



THE PRAYER ON BUNKER'S HILL.

During the battle of Bunker's Hill, a venerable clergyman knelt on the field with hands upraised and eyes heavenward, and while the bullets whistled around him, prayed for the success of his compatriots, and the deliverance of his country.

It was an hour of fear and dread,—
High rose the battle-cry,
And round in heavy volumes spread
The war-cloud to the sky.
'Twas not, as when in rival strength
Contending armies meet,
Or love of conquest madly hurled
A monarch from his seat:
Yet one was there, unmoved to tread
The path of mortal strife,
Who but a Saviour's flock had fed
Beside the fount of life.
He knelt him where the black smoke wreathed,
His head was bow'd and bare,
While for an infant land, he breathed
The agony of prayer.

The column, red with early morn,
May tower o'er Bunker's height,
And proudly tell a race unborn,
Their patriot fathers' might;
But then, oh patriot, old and gray,
Thou profit of the free,
Who knelt among the dead that day,
What fame shall rise to thee?

A NEW SONG.

Let's take the world as some wild scene,
Through which, in frail but buoyant boat,
With sails now dark and now serene,
Together thou and I must float;
Beholding off on either shore,
Bright spots where we should love to stay,
But time pieces swift his flying oar,
And on we speed—far, far away.

Should chilling winds and rain come on,
We'll raise our awning 'gainst the shower,
Sit closer till the storm is gone,
And smiling wait a summer hour,
And if that summer hour should shine,
We'll know its brightness cannot stay,
But happy when 'tis time and mine,
Complain not when it fades away.

So reach we both, at last, that fall,
Down which—life's current—all must go,
The dark, the brilliant, destined all,
To sink into the void below;
Not 'e'en that hour shall want its charms,
If side by side still fond we keep,
And calmly in each other's arms,
Together linked, go down the steep.

RECIPES.

From the Ontario Freeman.
A CHEAP PAINT.
Take one bushel of unslacked lime and slack it with cold water; when slackened add to it 20 pounds of Spanish whiting, 17 pounds of salt, and 12 pounds sugar. Strain this mixture through a fine sieve, and it will be fit for use after reducing with cold water. This is intended for the outside of buildings, or where it is exposed to the weather. In order to give a good color three coats are necessary on brick, and two on wood. It may be laid on with a brush similar to white-wash. Each coat must have sufficient time to dry before the next is applied.

For painting inside walls, take as before one bushel unslacked lime, 3 pounds of sugar, 5 pounds salt, and prepare as above, and apply with a brush.

I have used it on brick, and find it well calculated to preserve them—it is far preferable to oil paint. I have also used it on wood, and assure you that it will last longer on rough siding than oil paint will on plain siding or boards.

You can make any color you please. If you wish a straw color, use yellow ochre instead of whiting; for lemon-color, ochre and chrome yellow; for lead and slate color, lampblack; for blue, indigo; for green, chrome green.

These different kinds of paint will not cost more than one-fourth as much as oil paints, including labor of putting on.

From the Ohio Farmer.
WHITE WASH.
As the citizens of our village have much to their credit toward the attention to painting and whitening the outside of their buildings, we insert the following in hopes something may be drawn from it to their advantage on the score of utility and economy:

Acuminated White Wash and Stucco White Wash.—The basis for both this lime, which must be first slacked with hot water, in a small tub or pail, and covered, to keep in the steam; it then should be passed in a fluid form, through a fine sieve, to obtain the flower of the lime. It must be put on with a painter's brush—two coats are best for outside work.

First: To make a fluid for the roof, and other parts of wooden houses, to render them impenetrable, and coating for brick, tile, stone-work, and rough cast, to render them impervious to the water, and give them a durable and handsome appearance. The proportions in each recipe are five gallons. Slack your lime as before directed, say six quarts, into which put one quart of clean rock salt for each gallon of water to be entirely dissolved by boiling, and skinned clean; then add to the five gallons one pound of alum, half a pound of copperas, three-fourths of a pound of potash; the last to be gradually added; four quarts of fine sand or hard wood ashes must also be added; any coloring water may be mixed in such quantity as to give it the requisite shade. It will look better than any paint, and be lasting as slate. It must be put on hot. Old shingles must be first cleaned with a stiff broom, when this may be applied. It will stop the small leaks, prevent the moss from growing, render them impenetrable, and last many years.

Second: To make a brilliant Stucco White Wash for buildings, inside and out. Take clean lumps of well burnt stone lime—slack the same as before—add one-fourth of a pound of white or burnt alum pulverized, one pound of loaf or other sugar, three pints of rice flour made into a very thin and well-beaten paste, starch or jelly, and one pound clean glue, in the same manner as cabinet makers do. This may be applied cold within doors, but warm outside. It will be more brilliant than plaster of Paris, and retain its brilliancy for many years, say from fifty to one hundred. It is superior, nothing equal. The east end of the President's house in Washington is washed with it.

The Nobility of Labor.—All classes begin to feel the necessity of acquiring knowledge; and as their minds experience the animating influence of the light, they will not ask for more. As the mysteries of science begin to be dimly discerned by the feeble and flickering light before them, their curiosity becomes more and more excited—their thirst for knowledge more and more urgent—until they are both satisfied. The ultimate—nay, the immediate effect of increased general intelligence, will be a desire to become distinguished for their success in the particular avocation they have chosen. This, they will discover, is to be surely obtained only by tracing the rules of their art to their origin, and by inquiring the reasons for the adoption of each. But as they cannot accomplish this without more or less patient study, their intellect will receive a beneficial training under which their powers must be daily more invigorated. Thus inured to reflection and philosophical inquiry, their minds will become capacitated for the investigation of kindred subjects. They will in time, be led in this way, to see how close the relation and mutual dependence between different branches of science and art of whose intimate relations they never dreamed, are connected. The man who is contented to remain ignorant, of the first principles of his trade and receives the rules necessary for his guidance from his "boss," as perfect and unalterable, may be expected to remain obscure and drone-like. He will very justly descend.

"To the vile dust from which he sprang,
Unwept, unthanked, and unsung—"
It may be sinking his children with him, whose education he has neglected. But, on the other hand, the man who spends his leisure hours in searching after knowledge in general, as a hearing upon his professional interests, must, and will be honored and esteemed. No matter what his avocation or pecuniary situation may be it will be deemed no disgrace. It is not his profession which renders a man really honorable or dishonorable, in the eyes of the reflecting and discriminating portion of the community, but the manner in which he pursues it.

Let every man manifest that degree of comfort and readiness of dress, compatible with his calling—that gentlemanly deportment becoming a sensible man—and above all, that degree of intelligence which is fully within the grasp of all, and he will be duly respected, we care not whether he handle the ax, or the axe, the plough, or the sledge the needle, or the pen.

In this view of the subject, mechanics must take the blame to themselves, if they are not regarded favorably. The noblest end of being, so far as time is concerned, is conformity to the public good; and he who strives for the accomplishment of that high purpose, will realize the "nobility of labor."

"Worth makes the man—wit the fellow—
The rest is leather and prunella."
Baltimore Sun.

The Man of the House.—The "Georgia (Rome) Courier" copies, with our remarks, the anecdote of "The man of the House," and tells the following story, which is too good to be lost:

A friend of ours tells the story differently.

He was passing a "clearing" in Cobb county, and rode up to the cabin in the centre of it to procure some refreshments. There was considerable noise within, and it was not until after several efforts that he made himself heard. At last, a little red-headed, freckle-faced, bare-footed, "nation of sovereignty" presented himself at the door apparently much excited. "Are you the master of the house," was as usual the prefatory inquiry. "Wait there a little, stranger, and I'll let you know." Our friend sat patiently upon his horse; the scuffling commenced, and after some minutes, out swaggered the little lord of creation with his arms akimbo, every movement in grand seigneur, and replied to the question, "Well, I jistis. I've been a settlin that pint." Whether this hero should occupy a higher station in society than the ancient, numerous and highly intelligent class of the "ben-pecked," the Editor of the Chronicle is in a position impartially to determine.

Dr. Franklin's Notions on Free Trade.—The following pithy article of Dr. Franklin, exhibits the practice of imposing high protective duties on foreign articles in about a fair point of view. If in place of the word "forbids" in every case, the words "imposes a protective duty on" were used, it would perhaps be better understood as applying to the high protective system now in vogue.

Trade and Manufacturers.—Suppose a country X, with three manufacturers, as cloth, silk, and iron, supplying three other countries, A, B, C, but is desirous of increasing the vent, and raising the price of cloth in favor of her own clothiers.

In order to do this, she forbids the importation of foreign cloth from A.

A, in return, forbids silks from X.

Then the silk workers complain of the decay of trade.

And X, to content them, forbids silks from B.

B, in return, forbids iron-ware from X.

Then the iron workers complain of decay.

And X forbids the importation of iron from C.

C, in return, forbids cloth from X.

What is got by all these prohibitions?

Answer.—All find their common stock of the enjoyments and conveniences of life diminished.

Mr. Miller, the prophet, is announced by the "Midnight Cry," to be seriously ill, and it is said to be doubtful whether he will ever be any better. His physicians have interdicted all visitors.

Georgia Nankeens,
BROWN LINENS, and FINE DRILLS,
Just received by
JNO. O. B. FORD.
Hamburg, April 14

New Spring & Summer DRY GOODS.
A FULL assortment for sale, at the lowest Cash prices, by
JNO. O. B. FORD.
Hamburg, April 14

French Muslins & Printed LINENS.
A FINE assortment, for sale Cheap, by
JNO. O. B. FORD.
Hamburg, April 15

Tinner Wanted.
A First-rate JOURNEYMAN TINNER, will find constant employment and good wages, on application at the Tinning Establishment in this village. None but a first rate workman need apply.
Edgefield C. H., June 7.

State of South Carolina, EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.
Oliver Simpson vs. J. G. Eckles. Attachment.

SHERIFF'S SALE.
BY virtue of sundry writs of Fieri Facias, I will proceed to sell at Edgefield Court House, on the first Monday and Tuesday in July next, the following property:

Solomon Johnson vs John Mathews, forty acres of land, more or less, where defendant lives.

Watson Crews & Co. vs H. L. Mayson & Co. and John McBride; Trenholm's & Thomlinson vs the same; Wildman & Dibble vs the same; nine negroes, viz. Katy, Roxana, Frank, Sarah, Evelina, John, Arthur, Tom and Daniel, the property of H. L. Mayson.

Steedman & Merrett vs Benjamin Barton, four hundred acres of land, more or less, where defendant lives.

Addison Wray, bearer, vs Jefferson Berry and Mildred Berry, four hundred and fifty acres of land, more or less, where defendant Mildred Berry lives, adjoining lands of Jas. Sheppard and Joshua Harris.

Allison DeLoach, for Nancy Oliver vs Jesse Shumpert, John Shumpert and Daniel Livingston, seven hundred and thirty acres of land, more or less, adjoining Wm. Shumpert, James Merchant and others.

Minor W. Gracy vs Wm. Bridges and R. T. Moore, administrator of Samuel Moore, deceased; Benjamin H. Gray vs the same; four hundred acres of land, more or less, adjoining Jacob Long and Wilson Shenby.

N. Watson vs Richard Dunkin, two horses.

M. T. Mendenhall vs Wm. W. Williams, three hundred and thirty acres of land, more or less, being a part of the Coker Spring Tract, adjoining lands of R. M. Rodgers, the estate of William Elliott, the estate of John Low, and others.

Wm. Dozier vs Joseph Jay; Daniel Wheeler vs the same; Dennis McCarty vs the use of his wife vs the same; W. & S. Ataway vs the same; one negro girl Silvey.

Stephen Wilson vs Dudley Rountree, one negro, Charlotte.

Julius Day vs Edmund Kennedy, four hundred acres of land, more or less, adjoining John William, J. S. Fonke, and others.

Oliver Towles Ordinary vs David Little, administrator, three hundred acres of land, more or less, adjoining John Mobley, Mrs. Vaughn and others, also, one negro boy, Frank.

Terms Cash.

S. CHRISTIE, s. e. d.
June 10

State of South Carolina, EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.
Oliver Simpson vs. J. G. Eckles. Attachment.

State of South Carolina, EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.
Oliver Simpson vs. J. G. Eckles. Attachment.

State of South Carolina, EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.
Oliver Simpson vs. J. G. Eckles. Attachment.

State of South Carolina, EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.
Oliver Simpson vs. J. G. Eckles. Attachment.

State of South Carolina, EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.
Oliver Simpson vs. J. G. Eckles. Attachment.

State of South Carolina, EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.
Oliver Simpson vs. J. G. Eckles. Attachment.

State of South Carolina, EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.
Oliver Simpson vs. J. G. Eckles. Attachment.

State of South Carolina, EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.
Oliver Simpson vs. J. G. Eckles. Attachment.

State of South Carolina, EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.
Oliver Simpson vs. J. G. Eckles. Attachment.

ARGYLE.
THE celebrated Race Horse and Stallion, ARGYLE will stand the ensuing Season at the Plantation of Capt. Wm. B. Mays, four miles south of Edgefield C. H., on the Augusta Road. He will be let to Mares at \$15 the single visit; \$25 the season; and \$35 to insure; and half a dollar to the Groom in every instance. The money or an approved note payable the 15th of December next, must be sent with each Mare, or she will not be served. Good pasturage will be provided, and Mares fed on grain at a reasonable price, and servants boarded gratis.

A club of five Mares shall be entitled to their season at \$20 each Mare, and should they prove not in foal, they shall have the benefit of the Fall Season gratis. Every care will be taken of the Mares and their foals, but no liabilities will be incurred for escapes or accidents. A discount of ten per cent will be allowed on all monies paid at the time of putting the Mare.

The Season will commence on the first of February, and end on the last of June. ARGYLE is a dark brown horse, without white, except a star, fifteen hands and three quarters high; possessed of uncommon bone and muscle, and a form combining with perfect symmetry, every essential of a Race Horse. He is now 12 years old, having been foaled in Maryland in the Spring of 1830. He was sired by the famous Moss, Toussan, his dam Thistle, who was Ogilvie's Osear, his granddam by Dr. Thornton's imported Horse Childer; his g. g. dam by Mr. Hall's Spot; and his g. g. dam by Dr. Marshall's Hyder Ally, who was by Lindsay's Arabian.

The performances of ARGYLE upon the Turf, have placed him in the very first rank of American Horses as a Racer, while those of his get entitle him to an equal standing as a Stallion. He started first at Orangeburg, S. C., in Jan. 1834, and ran at Barnwell, Augusta, Macon, Columbia and Charleston, two, three and four miles heats, winning successively 8 races, five of them of four mile heats, beating Patsy Wallace, Rattlesnake, (3 times) Lucy Ashton, Kullshigh, Bertram, junior, (twice) Nortumus, &c. &c. He never lost a heat, and was rarely if ever put up to his speed, until his extraordinary defeat by John Bascombe, in April, 1836, the circumstances of which are familiar to every one. Subsequently he was trained and run with great success in Virginia; and in May last on the Central Course at Baltimore, after running for the first heat of three miles, and losing it by a lead in 5 minutes 4 seconds, he won the second heat in 5 minutes, 40 seconds, being the best second heat of three miles recorded in the American Turf, and the most brilliant performance of a year surpassing all others in the richness of its annals. During the same week, and on the same course, one of his daughters, Kate Seaton, won the great sweepstakes of \$1000, beating a fine field with great ease; such a coincidence being hitherto unknown upon the Turf.

ARGYLE stood but one season and to a limited number of mares, not many of which were through bred, yet his colts have won nine out of eleven races for which they have been started, beating at one, two and three mile the get of many of our best Stallions, besides several imported colts, some of them in first-rate time. Two of his get, Governor Butler and Kate Seaton, are now unrivalled upon the Turf by any thing of their age.

The owners of ARGYLE, in bringing him back to the State in which (though not foaled) he was first trained and gained his earliest laurels, present him with confidence to the Public, as being in every way, on account of his blood, sire and form, his performances on the turf, so remarkable for endurance, as well as speed, and the extraordinary success of his get, worthy of their entire approbation.

WILLIAM B. MAYS.
January 18, 1843

Runaway
FROM the subscriber, living near Cloud's creek, in the neighbourhood of Chatham's Mill Edgefield District, a Negro man JOHN, whom I purchased of my father a few weeks ago, my father purchased him from a speculator from Virginia. John said he was raised near Richmond, Va. he is about 21 years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, light complexion, and has a scar on the corner of his left eye; is a stout well made fellow, tall faced, speaks quick when spoken to. He had on when he went away a fur cap, a brownish cloth coat, and pantions of coarse grey cloth. It is quite likely he is trying to get back to Virginia. I will give twenty-five dollars reward to any person who will apprehend the said slave and confine him in any jail in this State, so that I get him again, and thirty-five dollars if taken out of the State, and if brought home all reasonable expenses will be paid.

The speculator from whom he was purchased writes his name Andrew Lee.

ADAM BLACK.
Feb. 22
The Columbia South-Carolinian, will copy the above once a month until forbid. And forward their accounts to this office.

Runaway
FROM the subscriber, living near Cloud's creek, in the neighbourhood of Chatham's Mill Edgefield District, a Negro man JOHN, whom I purchased of my father a few weeks ago, my father purchased him from a speculator from Virginia. John said he was raised near Richmond, Va. he is about 21 years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, light complexion, and has a scar on the corner of his left eye; is a stout well made fellow, tall faced, speaks quick when spoken to. He had on when he went away a fur cap, a brownish cloth coat, and pantions of coarse grey cloth. It is quite likely he is trying to get back to Virginia. I will give twenty-five dollars reward to any person who will apprehend the said slave and confine him in any jail in this State, so that I get him again, and thirty-five dollars if taken out of the State, and if brought home all reasonable expenses will be paid.

The speculator from whom he was purchased writes his name Andrew Lee.

ADAM BLACK.
Feb. 22
The Columbia South-Carolinian, will copy the above once a month until forbid. And forward their accounts to this office.

Runaway
FROM the subscriber, living near Cloud's creek, in the neighbourhood of Chatham's Mill Edgefield District, a Negro man JOHN, whom I purchased of my father a few weeks ago, my father purchased him from a speculator from Virginia. John said he was raised near Richmond, Va. he is about 21 years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, light complexion, and has a scar on the corner of his left eye; is a stout well made fellow, tall faced, speaks quick when spoken to. He had on when he went away a fur cap, a brownish cloth coat, and pantions of coarse grey cloth. It is quite likely he is trying to get back to Virginia. I will give twenty-five dollars reward to any person who will apprehend the said slave and confine him in any jail in this State, so that I get him again, and thirty-five dollars if taken out of the State, and if brought home all reasonable expenses will be paid.

The speculator from whom he was purchased writes his name Andrew Lee.

ADAM BLACK.
Feb. 22
The Columbia South-Carolinian, will copy the above once a month until forbid. And forward their accounts to this office.

Runaway
FROM the subscriber, living near Cloud's creek, in the neighbourhood of Chatham's Mill Edgefield District, a Negro man JOHN, whom I purchased of my father a few weeks ago, my father purchased him from a speculator from Virginia. John said he was raised near Richmond, Va. he is about 21 years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, light complexion, and has a scar on the corner of his left eye; is a stout well made fellow, tall faced, speaks quick when spoken to. He had on when he went away a fur cap, a brownish cloth coat, and pantions of coarse grey cloth. It is quite likely he is trying to get back to Virginia. I will give twenty-five dollars reward to any person who will apprehend the said slave and confine him in any jail in this State, so that I get him again, and thirty-five dollars if taken out of the State, and if brought home all reasonable expenses will be paid.

The speculator from whom he was purchased writes his name Andrew Lee.

ADAM BLACK.
Feb. 22
The Columbia South-Carolinian, will copy the above once a month until forbid. And forward their accounts to this office.

Runaway
FROM the subscriber, living near Cloud's creek, in the neighbourhood of Chatham's Mill Edgefield District, a Negro man JOHN, whom I purchased of my father a few weeks ago, my father purchased him from a speculator from Virginia. John said he was raised near Richmond, Va. he is about 21 years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, light complexion, and has a scar on the corner of his left eye; is a stout well made fellow, tall faced, speaks quick when spoken to. He had on when he went away a fur cap, a brownish cloth coat, and pantions of coarse grey cloth. It is quite likely he is trying to get back to Virginia. I will give twenty-five dollars reward to any person who will apprehend the said slave and confine him in any jail in this State, so that I get him again, and thirty-five dollars if taken out of the State, and if brought home all reasonable expenses will be paid.

The speculator from whom he was purchased writes his name Andrew Lee.

ADAM BLACK.
Feb. 22
The Columbia South-Carolinian, will copy the above once a month until forbid. And forward their accounts to this office.

Runaway
FROM the subscriber, living near Cloud's creek, in the neighbourhood of Chatham's Mill Edgefield District, a Negro man JOHN, whom I purchased of my father a few weeks ago, my father purchased him from a speculator from Virginia. John said he was raised near Richmond, Va. he is about 21 years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, light complexion, and has a scar on the corner of his left eye; is a stout well made fellow, tall faced, speaks quick when spoken to. He had on when he went away a fur cap, a brownish cloth coat, and pantions of coarse grey cloth. It is quite likely he is trying to get back to Virginia. I will give twenty-five dollars reward to any person who will apprehend the said slave and confine him in any jail in this State, so that I get him again, and thirty-five dollars if taken out of the State, and if brought home all reasonable expenses will be paid.

The speculator from whom he was purchased writes his name Andrew Lee.

ADAM BLACK.
Feb. 22
The Columbia South-Carolinian, will copy the above once a month until forbid. And forward their accounts to this office.

Runaway
FROM the subscriber, living near Cloud's creek, in the neighbourhood of Chatham's Mill Edgefield District, a Negro man JOHN, whom I purchased of my father a few weeks ago, my father purchased him from a speculator from Virginia. John said he was raised near Richmond, Va. he is about 21 years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, light complexion, and has a scar on the corner of his left eye; is a stout well made fellow, tall faced, speaks quick when spoken to. He had on when he went away a fur cap, a brownish cloth coat, and pantions of coarse grey cloth. It is quite likely he is trying to get back to Virginia. I will give twenty-five dollars reward to any person who will apprehend the said slave and confine him in any jail in this State, so that I get him again, and thirty-five dollars if taken out of the State, and if brought home all reasonable expenses will be paid.

The speculator from whom he was purchased writes his name Andrew Lee.

ADAM BLACK.
Feb. 22
The Columbia South-Carolinian, will copy the above once a month until forbid. And forward their accounts to this office.

Runaway
FROM the subscriber, living near Cloud's creek, in the neighbourhood of Chatham's Mill Edgefield District, a Negro man JOHN, whom I purchased of my father a few weeks ago, my father purchased him from a speculator from Virginia. John said he was raised near Richmond, Va. he is about 21 years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, light complexion, and has a scar on the corner of his left eye; is a stout well made fellow, tall faced, speaks quick when spoken to. He had on when he went away a fur cap, a brownish cloth coat, and pantions of coarse grey cloth. It is quite likely he is trying to get back to Virginia. I will give twenty-five dollars reward to any person who will apprehend the said slave and confine him in any jail in this State, so that I get him again, and thirty-five dollars if taken out of the State, and if brought home all reasonable expenses will be paid.

The speculator from whom he was purchased writes his name Andrew Lee.

ADAM BLACK.
Feb. 22
The Columbia South-Carolinian, will copy the above once a month until forbid. And forward their accounts to this office.

Runaway
FROM the subscriber, living near Cloud's creek, in the neighbourhood of Chatham's Mill Edgefield District, a Negro man JOHN, whom I purchased of my father a few weeks ago, my father purchased him from a speculator from Virginia. John said he was raised near Richmond, Va. he is about 21 years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, light complexion, and has a scar on the corner of his left eye; is a stout well made fellow, tall faced, speaks quick when spoken to. He had on when he went away a fur cap, a brownish cloth coat, and pantions of coarse grey cloth. It is quite likely he is trying to get back to Virginia. I will give twenty-five dollars reward to any person who will apprehend the said slave and confine him in any jail in this State, so that I get him again, and thirty-five dollars if taken out of the State, and if brought home all reasonable expenses will be paid.

The speculator from whom he was purchased writes his name Andrew Lee.

ADAM BLACK.
Feb. 22
The Columbia South-Carolinian, will copy the above once a month until forbid. And forward their accounts to this office.

GLENN'S SPRINGS.
Spartanburg District,
SOUTH-CAROLINA.

THIS delightful watering place has recently found its way into the hands of three individuals who are determined to sustain its reputation. The beneficial results of the water can be testified to by hundreds who have experienced its influence upon various diseases, and the accommodations shall be suited to the wants of any who may visit the place, upon the following terms, viz:

Man per day, \$1 00
" per week, 6 00
" per week, over one and less than 4 weeks, 5 00
" per week, over four weeks, 4 00
Children and servants half price.
Horse per day, 62
" per week, 3 50
" per week, over one week, 3 00
Mr. Wm. Murray and lady will superintend the provisions of the table.
JOHN Z. ZIMMERMAN.
Agent for Glenn's Springs Company.
May 1, 1843.

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.
THE subscribers have just received, and are now offering to their customers and the public generally, a full and well selected assortment of
Fancy & Staple Dry Goods,
Comprising every variety of Goods in their line, suited to the Spring and Summer trade; which they will sell at prices to suit the times.

Also—A general assortment of
Groceries, Hardware, Hats, Shoes, &c. &c.
which will be sold at prices which cannot fail to give satisfaction to those who may favor them with their patronage. We were induced by the present reduced prices of Goods, to make heavy purchases, which enables us to offer strong inducements to purchasers. We are determined to sell, and let those who doubt our ability to please them, call and see.

We also continue the business of
Hilinery & Mantuaning,
under the superintendance of Mrs. C. M. DOWD, and having received a new supply of Goods suited to that branch of trade, are prepared to execute all kinds of work with neatness and despatch.

Orders from the country promptly attended to.

BLAND & BUTLER,
April 12

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.
THE subscribers respectfully inform their old customers and the public generally, that they are now receiving and opening their stock of
Spring & Summer Goods;
Embracing a general assortment of
Fancy & Staple Goods,
HATS, SHOES, & GROCERIES.
Having disposed of the greater part of their old stock, they are now able to offer an almost entire new stock of Goods, which they will sell at prices to suit the times.

G. L. & E. PENN.
April 12

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.
THE subscribers are now receiving from New York, their
Spring & Summer Goods,
embracing almost every article usually kept in this market. We have selected our Goods with great care, and request our customers, and the public generally, to call and examine for themselves, and see that the prices do correspond with the times. We are thankful for past favors, and hope by strict attention to business to merit a continuance.

PRESLEY & BRYAN,
April 12, 1843.

JOHN COLGAN,
Merchant Tailor,
RESPECTFULLY informs his customers, and the public generally, that he is just returned from Charleston, with a variety of articles in his line, which he will dispose of on terms to suit the times.

March 22

DANIEL ABBY,
RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Edgefield District, that he has commenced the above business in all its various branches. Having just received from the Eastern Cities, a splendid assortment of Bits, Mountings and Leather, he assures the public that his work will be done in a style equal to any Manufacture in the State, at reduced prices.

N. B. Military accoutrements in the most approved style.
Edgefield C. H., Feb 1

Notice.
ALL persons indebted to us on accounts due the first of January last, are requested to come and settle up. We have to pay our debts.

GOODE & LYON,
Feb. 13

Choice Family Medicines, Paints, Oils, & Window GLASS.
AND every article usually kept in DRUG STORES, are offered to the lowest market prices, by
RISLEY & CO.
Hamburg, S. C., or
HAVILAND, RISLEY & CO.
Augusta.
April 5 3m 10

PRINTS.
A VERY large and well assorted supply of ENGLISH & AMERICAN PRINTS, new, and for sale at very low prices, by
JNO. O. B. FORD.
Hamburg, April 17

New Spring & Summer GOODS.
IS now opening at his store in Hamburg, a full assortment of
DRY GOODS,
for the Spring and Summer Trade, which he will sell very low for Cash.

March 29

ALUM SPRING PILLS.
FOR THE CURE OF
Dyspepsia, Scrofulous and Chronic Liver Diseases.

THESE Pills are prepared by Dr. S. R. Campbell, from the water of the highly celebrated Mineral Springs, in Rockbridge county Va., called the Alum Springs. These waters in their effects upon the system are tonic, increasing the appetite, and promoting digestion, they are alterative, exciting the secretions of the glandular system generally, and particularly of the liver and kidneys; they are cathartic, producing copious, dark, bilious evacuations; and they also effect a determination to the surface, increasing the perspiration. From the combination of all these effects upon the system, they are a great purifier of the blood, and equalizer of the circulation. The effect of the Pills, made from these waters, are in all respects, similar to the water itself, and each pill is equal to a common glass of water. For the cure of the above diseases, and all other chronic (or slow) diseases, perseverance in the use of these Pills, according to the directions given in the small bills, accompanying the pills, is all important; and if they are perseveringly used as directed, a cure may be more certainly expected, than under any other treatment heretofore discovered, except from the use of the water, from which they are prepared either by an attendance at the Springs or otherwise. They very speedily cure diarrhoeas attended with acidity of the stomach, and what is commonly called heart-burn; two or three pills may be taken at any time, when the stomach is troubled with acidity, with the happiest effect. These Pills have an excellent effect in preventing the attacks of nervous or sick-headache; from three to six pills should be taken at once, when the symptoms are felt.

These waters are an effectual remedy for all hemorrhages; and as the Pills have the same effect in other cases, it is believed they will also have the same effect in cases of hemorrhages. They cure dropsies in some cases, but are not an infallible remedy in all cases of this disease.

From the efficacy of these waters and pills in purifying the blood, they are invaluable in the cure of all diseases of the skin, and all indolent sores, not disposed to a healthy action. In the use of them for such diseases, if the disease of the skin appears to be riated at first, or if the ulcers become more inflamed and discharge more freely, let not this circumstance alarm any one, or deter him from persevering in their use. These are evidences of the good effects of the Pills in expelling the vitiated humors from the blood to the surface, and until the blood is purified, such disease cannot be cured. In scrofulous ulcers, the use of these waters and pills, invariably cause them to discharge more freely, and in a short time, of a more healthy appearance. They are a very useful remedy in Cholera Infantum or the summer bowel complaint in children; as also for expelling worms from children. They immediately give a good appetite, promote digestion, and will effectually correct and cure acidity of the stomach. From their cleansing and purifying effects upon the blood; and from the tone, vigor and energy, which their operation imparts to the whole system they will be found a great preventative of the fevers, which prevail in low and unhealthy regions; hence persons living in such regions, will find it greatly to their advantage to use the pills for a fortnight, at the commencement of every spring and fall season, as a preventative, and to build up constitutions broken down by previous attacks of fever.

These Pills are a valuable assistant to the use and efficacy of sulphurous and saline mineral waters, and three or four of them taken each day, at different times, which in attendance at other mineral springs, would add greatly to the curative effects of these waters.

These waters and pills are worthy of the notice of the Medical Faculty; and in their hands would be a valuable article in the treatment of many diseases, otherwise unmanageable. In amenorrhoea, dysmenorrhoea and leucorrhoea, the waters of the Alum Springs are peculiarly efficacious; and we believe the pills made from these waters, would have the same effect in the treatment of those diseases, that the water has; therefore, we would recommend a trial of them by the Faculty, in those diseases. These Pills are easily taken, having no nauseous taste, are perfectly safe in all cases where active fever does not exist and do not sicken persons while using them.

For sale by J. D. TIBBETS, next door to G. L. & E. Penn's, store.
March 3

Cyclopedia of History.
J. D. TIBBETS, has received a few copies of the above valuable work, which he offers for sale at the publishers' prices. The character of this work being so well known to the public, generally, it is deemed unnecessary to comment upon it.

May 24

NOTICE.
ALL Persons are forewarned from trading for two Notes of hand, given by me to Paul W. Conner, one due first January next, for Five Hundred Dollars, with interest from the date, dated January 19, 1843. The other for Five Hundred Dollars, due first January, 1845, dated 19th January, 1843. The said Notes were given for land, a part of which belonged to another person. The Notes are in possession of Genl. G. W. Hodges, who is jointly bound with Paul W. Conner, in a bond to make the title of said land, good. I never intend to pay the said notes.
LARKIN GRIFFIN.
March 15

JOHN SHAW,
BRICKLAYER & PLAISTERER,
TENDERS his services to the citizens of this and the adjoining Districts, to do any work in his line, in a workmanlike manner, and at prices suitable to the times. Having served a regular apprenticeship to the business, he will warrant the work he puts together to stand. Letters addressed to the care of Wm. F. Duriso, will meet with immediate attention.
March 22

Sheetings and Shirtings.
4-4, 6-4 and 12-4 Brown & bleached SHIRTINGS and SHIRTINGS,
Just received by
JNO. O. B. FORD.
Hamburg, April 17