



### Poetic Access.

**LAY OF THE WANDERING ARAB.**  
 AWAY—away! my barb and I—  
 Free as the wave, fleet as the wind,  
 We sweep the sands of Araby.  
 And leave a world of slaves behind!  
 'Tis mine to range in this wild garb,  
 Nor e'er feel lonely, though alone—  
 'T would not change my Arab barb  
 To mount a drowsy Sultan's throne.  
 Where the pale stranger dares not come,  
 Proud, o'er my native sands, I rove—  
 An Arab tent my only home.  
 An Arab maid my only love.  
 Here freedom dwells without a fear,  
 Coy to the world, she loves the wild;  
 Who ever brings a fetter here,  
 To chain the desert's fiery child?  
 What though the Frank may name with scorn  
 Our barren clime, our realm of sand:  
 There were our thousand fathers born—  
 Oh! who would scorn his fathers' land?  
 It is not sands that form a waste,  
 Nor spots the most by freedom graced,  
 'Tis there man feels the most sublime!  
 Away—away! my barb and I—  
 Free as the wave, fleet as the wind,  
 We sweep the sand of Araby;  
 And leave a world of slaves behind!

From the Columbus Journal.  
**O YES! I TAKE THE PAPERS.**  
 BY GEORGE B. WATTS.  
 O yes! I take the papers—  
 Their trifling cost is never missed,  
 Although I have stood for forty years,  
 Upon the printer's list.

Talk not of warriors—Faust released  
 Earth from the terrors of her kings—  
 He twisted his STICK, and darkness ceased,  
 And morning streamed along the East,  
 On Freedom's burnished wings.

O yes! I take the papers.  
 And sons and daughters, tall and small,  
 For they have been, through thick and thin,  
 The pastime of us all.

'T was nobly said, that should a star  
 Be stricken from the dome of night,  
 A printing press, if stationed there,  
 Would fill the vacuum to a hair,  
 And shed a broader light.

That man who takes no papers,  
 Or taking, pays not when they're read,  
 Would sell his corn to buy a "horn,"  
 And live on borrowed bread.

The printer opens the wide domains  
 Of Science—scatters Education  
 All o'er the land, like April rains:  
 And yet his labors and his pains  
 Are half his compensation.

### Miscellaneous.

**Merry-making in Congress.**—It seems that there is rare sport occasionally, in the hall of Congress. Mr. Prentiss of Mississippi, in his long speech on the defalcation of the Government, delivered some time since, told some humorous stories. The little boys and children of a larger growth around him, were highly pleased. Before he paused, we supposed for the want of breath, and requested his friend, Mr. Wise, to read aloud the following fable:

"And how did it happen, Pat, that *Misther Van Buren* always kept in with the old general, as he did?"

"Why, I'm thinking, Murphy, it was because he always had such a bad cold just!"

"And what had his having a cold to do with the matter at all, at all?"

"Why, did ye never hear, Murphy, my boy, of the fox that had a cold? Then I'll tell ye. Once there was a lion that wanted to know how polite all the bastes were. So he made a great smell in his den with brimstone, or something else—I don't mind just—but it smelt enough to knock you down intirely; and then he called in the bear, and says he, 'Good morning, Mr. Bear, and what d'ye think of the den this morning?' and says the bear, says he, 'Why, it smells bad.' 'What's that you say?' says the lion; 'take that,' says he, 'and tache ye politeness, ye unmanly son of a cub!' Now, when the bear was at up, the lion called in the monkey, and asked him the same question precisely.—Now, the monkey, seeing the bear that the lion had swallowed, lying dead in the corner, says he, 'May it please your majesty, (says he,) 'tis just the most delightful smell I ever smelt in my life, at all, at all. 'So it is,' said the lion, (patting him on the head, easy like, so as to hate the breath clean out of his body,) 'so it is,' (said he,) 'and now you'll not tell another lie soon I'm thinking.'"

"Now, when the lion had kil't the bear and the monkey, he called in the fox to him, and, says he, (looking very strange, and ready to eat him up, if he should make the last fox paw at all,) 'Good morning, Fox,' says he, 'how does my parlor smell to day?' And says the fox, (wiping his nose with the brush of his tale, and pulling down his eye-lid with his paw, as much as to say, 'D'ye see any green there, my honey?') 'Faith,' says he, 'may it please your majesty, I've a very bad cold this morning, and it's me that can't smell at all, at all.' So the lion laughed and told the fox he was a very clever baste, and that he might tread in his footsteps if he could straddle wide enough, and that all the other bastes should mind him or he would at them up as he had done the bear."

**DRUNKENNESS.**—The New Orleans Sun says a machine has been invented down east which enables a man to tell when he is getting too drunk to walk. It is called a fuddleometer, and gives timely warning by hitting a fellow suddenly under the jug, the minute he has got enough.

**AGRICULTURAL PAPERS.**—Why don't you take an agricultural paper, 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 to his own affairs. In selecting his papers, the farmer should by no means 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 thousand years would not suffice for one man to learn alone what has already been discovered and recorded.

Go into the study of the minister, lawyer, doctor, politician, and you will find them with a library of Standard works on their professions, and with periodicals that bring them fresh intelligence and new discoveries, and they will be studying and improving, but you will look in vain for agricultural works. Should the lawyer or doctor read on all other subjects and neglect his own profession, who would employ him? who would have any confidence in his skill!

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

Now, farmers, 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 pleasant and you will be elevated to that important station which American farmers ought to hold—a most respectable, intelligent, independent and important class of citizens, the support and defence of the country. L. O.

**A Sulky Woman.**—Sulkiness, if you are not blind, is to be avoided by all means. A sulky man is had enough, what then must a sulky woman, and that woman a wife, a constant inmate, a companion, day and night. Only think of the delight of sitting at the same table, and sleeping in the same bed not exchanging a word all the while!—Very bad to be a scolding for such a length of time, but this is far better than sulks. If you have your eyes, and look sharp you will discover symptoms of this, if it unhappily exists. She will at some time or other show it towards one or other of the family, or perhaps towards yourself and you may be quite sure in this respect marriage will not mend. Sulkiness arises from capricious displeasure not founded in reason. The party takes offence unjustifiably—is unable to frame a complaint, and therefore expresses displeasure by silence. The remedy for sulkiness is to let it take its full swing; but it is better not to have the disease in your house, and to be married to it, its little short of madness.—Cobbett.

In Kentucky there are colleges for women, which confer on their pupils the titles of "M. P. L.," "M. A.," &c. meaning "Mistress of Polite Literature," "Mistress of Arts." Somebody suggests an improvement, and recommends institutions which instead of these titles shall give their students, "M. G. P.," Make Good Puddings, "H. G. C.," Has Good Children "K. S. N.," Knit Stocking Neatly; "M. H. H.," Make Husbands Happy.—[Mobile Enq.]

**Riding Sideways.**—Ann of Bohemia, consort of Richard the Second, first introduced the fashion of riding sideways. Until that period the ladies in the highest rank were in the habit of riding in litters, or a straddle on horses. Chaucer, in his Canterbury Pilgrims, describes the wife of Bath, as having on her feet 'a paire of spurres sharpe.'

The Portland Times contains the following good 'un—"Is that clean butter?" said Mike to a countryman, who had a wagon full of butter for sale on Fore street, last week. "Guess it ought to be," replied the countryman, "it took the old woman and three of the boys all night to pick the hairs out on't."

A professional scribe, (a Persian) being applied to by some one to write a letter, replied that he had something the matter with his foot. "Of what consequence is that replied," the applicant, "I do not want you to carry the letter." "No," returned the other, "but if I write the letter, I am sure to be sent for to read it—for no one else can."

**Liberty Academy.**  
 THE undersigned has the pleasure of informing the public, that the exercises of this Academy will commence on Monday, the 15th instant, under the superintendence of Mr. ROBERT BRADSHAW, a graduate of the Hamilton College, New York.

Mr. Bradshaw bears credentials from Mr. Henry Davis, late President of Hamilton College, and the present faculty; and from the Trustees of the Vernon and Skaneateles Academies, highly commendatory of his character as a christian and gentleman, and his qualifications as an experienced Teacher.

The scholastic year will be divided into two sessions—the first commencing on the second Monday in January—and the second, on the second Monday in July.

**TERMS OF TUITION.**  
 Classes, \$18 per session,  
 English Grammar, Geography & History, \$9 " "  
 Orthography, Reading, Writing & Arithmetic, \$7 " "

This Academy is located in the neighborhood of Col. James Tomkins, R. Jennings, Esq., and Capt. R. Parks, near the road leading from Greenville, via Furry's Ferry to Augusta, Ga.

Board can be had in respectable families, near the Academy, at \$2 per month.

WILLIAM P. HILL, Chm. Bd. Tr.  
 Feb 14, 1839 d—eow—3

**Notice.**  
 ALL persons indebted to the Estate of *Wiley H. Berry*, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment; and those having demands against the said Estate, are requested to present them duly attested.

SAMUEL STEVENS, Adm'r.  
 Feb 12, 1839

### \$30 Reward.

**STOLEN**, on the 11th inst. from the residence of the subscriber, on the Martintown Road, twelve miles above Hamburg, a Bay Horse, about fifteen and a half hands high, nine or ten years old, with some white hairs on one hip, and some few saddle marks—sweaty backed a little, round body and well made—in good order when taken away, worth \$125. The horse I believe was stolen by a man whose name is Richard Ford, who was committed to Edgefield Jail, on the 26th inst. for theft, and says he resides in Lincoln Co. Ga. He is a man of bad character, and is supposed to have traded said horse not far off, or sent him away perhaps by some of his associates in Georgia. It is believed he has comrades in South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama, and that he has paid the penalty of the law at the whipping post, as his back has been well lashed and the scars have not changed their color yet. The Jailor examined him and found such to be the case. The said Ford has recently been trading in horses and mules in this District, and no doubt all were stolen property. It is probable that he and his company carry on the business on a large scale, as he is thought to be a noted villain.

The above reward will be given for the delivery of the horse to me, or for proof to convict the thief trading him.

GEO. ANDERSON.  
 Hamburg, Jan 22, 1839 d 52  
 [P] Lottors in South Carolina, Georgia and Alabama may perhaps benefit the public, by inserting the above once or twice.

**NOTICE**  
 STRAYED from the subscriber on the 26th day of January, one Bay Horse, about 12 years of age, left eye out, with a star in his face. Also, one bay Colt, two years old this spring, with a star in the face, and a small bluish in the left eye. Any person taking up said horses and giving information to the subscriber, living on Sweet Water Creek, Edgefield District, shall be liberally rewarded for the same.

MARTIN H. DAY.  
 February 4, 1839

**NOTICE.**  
 CAME, on the Fifth inst. to the neighborhood of Spring Grove, Laurens District, ten miles north of Cambridge, a *Koan Mare*, with saddle, bridle, and vaize-pad on. She was traded in this neighborhood the last fall to a horse dealer who, it is supposed, sold her in Edgefield District. The owner will please call and get her.

Feb 13, 1839 c 3

**H. R. COOK & CO.**  
 (SUCCESSORS TO KITCHEN & ROBERTSON)  
 WHOLESALE AND RETAIL  
**DRUGGISTS,**  
 HAMBURG, S. C.

KEEP constantly on hand a large assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, and every variety of articles in their line. All of which they warrant to be first-hand genuine, and will sell on reasonable terms.

Physicians, country Merchants, and others, are invited to call and examine for themselves, before purchasing elsewhere.

All orders thankfully received and promptly attended to.

Oct 15, 1838 tf 46

**OIL AND LEAD.**  
 JUST received and for sale, low for cash, a large lot of *Lined Oil and White Lead*, of various qualities, and of the most approved brands.

Also, a large assortment of BRUSHES, of all sizes, constantly on hand.

Persons about to paint, will do well to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

H. R. COOK & CO. Druggists.  
 Hamburg, Dec 12, 1838 tf 46

**Plaster of Paris.**  
 JUST received, a lot of *Plaster of Paris*, and for sale low by the barrel, by

H. R. COOK & CO. Druggists.  
 Hamburg, Dec 12, 1838 tf 46

**\$20 Reward.**  
 RANAWAY from the Subscriber living in Abbeville District, a negro man called GABRIEL, the property of SENECA Hill. Said negro is about five feet ten or eleven inches high, his weight is about one hundred and fifty or sixty pounds. He is of bright complexion, quick spoken, has a scar on one of his cheeks, and has a piece of one of his ears bitten off. The forefinger of his right hand is stiff in two joints, toward the end. He went off about the last of March, 1838, with a white woman, who calls herself Sally Hunt, alias Sally Simpson. This woman had three little white girls with her. She and the negro Gabriel can both write a very good hand. The negro is a great gambler. I will give the above reward for his safe delivery in all at any place, at which he may be apprehended.

NELIA VINES. e 1  
 Abbeville, Jan 24, 1839

### \$100 Reward.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber on the night of the 5th of February last, from my place two miles from Hamburg, S. C. a negro man named BEN, about forty-five years old, five feet six inches high.—The above reward I will pay for delivering him to me, or putting him in jail so that I can get him.

THOMAS KERNAGHAN  
 Hamburg, March 26, 1837 tf 8

**LAW NOTICE.**  
 THE Undersigned have associated themselves together in the practice of Law and Equity in Edgefield District.

N. I. GRIFFIN,  
 A. BURT.  
 Sept. 4, 1838 tf 31

**Improved Surgeons' Truss**  
 FOR the radical cure of HERNIA. Invented by HEBER CHASE, M. D. Philadelphia. All orders by mail or otherwise will be promptly attended to. Address either

Dr. H. BURT,  
 Dr. E. J. SIMS.  
 Edgefield C. H. S. C. tf 24

**For Sale.**  
 MY HOUSE and LOT in the Village of Edgefield, upon terms to suit a purchaser. In my absence, apply to Col. Baskett.

JAMES JONES.  
 April 1<sup>st</sup> tf 10

**TO THE LOVERS OF GOOD FRUIT.**  
 A FEW Thousand Young FRUIT TREES, such as Peach, Plum, Apple, &c. for sale. Apply to

F. O'CONNOR,  
 At Mount Vintage, Edgefield, S. C.,  
 Nov 20, 1838 tf 49

### AMERICAN HOTEL.

**HAMBURG, S. C.**  
 THE Subscriber takes great pleasure in informing his friends & the public generally, that he has opened his large and commodious House, and will be very thankful to them for a liberal share of their patronage. He flatters himself, that from the experience of the Lady who has charge of the domestic affairs of the House, also his Servants and Hostlers, together with his own will and disposition to please, that general satisfaction may be given. The situation of the House affords a convenience, particularly desirable to persons who may have business to attend to, or who may wish to take the Rail Road Car for Charleston; and his Stable lots are large and well prepared for the accommodation of Gentlemen who may have Stock for sale.

G. W. MAYSON.  
 Oct. 24, 1838 tf 38

**IMPROVED PATENT COAL AND WOOD COOKING STOVES.**  
 THE undersigned has just received a large supply of improved STOVES for Coal and Wood, of entire new patterns, and of various sizes, viz:

The People's Coal or Wood Cooking Stove Superior in any heretofore in use, not only on account of convenience, the perfect manner in which the cooking is performed, but also on account of the economy of fuel which it effects.

The Patent Grecian Parlor Grate, which for beauty and economy excels all others, producing greater effect with less fuel.

The Parlor and Hall Stove, passing heat from the basement to the upper part through flues into the four corners, and through additional columns.

The Parlor and Pipe Franklin, with plain and urn tops, for wood or coal, newly constructed with swelled back, sunk hearth, door front, &c.

The Ship and Steam Boat Stove, calculated to cook for 50 or 200 persons, with less fuel and greater convenience than any other stove now in use.

Also, a Variety of SMALLER STOVES, with the same improvements.

The Box 6 & 9 Plate Stove, open and plain tops, of various sizes, from 18 to 36 inches.

Also, American, English and Russian Sheet Iron, Store Pipe, Sheeting and Brazing Copper, Block Tin, and Tin Plate.

All of which he offers for sale low for CASH, or approved paper, at No. 168 Broad street at the Sign of the Coffee Pot, and directly opposite the Eagle & Phoenix Hotel, Augusta.

B. F. CHEW.  
 \* \* \* The highest price will be given for Old *Paneter, Copper, Brass and Lead.*  
 Augusta, Ga. Oct. 22, 1838. tf 39

**CLOCKS, WATCHES and JEWELLERY.**  
 No. 242 BROAD STREET, AUGUSTA, GA. (Near the United States Hotel.)

THE Subscriber offers to the Citizens of Edgefield District and its vicinity a Rich and Fashionable assortment of

**WATCHES, JEWELLERY &c** of the latest Style and Importation, consisting in part of the following Articles:

Gold Independent Second Watches, with from 17 to 25 Jewels,  
 Gold & Silver Levers, Plain & full Jewelled, London Duplex and Anchor Escapement Watches,  
 Gold & Silver Lepine and Vertical Watches, Ladies' rich Gold Neck Chains, new pattern, Gentlemen's Gold Guard and Fob Chains, Keys, Seals, Finger-Rings, Breast-Pins, Ear-Rings,  
 Gold and Silver Thimbles, Pencil Cases, Spectacles, &c. &c.

**Mantle Clocks, Flower Vases & Musical BOXES**

Also, A General Assortment of **SILVER WARE,** SUCH AS SILVER TABLE AND TEA SPOONS, SUGAR BOWLS, SOUP LADLES, CANTOR & CAKE BASKETS, CANDLESSTICKS, SALT SPOONS, &c. &c.

Also, **SUPERIOR CUTLERY.** A fine assortment of ROGERS', ELLIOTT'S and WADK & BUTCHER'S RAZORS, PEN-KNIVES AND SCISSORS; also a good assortment of BOWIE KNIVES and DIRKS.

JOHN B. MURPHY.  
 N. B. CLOCKS and WATCHES carefully repaired, and Warranted to perform well.  
 Augusta, Ga. March 25, 1838 tf 9

**NOTICE**  
 THE Partnership of GOODWIN, HARRINGTON & CO. was dissolved on the first inst. by its own limitation. All persons indebted to us, are requested to call and settle their Notes and Accounts, as we wish to close the business of the concern. Those indebted to the old firm of Goodwin & Harrington are reminded that their Notes and Accounts are of no standing, and further indulgence cannot be given.

C. L. GOODWIN,  
 H. L. HARRINGTON,  
 B. C. BRYAN.  
 Edgefield, C. H. Jan 12, 1839 ac 50

**NOTICE**  
 THE Partnership of GOODWIN, HARRINGTON & CO. was dissolved on the first inst. by its own limitation. All persons indebted to us, are requested to call and settle their Notes and Accounts, as we wish to close the business of the concern. Those indebted to the old firm of Goodwin & Harrington are reminded that their Notes and Accounts are of no standing, and further indulgence cannot be given.

C. L. GOODWIN,  
 H. L. HARRINGTON,  
 B. C. BRYAN.  
 Edgefield, C. H. Jan 12, 1839 ac 50

**NOTICE**  
 THE Partnership of GOODWIN, HARRINGTON & CO. was dissolved on the first inst. by its own limitation. All persons indebted to us, are requested to call and settle their Notes and Accounts, as we wish to close the business of the concern. Those indebted to the old firm of Goodwin & Harrington are reminded that their Notes and Accounts are of no standing, and further indulgence cannot be given.

C. L. GOODWIN,  
 H. L. HARRINGTON,  
 B. C. BRYAN.  
 Edgefield, C. H. Jan 12, 1839 ac 50

**NOTICE**  
 THE Partnership of GOODWIN, HARRINGTON & CO. was dissolved on the first inst. by its own limitation. All persons indebted to us, are requested to call and settle their Notes and Accounts, as we wish to close the business of the concern. Those indebted to the old firm of Goodwin & Harrington are reminded that their Notes and Accounts are of no standing, and further indulgence cannot be given.

C. L. GOODWIN,  
 H. L. HARRINGTON,  
 B. C. BRYAN.  
 Edgefield, C. H. Jan 12, 1839 ac 50

**NOTICE**  
 THE Partnership of GOODWIN, HARRINGTON & CO. was dissolved on the first inst. by its own limitation. All persons indebted to us, are requested to call and settle their Notes and Accounts, as we wish to close the business of the concern. Those indebted to the old firm of Goodwin & Harrington are reminded that their Notes and Accounts are of no standing, and further indulgence cannot be given.

C. L. GOODWIN,  
 H. L. HARRINGTON,  
 B. C. BRYAN.  
 Edgefield, C. H. Jan 12, 1839 ac 50

**NOTICE**  
 THE Partnership of GOODWIN, HARRINGTON & CO. was dissolved on the first inst. by its own limitation. All persons indebted to us, are requested to call and settle their Notes and Accounts, as we wish to close the business of the concern. Those indebted to the old firm of Goodwin & Harrington are reminded that their Notes and Accounts are of no standing, and further indulgence cannot be given.

C. L. GOODWIN,  
 H. L. HARRINGTON,  
 B. C. BRYAN.  
 Edgefield, C. H. Jan 12, 1839 ac 50

**NOTICE**  
 THE Partnership of GOODWIN, HARRINGTON & CO. was dissolved on the first inst. by its own limitation. All persons indebted to us, are requested to call and settle their Notes and Accounts, as we wish to close the business of the concern. Those indebted to the old firm of Goodwin & Harrington are reminded that their Notes and Accounts are of no standing, and further indulgence cannot be given.

C. L. GOODWIN,  
 H. L. HARRINGTON,  
 B. C. BRYAN.  
 Edgefield, C. H. Jan 12, 1839 ac 50

**NOTICE**  
 THE Partnership of GOODWIN, HARRINGTON & CO. was dissolved on the first inst. by its own limitation. All persons indebted to us, are requested to call and settle their Notes and Accounts, as we wish to close the business of the concern. Those indebted to the old firm of Goodwin & Harrington are reminded that their Notes and Accounts are of no standing, and further indulgence cannot be given.

C. L. GOODWIN,  
 H. L. HARRINGTON,  
 B. C. BRYAN.  
 Edgefield, C. H. Jan 12, 1839 ac 50

**NOTICE**  
 THE Partnership of GOODWIN, HARRINGTON & CO. was dissolved on the first inst. by its own limitation. All persons indebted to us, are requested to call and settle their Notes and Accounts, as we wish to close the business of the concern. Those indebted to the old firm of Goodwin & Harrington are reminded that their Notes and Accounts are of no standing, and further indulgence cannot be given.

C. L. GOODWIN,  
 H. L. HARRINGTON,  
 B. C. BRYAN.  
 Edgefield, C. H. Jan 12, 1839 ac 50

**NOTICE**  
 THE Partnership of GOODWIN, HARRINGTON & CO. was dissolved on the first inst. by its own limitation. All persons indebted to us, are requested to call and settle their Notes and Accounts, as we wish to close the business of the concern. Those indebted to the old firm of Goodwin & Harrington are reminded that their Notes and Accounts are of no standing, and further indulgence cannot be given.

C. L. GOODWIN,  
 H. L. HARRINGTON,  
 B. C. BRYAN.  
 Edgefield, C. H. Jan 12, 1839 ac 50

**NOTICE**  
 THE Partnership of GOODWIN, HARRINGTON & CO. was dissolved on the first inst. by its own limitation. All persons indebted to us, are requested to call and settle their Notes and Accounts, as we wish to close the business of the concern. Those indebted to the old firm of Goodwin & Harrington are reminded that their Notes and Accounts are of no standing, and further indulgence cannot be given.

C. L. GOODWIN,  
 H. L. HARRINGTON,  
 B. C. BRYAN.  
 Edgefield, C. H. Jan 12, 1839 ac 50

**NOTICE**  
 THE Partnership of GOODWIN, HARRINGTON & CO. was dissolved on the first inst. by its own limitation. All persons indebted to us, are requested to call and settle their Notes and Accounts, as we wish to close the business of the concern. Those indebted to the old firm of Goodwin & Harrington are reminded that their Notes and Accounts are of no standing, and further indulgence cannot be given.

C. L. GOODWIN,  
 H. L. HARRINGTON,  
 B. C. BRYAN.  
 Edgefield, C. H. Jan 12, 1839 ac 50

### PROPOSALS FOR PUBLISHING A Temperance Journal.

IN COLUMBIA, S. C.

THE South Carolina Temperance Society of South Carolina, at the late Anniversary Meeting in Columbia, resolved to establish, if practicable, a Weekly Newspaper, devoted to the cause of Temperance. The Executive Committee, whose duty it is to carry this resolution into effect, beg leave to address the several societies and individuals, in the States, engaged in this good cause, upon this interesting subject. The increasing prevalence and ruinous effects of the use of intoxicating liquors, call loudly for some decisive measures to rouse public attention to this direful evil, and unite the councils and efforts of the benevolent and patriotic, in arresting its progress. No measures more wisely adapted to accomplish their purpose, than such a dissemination of facts and arguments upon the subject, as would be effected by such a publication. The labors, experience and investigation of the friends of Temperance in the Northern States have accumulated treasures of knowledge and arguments in this cause. But these valuable materials are excluded from our community, by their being mingled with speculations hostile to our domestic institutions. The only way, therefore, in which the interesting details and powerful reasonings, contained in the Temperance publications of the north, can be given to the public here, is through the columns of the proposed paper. It is thus manifest that the best interests of our State, and the progress of the Temperance Reformation, so vitally important to public safety and happiness, will be most effectually promoted by a general circulation of the *Temperance Advocate*.

The following plan will regulate the publication. It will contain—

- Original communications and domestic intelligence relative to the general subject of Intemperance.
- Copious extracts from Books, Pamphlets and Newspapers, published in other States to promote the Temperance cause.
- A weekly summary of general and domestic news, prices current, &c.

As the friends of Temperance, the expected patrons of this Paper, belong to different political parties, and religious denominations, all discussions of a controversial or sectarian character, both as to politics and religion, will be scrupulously excluded.

The general design of the publication is to furnish every family in the State, desirous of obtaining it, with full information and authentic documents as to the direful evils of Intemperance, and the necessity of Reformation.

As the commencement of a Publication can only be warranted by a large subscription, a strong appeal is made to the officers of Temperance Societies, and the friends of the cause to whom this Prospectus is sent, to obtain as many subscribers as possible.

**CONDITIONS.**  
 The South Carolina Temperance Advocate will be published Weekly, at Columbia, on a super-royal sheet equal in contents to the Columbia Telescope. The price to subscribers will be Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per annum, if paid in advance, or Three Dollars, at the close of the year.

In order to fill the subscription without delay, it is respectfully recommended to Temperance Societies to subscribe for a number of copies for gratuitous distribution.

The Executive Committee earnestly request every Gentleman, to whom this Circular is addressed, to act as agent for obtaining subscriptions, and to transmit the list of subscribers obtained to the Hon. John Bryce, Intendant of Columbia, previously to the first day of March ensuing.

Columbia Dec. 1838.

**PUNCTUALITY Is the life of Business.**  
 THE subscribers are determined to sell their goods on the most reasonable terms at which they can be afforded. In order that they may be enabled to do so, on the usual terms of credit, they deem it their duty to notify their customers, that they will expect prompt payment.

All accounts are considered due on the first day of January of each year, except by special agreement; at which time they will require the same to be closed; if not, they will charge interest after that time.

And all accounts due on the first day of January of each year, and not closed within three months after that time, they will consider themselves at liberty to put them into the hands of an officer for collection.

In every well conducted business there should be some principles and rules by which it is governed—and by adopting the above rules we shall be enabled to do justice to ourselves and to all concerned. And what will be better, we shall be enabled to sell our goods to our customers on a credit at cash prices.

We return our sincere thanks to our friends for their liberal patronage, and will try to serve them, so as to meet a continuance of the same.

G. L. & E. PENN & CO.  
 Dec 4, 1838 tf 44

**State of South Carolina ABBEVILLE DISTRICT. IN THE COMMON PLEAS.**  
 Wade Speed, surviving partner of Watkins & Speed, for the use of John Watkins, vs. Adolphus J. Sale. Attachment in Debt.

John Watkins, Adm'r. of H. M. Watkins, vs. Same. Attachment in Assumpsit.

**State of South Carolina ABBEVILLE DISTRICT. IN THE COMMON PLEAS.**  
 Mark S. Anthony vs. Adolphus J. Sale. Attachment: Debt.

Drury Callaway, vs. Adolphus J. Sale. Attachment: Assumpsit.

Speed & Hester, surviving partners, vs. Adolphus J. Sale. Attachment: Debt.

**NOTICE.**  
 THE Plaintiffs in the above stated cases, having filed their declaration in my Office, on the twenty-second day of November, 1838, and the defendant having no wife or attorney known to be in this State, upon whom a copy of the said declarations can be served: therefore Ordered, that the said defendant do appear and make his defence within a year and a day from the filing of the said declarations, or final and absolute judgments will be awarded against him.

JNO. F. LIVINGSTON, c. c. p. Clerk's Office. } Feb 14, 1838 } w & r \$10 age 3

**NOTICE.**  
 THE Partnership of GOODWIN, HARRINGTON & CO. was dissolved on the first inst. by its own limitation. All persons indebted to us, are requested to call and settle their Notes and Accounts, as we wish to close the business of the concern. Those indebted to the old firm of Goodwin & Harrington are reminded that their Notes and Accounts are of no standing, and further indulgence cannot be given.

C. L. GOODWIN,  
 H. L. HARRINGTON,  
 B. C. BRYAN.  
 Edgefield, C. H. Jan 12, 1839 ac 50

### The Road to Wealth, INSURED FOR FIFTY CENTS.

Just commenced, a new and valuable Monthly Publication, adapted to the purposes of every Farmer, and designed to propagate all Useful and Practical Information concerning the Silk Growing in the United States, entitled

THE AMERICAN SILK GROWER, AND FARMER'S MANUAL. Embellished with appropriate Engravings. THE first number of this highly important and valuable Work, is now ready for delivery to subscribers. We beg leave respectfully to call the attention of our citizens to the praiseworthy objects it has in view, and for the promotion of which, it has been put in operation.

There has not probably heretofore been a time when the attention of the people of this country was as much engaged on the subject of the Silk Culture as at present; nor a time when those who have already embarked in this business felt such entire confidence, not only that liberal profits may be derived from it, but in their ability to produce as good Silk as can be procured in any part of the world. It is believed that all that is now wanting to fully establish this great interest in this country, with all its vast advantages, is but the dissemination of plain practical information concerning it; and to convince our citizens of what we know to be true, viz: that there is no more difficulty about raising a crop of silk, than there is in producing a crop of grain. The capital thus can be obtained from any other branch of husbandry. The editors have long been engaged in