ADPAGE AA.

Edgefield Court House. S. C. July 25 1839.

NO. 25.

TERMS.

The EDGEFIELD ADVERTISER is published every Thursday morning at Three Dollars per annum, if paid in advance-Three Dollars and Fifty Cents if not paid before the expiration of Six Mouths from the date of Subscription-and Four Dollars if not paid within Twelve Months .-Subscribers out of the State are required to pay in advance.

No subscription received for less than one year, and no paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the Publisher.

All subscriptions will be continued unless otherwise ordered before the expiration of the year.

Any person procuring five Subscribers and becoming responsible for the same, shall receive the sixth copy gratis.

Advertisements conspicuously inserted at 621 cents per square, (12 lines, or less.) for the first insertion, and 43% cts. for each continuance Those published monthly. or quarterly will be charged \$1 per square for each insertion. Advertisements not having the number of insertious marked on them, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly. All communications addressed to the

Editor, post paid, will be promptly and strictly attended to. W. F. DURISOE, Publisher.

Feb 7, 1539

Valuable Lands for Salc.



HE subscriber will dispose of all his Lands, consisting of about 1400 acres, The tract on which he now resides, containing about 900 acres, lying on the Stage, Road leading from Edgefield Court House to Augusta, within 4 miles of the Court House, and 1

from Augusta. On the premises are good Buildings, and an Orchard of two thousand and eight hundred fine Fruit Trees.

Also, the place formerly owned by E. J. Youngblood containing about 350 acres, with

necessary buildings, all new.

Also, the place known as Bellevue, within 2

and 3-4 miles of the Village. It has a two story Building, and is as fine a situation as any in the District. It contains 100 acres, 10 of which are cleared. All the tracts contain about 700 acres of fine

timbered wood-land, and all have fine springs. Persons desirous of purchasing may examine for themselves.

The terms will be accommodating. W. B. MAYS.

Abbeville Lands for sale. H. on the first Monday in September next, 1576 acres of valuable lands, in 2 tracts, viz: 1000 acres, known as the Wallerville tract. lying 8 miles south of Greenwood, on the Ma-this road—this tract is well improved, and in a

high state of cultivation, with 500 acres cleared -there are on it, an excellent two story dwelling house, good Gin-house. Barn and Carriage house, with all other necessary out buildings, and an excellent well of good water in the The other tract contains 576 acres, adjoining

Newmarket, within two miles of the Green-wood Academies. It has 100 acres cleared, 40 of which are fresh-a good Dwelling house and Kitchen, with other out buildings, and an ex-cellent Spring of good water within 200 yards of the house. Terms made known on the day JOHN PARTLOW. of sale. June 1st, 1839 ab 19
The Col. mbia Telescope will publish the a-

bove till the day of sale, and forward the account to the subscriber, at Newmarket, for pay-

BESSOLUTEDN.

TETHE Copartnership of H L.JEFFERS& Co. of Hamburg, South Carolica, was dissolved on the 1st of August, 1838, by mutual consent. All unsettled business of the concern will be attended to by H. L. Jeffers.
H. L. JEFFERS.
R. BARBER.

Hamburg, May 2 1839

beg leave most respectfully to inform my friends, and the public generally, that Mr. HUMPHREYS BOULWARE has associated himself with me, and that the business will hereafter be done under the name of JEFFERS & BOUL-WARE, and hope that a continuation of the heral patronage merited and received.
H. L. JEFFERS. liberal patronage hitherto bestowed, will be

Hamburg, May 13, 1839

NEW FIERM IN HAMRURG, S. C.

THE Subscribers beg leave to inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have associated themselves together in the Town of Hamburg, for the purpose of trans-

Grocery and Commission Business, in which capacity they offer themselves to the public, and hope, by a strict and close attention to business, to receive a liberal share of patron-Their Stock shall ever be composed of the most choice and well selected articles usually kept in a Grocery and Stale Dry Goods line. All Orders, or letters addressed to them, for any article, or business on Commission, shall

meet with careful attention and despatch.
HENRY L JEFFERS. HUMPHREYS BOULWARE. Hamburg, May 13, 1839 ac 16

FOR SALE.

FRHE plantation whereon the subscriber n. w resides on Chavers's Creek, containing at 230 acres. C. BREITHAUPT. about 230 acres.

Apprentices Wanted.

or wo Boys, from 14 to 16 years of tarolina, at its next session, for age, who can read and write well, will tion of the Village of Edgefield. be taken as apprentices at this Office.

PROPERAMATERE.

EXECUTIVE DIPARTMENT, Columbia, S. C. July 5, 1839. HEREAS, information has been received at this Department, that William Hucks, late of St. Stephens Parish, was nurdered by two fugitive Slaves named Henry and Phillis, on the 17th day of June last, in the Parish of St. Johns Berkley, while conveying said figitives to the Work House in Charleston NOW KNOW, YE, that to the end justice may be done, and that the perpetrators of this atrocious murder ma be brought to legal trial and condign punishment. I do hereby offer a re-ward of THRE: HUNDRED and FIFTY DOLLARS for their apprehension and delivery into some Jail of this State, or two Hundred Dollars for the apprehension of Henry alone and his de ivery into some Juil, or one hundred and fifty Dollars for the apprehension and delivery of Phillis alone into some Jail of the State. The description of said slaves by the witnes-

ses before the Jury of Inquest is as to lows -Heary is described as rather a light colored black | them who are of the household of faith." of middle height, stont in his frame, about 30 years of age, a remarkably thich week, and one of his small toes turning out. Phillis is of common size, of a dark complexion, about thirty years of age or perhaps more. When appre years of age or perhaps more. And apprehended by said Hucks they reported their names and declared that they had come from beyond Savam ahin a Steam Boat to Charleston, and that they belonged to a person named Wells or Aclch, Henry is believed to be the same slave who was advertised as having run away from William Hickman on the 30th of May last while conveying him from Charleston to Fiorida. The description of the two is so similar that the identity is highly probable. He is described in the advertisement, as low in statue has a reneartable neck, when walking from or up to one has a trick of turning his head on one side, both of his soal toes standing out from his feet, and as having been raised in Beaufort District, near Brooktons Ford, and at one time belonging to Jesse J. Clifton in that neigh-

Given under my hand, and the seal of th State, at Commbin, the 5th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty nine, and in the sixtyfourth year of the Independence of the United States of America.

PATRICK NOBLE By the Governor. M. Lanoune, Secretary of State.

PROCEAMATION. EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Columbia, South Carolina, June 24th, 1839. By his Excellency PATRICK NOBLE, Esq. Governor and Commander-in Chief is

nd over the State of South Carolina. HERAS, information has been received at the Department, that on the 29th of last, between the hours of 12 and 3 o'clock. P. M. two negro children, Harry and Sary; the property of Stiles Rivers, were stolen from his plantation on the Horse Shoe, St. Bartholmews Parish. Colleton District, South Caroli-

na. by some person meknown.

Now Exow YE. That to the end, justice may be done and that the perpetrator of this offence ay be brought to legal trial, and condign punshment: I do hereby offer a reward of Two Hundred Dollars, for his apprehension and cor

viction in any Court of this State. Said negro children are described as about even years of age, likely and well grown .-They are capable of telling the names of their parents, and probably the name of the planta-tion, "May Bank." Harry's parents are Prince and Fanny, and Sary's parents are Scipio and

Given under my hand and the seal of the in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine and in the s'xty third year of the Independence of the

PATRICK NOBLE, Governor, By the Governor.
M. LABORDE, Secretary of State.

PROCLAMATION. EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,

COLUMBIA MARCH 13,1839. By His Excellency PATRICK NOBLE Esq. Governor and Commander-in-chief, in and ore

the State of South Carolina.

HEREAS, information has been received in this Department, that a most ated in this Department, that a most atrocious murder was committed in Laurens District, on the oth of this month by Carter Parker on the bod; of Jefferson Rowland and that said Parker has fl-d from justice.

Now, know ye, that to the end ustice may be done, and that the said Carter Parker may be brought to legal trial and condign on islanent for an offence, as aforesaid. I do hereby offer a reward of THREF, HUNDR'D DOLLARS. for his appreh usion and delivery into any jail in the State. Carter Parker is described as being about 30 years of age, about 6 feet 14 inch high, light colored hair, beard including to reddishness, rather a thin visage, sandy complexion talks quick, and cuts his words short; face tolerably broad at the eyes, but narrow at the chin; a small piece broken off of one of his front teeth; broad shoulders, slender waist, has a habit of sucking his teeth, large knees and knock kneed; he is a blacksmith by trade, and fond of ardent

Given under my hand and seal of the State. at Columbia. 13th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, and in the sixty third year of the Independence of the United States of America.

PATRICK NOBLE.

By the Governor.

M. LABORDE, Secretary of State March 21, 1838

NOTECE

A LARGE amount of notes and accounts due to Lorrain Geddings, formerly of Hamburg, has been placed in the hands of the subscriber, with the positive direction to sue anon all such of them, as are not settled on or before the first Monday in June next

J. P. CARROLL, Attorney.

Public Notice

S hereby given, that a Petition signed by I the citizens at Edgefield Cours House, will be presented to the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of South Carolina, at its next session, for the incorpora-May 21, 1830

Religious.

Mr Editor; The Edgefield Baptist Bible Society requested for publication in your paper, a copy of the discourse, which I delivered before them, at their recent Anniversary. In compliance with their desire, I send you the following manuscript, which they wish you to insert in your columns. Respectfully, W. B. JOHNSON. Edgefield C. H. July 9 1839.

DISCOURSE. "And let us not be weary in well doing, for in due season, we shall reap, if we faint not. As we have, therefore, opportunity, let us do good unto all men, especially to GALATIANS 6 ch.; 9,10 vs.;

(Concluded.) In the third place, the Bible reveals the mly plan of salvation for our ruined race. This has already been brought into view, but I must again advert to it, for the purpose of enlarging upon it more fully. Man is in a state of condemnation, and in himself considered, is helpless and hopeless .-It is impossible for him naturally and morally regarded, to effect his own redemption.

But God has been pleased to effect it for bim. To this end, he has sent his Son to take away the sin of the world. "He has merefore become the end of the law for ighteousnesss to every one that believeth.' In the great scheme of redemption, the II. ly Spirit is provided as the Heavenly Agent, to apply the benefit of Christ death and sufferings in the recovery of the soul. By his teachings he makes the heart feel the bitterness of sia, and the danger to which it is exposed. It is his pecuhar work to form Christ within the soul, the hope of eternal glory, and to perfect the work which he begins by sanctilying the whole body, soul and spirit. Are we dedesirous of doing good to our fellow men in their highest concerns? The Bible Society presents us with the opportunity .-Cast your eyes over benighted Asia, and behold the abominations of her deluded inhabitants. See the idol Juggernaut before whose ponderous car, millions how and under whose cruel wheels, multitudes are crushed. See the widow placing herself beside the dead body of her late husband on the funeral pile, & that pile lighted by the hand of their eldest son, to consume both together! On! see the tender mother, ject, and the certainty of its attainments from whose bosom all maternal feeling should then so operate as to overcome the seems banished, throwing her infant into weariness, to which we are exposed from the indolence of our nature. That success

the voracious jaws of the crocodile, or exposing it to the rising waters of the Gan ges, to be swept into a watery grave by its impetuous torrent. And all this out of mere devotion under the teachings of misguided priests. What can deliver these miserable beings from their awful superstitions, and their souls from eternal perdition! The Bible, and that alone renderedpowerful by the spirit of God. In sending this book abroad then, we send that powerful instrument which is to do the most good on the largest scale But turn your eyes on objects nearer home. How many regardless of their future destiny, care not for their souls, and run into every excess of riot? The great truths of the Bible only, can rescue them from degradation and eternal misery .-God has promised that his word shall not return unto him void, but that it shall accomplish that whereto he hath sent it .-There is no uncertainty then as to the result of distributing the Bible. The mere reading of this holy book has been the blessed means of turning multitudes from larkness to light, and from the power of Satan, unto the living God. Every rank and class in society, should therefore, belong to Bible societies The ruler and the ruled, the mechanick and the man of letters, the politician and the christian, old and young, should all unite in this holy work. In particlar, should females lend their aid in the promulgation of the Gospel. For it is by the principles which the gospel unfolds, that woman, lovely woman is raised to her proper rank in the scale of creation. The misguided mind of fallen man, without the light of

divine truth, degrades woman either to the condition of a beast of burden, or exalts her into an idol. But where this blessed light falls, though regarded as the weaker, she is not treated as the inferior vessel. She is neither the slave, nor the idol, but the helpmeet, the companiou, the friend of man. Then indeed should females exert their powerful influence in the Bible cause, that they may extend the blessings they here enjoy, to the millions of their sex, who are grouning under the absence

of them. Having shewn you, my bearers, that the ex istence, and operation of Fible Societies afford the largest opportunity for doing good to all men, which man can devise, let me mention one cause of weariness, which hinders their progress. Man in his sinful state is naturally prone to indolence, and particularly in Southern regions .-Hence the characteristic o the South, is

ardor, not perseverance. On the first mention of an object, which engages our attention as one of importance, we readily listen to a plan for its attainment, and embark in its prosecution with raised expectation, and lively hopes. The ardor of the first effort however grows feebler, where the second is called for, and so pace in the society, with the demand for its exercise, until it dies, and the plan and object which first excited it, die with

he whole scheme is in danger of ultimate failure.

you, my friends; who belong to the Bible and the press, that modern efforts for evan-Society in this place, not to be weary in gelizing the heathen had not been followthe course of well doing, which you are ed with results, proportional to the means associated to pursue, in your institution .- employed; and while he insisted that there And for this purpose, I shall reconsider the cause of weariness, that endangers the suggested that, perhaps, undue reliance vigorous prosecution of your object. I had been placed in the means, instead of shall do this in order that I might attempt the removal of the influence, which this a solemn appeal to all the friends of the Society, to bear it on their hearts in their

cause is calculated to produce. The cause of weariness, that I have mentioned, is found in the characteristic of the South. This is ardor, not perseveronce. To realize and feel the nature and pressure of a disease, is the first and most important step towards its cure. That man is prone to indolence, is seen as the result of long observation and experience. Individuals have overcome the characteristic indolence of their nature. But the labor necessary in obtaining the victory. instead of disproving, only establishes the truth of the general remark. Let this home distribution, about \$10,000, leaving general truth then; the indolence of our nature, he deeply impressed on your minds. | treasury Let it be felt, as peculiarly applicable to Southern climes. Dwell upon it, until you feel it in all its force, and then consider the grandeur of the object before you, its extent, and its eternal result. Consider that the object of Bible Societies, is that object which employed the mind of the Sucred Three in eternity, before man was born, or the worlds were framed. That it is the object which brought the second person of the Sacred Three, from the Throne of his glory, to dwell on earth in a state of suffering, and to end his life on the cross; the object which brought the third person of that Three, to dwell in our world, and to render effectual the great translate and diffuse the word of God aplan of Eternal wisdom. The execution of this plan will exhibit the glory of God in the highest possible point of view, and will secure throughout eternity, the indescribable happiness of unnumbered millions. During its execution, the moral face of our world is undergoing a continual change, in which the marred visage of sin and misery is giving way to the beautiful forms of love, and mercy, beneficence and holiness. In the prosecution of such a course, an object is presented, sufficient for the grasp of an immortal mind. All its powers may here be employed in the noblest efforts. The grandeur of the ob-

him void, but that it shall accomplish that. whereto he hath sent it. If the promise is made to perseverance, then in order to success, we must not faint, or grow weary. If we have not success, faithful, cannot be true. That we may overcome the weariness to which we are liable, we should remember that it is in due time we shall reap. But when the due time shall come, is with God to detershould submit with pious resignation .-The reaping spoken of in the text, may refer either to success on Earth, or to the reward in Heaven. And to the latter perhaps, it primarily refers. We should therefore not so much look at success in our plans in this life, but to the faithful and untiring performance of duty. Since the promise of the crown of glory is made to the faithful, not to the successful servant "Be gests the idea that this world is the time of labor, the future world, the time of reward. The term reaping, too suggests the idea of sowing, and between sowing and reaping. a considerable time must elapse. The explanation of the parable of the tares and the wheat, presents a similar idea. Be exhorted then dear friends, not to be weary in the Bible cause, for ye shall reap in

is certain, we are assured from the prom-

ise of Him who cannot lie. Ye shall reap

in due time if you faint not. Persevere then.

Rise superior to the infirmities of your na-

ture. Faint not in your pursuit. Ye shall

reap in due time if ye faint not. God has

declared that his word shall not return onto

he following account of the meeting of No adequate basis can be laid for perpetthe American and Foreign Bible Society, to which I trust, by a resolution that you will presently adopt, we shall become

TY .- The Second Anniversary of the American and Foreign Bible Society, was attended on Tuesday morning, the 23d instant, in the meeting house of the 1st Baptist Church of Philadelphia.

The Rev. Dr. Sharp, of Boston, read the 19th Psalm, and prayer was offered by R. Babrock, jr., after which, the President of the Society introduced the business by an extended and animated address. He called for gratitude in review of past mercies experienced by the Society. The receipts of the year had equalled any former one; and the union of heart and views had been continually increasing, and he tho't was now complete. After briefly adverting to the origin and continued operations of the Society until the present pewithout great exertion on the part of a riod, he gave some interesting extracts few, the declension of that ardor keeps from its correspondence with brethren Yates of Calcutta, and Judson in Burmah,

* This Resolution was passed.

it. But as it is easier to fall than to rise, showing the reliance they were constrainthe languor of the many, will in time en- ed and encouraged to place in the confeeble the exertions of the few, and thus tinued aid of this Society in diffusing faith ful translations of the word of God, among the oriental nations. He noticed also the Permit me now in the third place, to exhort recent expressions of regret from the pulpit was no just cause for this objection, he God's blessing upon them. He closed by

> fervent importunity.
> The Report of the treasurer was read, showing a balance at the beginning of the year of more than \$19,000; receipts during the year amounted to nearly \$25,000. Of this there has been appropriated to foreign distribution, chiefly in Farther India, \$25,000. Salaries, travelling expenses. insurance, a little less than \$2,000. There has been expended in the stereotyping and printing of Bibles and Testaments for a little more than 7,000 dollars in the

> The Corresponding Secretary, brother C. G. Somers then read

> THE ANNUAL REPORT. It hailed with gratitude the union now felt in the objects of this Society It spoke of the publication of 35,000 copies of the word of God in the authrized version of King James' translators; most carefully copied from the original edition under the superintendance, of the translators themselves. The magnitude of those claims which hind us to give an ample supply of the scriptures to all the millions of America, were adverted to; and then a sketch of what has been done by our brethren to mong the beathen, from the early efforts of Dr. Carey, to the translations recently made by Judson and his associates.

> It also adverted to the increased demand for the Scriptures in heathen lands, by the Armenians, the Chinese, the Shy ans, Carens and Burmese. The Russians also are beginning to read and mquite, as well as the Germans, Swedes, Swiss and even the Jews; and a way is opening for the communication of the Scriptures to them. So, also, the Greeks are loudly calling for the bread of life.

> WANTS OF THE SOCIETY .- The Calcuitta Missionaries need \$10,000 next year for the diffusion of Bibles among a population of 60,000,000.

> In Burmah, \$34,000 is needed for two large editions now in progress, besides the wants of the Karens, Siamese, Shyans and Assamese. The Indians in our Western country are also needing the Bible.

> In all not less than 50,000 dollars this coming year is needed, for 25 different languages.

The acceptance of the Report was moved by brother Taylor of Va, who dwelt on the incalculable good done by the appropriation of \$25,000 for diffusing the Scriptures in heathen lands, by the Societhe fault must be ours, or God who bath promised, is not faithful. That God is un-blessed book, wherever sent, is to improve man, in all respects, physically, socially, and above all in his spiritual interests .-He appealed to the andience if this amount should satisfy them. Shall the half a million of American Buptists content themselves mine; and it may please him to put it off with giving, only 25,000 copies of the to the future world of glory. If so, we word of God to all the destitute heathen? How deeply should we be humbled by past remissness, how vigorously incited to future efforts!

OBLIGATIONS OF THE DENOMINATION. The solemn conviction should be felt by all those connected with us, that a work of immense magnitude and interest is now calling forth our energies. The truths of the gospel are to be communicated to all men, in our own and in foreign lands. On thou faithful unto death, and I will give us a portion of the obligation fairly lies; thee a crown of glory." This passage sug- nor can we neglect the efforts and sacrifices for its accomplishment without incurring the righteous frown of Him whom we call Master and Lord. Beside our regard for the welfare of souls, in danger of perishing for lack of spiritual knowledge; which, as it is the strongest motive to enlist our benevolence in this great work, must be obvious to every considerate mind; our love of country also, demands of us the prompt endeavour to cover this whole Permit me now to close, with reading land with the knowledge of the Lord .uating our freedom, or indeed our national existence, without regard to public morals. But it does not remain to be proved, that religion is as necessary to morality, as the AMERICAN AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIE- latter is to the capacity for self-governnient. True wisdom would therefore require of the more intelligent and wealthy among us, that instead of forming plans of self-indulgence in the use of their treasure or their time, they should liberally devote both to disseminating around them the truth of God. How absurd the infatuation which would hoard their treasures for a future ge ceration, when the problem is yet to be solved whether the levelling spriri of infidelity shall not ere long break down the barriers of law & order, and revel in the possession of those accumulations which f earlier and more faithfully used, would have cured these social evils

> The best thing for sto) ping a leak in a cask is whiting beaten up with common yellow soap; if this mixture be well rubbed into the leak, if will be found to stop it after every thing else has failed.

Carlo Parago de la companya de la co

Miscellaneous.

LONDON EATING HOUSE .- Anecdote: --While upon the Jeremy Diddler subject, it may not be a miss to mention an amusing circumstance which took place in an enting-house in town. A poor Frenchman (it was in the winter) entered one merely for the purpose of warming himself at the fire; he was in too great distress to think of any indulgence in the good things there smoking in profusion, save such as might be invaled by his olfactory nerves. While engaged in rubbing his half-starved, bony hands before a good fire, the master of the approach to a throne of grace, with more bouse came up, and said-

"Wont you take something?"

"I thank you, scre." was the reply.

"What will you take?" "What you please?"

"We have some very nice roast turkey and sausages; will you like that?" "I thank you, I sall like him very

"Sit down here, and I will bring it you." The Frenchman was accordingly ushered into a box, and the turkey and dressings placed before him. Of whatever he was asked to partake, he partook.-He are bountifully, and washed it down with some good wine. Poor fellow! he had not known such a meal before for

many a long day. The proprietor thought

he had a good customer; his mortification

and disappointment were extreme, when, on presenting his bill, the Frenchman said. "I have no money, sare."

"No money,?" "No "

"Then what the devil did you come into my house, and order such a dinner

"Pardon, you mistake; I came here to warm myself-you come to me and ask me if I will take nothing; I say 'I thank you; you say 'What will you take?' I respond'What you please;' you bring me de turkey, de sausage, de tart, de puding, de cheese, and de wine; I no ask you for them, you ask me will I take, and I can no

The master of the house, who was something of a humorist, and who was also struck with the Frenchman's gaunt and poverty stricken figure, suffered him to tepart. But, great was his astonishment seeing, a short time afterwards, another Frenchman enter, who, upon being asked what he would take, likewise replied, "What you please." "Oh, oh," exclaimed the landlord, "I forgave the other because he was an original; but you, fellow, are a mere copyist, I shall kick you into the street," which he did accordingly. It appeared that the poor premier Frenchman had meet an acquaintance and told him of his adventure at the eating house, the poor starved acquantance hastened to the spot already feasting in imagination on delicacies innumerable, and little dreaming of the unpleasant denouement which the cruel Fates had in reserve for

Specimens of a new Dictionary. Aristocracy and Democracy.-The difference in one and the same man, between

ealth and poverty Generosity,-Extravagance and baseness; maintaining appearances by cheating

creditors. "Girls of spirit."-Creatures remarkable only for their caprice and levity; without good sense, information, heart or principle; admired by men no wiser than them-

"Descendants of Pilgrims."-Sonswho honor the memory of their fathers, by banishing their spirit and deriding their

Candour .- Hypocrisy; affected concern for a neighbour's reputation, while pulling it down. The devil in the shape of an angel, a dagger wreathed with olive. Glory .- Sought only by madmen; bar-

tering happiness for a breath of nir. Discretion .- Timidity; keeping one's lence for fear of hurting one's interest. Literary men; Classical Scholars.-Sciolists; trashy writers for periodicals, a-

bounding in conceit, and displaying at once vanity and ignorance.

Patriotism.—Our; with manufactures, the support of high tariffs; with agriculturalists, of low tariffs; with merchants, of

o tariffs. Prudence.-Simulation; disguising truth, ttaining a bad end by worse means. Preachers, "good if not great,"-Many

practisers on Sion's trumpet, who are hought to make up for the feebleness of the blast, by the meekness with which they blow it. "Progress of Taste and Refinement"-

Servility and folly; a growing apery of foreign airs and fashions, to the utter destru tion of manly independence and republican simplicity.

Republican Liberality.—Narrow big-

otry; praising one's own sect at the expense of every other.

Postage. - In answer to an inquiry from the Editor of the Army and Navy Chronicle the Postmaster General says that Postmasters are "justified in giving the usual" notices to the publishers, when requested to do so by subscribers, of any intended change in their station or residence," but, to avoid subsequent misunderstanding between the parties, such request should always be made in writing.

To take Grease out of Silk .- If a little powdered magnesia be rubbed on the wrong side of the silk as soon as the spotis discovered, it will instantly remove in