## GAZETTE CHERAW

AND

# PEEDEE FARAER.

monials.

select his field of service.

## M. MacLean, Editor and Proprietor.

### CHERAW S. C. WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 30, 1839.

#### . Vol. IV. No.

#### terms.

If paid within three months, If paid within three months after the close of the year, . . . . . . . . . 3

If paid within twelve months after the close of the year, . . . . . . . . . . . 4 00 If cot paid within that time, . . . . 5 00

A company of ten persons taking the paper at the same Post Office, shall be entitled to it at \$25 provided the names be forwarded together, and acompanied by the money.

No paper to be discontinued but at he option of the Editor till arrearages are paid. Advertisements not exceeding sixteen lines,

inser ed for one dollar the first time, and fifty cents, each subsequent insertion

Persons sending in advertisements are request. e. to specify the number of times they are to be insected; otherwise they will be continued till ordered out, and charged accordingly.

ications Religious and Theological

#### Works,

RECEIVED by the recent arrival of the "Oseola" and "James Coit," viz: Dick's Theology, a standard Calvinistic work. 2 vol. 8vo.

Calvin's Institutes, 2 vols. 8vo.

Watson's Theological Dictionary. Benedict's History of the Baptist Denominat

Cole on God's Sovereignty; Marshall on Sanctification.

Symington on the Atonement; Fishers Mar-

row of Modern Divinity. Old and New Theology ; Jones on the Trini-

ty. Aunan on Methodism ; Butter's Analogy. Cudworth's Intoliectual System of the Universe, 2 vols,

Henry's Commentary ; Dr. Humphreys Tour Boston in the Covenants, the Mammon. Townsend's Bible edited by D. Coit, Svo. Fiske's Travels, "ravels in Europe by Dr.

Fiske of the Wesleyan University. Hunter's Sacrad Byography . Archbish-

op Leighton's Works. Carson and Cox defence of Baptist views. Life of Mrs. Hawke's by Miss Cecli.

Januery 21st, 1838. 19

### Annuals for 1839, &c.

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The Religious Souvenir edited by Mrs. Sigourney. The Tosen and Atlantic Souvenir, edited by

S.G. Goodrich.

The Gift, edited by Miss Leslie. The Violet, edited by Miss Leslie.

ALSO

Lights and Shadow's of Scottish Life; Vicar

Sheriff's Sales.

• N the first Monday in February next, and the day following will be sold at Chester. field C. H. within the legal hours on writs of fieri facias the following property viz : All the defenda ts interest in 1000 acres of

land more or less. lying on Black Creek adjoin-ing the lands of R. Crowder and James Joplin and others at the suit of John Pervis vs. Wilhamson Tadiock. One Horse, Bridie and saddle, levied on as

the property of Mary Webster at the suit of D. L. McKay vs. William A. Webster and Mary

Webster. One negro girl (Lindy) levied on as the property of Neill McN ill, at the several suits of A. Blue, John Morrison, the State, and others, vs. Neill McNiell.

One sorrel Mare levied on as the property of William Hunter at the suit of J. Funder-burk Jr. and W. R. Griffith vs. William Hun-

One sorrel mare Levied on as the property of John Hunter Jr. at the suit of W. R. Griffiith vs. J. Hunter Jr.

300 acres of land more or less whereon the defendant resides, adjoing the lands of Marshall Evans and Wm. Evans and others at the suits of John Craig and others vs. Bryant Does. One bay Marc-twenty head of Hogs-four head of Cattle-one lot of corn supposed to be 100 bushels-three stacks of fodder-levied on as the property of Cammeron Adams at the suits of Peter May and others vs. C. Adams. IF C. Adam's property will be sold on the

econd day of sale at his house. Three head of cattle levied on as the property the Estate of Lucy Melton deceased at the suit of Mathew Rushing ads. John Chapman Exe-

cutor. About 175 bushels of corn-four stacks of

fodder-one horse-set of Blacksmith's toolstwenty head of hogs-one wagon-and four head cf cattle, levied on as the property of Wm. Evans, at the suits of Peter May and others vs. Wm. Evans. The above property of Wm. Evans will be seld at his house on the second day of sale.

Terms Cash-Purchasers will pay for all necessary papers.

A. M. LOWRY, Shff. Jan. 22, 1839. 2t

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#### Ranaway.

FROM the subscriber, near Morven Anson, County, N. C. a bright Mulatto man, named Jim, about 28 years of age, about 5 feet 10 inch-es high, and weighs about 150 lb. When spoken to he has a pleasing look. He was raised in the neighborhood of Morven, and never was any distance therefrom till he ranaway. He carried with him a free pass or recommodation ;

It may be proper to remark, that they had be an important object in the great busia part of the slop from the kitchen while ness of education. Every one who has being fed on apples, and were not very fat experience in such matters, knows how troublesome, and in some cases, how hopewhen killed, the rapidity of their growth preventing it. There is undoubtedly much less is the task of searching out a teacher more in the breed of hogs, than farmers suited to any particular station, and it ocgenerally are aware. I have a pair of the curred to those who instituted this associacelebrated Berkshires, that I hope to give tion, that it would be of great benefit to the community, if a plan could be adopted

you a favorable account of hereafter. From the Yankee Farmer.

#### AGRICULTURAL PAPERS.

Why don't you take an agricultural pa per, is a question put to farmers, and many will answer, O, I take more papers now than I can read.

This is poor management, for the farmer to take papers on various other subjects it penefits of such a plan be great; for as on the entire neglect of those relating to the mould not be ended to any openior be the own affairs. In selecting his papers, the farmer should by no mean, overlook those which are devoted to his own profession, and advocate his own interest; on the contrary, these should have a decided preference. How can a farmer or any other man get thoroughly acquainted with his profession without study and investigation, especially when there is so much to be learned from science, and the slow process of experiment, as in agriculture, that a thousan years would not suffice for one manto learn Alone what has already been discovered and recorded.

Go into the study of the minis er, lawyer, doctor, politician, and you will find them with a horary of standard works on their professions, and with periodicals that bring them fresh intelligence and new discoveries, and they will still be studying and improving; but look into the library of the farmer and you will look in vain for agricultural works. Should the lawyer or doctor read on all other subjects and neglect his own profes. sion, who would employ him ? who would

Some farmers say their thers were farmers, and they have always hyved on a farm, and they know all about the 5, isiness, and no one can learn them any thing, and so they go on in the old way, without of thought as to its being right or wrong, and never dream of improvement.

Now, tarmers, walk up to the chalk, furnish yourselves with standard books on your profession, take an agricultural paper, and become enlightened in your own affairs, and you will find your business more pleas. and I suspect he may be in the neighborhood Fayetteville, or Wilmington, or in Robeson ant and you will be elevated to that important station which American farmers ought to hold-a most respectable, intelligent, indepent and important class of citizens, ...e support and defence of the country. L. O.

TEACHERS APPLYING FOR SITUATIONS WILL

STATE IN THEIR OWN HANDWRITING. 1. Place of education and present residence.

2. Age.

3. Whether married or single, and if married, whether the gentleman and lady will engage in teaching.

4. Whether the applicant has ever taught, where, and how long. by which those who wished to employ

5. The branches the applicant professes teachers, could make their selection from a large number of applicants, whose characto teach.

6. The situation desired, whether in an ters for scholarship, capacity and good morals, were sustained by sufficient testiacademy, school, or private family, as principal or assistant.

7. The location preferred ; and within To the teachers not less than to the parents and guardians of youth, would the what limits the applicant would accept a sitenefits of such a plan be great ; for as on uation.

8. When, and for how long a time the would not be confined to any particular lo. cality, nor to the extent of an advertisement, services of the applicant can be secured. 9. What amount of compensation is expected by the year.

so on the other, would the range of our 10. Profession, or previous employment whole country be open to the teacher, and amid the multitude of situations, he might of the applicant.

11. Miscellaneous remarks.

12. It is indispensable that all applicants The city of Philadelphia, as a central furnish written testimonials of their literary point of communication with the rest of the attainments and moral character ; which Union, being well suited for the seat of testimonials should be from the best sources such an institution, the plan was adopted by within their reach, and, if practicable, from few gentlemen, and has thus far been persons on whose recommendation entire re\_ conducted with success. Our object is to liance can be placed, both by the Associamake known to the parties interested, their tion and those who may desire their sermutual wants, and to furnish an instrumenvices; and in case original papers are not tality by which difficulties incident to resent, copies certified by some respectable moteness of situation and want of personauthority mns: be furnished.

No application will be recorded unless satisfactory testimonials of moral character are furnished ; and it is to be distinctly understood, that in all cases the preference will be given to such applicants as shall produce the best certificates of mo al character and literary qualifications.

Testimonials should be as specific as possible, in reference to the character, attain-3. When the wishes of the applicants ments and qualifications of the applicant; correspond, by making this correspondence and as the religious denominations to which known to the parties, and passing the the applicant belongs is of en required, it is teacher to the situation as soon as pracimportant that this should be stated.

When, from any cause. it shall be imprac-The society has now been in operation ticable to turuish testimonials so far as resthree years, during which period the extent pects literary qualifications, any person, apof its action has been constantly increasplying to the Secretary for a teacher's sitng. Its first attempts for promoting the obuation, and with ample credentials as to his jacts for which it was founded were made as an experiment, and its correspondence or her noral character, may be examined by a committee appointed for this purpose ; and other daily business were gratuitously attended to by one of the members who from said committee, testifying to such

In order to avoid the difficulties at from letters being directed to any individua it is required that all communications be ad, dressed thus :

SECRETARY OF THE ASSOCIATION FOR THE SUFPLY OF TEACHERS,

PHLADELPHIA. Letters addrossed in any other manner, wil not come officially under the notice

of the committee. Postage to be paid on all letters. . Office of the Association, No. 9 South

Third Street, Philadelphia. The address of correspondents should be distinctly written, and where is any the

liability to mistake, the residence of writer, the name of the country and the state should be given.

From the Family Visitor. "BLACK HAWK TERAT."

One day a part, b was passing in the road with a gr head almost as heavy as the team co draw, and on one end of the hogshead pair ted in large black letters

BLACK HAWK TREAT. NEW YORK, 3 PROOF.

Now what do you think that meant? You know there was an Indian Chief by the name of Black Hawk, who was a great warrior. He used to kill fathers and mothers, and leave their little children to cry and starve, or carry them away to the Indian's wigwam, and treat them cruelly, and perhaps kill them and cut off the skin, and hair from the top of their head with a scalping kaife. Do the men who printed the letters, or those that haul the nogshead on the cart, or those who bring it from "New York" in vessels, or those who set it in their stores and draw its contents out into bottles and kegs, and sell it to others; or do the people who make laws which let them do so,-do any or all these mean to 'treat' people as Black Hawk used to?

But there are other Hawks ; Hen-hawks and Fish-hawks and Pigeon-hawks? Was the "suff" in the hogshead designed to "treat" any of these; or, to treat men, women, and children as the hawks treat birds and fishes and chickens? Such inquiries would often arise, and since I saw that hogshead, I have seen other things which made me think of it a great many times. A few days ago I was riding towards a village and saw a man coming who looked as if he had and, if qualified, may receive a certificete been badly treated. He was swinging a goad stick," such as they drive oxen with in one hand, and both arms swinging around is body and his body tottering-first one side, and then the other ; first one side of the road and then another ; his legs flew around here and there-stepping sometimes very high and then tripping as if he would tumble in the ditch. His face was bloody, and the blood was running from his nose down across his mouth and chin. As he passed by, just escaping my wheel. a man who was riding behind me, called out to him " Mr ---- seems to me you have business on both sides of the road." The poor man made no reply, but it was evident he did not know where his business lay, or how to find it. Probably his team had run away from him, or hid through fear or shame. I thought that man had been taking a Black Hawk Treat. A little beyond, I saw another man driving a poor miserable horse in a horse-cart. He was sitting on a board which lay across the two sides of the cart, and vas balan. cing one way and the other, and whipping his old horse with his long stick, and screeching out in tones perhaps something like a war-hoop. His old horse acted as if used to such treatment ; the man's coat was ragged, and horse and driver bouth looked as though there was too much Black Hawk Treat, somewhere in the neighborhood. I am afraid the crows will come after that old horse before spring. A little farther on, I met two fine looking teams. The oxea were fat and their drivers looked happy and cheerful. There was no Black Hawk Treat about them. Still farther one arm, and something tied up in a handkerchief in the other hand, which looked like a quart jug. The fe t of a goose were st cking out from the cloth under his arm and I thought that goose was going after a Black Hawk Treat, for the man who carried it looked very thirsty. I was afraid he would go Lome and make his wife and children feel the same treatment of Black Hawk. The evening of the day on which I had witnessed these scenes and had passed by the village where they had originated, I rode into Bangor, and there I met a man who had an inclination to visit all sides of the road, like the one I mentioned first. He had something looking like a cod.fish. swung over one shoulder and something tied up in a white cloth in the other hand. I guess it was Black Hawk Treat, far a cod. tish on one shoulder and a pint-bottle full. of molasses in the other hand could not make him staggar so. Two others I met plied with a teacher, without the knowledge soon after, exhibiting the same sad evidence from ocademies or individuals who desire to of the Association, notice of the fact is to that there is too much Black-Hawk Treat ccs. So many scenes like these in one half day, made me think that the temperance reformation is not yet complete, and that if something is doue in good earnest to stav his march, the savage deeds of Black Hawk are not vet finished. The old warrior-chiefis indeed dead, but if his gost is to haunt our villages in this way, we ought to raise up a strong voice of remonstrance till the people of New York shall fill their hogsheads with better things or stop sending

al acquaintance may be overcome. Of the manner in which we propose to do this, we submit the following general outline. 1. By receiving and registering applications for situations from all classes of teach. 2. By receiving and registering applica. tions for teachers of every grade of learn-

icable.

ing, and every variety of instruction. have any confidence in his s.'ill?

C. D.

Scotts Tales of a Grandfather 8 vols. Mrs. Si-

gourney's Poems, Parlour Magie; Methodist Hymns (Gilt); C'ement Falconer or the Memoirs of a Young | DOLLARS.

Whig, Young Mens' Aid, Silk Grower's Guide, McComb's Military

Tactics : Stewarts Adventures in capturing Murrell.

Young Lady's Friend; Cooks, Own Book 75 receipts &c. .

Albums of various size and bindings. January 21st, 1838.

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Sheriff's Salcs.

**B** yorder of the Court of Ordinary will be sold on the first Monday in February next at Chesterfield Court House within the le gal hours the following property viz : All the real estate of Uriah Horne, 'deceased,

adjoining the lands of Tho. Howe and olhers, Joel Horne and others containing 100 acres more or less.

Terms .- The sum necessary to defray expenses of the sale will be required in cash on the day of sale. The balance in two equal instalments, the first one on the first day of January 1840, and the second on the first day of January 1841. Purchasers will give note and good security and a mortgage on the premises if no. crssary to secure the payment of the purchase money, and pay for all necessary papers.

A. M. LOWRY, Shift. C. D. Sheriff's Office, 12th Jan 1839.

Law Notice.

THE Subscribers have formed a copartner-ship for the practice of Law in the District of Darlington, under the name of Sims and Ervin. Their office is at the Court House, where one or the other may be found at all times. A. D. SIMS.

SAM. J. ERVIN. Darlington Jan. 3, 1839.

Notice.

DERSONS indebted to the Estate of David G. Coit, late o' Marlborough District, are requested to make payment to the Rev. J. C. Coit, whose receipts will be received by me for time and the 15th of March next. JOHN CAMPBELL,

Administrator. January 16th, 1839. tf

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#### Cheraw Academy.

THE trustees take great pleasure in announc-ing that both departments of this institution are in operation. The Male department under the superintendence of Mr. E. Hall ; the Female, under that of Mr. J Sewers. The course of & Gardner. instruction in the Male department will be that required to enter the South Carolina College. The course in the Female department will be to make thorough scholars.

The scholastic year began Ist October, and and ends 1st July.

Terms of Tuitiou per session are. For spelling, reading and writing \$12 The above with arithmetic, English Grammar and Geography The above with the classes, higher branches of Mathematics, Logic,

20 Rhetoric &c. Five dollars each will be added to the above for painting and drawing, or the modern lan-

All payments are in advance. The pupi! will be required to pay for what remains of the session at the time he or she enters ; nor will deduction or draw-back be made for less of time.

JAS. W. BLAKENEY,

County, N. C. passing as a free man. For his delivery to me, or for apprehending him so that I get him again I will pay TWENTY FIVE H. BUCHANAN.

Morven Anson, Co. N.C. ) Jan. 9th, 1858. 10 2t

We insert to day a communication from an esteemed friend, giving an account of four shoats killed by him the present winter, at the age of 8 months and 11 days, the average weight of which is 166 pounds .--From the account detailed by him, the render will perceive that they received but moderate feeding wille being reared, and that while fattening, nothing but refuse corn was given to them; and we think he will conclude with us, that had they been better and longer fed-that is, had they been pushed from the beginning, and the killing delayed three weeks, or until they were 9 months o'd, their average would have exceeded 200 lbs. The boar by whom they were sired, is one of the best of the hog kind we have ever seen, in every point which imparts value ; he was imported by that public spirited gentleman, Rezin D. Shepherd, Esq. Of their mother it is enough to say, that she is a Chester county hog, for all intelligent farmers to set a proper estimate upon

her value; as there is no one acquainted with the relative merits of the various breeds of hogs, but know that these stand very high, and we are sure that the cross with Mr. Shepherd's admirable boar, will greatly improve the stock.

We have now several pigs by the same boar and sow, for sale on commission, and should be happy to be the means of selling them to some farmer, who would take care of them, and give us a report of them when killed, as we are certain if well kept, their all payments that may be made between this breed will tell a tale that will read well in swinish history.

In conclusion, we have to express our regret that our correspondent did not use his own proper signature, as we are precluded by the incognito he has thought proper to adopt, from following the dictates of our stant labor required for the culture of the heart, in calling them after him, believing that he has, by his judicious cross, created a breed of hogs that no gentleman need be ashamed to see bear his name.-Farmer

From the Farmer and Gardner.

MR. ROBBERTS--Dear Sir :--Having noticed in the Farmer and Gardner several instances of the successful rearing of pigz in the estimation of every intelligent persessions. The first begins 1st October and ends by feeding apples, I was inclined to try it son in our country, having of late receiv. 15th February. The second begins 16 February during the past season. In July or August, ed very great attention, and the number of as soon as the apples began to fall I commenced feeding four, and continued it until plied, there seemed to be wanting some or-November. After my apples were, gone, ganization, by which a supply of teachers, I fed them on cob-m al, (as it is called, com. so essential to any scheme of education, posed of corn ground with the cob) which could be readily and properly secured. Not was boiled and fed in the form of slop.

crop in husking as unfit for housing with it. lament the incompetency of the instruc-They were killed a few days sinca, when ters employed, and an evil of still greater sible to the outlines here given, as much

as follows : 148, 157, 172, 187--total 664 influence exercised by an intemperate or thereby be avoided. All intermation which come from every part of the country. lbs. or an average of 166 lbs. They were profligate teacher. That schools and fam. the opposite party may be supposed to de.

VALUE OF SWEET APPLES.

The superiority of apples, especially sweet on is, over many goot crops, for feeding farm stock, is rapidly becoming known. There greater cheapness is also becoming established. It has been already shown, in an article published a few weeks since in this paper, that they may be afforded, at a reasenable compensation for the expense of planting the orchard and the price of the land, at the rate of half a cent a bushel. This of course is only to be expected from good culture and the selection of proper varieties. The expense of root crops, when cultivated in the cheapest manner, may be considered on an average as ten times that amount, or five cents a bushel. Apples are especially valuable. as in addition to feeding other animals, they are so admirably adapted to the fattening of hogs. For the preceding reasons alone, it may be safe to predict, that in a few years the crop of apples will be considered as only second to the wheat crop.

But there is an additional reason for attaching importance to apples. This is, that they will probably yet become much more valuable than the sugar beet for the manufacture of sugar. Molasses is alredy obtained from the juice of sweet apples, by evaporating the cider in its very freshest state by boiling, of a good quantity and much cheaper than by buying it in market. It is true, sugar has not been thus obtained; but the molasses is far sweeter and purer than the substance obtained by the same process from the beet; and it is probable that pure sugar may be obtained by a simple a process as it is from the beet. If this proves to be the case, apples, from their superior cheapness, and the very triffing labor of their cultivation, as well as the conbeet, will probably supercede entirely the latter. The experiment appears to be well worthy of trial.-Genesee Farmer.

EXTRACTS.

From the Annual Report of the American Association for the supply of Teachers for 1838.

The subject of Education, so important schoo's of every grade being greatly multionly is there a great destitution of teachers For the last month they have been fed in many parts of our country, but even on "nubbins" of corn, separated from the where schools exist, there is often cause to eight months and 11 days old, and weighed magnitude is not unfrequently found in the needless labour and disappointment may

acted as secretary. It was soon found that its plans a vre entirely practicable, and that the most sanguine hopes of its founders agency.

To the great inter ests of Education, the designs of this institutions are devoted. To elevate our country by the enlightening and purfying influence of learning, is its chief aim : and it is the hoppiness of the Managers to inform its patrons, that past experience gives encouraging testimony to the feasbility and efficiency of the plan. The correspondence shows many in tances in which the solicitude of parents and guardians for the education of their children is expressed, while at the same time are presented the anxieties of a talented, accomplished, and pious teacher, seeking employcircumstances, to accomplish the wishes of the distant parties, and by a mediation enjoying the confidence of both, to furnish the parent an instructer and guide for his children, and to provide for the deserving, but needy teacher, an honourable employ. ment, a competent support, and what he often aspires after, more than either of these, the means of usefulness and the employments of the faculties with which Providence has blessed him. To female teachers, of whom there are many applicants, qualified to teach not only the elements of an English Education, but its higher branches, and a course embracing the sciences, and both modern and ancient languages, the above for which one will be engaged.

remarks are peculiarly applicable. From teachers who have obtained situations, and from those who have procured them through the agency of this Association, frequent letters are received, express ng their sense of the good thus bestowed, and in some cases, in lerms too vivid but from a heart overflowing with gratitude. Extracts of this character might be given for the satisfaction of the contributors to the institution, who may rely upon the character of the applicants. the assurance of the Managers, that the funds bestowed by them have been productive of good, and that future contribution will, it is hoped, be equally blessed. To a community deeply interested in the ultimate effects of the society's operations, they look for occasional pecuniary aid, and commend its interests to the friends of Ed. ucation, throughout our land. Certain ex. penses are unavoidable in such an enter. prise, and those who are friendly to its objects, are invited to contribute the means salary, on the arrival of the teacher. of defraving them, under the hope that be. fore long, the institution will be able to sustain itself.

The Association is prepared to receive engage icaches; and in order that the given immediately. wishes of the parties seeking its aid may be most readily and certainly accomplished. the tollowing suggestions are offerad. Per-

sons corresponding with the Association are requested to conform as closely as pos-

qualifications. The committee, will use the utmost caution in granting these certimight be accoroplished under a proper ficates; and will manifest towards applicants the strictest impartiality.

Letters of introduction will, in all cases, be given the teacher engaging through the agency of the Association.

APPICATIONS FROM SCHOOLS OR FAMILIES, FOR TEACHERS, will state, in writing, in. formation on the following points, and in the most numerical order.

1. The station to be filled.

2. The sex and qualifications required, distinguising what is deemed indispensable. from what is only desirable, and whether a married or single person is preferred.

3. The number of pupils to be taught, the number of school hours in a day, and ment. It is truly gratifying, under such the vacations which will be allowed, stating the times precisely.

4. The salary that will, be given, whether inclusive of boarding, washing, &c.; and if not, the rates of boarding, with fuel, &c., and the circumstances under which the teacher can be provided with lodgings, &c.

5. Whether the salary is absolute or contingent.

6. The travelling expenses from Philadelphia, and the easiest route for reaching the place of destination.

7. The time when the teacher will be r quired, and the latest period at which a suitable one will be received, and the term

8 The religious character of the academy or school, if distinctive.

9. General information respecting the location, its healthingss, and, if a village, its on, I overtook a man with a bundle under religious institutions, and other particulars, that would be of interest to the teacher.

10. Any reference that can be given to persons residing in Philadelphia or the neighbouring cities, that will satisfy the teacher as to the condition of the school or

11. It being sometimes important to teachers to have the amount of their traveling expenses paid, or if not paid, advanced, the parties engaging them will do well to provide the funds for this purpose at Philadelphia, or authorize draughts in some negotiable form for a specific amount. And where funds are not thus provided, it should be stated whether the travelling expenses will be defrayed, and if not, whether the amount will be advanced on account of the

12. Whether the selection of the teacher is committed wholly to the society, without farther reference to the applican's or not.

13. In case of an applicant b ing sup-

14. The form in which the contribution will be paid, if not paid at the time of application.

The applicants for situations, are numerous a great variety of qualifications; and the demand for teachers, particularly, of the ornamental branches of education

The members of the Association solicit

