EDGEFIELD ADVERTISER,

W. F. DURISOE, PROPRIETOR.

TERMS.

Three Dollars per annum, if paid in advance-Three Dollars and Fifty Cents if not paid before the expiration of Six Months from the date of Subscriptionand 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 fesso. all arrearages are paid, except at the op-

tion 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

624 cents per square, (12 lines, or less,) for the first insertion, and 434 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.

New Fall & Winter Goods. JOHN O. B. FORD,

AS Just received from New York, his Fall and Winter su pply—his stock compris-es one of the most complete assortments of STAPLE & FANCY. FOREIGN & DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.

that can be found any where. Of his former customers he asks the opportunity to show them his practical thanks for their patronage: and to those who are accustomed to seek in other mar-kets, for what of style and fashion or low price, they expect not in Hamburg, he would beg leave to say, that by calling, they will give him the piensure to show that a more entire assortment of the best and most Fashionable Goods, of every variety, is not to be found, he has now on hand 400 pieces American Prints, 200 " French and English do

" twilled & plain Scotch Ginghams 30 bales brown Shirtings & Sheetings,
6 cases bleached do do
6 bales Linseys & Plains, for negro clothes,
3 cases Kerseys, and 1 of cheap Sattinett,

50 pieces heavy Duffil & Twilled Blankets, ney Blankets. 11-4, 12-4. & 14-4, extra Bath Wool, Ribbon

Tickings, Drillings, and colored Cotton Goods by the bale, Super black & mixed Satinetts and Kentuc-

ky Jeans, 60 pieces Irish Linens and Long Lawns, Birds Eye, & 7-4, 8-4, 10-4, & 12-4 table Diaper, Brown & colored Table & Piano Covers, Fine wool dye and French black Cloths,

" blue, invisible green & mixed do Black, blue black, fancy colored & mixed Doe Skin Cassimeres.

Plain and figured Satin, Serge de Rome, Albert Cord, Chinie & Velvet Vestings,
Plain striped and printed Balzarines, a new

and beautiful article for Ladies Dresses. Bombasin, Merino's, and Muslin de Laines, 25 in & 4-4 Matteoni Lutestring, 3.4 & 4.4 Grode Rhine Black and blue black figured Silks, Blue black Gro d'Afrique,

2nd Mourning do Gro d'Armure, and Rep. Silks, Black Pekin and striped Chinie & Glace do Plain & figured Satins & Bonnet Silks, With every new style in market, plain, striped and figured, Thread & Lace Edgings & Insertings, with

a general assortment of all kinds of Lace Goods, New and Fashionable fine Paris work'd Collars.

Bonnets, a variety of the best & newest styles Silk, Florence, and Straw. 7-4 & 8-4 heavy changeable Silk Shawls. Nett & plaid wool and Chinie Silk do Chinie Scarls & fancy Silk Shawls, White & black Silk Hose & 4 Hose, French

and English, Of Glaves, Hosiery, Ribbons, Braids, Tapes, Cord, Binding, Fringes, Collars, Scarfs, Hdkfe, &c., a general variety,

Hdkfa, &c., a general variety,
1000 pieces Paper Hangings,
Scotch fringhams, Cambrie & Silk Umbrellas,
White & blue laid Letter & Cap Paper,
Envelope, and all kinds of Paper used in Printing Offices.

Printing Paper of any size and quality, furnished at the lowest rate, and orders for any quantity filled on short notice,
ALSO.

ALSO. The above, with almost every variety of arti-cles usually kept in Dry Good Stores. Whole-sale or Retail, in quantities to suit purchasers. Merchants from the country are invited to call and examine his assortment. Hamburg, Nov. 1, 1841.

State of South Carolina. EDGEFIELD DISTRICT. IN THE COMMON FLEAS. C. A. Dowd, vs. ? Foreign Attackment, Geo. Thurmond, Henry Carr, vs.

Foreign Attachment. The same. The Plaintiff's having this day filed his De claration in my office, and the Defendant having no wife or atforney known to be within the State, on whom a copy of the same, with a rule to plead, could be served. It is ordered that the defendant plead to the said declarion within a year and a day, or final and absolute judgment will be given against him.
GEO. POPE, c.c.p.

Glerks Office. } May 20, 1841. J. W. W. age 16

Durham Bull

OR SALE, which may be seen at the resi-dence of Dr. Geiger, Cherokee Ponds, in this District, where his age, pedigree, and price may also be ascertained. October 23

State of South Carolina. BARNWELL DISTRICT.

Mason L. Mosley and wife, and others, vs. Bill for Partion and Win. Fortune, Ann Account. Portune, and Jesse

McCreary.

N reading the affidavit filed in this cause, on motion of Patterson, it is ordered that the defendant Jesse McCreary, who resides without the limits of the State do answer, plend, or demur to the within Bill, within three months,

A. P. ALDRICH, c. E. B. D. September 23, 1841.

State of South Carolina, EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.
IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

C. J. Glover, vs.
A. Halsinbeck,
HEREAS the Plaintiff in the above stated case, has this day filed his declaration against the Defendant, who is absent from, and without the limits of this State, as it is said, having neither wife nor attorney, known within the same, on whom a copy of the declaration with a rule to plead thereto, might be served: Ordered, that the Defendant plead to the said declaration, within a year and a day, from the date thereof, otherwise final and absolute judgment will be awarded against him.

Ulerk's Office,
GEO. POPE, c. c. p. Oct. 18, 1841. nge

State of South Carolina, EDGEFIELD DISTRICT. IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

Britton Minus, vs. \ Declaration in Attach-Holmes & Sinclair, ment.

HEREAS the Plaintiff in the above stated case, has this day filed his declarated case, has this day filed his declara-tion against the Defendants, who are absent from, and without the limits of this State, as it is said, having neither wife nor attorney, known within the same, on whom a copy of the declaration with a rule to plead thereto might be served: Ordered, that the Defendants plead to the said declaration, within a year and a day, from the date thereof, otherwise final and absolute judgment will be awarded against them. Clerk's Office, GEO. POPE, c. c. p. Oct. 18, 1841. age 38

State of South Carolina. ABBEVILLE DISTRICT. IN THE COMMON PLEAS. Samuel R. Fuller, vs. Declaration in At-Jones & McGinty. Declaration in At-

WHEREAS the said Plaintiff in the above stated case, has this day filed his Declaration against the said Defendant, who is absent said,) having neither wife no attorney, known within the same, on whom a copy of the De-claration, with a rule to plead thereto might be erved: Ordered, that the said Defendant plead to the said Declaration, within a year and a day from the date thereof, otherwise final and absolute judgment will be awarded against him JNO. F. LIVINGSTON, C. C. P. May 4, 1841. B. & T. age 17

State of South Carolina. EDGEFIELD DISTRICT. Samuel Butler & wife, Applicants

VS

Thomas Carpenter & others Def'ts. T Appearing to my satisfaction that Thos. Carpenter, R. Carpenter, James Gray and his wife Mary, reside without the limits of this State. It is therefore ordered that they do appear and object to the division or sale of the real Estate of Reuben Carpenter, deceased, on or before the third day of January next, or their consent to the same be entered of record. O. TOWLES, o. E. B.

Oct. 5, 1841

State of South Carolina. EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.

Andy Reynolds and wife, Applicants, rs. Hezekiah Edwards & wife, & others, Defts. T appearing to my satisfaction, that Newel Tullis and wife Elizabeth, Thomas Garrett and wife Nancy, and Briant Meek and wife Martha. Defendants in the above case, reside without the limits of this State, it is ordered, that they do appear and object to the division or sale of the real estate of Rebecca Raney, deceased, on or before the sixth day of December next, or their consent to the same will be enter-ed of record. Given under my hand, at my office, this 7th day of September, 1841.
OLIVER TOWLES, o. E. P.

State of South Carolina.

BARNWELL DISTRICT. IN THE COMMON PLEAS. J. N. Turley, Foreign Attachment,

William R. Fowler.

William R. Fowler.

Foreign Attachment,
Asst.

Asst. day filed his declaration in my office, and the defendant having neither wife or attorney, known to be in this State, on whom a copy can be served: On motion-Ordered, that the defendant do plead, within a year and a day from this date, or final and absolute judgment will be awarded against him. ORASMUS D. ALLEN, c. c. r.

Office of Common Pleas, Barnwell District, Septr. 24, 1841.

STATE OF S. CAROLINA,

EDGEFIELD DISTRICT. ACKLING BROWN, tolls before me small bright duna horse MULE, with a scar on the right hip, supposed to be 13 years old, appraised by Pleasant Searles, Isaac Hawse, and Mitchell Cox, atfivedollars.

L. B. FREEMAN, J. P.

October 28 m4t 39

Notice.

A LL persons indebted to the estate of Sarah
Burns, late of Edgefield District, dec., are requested to make immediate payment, and all who have demands against the estate are requested to render them in to the subscribers properly Attested, within the time prescribed by law.

J. F. BURNS.

ED. PRESLEY.

Adm'75.

State of South Carolina. BARNWELL DISTRICT. IN EQUITY.

James D. King, James D. King, vs.
Benj. R. Jenkins, & others.

Bell for acct. & in-junction. Filed buman f 25th Jan. 1841. N reading the affidavit filed in this case it is ordered, that the defendants Benjamin R Jenkins, and the legal representative of Paul Fitzsimmons, who reside without the limits of this State do answer, plead or demur, to the above stated bill within three months, or judge ment will be taken against them pro confesso. A. P. ALDRICH, c. & R. E. B. D. Commissioners Office, Barnwell | District, August 16, 1841.

August 19 State of South Carolina. EDGEFIELD DISTRICT. IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

Josiah King vs. | Foreign Attachment, Bemy Proctor, | Declaration in Assumpsit. HF. Plaintiff having this day filed his declar ation in my office, and the Defendant hav ing no wife or attorney known to be within the State, on whom a copy of the same, with a rule to plead, could be served. It is ordered that the Defendant plead to the said declaration within a year and a day, or final and absolute judgement will be given against him. GEO. POPE, c. c. p.

Clerk's Office, } May 13, 1841. } c. age State of South Carolina,

EDGEFIELD DISTRICT. IN THE COMMON PLEAS. R. C. Baldwin & Co. vs Attachment
Grady & McReynolds. Assumpsit.

THE Plaintiff having this day filed his de
claration in the above stated case, and known to be within this State, upon whom

claration in the above stated case, and the Defendant having no wife or attorney copy of the said declaration with a ruleto plead can be served. It is ordered that the said Defendant do appear and plead to the said declaration, within a year and a day, from the publica-tion hereof, or finaland absolute judgment will be awarded against him. GEO. POPE, c. c. P.

March 22, 1841. 7 r a \$7 50 age 10

State of South Carolina, EDGEFIELD DISTRICT. IN THE COMMON PLEAS. Attachment, Beverly Burton)

Wm. M. Steifle. Debt. HE Plaintiff having this day filed his Declaration in my office, and the Defend-having no Wife or Atterney knows a broken the State, on Thomas a copy of the same,

wite a rule to plead, could be served. It is ordered that the Defendant plead to the said declaration within a year and a day, or final and absolute judgement will be given against him.

GEO. POPE, c. c. P.

Clerk's Office, } Dec. 18, 1840. } G & B \$7 50 47

State of South Carolina. EDGEFIELD DISTRICT. IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

Henry Williams vs. } Foreign Attachment. Declaration in my office, and the Defendant having no wife or attorney known to me within the State, on whom a copy of the same, with a rule to plead, could be served. It is ordered that the Defeddant plead to the said declaration within a year and a day, or final and absolute judgement will be given against him. GEO. POPE, c. c. r. Clerks Office,

Clerks Office, { May 20, 1841. } J. w, w. age 16

State of South Carolina. ABBEVILLE DISTRICT. IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

William Chastain, assignce, Declaration in vs. Edward Collier, Sr. Attachment.

HEREASthe plaintiff in the above states case has this day filed his Declaration a case has this day filed his Declaration a out the limits of this State, (as it is said,) having a rule to plead thereto might be served: Or dered, that the Defendaet plead to the said Declaration, within a year and a day from the date thereof, otherwise final and absolute judgment will be awarded against him.

JNO. F. LIVINGSTON, C. C. P.

Clerk's Office, } May 15, 1841. } в. & т. пде

State of South Carolina. IN THE COMMON PLEAS. ABBEVILLE DISTRICT. Mourning S Patterson,) Declaration

Executrix, vs.
A. V. Cox,
Attachment.

Altachment. claration in my office, and the Defendant having no wife or attorney known to be with in the State upon whom a copy could be served with a rule to plead. On motion, ordered that the Defendant do plead to the said declar ation within a year and a day from this date, or final and absolute judgment shall be awarded against him.

J. F. LIVINGSTON, c. c. r. Clerk's Office, Sept 30, 1841. BAT

Notice.

A LL persons indebted to the late B. A. Wal-lace, are requested to make payment, and all those having demands against the estate, are requested to render them properly attested to N. L. Griffin, Esqr., my atterney, with whom will be placed all note all notes and accounts due the ELLEN T. WALLACE Qualified Executrix.

October 14

NOTICE.

A LL persons to whom the Estate of B. F. Nicholson, deceased, is indebted, are re quested to present their accounts, and those who owe the same, are required to pay them; demands must be legally attested.

J. O. NICHOLSON,

D. R. STROTHER, Administra tf

VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS AND PHC-NIX BITTERS .- The high celebrity ch these scellent Medicines have acquired,

aost every disease to which the is liable, is a matter familiar with animar to a mane, is a matter familiar with almost every intelligent person. They became known by their fruits—their good works have testified for them—they did not thrive by the faith of the credulous. In cases of Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Bilions

and Liver Affections Asthma. Piles, Settled Pains, Rheamatism, Fevers and Agues, Obstinate Headsches, Impure State of the Fluids, Unhealthy Appearance of the Skin, Nervous Debility, the Sickness incident to Females in Delicate Health, every kind of Weakness of the Digestive Organs, and in all general Derangements of Health, these Medicines have invariably proved a certain and speedy remedy They restore vigorous health to the most ex-hausted conditutions. A single trial will place the Life Pills and Phonix Bitters beyond the reach of competition, in the estimation of every

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, at WM. B. MOFFAT'S Medical Office, 375

Breadway, New York.

N. B. None are genuine unless they have the fac simile of John Moffat's signature.

IF The Life Pills are sold in boxes—Price. 25 cents, 50 cents, and \$1 each, according to

the size; and the Phonix Bitters in bottles, at \$1 or \$2 each, with full directions.

For Granitous Distribution—An interesting little pamphlet, entitled "Moffat's Medical Manual, designed as a domestic Guide to Health containing accurate information concerning the the most prevalent disease, and the most ap-proved remedies—by WM. MOFFAT." For sale by March 11. tf 6

C. A. DOWD.

Citizens of Charleston,
AND THE NEIGHBORING STATES.
YOU are respectfully informed that 70
MERTING STREET 70—is my Office for the exclusive sale of BRANDRETH'S VEGETABLE UNIVERSAL PILLS. Price twenty ty five cents per box, with directions in English, French, Spanish Portuguese and German. The high and universal reputation of the

Brantdeth Pills, renders it unnecessary to comment largely on their particular virtues. As an anti-bilious and purgative medicine, they are unequalled by any. Their purifying effect on the blood is universally allowed—all that have ever used have approved and recommended them.

where the dreadful ravages of and laid bare ligament and bone, and all appearance, no human means for have patients by the use of these ulceration Where to Pills, beets restored to good health; the devour ing disease leaving been completely evadicated. of their

they are made known, and are fast surperseding every other Preparation of professed similar import. Upwards of Fourteen Thousand cases have been certified as cured, solely from their use since the introduction of that into the U. States, thus establishing the fact beyond all doubt, that the Brandreth Pills cure the (apparently) most opposite diseases, by the one simple act of continually evacuating the bow-els with them, until the disease gives way, therefore, whatever may be said of the THEORY; the UTILITY of the PRACTICE is now BEYOND all

DOUBT. HE Plaintiff having this day filed his ness, and its consequences, seasfaring men, and all travellers to foreign regions, should not be without, in order to result to them on every occasion of illness. No medicine chest is required where they are.

N. B,—Time or climate affects them not.

provided they are kept dry. Southern gentlemen will find this medicine one that will insure health to the people on their estates. Be careful and never purchase Pills of a

Druggist, PROFESSING to be Brandreth's Pills. Under NO CIRCUMSTANCES IS any one of this class made an Agent. My own established Agents have invariably an engraved Certifi-cate, signed B. Brandreth, M. D. in my own hand writing. This is renewed yearly-and when over twelve months old, it no longer guarantees the genuineness of the medicine, it would be well, therefore, for purchasers to gainst the Defendant, who is absent from, and with carefully examine the Certificate. The seal is not wax, but embossed on the paper with a steel neither wife nor attorney, known within the seal. If the genuine medicine is obtained, there same, on whom a copy of the Declaration, with is no doubt of its giving perfect satisfaction, and if all who want it are careful to go by the above directions, there is little doubt but they will obtain it.

Remember 70 Meeting street, is the only place in Charleston where the genuine medicine can be obtained, and at W. W. Sales, Hamburg and C.A. Down, Edgefield G.H. the only

authorised Agents for Edgefield.

AGENTS FOR SOUTH CAROLINA. Stephen Owen, Aiken; David Turner, Beaufort; Jehn McLaren, Abbeville; William Cunningham. Columbia; Elijah Alexander, Pickens; John Hastie, Pendleton; Samuel Wilmot Georgetown, McLure, Brawley & Co. Chester, Charles Wilcox, Coosawhatchie; Ma ker & Ryan, Barnwell K. H.; D. & H. B. Rice, Graham's P. O., Barnwell District. Gaines & Bdling, Greenville District; Reuben Gross, Lexington; Hastie & Nichol, Greenville C. H.; John G. Tongue, Younguesville, Fairfield Dist.; Sylvester Beach, Orangeburg, Ruff & Johnson, Newberry; Rice & Cater-Anderson : James E. Gee, Leesville, Lexing, ton District; Barksdale & Saxon, Gaurensville-Vernon & Mitchell Spartanburg , P. J. Foster, Foster's, Unon District; John Mc Lure, Union ville, George Steel, Yorkville; A. H. Cham-bers, Winsbero'; Charles Miller, Edisto Bland. John Rosser, Camden; Samuel Wilmot, Georgetown: Maker & Ryan, Barnwell; E. Gartigue, Blickville, Barnwell; E. D. Felder, Midway, Barnwell; Gangley & Drummond; Lower Three Runs, Barnwell; Philip Chartrand, Branchville, Orangeburg; A. Stevenson, Pickneyville, Union, and B. Jaudon, Robert, Feb. 13, 1840

State of South Carolina. EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.

DICHARD ELLES, living eight miles south of Higgin's Ferry, tolled before me one small bay HURSE, 14 hands and one inch high, both hind feet and one fore foot white; a small star in his forehead, hip shotten in his left hip, judged to be about eleven years old. Appraised at \$30. Appraised by John Chapman, Sen , Giles Pits, Lewis Sample.

September 30

JAMES MAYNARD, Magistrate.

Miscellaneous.

THE SCIENCE OF CHEMISTRY. Each science has a natural course from which it never deviates; it begins by collecting and establishing facts, and when these lacts become undoubted, it compares them one with another and deduces from them principles of application. The scito the operations of nature, or the mechanic arts, that Chemistry has not considerably contributed in bringing to view. The ultimate success of improved husbandry and manufactories, depends very much

upon a knowledge of the chemical laws which govern matter in its various relations. This obviously suggests the importance which signifies "the occult science," or the ical education, to one who is intended for science whose operations may be demon- this business as a profession. Bleaching strated to the eyes. Its axioms are as also, which is intimately connected with only teaches us in relation to masses of matter and motion; but Chemistry brings | ical experiments. to light the elements of substances. Time the material universe was made up of four bodies, fire, air, earth, and water; but modern chemical science has discovered beween fifty and sixty clementary substances, over forty of which are metals, and convince every one of the momentous im-Black, Priestly, and Cavendish, with their mighty intellects did much to advance the operation, and the purity of the article science. But Sir Humphery Davy, who generally depends upon the extent of this not long since went the way of all the knowledge brought to bear upon the subearth, did more for the science of Chemistry than any other individual of any age.

(His Agricultural Chemistry should be in

gentlemen in both the old and new world to chemical investigations, and will doubtaths of human existence.

the means of melting, combining, and formation would be acquired. these facts were first discovered, and yet the method of combining, analyzing, &c. new ones are made known every year, and is the same in all,

of the particular instances in which chemchemists. It may be said, that many phenomenon above the face of the earth. of our ore melters and iron workers never saw a book on chemistry; -this may plain the cause of earthquakes, volcanoes, be, but books are not the only means of the influence of climate upon the color learning science. Some individual has and constitution of animals, &c. ascertained from experiment, secrets in the upon chemical affinities. Not only so, but notice, good or had oresare known by chemical ignorance, many a human being of exist science. tence. He must be acquainted with the it is, or obstruction, that deranges the masequence of taking something they should rangement. not. A substance at one time may be a ment it may cause instantaneous death .-A knowledge of chemistry alone can qual- earth essential to the different crops. mit 35 thinking of danger, happen to take a little and also the quantity requisite to the

poison, physicians are seen administering one dose after another, to see what will destroy it. If they were acquainted with chemical affinity, this experimenting plan would not be adopted, but the Doctor knowing what the patient had taken, would promptly give the needed remedy.

Mineral doctors and root doctors, not chemically acquainted with the nature of the substances they administer, and their ence of Chemistry has perhaps been the affinities for others, should in our opinion means of establishing more useful facts in be capitally punished. Ignorant doctors the arts than any other. There are indeed are the swift winged messengers of death, few great and cardinal truths in reference that are irresponsible to earth for their unpardonable deeds, but scientific physicians

are blessings to any country.

The manufacturers of wollen and cotton goods are indebted to chemistry for a knowledge of the most difficult operations. In printing calicos, every process is chemical, and not a color can be imparted but in consequence of the affinity which subof every farmer & mechanic understanding sists between the cloth and the dye, or the what chemistry is, and some of the uses of dye and the mordant which is employed the science to every individual. The term as a bond of union between them. No one Chemistry is from the Arabic word kimia, can appreciate the importance of a chemabundant as in mathematics, and whoever coloring, is dependent entirely upon chempursues the science attentively, will be ical education, to one who is intended for ikely to accumulate a greater fund of this business as a profession. Bleaching knowledge than from any other. Philosophy also, which is intimately connected with coloring, is dependent entirely upon chem-

Manufacturers of Earthenware and was, when it was vaguely supposed that Porcelain, owe their greatest success to chemistry. Farmers, Brewers, and even Vinegar makers, do their work by accident, unless they are acquainted with

chemistry.
Soap Making, is a business that every most of the rest important to life and in the one should understand, and yet no one can arts by which subsistence is gained. To be certain of making a good "pot of soap" without a chemical lamp to hold over it. portance of the science, it may be well to We have seen old ladies in their soap manotice a little of its history and a few of the humerous benefits it has conferred upon experience, have their pots neither to consociety. Anterior to the seventeeth centu- tain alkali, oil or soap, but a kind of a subry, the science had made but little pro- stance that was a little alkaline, and a little gress, but in the days Roger Bacon, Par- soapy, and what to do they did not know. acelsus. Agricola, &c. facts were brought Chemistry alone could have whispered the into order, and some system was given to secret. To the Tallow Chandler, chemismankind. Glauber added some more facts try is indispensable. By it, he learns how in reference to instruments, and discover- to harden his candles in summer, and what ed the salt which is named Glauber's salt. will combine with the tallow to keep burning lougest. Refining sugar is a chemical

In like manner it might be shown that hands of every farmer.) There are many are all dependent upon chemistry for their improvement and successful practice .at this time, who are devoting their lives Chemistry is of the utmost importance to every one who wishes to be a scholar, inless discover many new and important deed there is no such a thing as a scientific truths. It may be the science is yet in its gentleman, who is not a practical cheminfancy, and judging from the slow pro-gress of the past ages, it assuredly is. We training and expanding the mind than this; may expect that from Chemistry, greater and for the accumulation of facts, none light will yet be thrown on all the dark perhaps in all the range of sciences is its equal. In our estimation, if all the time Those who first saw real use in the were devoted to experimental chemistry in science, and were in fact the first chem-ists of the world, were such as discovered sics, much more useful and practical inmoulding the metals. Next to these were is the most extensive science, and it is not such physicians as first made extracts from probable any one person can comprehend vegetables, and ascertained their proper- it in its whole extent; it has therefore been ties. Centuries have passed away since divided into different branches. Though

it is indeed a science so rich in traths, that | Philosophical Chemistry, treats of the the half may never be discovered. Alchy- affinity of aggregation, of solution, saturamists were so enamored with its wonders, tion, crystalization, ebullition, fusion, and that they dreamed of the philosopher's neutralization. It measures the degrees stone, which it was supposed would turn of affinity between different substances, every thing it touched into pure gold. Not- and shows the effects of light, heat, and withstanding their visionary notions, they electricity. It explains the nature of anibequeathed to the world a rich legacy of mal and vegetable compounds. Notwithstanding, however, its sphere is large, its But we must notice more closely some views are general.

Meteorological Chemistry, shows the istry as a science, has been and will al- formation of clouds, mists, snow, bail, the ways he very useful, We have men- influence of the atmosphere in relation to tioned that melters, combiners, and moul- the hygrometer, barometer, and thermomders of metals, derived their art from eter, treats of meteoric stones, and every Geological Chemistry, attempts to ex-

Hygietic Chemistry, shows us how to modus operandi of metal working, and construct wholesome buildings, to arrange communicated these scientific troths to the them so as to have pure air to breathe, and laborer, so that all that is done is by science. to guard against contagions. It also teach-From the melting of the ore, to the con- es what is wholesome and unwholsome version into the most finely polished in- food, the influence of occupation and fashstruments, every operation is dependent ion on health. But last of all, we come to

Agricultural Chemistry .- The object of experiments. The mixing the metals and this department of chemistry, is to give a manufacturing utensils are done by the knowledge of the nature of plants and chemist's light. The physician who at- soils; and also the laws of production .tempts to practice medicine without exten- Davy and Chaptal are the great lights here. sive chemical knowledge, either with min- They have brought the subject to some erals or vegetables, is liable to fall into system, but the same order is adopted by many fatal errors, and deprive, through all who have written on this branch of the

1st. Agricultural chemistry treats of the nature of man's constituents, what poison general powers of matter which influence vegetation, of gravity. cohesion, chemical chinery, and what will neutralize or re- offinity, heat, light, electricity, the elemove the cause of disease. Hundreds of ments of matter, especially such as com-persons are destroyed every year, in con-

2d. It treats of the organization of plants, valuable medicine, but at another mo- their substances and chemical composition. 3d. It informs us in relation to the num-Two innocent substances may be put into ber of earths, their natures, and their comthe stomach one after the other, but from position in order to be productive. It entheir affinities, a third substance may be ables us to analyze the soils, and instructs formed of a most deleterious character .- us in reference to the quantity of each

ify the practitioner to remedy the evils.—

It is strange, yet true, if a child or one not the time and manner of applying them.