans and Shoes,
Ladies Prunella Boots, and Walking Shoes, thick soles.
Do. do. pump heels and springs,
Do. Morocco Shoes, and Seal Skin,
Do Leather do
Misses Prunella and Leather Shoes,
Childrens Cloth, Morocco, Seal Skin and Leather Booties and Shoes,
Servants Shoes of all kinds.

ALSO,

A Splendid Assortment of Gentlemens, Youths and Childrens

HATS.

Gents Real Fashionable Beaver Hats,
Do. Broad Brims " "
Do. Roram Hats of all kinds,
Youths and Childrens Black and Drab Hats,
Do Do Wool Hats, Black and drab, some round crowns
Paste and Liquid BLACKING and Leather VARNISH.

The above articles will be sold to those who purchase to sell again, at a liberal reduction from usual prices

All orders from the Country, will be received with pleasure and punctually attended to

Columbia, Sept 25, 1829 39 tf.

MILLER & POOL,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED 113 PACKAGES OF

BOOTS and SHOES,

WHICH together with their former stock, comprises a very general and splendid assortment; particularly made for this Market and in the most fashionable style Also, a good assortment of

Gentlemen's Fine *BEAVER HATS* (latest fashions.)
Gentlemen's and Youth's Common Do.
Fine and Common WOOL HATS.
A large supply of SOLE LEATHER, (best kind)
Calf and Lining Skins,
Silken THREAD, &c.

The above articles will be sold very low for CASH, *one door north of their former stand*

Nov 6 45

South Sea Otter and Seal Skin Caps.

THE subscriber has just received from New York 200 Dozen South Sea

OTTER AND SEAL SKIN CAPS.

They comprise the largest assortment ever offered in this place. They consist of Gentlemens fine South Sea Otter, do fine Dark Seals, do. Genett, Youths fine Seals, do. Nutria, do Genett. Also Man's and Youth's Hair Seals, a great variety. Also, one case of splendid China chilla Caps, suitable for Children. Also, a few Childrens fine Golden Seals, trimmed with gold lace All of which will be disposed of at a small advance for cash.

O HOCHSTRASSER

N. B. Cash paid for all kinds of Hatters Furs

Columbia, Nov 16, 1829. 48 tf.

NEW GOODS.

JOHN I. GRACEY, & Co.

NO. 5 BRICK RANGE

COLUMBIA,

RECEIVING direct from New York and Philadelphia their Fall and Winter Supplies, which comprise a very large and general assortment of English French and American

DRY GOODS.

Also, a very extensive stock of HARDWARE, CUTLERY &c. among which are, Rowland's Heavy Mill and Cross Cut Saws, (of superior quality,) Smith's Bellows, Anvils, Vices, Screw Plates, Nailes & Sanderson's Cast Steel, German and English Blister Steel. A general stock of GROCERIES, Cotton Bagging, Bale Rope and Twine, which will be sold very low.

Oct 23 43 tf1

E. PECK,

DRAPER AND TAILOR,

INFORMS his friends and the public generally, that he has been furnished from New York with a choice assortment of GOODS consisting of

BROADCLOTHS,
CASIMERES, and
VESTINGS,

of every superior quality.

As it is his object to sell for CASH ONLY, the Goods will be sold uncommonly cheap

Having in his employ a number of first rate workmen and having visited the North last summer, he has made such arrangements as will enable him to execute his work in the most fashionable manner and at the shortest notice

Oct 16 42 tf

Euphradian Society.

THE Valedictory Oration of the Euphradian Society will be delivered by Mr William B. Crawford in the College Chapel, on Friday the 11th inst at half past 6 o'clock P M The inhabitants of Columbia, and the public in general, are respectfully invited to attend.

SAMUEL EMANUEL, S E. S.

Dec. 4 50 3t

NOTICE.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between James Hora and James Horn, under the firm James Horn, & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Those indebted to said firm, are requested to make payment to A. C. Squier, who are duly authorized to settle all claims of the concern.

JAMES HORN,
A. C. SQUEIR & RISS.

Columbia, Nov. 25, 1829. 10

SHOW ROOM

CLOTHING AND HATS.

A. C. SQUEIR, & Co.

HAVE just received from the Northern Manufactories, a very extensive assortment of *CLOTHING AND HATS*, made expressly for this Market, the greatest and most fashionable style, (all of which will be disposed of at the LOWEST PRICES,) consisting of

Super Blue, Black and Brown Dress Coats,
Common " " " "
Super Blue, Mixed and Olive Frock Coats,
Common " " " "
Steel Mixed, Olive and Green Coatees,
Steel Mixed and Blue Bell (very) Coats,
Camblet and Mixed Cloaks.
Boys Blue Dress Coats and Pantaloons,
Super Blue and Black Pantaloons,
Common " " "
Steel Mixed " "
Blue, Black, Nankeen, Buff, Cuimere and Cloth Vests,
Plain, Figured and Striped Black Silk do.
Plain, Ribbed and Figured Silk Velvet do.
Plain White, Buff, Figured and Striped Valentia do.
Tallinett, White Duff, and Figured Marseilles do
Black Bombaze and Swansdown do.

Also, a large assortment of Blue and Black Mixed Satin Coats, Roundabouts, Pantaloons and Vests.

Cord Pantaloons (with and without Straps,) and Coarse Clothing of various kinds, suitable for Servants

A great variety of Shirts, Drawers, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Cravats, Stocks, Gloves, Suspenders, &c

Seal Skin and Horse Hide Trunks, of various sizes. Also,

HATS.

A large assortment of Gentlemens Black and Drab Beaver and Roram Hats, of various qualities and forms Also Youths, Childrens and Wool Hats.

N. B They have also just received a select assortment of CLOTHS, which will be made to measure at the shortest notice, and in a style that cannot fail to please.

Oct 23. 42 tf

WILLIAM BARRY

IS NOW OPENING, at his store, *next door to Mr. R. Sandy's*, a large and general assortment of—

DRY GOODS,

London Duffil Blankets, from 6 to 9 qrs.
Ross do do 9 to 12.
3-4 and 7-4 brown and bleached Shirtings,
White, red and green Flannels,
Dark and mixed Satinets,
4-4 Irish, Linen and brown Linens,
7-4 olive and steel mixed do.
Bangup Cords,
Valentia Vestings, (Buckram,)
Fancy Prints; Furniture do.
Damask, Fancy Ginghams,
Batiste, Bombazette, colored and figured,
Cashmere Handkerchiefs and Shawls,
Fancy Silk Handkerchiefs,
8-4 Table Diaper,
Birdeye Diaper,
Apron Checks,
Flag and Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Cotton and Fancy do.
Wool and Cotton Half Hose,
Black worsted do.
Spool Cotton, Sewing Silks,
Patent Thread, all colors,
6-4 Bed Tick, (a superior article,)
Washington do

HARDWARE & CUTLERY.

Anvils, Vices, Sledge and Hand Hammers,
28, 26, 30 and 32 inch Bellows,
Screw Plates,
Cast Steel Mill Saws,
Hand and Pannel do.
Knob Locks, of all sizes,
Stock and Pad Locks, assorted,
Shot Guns, from $7 to $20,
Table Knives and Forks,
Shovel and Tongs,
Cut Tacks, assorted,
Hoes, Trace Chains, Chisels,
Counter, White Wash and Scrubbing Brushes,
Horse and Shoe Brushes,
Steelyards, from 50 to 450,
Tea Caddies, assorted,
Paste Blacking; Shoe Thread,
Pewter Plates,
Britania Tumblers; Halter Chains,

HATS.

A large assortment of Hats, of the latest fashions;
Gentleman's Oval Beaver,
Do. broad brim,
Do. Roram, of all kinds,
30 dozen black and drab Wool Hats,

GROCERIES.

80 bags prime green Coffee,
20 hhds. Sugar,
200 sacks Salt; Molasses,
Iron, Cheese, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Indigo,
Hemp and Cotton Bagging,
Bale Rope and Twine &c &c.

The public are respectfully invited to examine the above selection, which will be sold at a small advance, for Cash.

Oct 30 44 2m

THE subscribers continue to be agents for the following Reviews and periodicals.

The Southern Review, quarterly,
The North American Review do.
The American quarterly Review,
The Edinburg Review,
The (London) quarterly Review,
The Westminster Review,
The Retrospective Review,
The Foreign quarterly Review,
The Foreign Review,
The London Literary Gazette,
The American Journal of Medical science, Phil.
The North American Medical and Surgical Journal,
The Medico Chirurgical Review,
The Journal of Health,
The Jurist (London,)
The Southern Literary Gazette,
The Library of Useful Knowledge,
The Library of Entertaining Knowledge,

E. W. & A. S. JOHNSTON.

November 20. 47 tf

FOR SALE—A Carriage Horse, Harness and Dearborn. Apply to

THOMAS COOPER, M. D. College.

Oct. 12 40

Report, the Committee appointed by the Fairfield Agricultural and Economical Society," to examine the "Reversed Grist Mill," or "Crandall's Mill," and report their opinion of its utility.

The Committee, to whom it was referred to examine the "Reversed Grist Mill," and report to this Society their opinion of its utility, are enabled to state, as well from their own experience, as from the information they have obtained from credible sources, that it is in their opinion, one of the most useful inventions connected with agriculture or domestic economy, which has been made in modern times. It is apparent that the "Reversed Mill" will fully answer the purposes for which it was designed, it cannot be considered necessary to enumerate the advantages which it will confer on a planter from the use of it, on his own plantation. It may be observed, however, that the time commonly employed in grinding for a plantation of ordinary extent, would out much exceed the time required for going to and returning from mills, wherever the distance to which those who depend on water mills are obliged to send. The toll is saved, and more than the toll might be saved, by grinding the feed for stock, which, with such a mill, would be practicable and convenient; and the planter is secured against all the disappointments which result from drought on the one hand and heavy rains on the other; the former rendering useless a large proportion of the common water mills, and the latter more or less injuring or sweeping them away.

These are obvious reasons why every planter should have such a mill, unless he is near or was convenient to a water mill, which is still at all times be depended upon, indeed if they could come into such general use, as to diminish the vast number of mill ponds which now cover so much of the country, and are such fruitful sources of disease and death, the indefatigable zeal and perseverance of the inventor or proprietors would have conferred a blessing on their country almost incalculable.

The Committee will endeavor to state, without being very particular, the various ways in which the "Reversed Mill," may be used advantageously, and point out some of the peculiarities of its construction, varying from the common grist mill and from which, seems to result in whole or in part, its great superiority in grinding corn.

It may be run with a band like the cotton gin, and placed near it, so that the same band wheel is used for both. The gin and the mill may be both stationary, and the band shifted from one to the other at pleasure. Most of the mills which have been sold have been fixed in this way, having been purchased by such as owned gins, and the easiest and quickest method of putting them adopted. With a little additional expense, they may be attached to the running works of a gin house, by double gear, and placed in a room separate from that in which the cotton is ginned, a better plan than the former; but a still better plan is to build a house and running gear, for the mill alone. The latter has been done by one of the Committee and some others, and they have considered themselves very soon repaid for their expense.

This mill may be advantageously geared to a tub wheel, and with a small but constant stream of water, which would be entirely insufficient for a mill of the common size and construction, be made to grind as much and as good meal, as the common mills grind with a good head of water For a tub wheel it would be necessary to have a pond, and this in oak and hickory lands especially, would be objectionable on account of their unhealthiness. But to such as have ponds for the common grist mill, which are liable to fail in every dry seasons, or which do not at all times afford sufficient water to carry with rapidity the large stone, the *reversed mill* is particularly recommended. In many instances, where the streams had sufficient fall, no pond would be necessary, as a sufficient power would be had, by conducting the water out of the creek or branch, and throwing it on an overshot wheel, to turn a mill running so easily, and very little water would be required.

The Committee have paid particular attention to one of the *reversed mills*, which has been lately attached to Mr. Aiken's grist mill, near Winnsborough. The wheel is an overshot, the mill is constructed on the common plan and the stream is one which in a great degree, fails in a dry season. During the late drought it could be run but a few hours in the day, and then very slow. The small mill is geared to it in such a way as not to interfere with the large one and they may be run together, or either separately. With the same water, the large mill running alone, filled a half peck of meal in two minutes and forty seconds, while the *reversed mill*, running alone, filled the same measure in one minute; or ground at the rate of eight bushels per hour By increasing the quantity of water, it was made to grind at the rate of ten bushels an hour, and notwithstanding from the deficiency of the water, the large mill was obliged to be stopped a part of the day, the small one could be run throughout the whole day. This experiment alone is sufficient to prove beyond a doubt, the great and decided superiority which the *reversed mill* possesses over grist mills of the common construction.

The stones of the small mill, just alluded to, were seventeen inches in diameter.—They are made from nine and a half to twenty two inches. For horse power, about from ten to twelve, and for water power, from fourteen to sixteen inches, is the size most approved. The grinding does not depend on the size of the stones, but on the power applied; and with stones of twelve inches, which is perhaps a good size for any power, one horse will grind one and a half, two horses three, and four horses six bushels of good meal per hour, or nearly double that quantity of grits Thus a planter owning fifty negroes, could grind with four mules, in a little better than *two hours*, their week's allowance of meal, or a peck for each, and in less than one hour and a half more, food for ten mules or horses sufficient for a week.

The Committee will now endeavor to point out some of the advantages, which the *reversed mill* seems to possess over the common grist mill resulting from its peculiar construction.

1st The *reversed mill* is made to grind by pressure, the under or running stone being easily raised, by turning a screw nut to any required contiguity to the upper; so that stones of three inches thickness may be made to grind as well as those of any greater thickness. The common mill is made to grind by the weight of the upper stone; hence the original cost is greater, they are more inconvenient to move on account of their weight, and sooner worn out as they are abandoned as soon as they become too light

2d. The only part of the grinding surface lost in the *Reversed mill*, is a space of about an inch and a half at the centre of the stone, which is required to admit the grain The grinding is consequently done near the centre, and proportionably less force required to turn the mill.—From ten to eighteen inches of the grinding surface, in the common mill, near the centre, are lost by the eye and *balance rein*, and the grinding is done near the outer edge of the stone; of course the force required is proportionably greater — This appears to be one reason why the stones may be made as small on the plan of the *Reversed mill* and its power of grinding not diminished.

3 The *collar* and *bush* of the *Reversed mill* are placed below the stone, and consequently no grit can possibly get in or about them; and the *bush* can be tightened and oiled at any time, without the trouble of stopping the mill or moving any part of it. The *collar* and *bush* of the common mill are fixed in the bed stone; they are constantly obstructed and worn by the grit, and cannot be wedged or greased without the trouble of removing the runner or upper stone.

4. The *horn* that divides the runner of the *Reversed mill* is fixed on the under side; it is permanent and need not be moved until the stone wears out. In the common mill the *driver* and *balance rein* are of necessity to be sunk as the stone wears away.

5. There is great saving of labour in the ease with which the stones of the *Reversed mill* can be sharpened. They are easily removed by one hand, and the surface is so small, that it can be finished in a very short time; and this is not required to be done oftener than in the common mill.

6 A very great superiority in the construction of the *Reversed mill*, over the common, is thought to result from the centrifugal motion, which the stone receives from the rapid rotation of the under stone The grain is thus forced from the centre, the moment it falls on the runner, and the meal immediately thrown out by the the same motion. Hence the mill cannot be clogged, however fast it may be fed. The grain is subject, to the same motion in the common mill, but comparatively, in a very slight degree, as the stone upon which it falls is stationary.

Finally, the *Reversed mill*, although capable of grinding as much as the best of the common grist mills, is altogether so small, as to take up no more room than a cotton gin; the frame is made compact and strong, and so simple, that it cannot well get out of order; and if it should, it could be easily repaired by any rough carpenter. The upper stone is firmly fixed in the frame, and the runner is trained with perfect exactness, by wedging between it & the *horn* & *spindle*, & is tightened on the *spindle* with the utmost firmness. If the peculiarities in the construction of the *Reversed mill*, above enumerated as advantages, should, in part, or in whole, be condemned by the scientific mill-wright, still the committee, having witnessed the execution which so small a mill could be made to do, are satisfied that no mill of the common construction and made on a small scale, can be made to equal, or at all come in competition with it. The theory is immaterial since the experiment has been fully tried.

Col McCreight & Son, who in April, 1827, purchased the exclusive right to make and sell the *Reversed mill* in this State, west of the Pee Dee River, have since that time had one or more in constant use, and have made, as they state, and sold to the number of fifty five, all of which, so far as they have heard, have fulfilled the expectations of those who purchased them, with one or two exceptions; and those exceptions resulted from some defect in the machinery to which they were attached, and not in the mill itself

To this the committee are enabled to add their own testimony, having all had them in use long enough to test their excellence, and having tried them with horse and water power; and they confidently recommend them to all, as not only decidedly superior to mills of the common construction, but exactly calculated to supply the wants of all, who would prefer grinding their own meal, to the trouble of sending it to a distance and saving it reduced by the toll

The *Reversed mill* has been also used by the proprietors for bolting rice, and they state that from thirty to forty bushels an hour may be bolled cleaner and without breaking the grain more than with the rice mills of the low country.—This mill certainly seems to be admirably constructed for the purpose. The various sizes of stone are easily brought to the distance required; this distance is preserved, from the center to the outer edge, with perfect exactness; and the grain is thrown out with great rapidity

The proprietors have also exhibited a specimen of beautiful wheat flour, which they had ground with one of these mills, and in comparison with flour of the same parcel of wheat by a common mill, it is not at all inferior.

RICHARD T. NOTT,
SAMUEL JOHNSTON,
SAMUEL G. BARKLEY,
DAVID AIKEN,
WILLIAM BRATTON,
Committee.

Winnsborough, 12th Nov

The Grist Mill Reversed.

THE lower Stone of this Mill is the runner, (the stones are 12 inches diameter,) it can be attached to the gear of a Cotton Gin; warranted to grind from one and a half to six bushels of meal per hour, according to the power applied, in grits nearly double. We can now say with perfect confidence, that they will answer the purpose for which they are intended, and for utility and durability they have been excelled by none.

The Mill is now in operation before the State House, and will be during the sitting of the Legislature. There is also a Mill for hulling rice, in operation at the above place.

A very full description of the Grist Mill reversed will be found in the Columbia Telescope of the 20th ult. as also in the same paper of the present week.

WM. M'CREIGHT & SON.

Columbia, Dec 8, 1829. 51 tf

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