

"We will cling to the Pillars of the Temple of our Liberties, and if it must fall, we will Perish amidst the Buins."

VOLUME VII.

Edgefield Court House, S.C., July 13, 1842.

NO.24.

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 all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the Publisher. All subscriptions will be continued un

less 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 a

624 cents per square, (12 lines, or less,) for the first insertion, and 431 ets. for each continuance. Those published monthly. or quarterly will be charged \$1 per square for each insertion. Advertisements not having the number of insertions marked on them, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly.

All communications addressed to the Editor, post paid, will be prompily and strictly attended to.

Candidates.

For Legislature. For Senate, -- Maj. J. S. Jeter, T. J Hibler, Esq. For House of Representatives. Col John Huiet, Maj. Tillman Watson, Dr. J. O. Nicholson, Maj. George Boswell, Col. James Tempkins, Dr. R. C. Griffin, Wiley Harrison Esq. Dawson Atkinson, Esq.

WILLIAMS, announce him as a candidate for the Office of Sheriff.

Jane 15 The friends of Capt. J. J. SENTELL, amounce him as a candidate for the office of Sheriff. march 28 9 june 15 The friends of Scar-BOROUGH BROADWATER, announce him as a candidate for the office of Tax Col-

The friends of Shubel ATTAWAY, announce him as a candidate for the Office of Tax Collector, of Edgefield District.

W. L. COLEMAN, announce bim as a candidate for Ordinary of Edgefield Dis-1 51 Jan 19 trict. SIMKINS, Esq. annoance him as a candidate for the office of Ordinary, of Edgefield District.

September 2. u 31 The friends of Colonel J.

fill.L. andounce him as a ca fice of Ordinary, of Edgefield District. August 26 tf 30 | At Cloud's Creek, on the Saturday before the 4th Lord's Day. At Lexington, on the Saturday before the 5th Lord's Day.

At Sardis. on the Saturday before the 1st Lord's

Day in August. At Salem, on the Saturday before the 2d Lord's Day.

At Red Bank, on the Saturday before the 3d Lord'a Day At Dry Creek, on the Saturday before the 4th

Lord's Day. At Rocky Creek, on the Saturday before the 1st

Lord's Day in September. William P. Hill, and William Watkins will

attend At Little Stephens' Creek, on the Saturday be

At Little Stephens' Creek, on the Saturday be-fore the 2d Lord's Day in July. At Fellowship, on the Saturday before the 3rd Lord's Day. At Sister Springs, on the Saturday before the 4th Lord's Day. At Providence, on the Saturday before the 5th Lord's Day.

Lord's Day.

At Good Hope, on the Saturday before the 1st Lord's Day in August. At Damascus, on the Saturday before the 2nd

Lord's Day. At Chesnut Hill, on the Saturday before the 3d

Lord's Day. At Mountain Creek, on the Saturday before the

4th Lord's Day. Siloam.on Saturday before the 1st Lord's

Day in September



BY MARY L. GARDNER. Stay-stay thy hand, lift not the cup Of rosy glittering wine ; Though clear its depths, there lurks beneath A curse for thee and thine. Ye say it gives a merry heart, And drives away dull care; It brings, what else than wouldat not know,

And conscience voice to still; Believe it not-oh! never seek Oblivion in the bowl-

well as you do; whereas it costs me ten | we have not taken into our estimate of oc- | ten faces-mourning, fit mourning, over | The one makes every foot of ground that times that sum, besides eight or ten days cupations which cost the people so dear. such remembered dead.-Genius of Temp. Washington Globe. drilling every year. But what renders that task more unpleasant is, the reflec-

The following paragraph refers, no doubt tion that always arises when I see the banto a tolerably accomplished scoundrel, who, ner flying and the drums heating around a few years ago, was a tenant of the goal at me, that the object of all this preparation Anderson, under the name of Aldis Brainis to train us in the art of destroying each erd. We have seen another account which other. And I always think of the peaceable settlement of Pennsylvania by Penn. My grandfather was a Quaker, and I have states, that he received a severe cowbiding My grandfather was a Quaker, and I have from a gentleman in Kentucky, and beg-always admired their-plainness of dress. ged busily that his ears might be spared: " An Impostor .- The Rev. G. C. Light simplicity of language and pacific sentiof the Keatucky Conference, cautions the ments. In short Thomas, I have often religious public, through the Cincineati Christian Advocate, against a man of the thought that if we were all Quakers, society would resemble the state of our first worst character, who, at Louisville, went

by the name of A. Bernard, and professed Quaker .- We shall never be all Quato be a deutist. He imposed himself on the kers so long as so many of us are hypo-crites, and so long as hypocrites have so Methodisi Episcopal Church, and has a limuch influence. If thy grandfather was a Qnaker, I am sorry thee has so degenecense to exhort in his possession. It is supposed that he has goue to the north or rated from thy ancestors. The scruples is not his real name, and that he will change | me tell a lie would you!"-Organ. thee profess about military duty, condemn his name when circumstances call for it .hee; for thee must be deluded by the de-He is about 5 feet 6 inches high, somewhat vil to violate thy conscience at so great expense. Thee speaks our language flipheavily built, has a full face, dark eyes. dark huir, fair skin, high forehead, inclined to baldness, handsome features, and assumes a mudest air in company. It is af firmed titat said Bernard, not long since, suffered all the penalties of the laws of South Carolina for the crime of bigamy, and that he has now seduced away the wife of a very respectable gentleman of Louisville, Ky."

> Correspondence of the Baltimore Patrict, Melanchaty Accident at the Washington Navy Yard.

WASHINGTON City, June 27, 1842. A most dreadful occurrence has taken place this evening about five o'clock at our Navy Eard, which caused the death (almost instantaneously) of two individuals, severely injured three others, and jcopardized the lives of a great many more.

Since the death of Capt. Bright, who was blown to atoms by the explosion of a detonating shell, several months ago, strict and positive written orders had been given by Commandant Kennon and the Secretary of the Mavy, prohibiting such dangerous work from being done in the Navy Yard. But these orders, it seems, were unhappily disregarded by Thomas Batry and a man named Bavis, who was employed with the form : in a private room in the Laboratory ing up shells with comhustible matter. In a momeur meet or meet exploded, (so it appears, as there were three reports louder than a thirty-pounder.) and

by the explosion, Barry and Davis were horribly mangled, and killed almost on the spot, and the building was set on fire .-The alarm was instantly given, when the Anacostia Fire Company, and the Marines under Col. Henderson, hastened to render assistance. To the heroic exertions of that Fire Company, led on by their Capa small magazine of gunpowder and other leave no queston to whom the prize of the combustibles, was saved from a terrible ex- golden fleece belongs."

In a Scrape .- A Washingtonian entered the house of a friend, and presented the Pledge, "Your cause is a good one," said the friend, "and is doing much good, but ! will not sign the Pledge myself."-"Why not," asked the Washingtonian, "you acknowledge it is good, then why not take hold and help it along?" "Why, I said I would'nt," replied he, "and you would'nt have me tell a lie, would you?" "John," he continued, speaking to a little son who was standing by, "bring me a stick of wood." "No I won't," said the boy. "Why what do you mean, by talking that way to your father." exclaimed he, man-ifesting symptoms of anger. "Father, I did wroug," suid the boy repentantly. "Then go along and do what I told you," demanded he. "Why, father, I said I would'nt," to Canada. It is believed that Bernard returned the son, "and you would nt have

From the New Gennessee Larmer. KEEP MOVING ONWARD.

"Cobbett says he despises a man who is contented with his condition. We do not like the boldness of this expression; but we hold that a man should always be seeking to make good better and better best .-gives him ; but we advise no man to be satneighbor's path so as to take the road from him; never throw him down; never run over him if he falls down; never rejoice to see him down; have the magnimity to help him up; but never try to lift yourself up by pulling him down, or trying to stand upou his shoulders; give him fair play and cheer him ou if he comes out first .-But determined to lack no efforts, if you are beaten, to come out first yourself next time. Don't mind the lazy dogs who are always croaking and crying out 'you'll fall, you'll fall.' Those fellows do not get their eyes open in nine days; indeed never get their eyes open; but are always get sixty bushels of corn this year per acre, resolve that next year you will get eighty. If your neighbor gets one hundred, then determine you will get one hundred and twenty-five. It can be done: The limit of production is not yet reached ; and in agricultural emulation, no bad passions can be aroused; and merit can always be determined by a standard so exact, the actual measurement of the ground, the labor, the tain (F. Rielly.) it is probably owing, that manure, the expense, the product, as to

he cultivates productive to the full extent of its capability under the most generous

application of manures, and so concentrates his labors to the utmost advantage whereas the other fails under the influence of the impression that unless he has a goodly number of acres subjected to the plough every year, his farm is being neglected, and that he cannot raise enough to live upon; and in order to seem to make a business of farming, his stock of manure must be divided and scattered over the whole .--The consequence is, an unprofitable dispersion of his labor, a poorly cultivated farm, and a feeble production of crops.

When shall we look forward to a general improvement in this particular among our farmers? When one or two influences prevail, viz. either the influence of an enlightened system of agricultural science. that is a more active combination of head and hand-work ; or the influence of a very much increased price of land in the country generally. The former will perhaps, mote directly than any thing else tend to produce the latter result-so that the influences may be expected to operate quite simultaneously. Be this as it may, we can look forward with the utmost complacency to the period when men will be unabie to procure so much land always to This is our maxim. We go, therefore, in keep them poor ; or when they will underall cases, for the very largest product, and stand most truly, that the way to get advise no farmer to be satisfied while, in a wealthy by tilling the soil is, to have no fair race, his neighbor is so much as the more land than can be brought, by the length of his nose before him. We advise means which the owner possesses, into the every farmer in the religious sense of the highest state of cultivation. We commend term, to be content with his condition, and to our farmers, to inquire each one of himthankful for all the blessings which God self, whether he has not too much land to be profitable, and whether he would not in ished when he can honestly mend his con- fact be better off if he had less? It is a dition, until that condition is mended. In self-denying inquiry, but will not be found the competitions of life, never cross your unproductive of profitable reflections.

> VALUE OF HORSES IN ANCIENT ENGLAND. "In a document of the year 1000, we find the relative value of horses in this kingdom, directing-if a horse was destroyed or negligently lost, the compensation to be demanded was thirty shillings; a mare or colt, twenty shillings; a mule or young ass, twelve shillings; an ox, thirty pence; a cow, twenty-four pence; a pig, eight pence; and a man, one pound!

> "In the laws of Hyweldda, Soveriegn of Wales, dated a few years before this period, a foal not fourteen days old is valued at fourpence; at one year and a day, forpence; this evidently to the native horses. for there it is ordered to tame them with the bridle, and rear them as palfreys or serving-horses, but the war-horse is not mentioned. When completely broken in, the value rose to one hundred and twenty pence, but left wild, or an unbroken mare, was worth only sixty peace."

DURATION OF A HORSES LIFE. "The life of a horse extends naturally from twenty-five to thirty years; cases have occurred of individuals attaining the age of more than forty ; and in countries where they are not tasked by constant overexertion, the period of existence is usually between uincteen and twenty-one. But that retard the progress of agriculture, and in England the destruction of these noble the productiveness of the labors of agricul- animals is excessive: the value of timo turists in our State is, the ownership and with a commercial people, incessantly urimprovement (if that can be called im- ged into activity, both mental and corpoprovement which pushes a soil to less than | real, has demanded rapidity of communihalt of its capacity) of too much land. We cation, and spread an universal taste for going fast; the fine roads have permitted horses to be subjected to more than they can draw; betting racing, and hunting, are pursued by persons whose animals are not constructed for such exertions, and violent usage in grooms, stable boys, and farmservants is so common, that few reach the age of fifteen years, and all are truly old at ten.

THE WINE CUP. dress and language of the Friend. 1 will tell thee friend, thee strongly reminds me

Unmixed and dark despair.

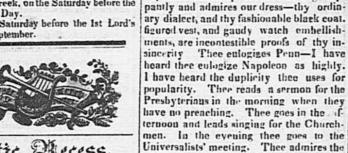
A draught will only deeper fix. The agony of soul-

Ye say it stirs the sluggish blood, And bids it quicker flow; Ye say 'tis pleasant on the lip, And bright its ruby glow. Have ye not seen the flashing light That from the wine cup caue, Lead on the tempted, trusting ane, The misser and share 1

Your glorious birth-right stain? Would ye-descendants of the free. Clank the inebriates chain? No! by the memory of the brave

Ye my it has a power to drown Thoughts of life's sternest ill,-To heing forgetfulness of woes-

To misery and shame? Then 'taste not, touch not,'-dare ye thus



parents in Eden.

H. MOSS, announce him as a candidate for the office of Ordinary of Edgefield District.

MINISTERIAL APPOINTMENTS. Mr. Editor .- Please give the following ap-

pointments one or two insertions in the co-lumns of the Advertiser, and oblige Yours,

M. M. ABNEY. J. M. Chiles and M. M. Abney, Missiona-ries for the 1st Division of the Edgefield Asso-ciation, will commence their operations on Sa-turday before the 2nd Lord's Day in July next. On Saturday before the 2d Sabbath in July,

nt Beulah On Saturday before the 3rd Sabbath at Plumbranch.

On Saturday before the 4th Sabbath at Antioch

On Saturday before the 5th Sabbath at Mt. Moriah.

On Saturday before the 1st Sabbath in Au gust, at Buffal

on Saturday before 2d Sabbath at Rehoboth. On Saturday before the 3d Sabbath at Gilgal. On Saturday before the 4th Sabbath at Beth-

any. On Saturday before the 1st Sabbath in September, at Horeb.

Each of the above appointmants will be con-tinued one week, if circumstances are encour-

aging. The brethren at Callibam's Mill are inform ed, that we have ten churches, and but nine weeks, consequently we are under the necessity of leaving out one, and as it is convenient for them to attend Plaubranch and Rehoboth, we thought it best to give them no appointment. If this statement is not satisfactory, we will try to visit them after the Association.

Mr. Editor .- In connexion with the above. you are requested to insert in your paper the following notices of other appointments, viz :

The Ministering Brethren J. Trapp, and W.

S. Loyd, will attend At Hamburg, on the Saturday before the 2d Lord's day in July. At Hardy's Meeting Honse, on the Saturday

before the 3d Lord's Day At Mount Zion, on the Saturday before the

At Mount Zion, on the Saturday before the 4th Lord's Day. At Mi. Lebanon, on the Saturday before the 5th Lord's Day. At Republican, on the Saturday before the 1st Lord's Day in August. At Hora's Creek, on the Saturday before the 2nd Lord's Day. At Red Hill, on the Saturday before the 3rd Lord's Day.

Lord's Day. At Red Oak Grove, on the Saturday before the

4th Lord's Day. At Edgefield C. H., on the Saturday before the

Ist Lord's Day in September. Zedekiah Watkins, and Joseph Morris, will

attend At Pine Pleasant, on the Saturday before the

2d Lord's Day in July. At Bethel, on the Satarday before the 3d Lord's Day.

Who sleep beneath the sod-Shake off the curse, and give your pledge To virtue and to God.

From the New York Observer. IS CHINA OUR NEIGHBOR?

BY SARAH J. HALE. Can China be our neighbor, And yet receive no care ? Shall Christians, cease their labor, And leave her to despair ? Her children sink in sorrow Are sick with many ills; To-day is sad-to-morrow A deeper shadow fills.

And bow'd in tribulation No light athwart the gloom, That old and haughty nation Seems hasting to her doom: The cup of woe she's tasted-But must she, 'neath war's frown, Like Babylon be wasted, Like Egypt, trodden down?

Oh ! when those kingdoms perish'd, No Saviour's name was known ; No brother's love was cherish'd, No christian kindness shown ; Now, where's the heart so frozen, But feels the Gospel ray ? And we, as Freedom's chosen, Should lead in Mercy's way,

As gentle dews distilling, Cause withered plants to live, So Love, her work fulfilling, Her alms and prayers should give, Till China's millions breaking From sink to be be a start of the From sin's dark bonds, arise Like death to life awaking, When God descends the skies

As early flowers, up-springing, Proclaim the opening year, So love and hope are bringing The day of promise near! Each tear of pity given, Each mite in taith bestow'd, Make earth more like to heaven, Where all is done for God.

Miscellaneous.

POPULARITY. A scene in a Lawyer's Office. ENTER QUAKER.

Lawyer.-Well, Thomas, how is thy health? 1 am glad that thee has taken the rouble to call.

Quaker .-- I do not trouble gentlemen of thy profession very often; but I have called his afternoon to pay some money to thee. As we friends do not believe in training men in the art of killing men systematically, they oblige us to pay for the enjoyment of our principles: and I understand thee is | cash, without giving him a minute to say -I forget what military people call it- his prayers. Archbishops, however, manthe man who receives the constitution age money and divine matters for the most money.

n the Rev. J. Van Cleve, to perform the marriage ceremony, who accompanied them to Mr. Tilton's for that purpose and where, in a short time afterwards, the Hymeneal knot was tied. Moses Barnes is the name of the groom

immersion of the Baptists and the camp

meeting of the Methodists, and the plain

of my brown horse I once employed an honest Irishman to labor for me. I sent

Patrick one morning to catch my Brown

horse. Now the brown horse ran in the

pasture, in the middle of which was a large

square pond. Patrick was gone a long

time, and at length returned with the beast.

after having chased him several times

round the pond. "Well Patrick," said I, "on which side of the pond did thee find

the borse?" "Troth," said Patrick, "and

Love and Murder .- The Wabash Re

outbican of Thursday last, contains the

fair which occurred at Mt Carmei, Ill.

On Wednesday morning last, a young

couple from near Evansville, Ia., accom-

panied by another person, crossed the ferry

at this side, they drove to Mr. D. Tilton's

house, about one mile north from town .-

The two gentlemen then returned for the

purpose of obtaining license, which was

granted by an oath of one of them, whe

affirmed that the young lady, to the best

of his belief, was of age. They then called

I found him on all sides."-Er. pa.

on the 16th inst.

and Mary Thurston that of the fair bride. An hour or two after the marriage ceremo ny, and when the gentleman who had ac companied them was preparing to start back, the father of the young lady, accom-panied by Mr. Edward Ing, of Princeton Ia., arrived at Mr. Tilton's house, and asked Mrs. Tilton whether Mr. Barnes and his daughter were in the house, and not getting an immediate and satisfactory answer, he made some threats, as we have understood, which induced Mrs. Tilton to tell him that they were up stairs. He rushed to the head of the stairs, and immediately shot Barnes with a pistol, the ball entering the back close to the spine under the shoulder hone, and coming out at the side, just under the pit of the right arm .-Barnes fell, and according to his statement, was beaten in a cruel and unmerciful manner by Thurston, and left for dead. His daughter had made her escape down stairs and was running to some neighbor's house, when her father overtook her and brought her back, mounted her on the horse behind Mr. Ing. and made off as fast as they could. They reached the river before word was brought to town. In a short time, a number of our citizens volunteered their services, and started in pursuit. They were overhauled between this and Princetown, to which place they were taken and examined before Judge E nery, and committed to jail, to await further examination.

Barnes is alive yet, and strong hopes are entertained of his recovery, although his wounds are severe and dangerous.

A Parson well Paid .- "Take the cash .-The income of the Archbisop of Canterbu-ry is stated to be £41,000° a year, which makes £788 9s, 2d. per. week, £112 6s. 6d. per. day, and £4 13s. per hour, reckoning 24 hours to the day."

This is at the rate of about one hundred dollars for every three hours of breath the Archbishop draws What a charge for working his own lungs, and living !-we teduct for his sleeping eight hours. If for his eating four hours-(and this is very little, for a high Englishman usually sits four hours at his dinner table)-for exercise and recreation four hours -it would take our parson the remainder of his four and twenty hours to receive and count his Lawyer,-Yes, I wish I could get off as for many little secular employments, which

plosion, which might have caused the destruction of the Yard and many valuable lives, Commandant Kennou bore testimony, in my hearing, most emphatically this night, to the noble. daring and praiseworthy exertions of the Anacostia Fire Company.

The three persons wounded, though not dangerously, by this terrific and fatal ex plosion, are a Mr. Bynum, from North Carolina, and another gentleman named Watson. Both these gentlemen were viewing the Navy Yard, and were in the Laboratory at the time of the explosion. understand that Mr. Bynum is a lawyer. and not at all related to the Hon. Jesse Bynum, formerly a member of Congress. I shall conclude my hasty account of this dreadful affair, by giving you the verdict of the coroner's jury, which was rendered about au hour ago. The jury find that-Thomas Barry

came to his death by an explosion of detunating shells, of highly combustible matter. while he was in the act of filling those stiells, contrary to a positive written order of the Commandant of the Navy Yard and the Secretary of the Navy. OBSERVER.

P. S .- A similar verdict was rendered in the case of Davis.

The Drunkard's Testimony .- At the late temperance meeting in Boston, several reformed inebriates bore this testimony as we find it in the Mercantile Journal.

They told the story of their lives-the lives of drunkards-that they might do something to warn those present to avoid the misery they had themselves endured. Said one, and he the youngest, "I began to drink run at twelve years of age. A

rich man now in the city, I do not name him, sold me rum when I was not tall enough to reach the top of the counter.' After much more, he gave the following: -I had eleven companions, all healthy young men-all doing well in our business. We use to meet to drink and to gamble; we continued our course for some time, and what is the history of us twelve? Six have died drunkards-two have enlisted in the state-ships-two are in the house of correction-one is a drunkard still-I alone, have escaped to tell you." "Who, who was it," exclaimed the young man, "who have for these many years sold us this rum? Of them, in the sight of God, I demand those who have gone down to the drackard's grave, or are living the drunkard's life-where, where are my companions?" Here his voice failed, and convulsive sobbing took its place. The effeet was intense. Men-hard-fisted men, with child-like hearts, were seen with floods of tears washing their weather-beaFrom the Eastern Farmer.

Too Much Land .- It is an undoubted ruth, that one of the primary influences are told that the farm of the celebrated Roman, Cincinnatus, consisted of only four acres, the other three having been lost by his becoming surety for a friend. We are also told that Marius, who was celebrated for his trugality, and was three times chosen Consul, and thrice honored with a triumph, ou returning from a successful campaign, refused from the people a grant of tilty acres of land, declaring that he was a

had citizen who could not be contented with the old allowance of seven acres .-"God forbid"-exclaimed this hero to his soldiers, "that a citizen should look on that as a small piece of land which will support a man."

The evil of an extended ownership in lands by our farmers, consists in the inclination which such ownership very naturally begets, to cultivate too much of it, and that but feebly, instead of confining their industry and means to only so much land as they can push to the extreme of its capacity to produce. If one will inquire into the history of those persons who have succeeded best as cultivators of the soil. he will find that they are those who have approached nearest to a rigid observance of that rule which enjoins the cultivation of no more land than can be pushed to the highest condition of fertility by all the labor and means which the cultivator has to bestow. All the land which a man possesses beyond this, and confined to his neglected than be suffered to impoverish gain .- Manchester Guardian. that which he should cultivate by dividing within his labor and manure, rendering the whole feebly and only moderately productive. In the vicinage of Boston-that is to say, within a circle of fifteen and twenmiles from the city, hundreds of individuals are acquiring independence from the proceeds of farms no larger than that which in olden times was sufficient for a Cincinnatus or a Marius, to support himself upon in a style of notable case and contentment. But this is not because of their vicinage to the market-for the difference between the nett amount of their sales and of those of more distant farmers, is not to be found in the difference of the cost of transportation which the two classes incur.

BRITISH SUGAR.

We have been shown a sample of what is called British sugar, manufactured, wo believe, from potato starch, which has been offered to grocers in this town for the purpose of mixing with (that is, of adul-

terating.) West India sugar-the party offering it suggesting that the spurious article of the same color, costs only 52s. per cwt., whilst West India, of the same color, costs about 74s. may be used to the extent of one fourth; "but at any rate," the writer adds, "one fifth will never be seen or found out." This stuff has certianly a sweetish taste, and the use of it is not so gross a fraud upon the purchaser as that of potato starch in its natural state; but no honest grocer will consent to adulterate his sugar with any such trash; and we hope that a test will be discovered for detecting the fraud wherever it may be practised.-It is quite enough that the people should be compelled to pay the present extravagant price for sugar, without being defracdown occupation, had better lie fallow, or ed by mixtures of this sort into the bar-

A SINGULAR PHENOMENA

The Sun perfectly spotless .- As I havo not yet seen any publication on the subject, I should like to hear the opinion of Philosophers, whether all obstructions of neat removed from the sun will have any effect on the earth and the other planets. I have viewed the sun annually for about forty five years and have nover seen it with less than three spots-from that to about fifteen. I viewed the sun last fall and found it spotless for the first time. It is also spotless this spring .-- Republican Advocate.

CURE FOR THE GOUT.

Take a thousand dollars worth of bills, and try to collect them. Infallibly you superior productiveness of the few acres of will lose the disease before you get half the

No-the main difference comes from the the one over the many acres of the other. I money.