TERMS.

If paid within three months, I paid within three months after the close of the year, If paid within twelve months after the close of the year, 4 00

If got 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. eu co specify the number of times they are to be

iuse ted; otherwise they will be continued till ordered out, and charged accordingly. IT The Postage must be paid on all commu-

Shiriff's Sales.

N the first Monday and the following day in March next, will be sold at Chesterfield C. H. on writs of Fieri Facias within the lawfu hours of sale the following property viz:
75 Acres of land more or less whereon the de-

fendent resides on the waters of Black Creek, adjoining the lands of Thomas Dees and Joel Dees, Danl. Wadsworth and others, levied on as the property of Jesse Price at the suit of R. and C Brummel vs. Jesse Price.

One sorrel Mare levied on as the property of Robt. Rouse at the several suits of Andrew Clark and R. Shaw vs. R. Rouse.

200 Acres of land more or less whereon the efendant resides, lying on Lynche's Creek 1 joi ng the lands of John McManus Evan Threat and others, levied on as the property of Elizabeth McManus at the suit of John Massey vs. Elizabeth McManus.

200 Acres of land more or less, whereon Newett Dees resides, on Dead Pine Creek, adjoining the lands of John Blakeney Senr. and others, levied on as the property of Newett Dees at the suit of Joseph Huff vs. A. B. Funderburk and Newett Dees.

1060 Acres of land more or less adjoining the lands of C. Ebbert, John Jordan jr. and others (lying on the waters of Bear Creek) levied on as the property of Cammeron Adams at the several suits of Peter May, Lewis Melton, Hugh Craig and M. & R. Haily vs. C. Adams.

663 Acres of land whereon the defendent resides on the waters of Bear Creek, adjoining the lands of John Craig, P. L. Robeson and others, levied on as the property of James Poston at the suit of George Pervis vs., Jas. Poston.

300 Acres of land more or less whereon the defendant resides, lying on Little Black Creek, adjoining the lands of Thomas Steen and others, levied on as the property of James Joplin at the suit of Mulloy and Wadsworth vs, James Jop-

350 Acres of land more or less, lying on Lynch-Creek adjoining the lands of the Estate of John Massey deceased and others, levied on as the property of John Sings at the suit of Jacob Funderburk jr. vs. Jno. Sings.

Fifty head of hogs-fifteen head of Cattleand one Horse-levied on as the property of A. B. Fundrburk at the suit of R. &. C. Brumml and others vs, A. B. Funderburk-

The above property of A. B. Funderburk will be sold on the second day of sale at his house. One bay Mare levied on as the property of Ma. thias Beaver, at the suit of Wm. Blakeney vs. M. Beavor and Wm. M. Blakeney, A. Blue real

300 acres of land wheron the defendent resides, lying on the waters of Westfield's Creek, adjoining the lands of Ben, Brock, Wm. Parker and others, levied on as the property of George Parker at the suit of D. L. McKay vs, George Parker. r Terms Cash-purchasers wil pay for Sherifis

> A. M. LOWRY Shff, C. D. 12 Feb. 1839.

Prospectus of the American Museum.

THE American Museum of Literature and the Arts will combine the solidity of a review with the lighter miscellany of a magazine; besides importial reviews of important works, and short notices of minor literary productions by the Editors, it will embrace essays, tales, histories, poetry, literary and scientific intelligence, and translations from standard and periodical works in other languages, contributed by some of the ablest writers of the day.

The Magazine will also contain a series of reviews of such writers as have by their talents shed lustre upon American literature. These reviews will be accompanied by potraits of the authors, engraved on steel by the best artists. The work will be beautifully printed, with new type, upon fine paper, and will make two volumes each year, of more than 200 pages each.

Agencies will be established in the principal

cities, and arrangements made to deliver the work free of postage. As the Museum is printed on a medium and a half sheet, the highest postage that can be charged to any part of the country, for one year, will be \$1 50. Persons desirous of acting as agents will apply post paid. Terms \$5 per annum, payable on delivery of the first number—five copies \$20.

NATHAN C. BROOKS,

J. E. SNODGRASS. Editors and Proprietors, Baltimore. Editors favorable to the cause of literature, and desirous of an exchange, will please copy

China Glass and Earthen Ware.

THUMOTHY T. KESSAM & Co. China Glass and Earthen Ware Dealers, would inform their friends and customers, that they have removed to No. 2 Burling Slip, next to the Corner of Pearl street; where they have on hand an extensive assortment of articles in their line, (suitable for the country trade,) of fresh importations, comprising all the latest styles and patterns; which they will sell by the package or repack from the shelves, low for cash or approved paper.

New York, Feb. 23, 1839: 4

Law Notice.

HE Subscribers have entered into copart. name of McQueen & Ervin, in the Courts of Chesterfield, Darlington, Marlboro, Marion and Horry Districts. Their office will be at Marlbo. ro' Court House, where one or both may at all

JNO. McQUEEN. ERASMUS P. ERVIN. Marlboro'C. H., S. C.) Jan. 28, 1839.

Tax Notice.

HE subscriber will attend as follows to take returns and receive the Taxes for Chesterfield Disrrlet at the following places, viz.

At Blakeney's old store on Tucsday-26 At Michael Miller's on Wednesday the 27

At John Seagers on Thursday 28 March. At Speer's Mills on Friay 29 March. At John Johnson's on Saturday 30 March. At Steerpen Springs on Monday 1st April. At Jno. Merrymans (Old Place) on Tuesday

2d April. At Archibald Johnson's on Wednesday 3d April.

At Chesterfield Ct. House on Thursday and Friday 4th and 5th April. At Cheraw on Monday, Tuesday Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, the 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th,

N. B. The Oath will be required in every in stance as the law directs.

out, discrimination or respect of persons. WILL. L ROBESON.

February8th-1839.

Law Notice. Blakeney. Office on Market Street.

A. GRAHAM. J. W. BLAKENEY. Cheraw Feb. 13, 1839. 13

T. C. C. D.

Notice.

N pursuance of the third section of the act of the last ession of the Legislature, entitled an act "To authorise the formation of the Charleston, Georgetown and Al. Saints Rail Road Company" Books of su scription for Stock in said company will be opened in this place at Moore's Hotel on the first Mo day in

> A. P. LACOSTE. D. MALLOY. J. C. WADSWORTH. Commsrs. for Cheraw.

Cheraw Feb. 13, 1839. 13 Bagging. Rope & Twine. 50 piec s Bagging, 50 Coils Rope and 200 pounds Twine fer sale by JOHN MALLOY & Co.

November 38th, 1838.

Morus Multicaulis.

Or genuine new Chinese Mulberry. LARGE stock of best Southern raised lately put into the hands of the subscriber for disposal, at thirty dollars a thousand, for buds, and twenty cents a foot for main stem and root. And discount for large trade, say five per cent, for five hundred dollars worth, and ten for one thousand dollars or more. But as the price is of affording protection, would at once bestill rising, (now four cents a bud in many places,) owing to the very inadequate supply for the increasing demand, it is suggested that, to prevent disappointment, those not immediately applying to secure at above prices, should expect an advance and say in order "at going rates." Again; as the season is advancing, and, little be moist and consequently a conductor .time for negociation, as to distant deliveries against early (best) time of spring planting, it is stated that no quota is to be forwarded until payment is first made or secured at place whither ordered; say here, Enfield, Halifax, Petersburg, The height above the building is in most Cheraw, Charleston, Baltimore, or any place in our country, accessible by water or rail.road

SIDNEY WELLER. Brinkleyville, Halifax co., ? N. C. Jan. 29, 1839.

Bacon and Lard UST received, and for sale low for cash, 6000 lbs. well cured Baltimore bacon, consisting of Hams, Shoulders, and Sides; also 500

D. MALLOY. July 20th, 1838.

lbs. leaf lard in 50 lb Kegs.

Spanish Cigars. 5000 first quality spanish eigars, Eagle Brand, just received and

D. MALLOY. April 18th, 1838.

Dunlap & Marshall. AVE received a part of their new Fall and Winter goods, and expect the remainder their fancy goods on Monday. They have on hand a good stock of Salt, Sugar, Coffee &c. &c

Oc ober 24th, 1838. Carpenters Tools. A N additional supplyjust recv'd, which makes my assortment very good,

D. MALLOY. March 5th, 1838. Broad Cloths Cassimerse and

D, MALLOY.

EXTRAORDINARY YIELD OF TURNEPS.

We give the following extract of a private letter from C. Carmalt, Esq. of Sus.

not furnish a parallel.

ruta baga. The spot contained 486 square perches, where the hard pan is nearer to the surface than on any other part of my farm. My two turnep houses average each, a little more than 3000 cubic feet; they have been both filled to the brim, and 76

bility questioned. Many of the turneps densed in the passage, and the hams are I honor it, and I wish to improve you At Mount Creghan on Monday the 25 the union; and my observations having ex. Proper attention to these points tongue; but general imputations are for the think the conclusion just."

We have complied with our friend's permission in calculating his crop, and find it to be 3758 bushels, heaped measure, (or 2915 cubic inches to the bushel) and as the land on which they were grown was 486 square rods (3 acres and six rods) the amount per acre was 1252 bushels. A m st irrefragable proof of good soil and good farming .- Genesee Farmer.

From the Genesee Farmer.

LIGHTENING RODS. We have recently had frequent occasion to observe the recommendation of glass in-All returns must, be made by the first, day of May n xt, or a double Tax will be imposed with. sulators for lightening rods, as being absolutely necessary for their successful operation. We have been sorry to observe it, fearing that from the difficulty of procuring such insulators, many would be deterred altogether from erecting rods, as glass has no practical advantage over wood. If the rod is kept one foot from the building by means of dry painted wood supports, no danger A LEXANDER GRAHAM and J. W. Plake. of dry painted wood supports, no danger new, have entered into copartnership to practice Law under the name of Graham & bly better a conductor than wood that there is no possibility of the course of the electric table productions is a poison used for desfluids being changed from the rod by the troyinging animal life. It is grown only latter,* if other requisites are atrended to. by the Aboors, a mountain tribe, inhabiting But the following are absolutely essential to the banks of the Sampoo. Its cultivation every lightning rod:

1. That it be sharply pointed at the upper extremity.

2. That it be continuous throughout. 3. That it terminate in so a permanent

conducting body. 4. That it be of sufficient height.' It is necessary that the point be kept sharp, in order to discharge silently any highly electrified cloud which may pass over, and thus prevent an explosion. Anacute and pointed silver cap fitted to the upper extremity, is an easy and cheap mode of effecting this object. It is also necessary that it be continuous, that the electric fluid may pass uninterruptedly to the earth; hence Indiana. where the rod must consist of more than one piece, link joints, which partially break the continuity, should be avoided, and each end of the rod screwed into a common nut, man sacrifices. The following account of which by the close contact of the surfaces, the burning of a little Sioux girl as a sacrifice requisite that it terminate in some perma- of a correspondent of the Chicago Demonent conducting body, that the fluid may finally and freely escape to the body of the earth, otherwise by attracting it, without affording a final passage for it, the rod, instead | East. come a source of actual danger. Hence, instead of penetrating the surface of the earth but a foot or two, as is too frequently the case, it should descend to the depth of not less than six feet where the ground may ever A bed of charcoal, which is a good conductor, placed in the earth at the foot of the rod, would facilitate the dissipation of the fluid. cases altogether insufficient. It is found that a rod will protect completely a circular | cil of eighty of the warriors and head men space whose diameter is four times the

*A laden jar, charged to the highest possible degree, may be discharged by a metalic rod held in the naked hand, without perceiving the slightest shock. But the hand is a much better conductor than dry wood. The case of

the lightening rod is analogous.

fifteen feet high above it; or if placed at

each, end, seven fect.

furnishes better eating than the ham; but rificed, but not until she came upon the the value of this article is very frequently ground did she conjecture her fate. They destroyed, by the injudicious manner in had chosen the place within two trees which ously made a victim. which it is pickled or still more frequently grew within five feet of each other. They by the manaer in which the essential pro- then made her ascend the three bars tied cess of smoking is performed. So far as across from tree to tree, her feet resting on our experience extends the best pickle f r the bars below, where a slow fire kindled hams is the one described in a former beneath would just reach her feet. Two bocker pickle,* but the best pickle in the standing one on each side of her, held fire proper care is paid to the smoking. The dead. Then, at a given signal hey all shot great difficulty in smoking hams lies in their arrows into her body so thick that hardly a not being kept free from all moisture while pin could be placed between them. The in the smoke house. Eight times out of arrows were immediately taken from her ILL 6e sold very cheap. Persons wanting ten, if hams are examined at the time, they flesh and it was all cut off from her bones bargains will please call and examine my will be found to be wet with condensed va- in pieces not larger than nalf a dollar, and por, sometimes to such a degree, as to put in baskets. All this was done before she and best for the workmen, and the last and last ought still to si a the helm and direct neous acidg, and is unfit for eating. The was just planted, and this was done to all cause of this is to be sought in the facts that they had in the ground. the smoke house is usually too bringining This is the way they treat prisoners of quehanna county, Pa. Surely the drawbacks the meat too near the fire; and that there war out here. The foregoing was told me of which he complains, could not have se- is no vent for the steam-like vapor in the by a trader of indisputable veracity, who the annals of farming in this country will escape, and thus its condensation on the last, the narrator's wife's brother was taken not furnish a parallel. hams be prevented. Westphalian hams are prisoner by the Sioux and treated in the same "Although my turneps were injured by smoked in the upper chambers of four story manner. the fly, the grashopper, and the drouth, I building, and the fires that supply the smoke nersnip, and will practice Law under the have succeeded in raising a large supply of are kept in the cellars. The vapor is con-

> *The following is the receipt for making the Knickerbocker Pickle : 6 gals water, 9lbs. salt, coarse and fine mixed, 3 pounds sngar, 3 ounmolasses, to every six gallons of water. In was not apprehensive of having my credi- cold put it over the beef or perk

measured three feet in circumference. It always cool and dry. Heating hams in must hear me with the greaters is also a very general opinion in this neigh- smoking them is clearly injurious, and mark what I say. You lid borhood that our corn was equal to any in should be carefully avoided, as should all imputation respecting the tended over a thousand miles of travel, I will ensure a good article, where the preli- most part ill-founded. I do not mean, conducted .- Gen. Farmer.

THE COFFEE PLANT .- The Coffee tree flowers only the second year, and the flowering lasts only twenty-four hours. At this time the shrub has a charming aspect; seen from afar, it seems covered with snow. The produce of the third year becomes very abundant. In plantations well weeded and watered, and recently cultivated, we find trees bearing sixteen, eighteen, and even twenty pounds of coffee. In general, however, a produce of more than a pound and a half or two pounds cannot be expected from each plant; and even this is su. perior to the mean produce of the West India Islands. Rains at the time of the flowering, the want of water for artificial irrigations, and a patastic plant, a new species of coranthus, which clings to the branches, are extremely injurious to the coffee trees .- [Humboldt's Personal Narra.

A PRODUCU OF THE ASSAMESE MOUN-TAINS .-.. One of the most remarkable vegeis kept a great secret, and they carty their precaution so far as to boil it before le vingtheir country, so as to destroy all vegetation. It is brought into Suddia by the Aboors, tied up in little bundles, and has the appearance of a small fibrous root. It is preparcd for use by pounding the roots to powder & mixing it up into a paste with a juice of a tree called Otenga, so as to give it tenacity, and make it adhere to the arrow head. So fatal are its effects, that even a scratch from an arrow so poisoned is followed almost by instant death. This is the poison used by all tiger killers for poisoning their arrows Topography and Stattstics of

A HUMAN SACRIFICE IN AMERICA.

We need not go to India to witness huwill furnish untnterrupted passage. It is by the Pawnees, last April, is from the letter crat, dated Council Bluffs, October 15 1838. It exceeds, we think, in atrocity. any thing which has come to us from the

The Sioux and Pawness, only 160 miles

from here, are in constant hostility. This war has continued for about 200 years: so the Indians here (the Pottawatamies) say. The Pawness, in a war expedition into the Sioux country last February, took prisoner a Sioux girl only 14 years old, whom they kept about two menths, until corn planting, and fattened her as they would a hog. They then determined to make a sacrifice of her. This they kept to themselves two days before the sacrifice, a counof the nation met to see whether they would height of the rod above it. Hence a rod accept the offers of two traders of the placed at one end of a building thirty feet American Fur Company, who offered them long to afford perfect protection, should be valuable presents if they would release her to them, so that they might let her return home. But all would not do. A majority of the council was for a sacrifice, of course those in favor of her release could do nothing. At the breaking up of the council, the prisoner was brought out and accompanied by the whole council, was led from house to house; when they gave her a small billet of wood and a little paint which she handed to the warrior next her, and he passed it on to the next until every wigwam had contributed some wood and paint. On No part of a swine is more valuable, or the 22d of April she was led out to be sacvolume of the Farmer, called the Knicker- warriors then mounted the bars, and there world will not make good hams unless under her arm pits until she was almost have it drop copicusly from them, and when was quite dead. Then the principal chief such is the case the ham acquires a bad took a piece of the flesh and squeezed it untaste, as if it had been dipped in pyrelig- til a drop of blood fell upon the corn that

ON SLANDER.

Dr. Hunter, in his lectures on Sacred ccs salt petre, 1 ounce pearl ash, one quart upon as follows:—"A shocking example of entered the chimney of a neighbor. He we wish the stream of life to be pure it ought ber of bushels; I would do it myself, if I Boil and skim these ingredients will and when was not apprehensive of baring my and it and skim these ingredients will and when who he found himself the issues of he." common-place declaimer against your sex, his sensation were when he found himself the issues of hie."

minary steps of pickling have been well however, to insinuate that you are totally innocent, or more so than the other sex; for your affections are eager, and what the heart feels, by the eyes or the tongue you will express; and that expression is sometimes too strong for either piety or prudence. I mean to caution you, at present, on a particular fault of the tongue, which affects my own profession, which is far from being foreign to the subject, and on which I deem myself both qualified and entitled to advise you. Wemen, among other favorite objects, have their favorite systems of religion, and their favorite preachers,; and, following the impulse of perhaps an honest affection, they are for establishing their favorite object on the ruins of every competitor .-What is the consequence? in the event of difference of opinion, or of attachment, one man is unmercifully, unrelentingly, run down; and another is, with equal want of reason, magnified and exalted. Women, young women, good young women, think they are only yielding to the impulse of a pious affection, when they applaud or censure this or the other public character. But what are they doing indeed? Blowing up one poor vain idol of straw into self-consequence and importance; and piercing through, on the other hand, an honest heart with anguish unusterable; perhaps robbing a worthy, happy family of its bread, or what is more, of its peace and comfort. I am no stranger to what is by some termed religious conversation; and I am seriously concerned about the topics of it. It generally turns upon persons, not upon things. Now it ought to be just the reverse. Persons always mislead us, for no one is wholly imparual; but truth is eternal und unchangeable. Apply then the test; does the conversation dwell upon this man or his neighbor, his rival or his enemy, check it, away with it: what have the interests of piety to do in the case? Had he never been born, 'the foundation of God' would have stood as it does, without his feeble aid. Call no man master in sacred things, but Christ; and take care that you measure neither orthodoxy, sense, nor virtue, by the imperfect, had a little while ago resolved to slay you; fluctuating standard of your own caprice, but now put off that red coat, and be as one affection, or understanding. Were similar of my brothers forever?' So saying he punishments instantly to follow the vices of called his aged mother and related the significant standard of the significant standard standard of the significant standard sta the tongue, as in the case of Miriam, I shudder to think how many a fair face, now lovely to the sight, must by to-morrow morning stand in need of a veil ;-not for the same reason that the face of Moses did on his descending from the mount, to temper its lustre; but to shroud its loathsomeness and defermity. Consider what has been said, and set a watch on the door of your lips,' and keep the heart with all dili-

The Lady of the first Governor of Vermont An Authentic Anecdote.

Thomas Crittenden, the first Governot of Vermont, who was a plain farmer, alikcomarkable for strong native powers of mind. and the republican simplicity with which he conducted every thing in his domes in establishment, was once visited by a party of travelling fashionables from one of our cities. When the hour of dinner arrived, Mrs. Crittenden, to the astonishment of her lady guests, went out and blew a tin horn for the workmen, who soon arrived, when to the sill greater surprise, and even horror of these fair cits, the whole company, governor, his lady, guests, workmen and all were invited to sit down to the substantial meal which had been provided for the oc casion. After the dinner was over and the ladies were left by themselves, one of the guests thought she would gently take Mrs Chrittenden to task for this monstrous violation of the rules of city gentility, to which she had been, as they thought, so uncourte. He has thrown a remosal tools salmand, re-

same table with your workmen I suppose, our m and to embliter life, whatever it. Mrs. Christenden ?" She commenced.

q.ick wit instantly appreciated the drift of mus be the result of the labor. Spran the other, why, I almost ashamed to say, son who has framed as temper, and as a we generally have, but I intend soon o tion of mind after a right model-who is amend in this particular. I was telling the humble, meek, cheerful and contented can governor this morning that it was an abso- commonly find a sheller, when overtaken lute shame that the workmen, who did all by the storms of life. It should, therefore the hard labor should fare no better than we, oe our early lesson to subject the passions. who sit so much of the time in the house appetities and desires, to the control and earning little or nothing, and I am deter- guidance of reason. The first are the gales mined, hereafter, to set two tables-the first to impel us in the voyage of life, but the

Green Mountain Emporium.

AN ODD FEAT BY A SOMNAMBULIST .-We have heard and read much of the strange things performed by somnambulists. but the performance of one in this city, is the strangest of all. The person alluded to, is a chairmaker by trade. On Saturday and obtained an adze. He then returned they are allowed to rage with unbridedled home, and going to the top of the house e itered the chimney, and scraped it from the character which they were fitted to adorn top down to the kitchen fire place. That and exalt. We must watch over the first job done and while he had his hand in, the movements of the heart and not indulge, when struck with a leprosy for speaking thought struck him to do a neighborly ac- with secret complacency, in imaginations against her brother Moses, remarks theredivine displeasure against one of the most had descended about half way, when the to be our aim to preserve the fountain odious of crimes. My fair hearers, let me watchman cried the hour, and so hideous whence it flows unpolluted. "Keep thy

suspended midway between heaven and earth in such a dismal place, we do not know, but he probably had a strong suspicion from the scen of fire, and the blackness of the place, that he had accidentally slipped into regions not to be mentioned to earn polite. He was extricated withuot other injury then being pretty well begrim. med, and it is supposed that he is satisfied with this, his first essay in the art of chimney sweeping. An injeresting question arises, whether the superintendent of chim. n-y sweepers, is not entitled to be paid his foes in the same mancer, as though he had performed the operation .- Balt. Sun.

SINCULAR INCIDENT. At a public house in Sco laud, a soldier

stopped to take some refreshments. He was ushered into a room where the landlord happened to be making a merry with some of his neighbours, and the soldier being a man of ware and travels, he highly entertained them with stories. At length one of the most inquisitive highlanders asked him. what was the most cruel sight le had ever doon in his life. He answered that he had seen many a revolting sight, but something connected with the massacre of Glencoe beat them all! and there he saw sixteen men bound hand and foot, then placed side by side on a bench and sixteen musket balls fired through their stout hearts-upon this the landlord took occasion to go out beckoned one of his neighbors to follow. I now understand," said he, " that this red coat was at the murder of my father, for he was one of these sixteen men: I am resolved to run him thro' with my dirk this instant." "Agreed my brave Donald;" said his neighbour, "but let him entertain us with more of his adventures." They went in together, and, sure of their prey, requested him to continue his marrative. About dawn' continued he, " we were under orders to quit Glencee. Passing by a brook we heard the screams of a child. The captain said to me, "go Dun_ can, destroy that child if it be a male, if a fe-male spare .t." I found a decent looking. woman forcing a corner of a blanket in which it was wrapt into its mouth and thus trying to save it. My heart melted with pity; I told the captain it was a female child!" Upon this the landlord exclaimed. "I was that child in my mother's lap! t

ful inmate of the Innkeper. A Name .- The Woods of Lancashire are a distinguished family character, for wealth and taient; the eldest son, Join Wood, has been returned member of Parliament for Preston several times, and proved himself a steady supporter of civil and religious liberty. A laughable circumstance once took place upon a trial in Lancashire, where the head of the family, Mr. Wood. senior, was examined as a winess. Upon giving his name, Ottiwell Wood, the judge, addressing the reverend person, said "Prat, Mr. Wood, how do you spell your name?" The old gentleman replied,-

called his aged mother and related the cir-

cumstances to her; who was sensible affec.

ted at having the deliverer of her child poin.

ted out to her. His discharge from his regi-

ment was purchased, and he is now a faith-

O double T I double U E double L Double U Double O D

Upon which the astonished lawgiver laid down his pen, saying it was the most extraordinary name he had over met with in his life, and, after two or three attempts, declared how a unablate record it. The court was conversed with aughter .- Gardiner's Music and Friends

NECESSITY OF CONTROLLING THE TA sions. - A croud, irribable, dusc make the quarte sorge person can never be an action around himself, and must forever- move of "You do not generally sit down to the the region of storms. He has employed be his external ancommunaces the ac-"Why," replied the governor's lady whose been the architect of his lemost, and history

The stream when it slowly descends with a hoarse murmur from the mountains, and ripples through the plain, a orns and enriches the scene, but when it rushes down in roaring or imperuous torrent. overflowing its banks, it carries devastation and ruin along with it; so when the passions, appetites and desires, are kept