

the long man, whose feet probably touched the wall of the house, was killed, whilst the little man who was surrounded by feathers, escaped unhurt. This we think, should afford some consolation to little folks that they are less liable to be struck by lightning than very tall ones. He spoke of electricity when in motion by Chemical agency, explained the use of the battery. He spoke of the dead frogs jumping about when touched, or when galvanic power was applied to them by Made Galvani. In his lecture he touched on many things relating to electricity, and some things which did not. He gave the books and the doctors some hard hits; said that the former ruined the property of individuals, and that the latter poisoned them by their physic. He said that he had practiced physic himself and doubtless had killed many. After making this digression he returned to his subject. He made an explanation of Ampere's theory of the magnetism of the earth, the cause of the needle pointing to the North and South, and spoke of Oersted's experiments in polarity, dip, &c. He exhibited to the company, a model of Colt's sub marine battery. For the destruction of hostile fleets, showing the manner in which powder is ignited under water, and showed its application for blowing rocks in wells and water with safety, and he fired a cartridge in the room. He made some experiments with gun cotton and told how the best kind was made. He put a medical helix or battery in motion, to afford persons present an opportunity of taking shocks. The most interesting exhibition was that of the electro magnetic telegraph, which was a genuine writing instrument with galvanic batteries attached, but from some disorder, it did not work well. However, he explained its use and its application to the transmission of intelligence, over every extent of country. Upon the whole, the lecture and experiments were of a pleasing and instructive character. In consequence of the inclemency of the weather, the company was small, but it was of the most respectable character.

For the Advertiser.

EDGEFIELD C. H., Feb. 25.
Intelligence having been received at this place, that the remains of the gallant Serg. W. B. Blocker, of the "93 Boys," were on their way here from Mexico, for interment in his native soil, a meeting of the Citizens of Edgefield was this day held in the Court House, for the purpose of making suitable arrangements for the reception and interment, of said remains.

On motion of Maj. Thos. G. Bacon, F. H. WARDLAW, Esq. Attorney, was called to the Chair, and Charles A. Meigs, requested to act as Secretary.

Maj. Bacon, then explained the object of the meeting, in a few appropriate and feeling remarks, and submitted the following Resolutions, which on being seconded by W. P. Butler, Esq., were unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That the remains of the late Serg. W. B. Blocker, are on their way from Mexico for interment, and that the gallantry and heroism exhibited by the deceased, in the late Battles in Mexico, command the highest admiration and respect of his country.

Resolved, That while we deeply lament the loss of Serg. Blocker, we at the same time feel justly proud of his noble conduct upon the fields of Churubusco, and to the attacks upon Chapultepec and the Gates of the City of Mexico.

Resolved, That in view of the distinguished services rendered by the late Serg. Blocker in Mexico, a Committee of five be appointed to superintend the reception and interment of his remains, and that this Committee act in concert with the Military Committee already appointed.

Resolved, That W. W. ADAMS, Esq., be requested to deliver an Eulogy upon the Character of the late W. B. BLOCKER, on the day on which his remains are interred. In Compliance with the second resolution the Chair appointed the following named gentlemen the Committee of Arrangements.

Col. J. Hill, Chair. Capt. R. Ward D. R. Strother, Esq. H. R. Span, W. P. Butler, Esq.

On motion of Ed. Penn, Esq., it was Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting, be published in the Edgefield Advertiser, and a Copy be transmitted to the bereaved family of the deceased, by the Secretary.

On motion of Col. J. P. Carroll, the meeting then adjourned.

F. H. WARDLAW, Chair.
CHARLES A. MEIGS, Sec'y.

For the Edgefield Advertiser.

REMINISCENCES OF THE PALMETTO REGIMENT—ITS DISCIPLINE, &c.

No. III.

Considering its opportunities for tactical exercise, we regard the Palmetto Regiment, a well-drilled and well-disciplined corps. Every one knows, it was hurried on, from the time of its organization, to the active services of the campaign, with scarce preparation enough to become acquainted with the rudiments of the soldier's duty. If we except, indeed, the few drills on the Island of L'Anos, it was entirely without instruction in the tactics till its arrival at Puebla in the beginning of summer. To engage in tactical instruction during the siege of Vera Cruz, was altogether impracticable; and out of this time, the regiment was constantly on the march. But while in garrison at Puebla regular exercise was fairly begun. The utmost diligence was exerted to render the troops accurate in evolutions; and the efforts made by the officers in this particular, were repaid with happy success. Improvement went on at a rapid pace, and, in a short time, the regiment was more than respectable in the performance of its various exercises. In the school of the battalion it was expert; and its execution in the evolutions of the line was highly creditable. Some companies distinguished themselves in the race of improvement. This honor will be granted, we believe, to companies D, F, and H. In the manual, in marching, in the school of the soldier, and company, they could be brought into competition with regulars. In their personal appearance,

also, they exhibited an active spirit of improvement. We do not make these distinctions individually, or of our own judgment; but with a view of rendering justice to those who had ambition to excel; and they were made in accordance with the opinions of its different spectators, and of the superior officers of the Regiment, often publicly expressed. It was generally admitted, that company F, held first rank in the manual, and in neatness of person and arms, and that company D, was entitled to second rank. On one occasion after inspecting the latter company, Genl. Shields, struck with the manly bearing of the men, and with the great neatness of their persons and accoutrements, walked up to the lieutenant in command, and exclaimed,—"Sir, any man might be proud to command such a company."

But if these companies excelled in the particulars above mentioned, they were surpassed, perhaps, by companies B, E, and G, in good order and sobriety. We do not wish, however, to push this comparison any further. Every company in the regiment deserves praise for its marked and rapid advancement. There was no one but what made efforts to improve. This was manifest to all; for this spirit showed itself in outward form. In a short time the whole aspect of the regiment changed. The men donned their citizens clothes, and put on the neat blue jacket and cap of the regular army. They brightened their muskets astonishingly, and rendered their persons and accoutrements neat and proper. They began, also, to march well the cadence step, so becoming in military manoeuvres, and to carry themselves erect like true soldiers. At these manifold strides of improvement, the field officers of the regiment, began to hold up their heads a little, and to encourage hopes of future usefulness and distinction. It was easy to see they were growing proud of the Palmettos. Overlooking the bold and resolute spirit that glowed in their bosoms, they had hitherto almost yielded themselves a prey to despondency, on account of the awkward, uncutting aspect of the men. But now bright gleams hope re-animating their hearts, and they cherished the highest expectations for their beloved regiment. The attention of bystanders was likewise attracted. In its marchings through the streets of the city, crowds of spectators of both sexes flocked to see the regiment, and it was scarcely recognised by the officers and soldiers of the army, its old associates on the march. In passing a Church, one Sunday, where a number of officers and soldiers were collected, and among them the general-in-chief, his staff, and other high officers of note, the regiment was mistaken for the 6th infantry—one of the most showy and best drilled corps in the army.

But it was in good order, and honorable demeanor, that lay the chief excellence of the Palmetto Regiment. In these particulars it was decidedly ahead of any corps in the service. An uniform respect towards their officers—a gentlemanly bearing towards strangers—and a freedom from all low, unseemly conduct, were traits, characteristic of the Palmettos. They had, it is true, their vices, which occasionally led them beyond the bounds of sobriety and strict propriety; but they always carried about them the distinguishing marks of gentleness, and never disgraced the high character they proverbially bore. In their moments of idleness, they sometimes committed acts of rudeness, they atoned for them when sober, by the most manly apologies. And they formed an admirable contrast with other soldiers of the army in their total exemption from all unlawful deeds, and unsoldierlike offences. Associated the greater portion of their time with the most reckless and disorderly troops in the service—those of the New York regiment—they did not catch the contaminating spirit, but kept entirely free from those rude excesses in which the latter perpetually indulged. While the New Yorkers, and Regulars were daily arraigned before courts-martial general, for theft, robbery, desertion, insubordination and other misdemeanors, not a case appeared from the Palmetto Regiment. Gen. Worth stated this to Gen. Scott, in turning over the government of Puebla to the latter on his arrival in June, and Gen. Scott made the same remark when the army was about to leave for the city of Mexico. He observed, at the same time, he considered it the highest compliment that could be paid the regiment.

If we inquire into the causes of this rapid improvement, and this superiority in point of general conduct, exhibited in the Regiment, we will find them attributable mainly to two circumstances. First, the intelligence and high-bearing of the young men in the regiment. And secondly, the kind, though firm discipline introduced by its much lamented and estimable colonel.

Few regiments ever entered the service of our country with the same degree of intelligence and tone. These characteristics are most usually found among commissioned officers only; but in the Palmetto Regiment, they extended to non-commissioned officers and privates, many of whom were liberally educated and well-bred gentlemen. They had all the feelings, too, of an enlightened state pride, which made them high-minded and chivalrous, and caused them to shun all low and degrading practices; calculated to affect injuriously the character of the regiment. This spirit among these young men had a most powerful influence in the regiment. It was a lump of leaven, that leavened the whole body. It elevated the standard of character, and introduced a gentlemanly deportment among the men, for which they were noted in the army. It paved the way, also, for the great improvement manifested in the regiment. By creating a proper self respect, and exciting a high feeling of state pride, it fired the men with an ambition to excel, which urged them to submit cheerfully to the restraint of military discipline, and to strive to perform well the duties of the soldier.

These high souled sentiments and this elevation of character formed a solid basis upon which to erect the admirable superstructure of moral government, exercised by Col. Butler. With such an admixture of intellectual and moral feeling, there was certainly no need of introducing severity of discipline, or of encouraging a principle of slavish fear. The power of moral suasion was almost sufficient to secure all the ends proposed to be accomplished. An

appeal to the honor of men actuated by motives so elevated and honorable, would exert a more powerful influence than all the terrors of physical penalties. The ready mind of Col. Butler soon discovered this secret. He read at a glance the motives by which the young men were actuated, and catching up the springs of their action, he regulated them to his own taste and fancy. In his government, he seldom resorted to the infliction of physical punishment, but achieved his purposes almost exclusively by the influence of moral power. He acquired a most absolute control over the men—carrying his plans, and gaining his ends, by appealing to their honor as gentlemen; by stirring up their ambition; and by exciting among them feelings of emulation and rivalry. While among other volunteer corps, and among the regulars, the disgraceful punishment of close confinement on bread and water, of bucking, ironing &c. were put in daily practice, he made most of his corrections of misdemeanors by speech making. If he wished to punish for neglect of duty, or for improper conduct, a public reprimand was his method. When he wished to induce to improvement, he introduced the principle of rewards rather than of punishments. To urge the men, for instance, to appear neat in their persons, and to bestow labor on their guns and accoutrements, he would exempt from military duty every day, those who excelled mostly in these particulars. He punished only in those cases which were absolutely necessary, in which the offenders could not be worked upon by moral influences. And it is astonishing what results this discipline produced in a short period of time. It caused, as we have seen, the greatest improvement in tactical exercises; in the personal aspect of the Regiment, and its moral demeanor. It, at the same time, rendered the author of these results universally popular and beloved.

MARLBOROUGH.

Life Insurance.—Insurance in all its branches has in our day been brought to a high degree of maturity. Not only has the science of calculation been employed to perfect its results, but moral agencies have largely entered into many of its combinations. Thus has not only a kind of mathematical certainty been given to some of its conclusions, but the feelings that belong to a man in his social character and connections—his conjugal and parental relations—are among the elements to which Life Insurance owes its success. Hundreds now become as-sures of their lives, until its benefits become known were expressed with the anxieties that belong to the future. The system of Life Insurance has accordingly acquired an increased stability, as it embraced in its circle those who, in teachings of their better nature—in the natural play of the domestic affections—sought in the resources of these beautiful provisions of society, an incentive to the accumulation of a fund that was, after death, to shelter their families from want, if stricken by misfortune.

The most efficient instrument, however, at this end has been the plan of Mutual Insurance, on the principle, recently introduced, in at least one of the officers in the "United States" to wit, the Nautical Mutual Insurance Company of New York. In conformity with this principle, each insurer is annually credited with his proportionate share of profits, which becomes stock in the company drawing interest. This combines the advantages of Life Insurance with those of a Savings' Bank. Where the profits are annually declared and from a new fund, accumulating at compound interest, there is an incentive to save, and no loss, as in ordinary Life Insurance, from what partakes of the character of an unproductive investment. For these dividend of profit, thus annually declared, the scrip or certificate given is available, in hypothecation, and money may be borrowed on it, for payment of future premiums, the proportion in cash required being but 60 percent. This is certainly a feature that not only brings the benefits of life insurance with in the reach of all, making that a productive investment, but which without it, would be like money saved from earnings locked up in a strong box, to be opened after the demise of the owner. It is therefore, not only a beneficial, but a beautiful contrivance, uniting, as we have said, the advantages of Life Insurance with those of a Savings' Bank.

Fatal Accident.—We regret to learn that a man by the name of John Sanders, lost his life in this city the day before yesterday in the following manner. He had some one, and had placed his knife open in his pocket; falling from his wagon into which he was climbing, the knife penetrated his thigh, and although medical aid was soon called in he died from the flow of blood in the course of some eight or ten hours. Mr. Sanders was a citizen of North Carolina, and was on a visit to this place for the purpose of selling a load of tobacco which he brought with him. A verdict under the Coroner's Inquest was in accordance with these facts. Augusta Republic, Feb. 25.

Beware of an impostor.—The public are cautioned against an impostor, representing himself as H. A. Pierce, who passed through this city about the 5th of December last, soliciting subscriptions to various Periodicals and Magazines. Several persons were induced to subscribe for different papers, the publishers of which refuse to acknowledge any such Agent. Editors, South of this, will confer a favor on the public, by putting them on their guard against this scoundrel. He is a middle aged man, rather above the ordinary height; light hair and sandy complexion. Leigh, N. C. Register.

Meeting of Distinguished Statesmen.—The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun writes, under date of 16th ult., as follows:—"To day there will be assembled at the dinner table of President Polk, the following gentlemen: Henry Clay, John C. Calhoun, Daniel Webster, John Bell, J. J. Crittenden, and some forty other representatives of all parties, from probably every State in the Union. The first five of these distinguished men have long been engaged in the discharge of high and responsible services in the councils of the nation; the remainder, honored

with the confidence of a wise and patriotic people, have struggled for objects which, as they honestly believed, would be promotive of the general welfare."

Altered Bank Note.—We were shown, yesterday, a Five Dollar Note of the South Western Rail Road Bank, altered to a fifty. It is quite bunglingly done, and those accustomed to handling bills would readily detect the fraud; but for the protection of those who are likely to be imposed on we will describe the marks by which the altered bill may be known. The vignette, in the center of the fifties, is a ship under full sail. This figure 0 in all four places in the altered bill, is smaller than the 5, and the FIFTY in the centre, is in black letters, which in the genuine bill the letters are shaded, and present consequently a slight appearance.—these figures and letters have a blurred appearance.—Char. Courier.

The Saturday Evening Post, one of the oldest and most popular of the Philadelphia weekly Newspapers, was sold on Thursday by Mr. Patterson, for the sum of \$20,000. At the same rate of valuation, the Saturday Courier, at the first sale, would have brought \$70,000.

The recent floods of the West have caused at least \$10,000,000 damages.—\$4,000,000 would not replace the fences alone, and at least 15,000,000 bushels corn and grain, 300,000 bales of cotton, and \$300,000 worth of corded wood, were lost. The Cumberland river rose sixty one feet above the low water mark.

The Queen of Spain.—This unfortunate personage, through but a little child in years, has already tasted deeply of the cup of bitterness, and perhaps ere now has ceased to exist. She is a victim to that horrid form of scrofula, called the king's evil, which taints the whole Bourbon line, (and is also preying upon the mind and body of the British Queen) and is beside so afflicted with epilepsy, that there is no hope of ever enjoying sound health. Her death will leave the Spanish crown a ball of contention between her sister, whom France will sustain, and the male line, which England will agree to replace if Cuba is given her for her trouble. Any day the question may start up in Europe, but whether we will permit the key of the Gulf to pass into the hands of the watchful enemy of our institutions is very doubtful. The English press makes sure of the prize. The American press it will prove an expensive mistake.—New York Sun.

Horrible Death.—We translate the following from a French Paper:—A banditti consisting of eight persons, were recently arrested during the night, in a village near Venice. As it was too late to transport them elsewhere, they were put in a dungeon, and the chief of the band, notorious for his cruelty, and the number of assassinations he had committed, was confined in an old tower which had been uninhabited for some time. Towards midnight, the sentinel, who was near this tower, having heard a first noise, and afterwards groans, reported this to the local authority. Little importance was attached to it and they waited till morning to confirm the circumstances; but when their astonishment when at break of day, they repaired to the tower, they found the prisoner dead, and all his limbs mangled. On discovery of the cause of so terrible a death, they deposited in the same place several pieces of poisoned food. At the end of two days thirty six serpents were found dead in the same place.

MARRIED
On Sunday evening the 20th ult., by H. T. Wright, Esq., Mr. J. D. BARKWATER, of Aiken, to Miss ELIZABETH DELOACH, of this district.

MUSIC.
MR. F. W. OELRICH, respectfully informs the people of Edgefield village, and the District generally, that he has taken permanent lodgings, at Compt's Hotel, where he may be found at all times, proposed to supply MUSIC of every kind—Marches, Waltzes, Songs, Variations, Duets, Polkas, Polkas, Minstrel, Diverstions, Ranzos, Instruction Books, &c. Specimens of which may be seen at Mr. Colm's Store.

He will attend Ladies and Gentlemen, at their houses, any where in the village or District, for the purpose of giving LESSONS on the PIANO, and from a life devoted exclusively to the study and practice of this instrument, he hopes to be able to satisfy any one who may patronize him.

NOTICE.
THE Subscribers being heirs at law and distributees of the estate of John B. Harvey, deceased, with a view to the partition of the same, will offer for sale at public outcry at Edgefield Court House, on Thursday the 16th day of March next, all the interest of John B. Harvey, deceased, being one individual, moiety, or half, of the tract of land containing fifteen hundred acres, more or less, situate in this district, on Shaw's creek, and adjoining lands of John R. Weaver, Frank Posey, and others, whereon is a valuable Sawmill, a comfortable Dwelling house, and convenient out-houses.

On Monday the 20th March next, the subscribers will also offer for sale at public outcry, at the premises above described, being the late residence of the said John B. Harvey, deceased, all and singular the personal estate of the said deceased, consisting of three Negroes, Household and Kitchen Furniture, one Buggy and Harness, stock of Hogs and Cattle, Horses and Mules, one Road Wagon and Harness, one Carryall, a quantity of Corn and Fodder, one set Blacksmith Tools, also Plantation Tools, and other articles of less value.

Terms of sale—As to the land, a credit of one and two years, and as to the personal property a credit until the 25th December next. The purchase money, of both, to be secured by notes with approved security, and of the land to be also secured by a mortgage of the premises if required.

CATHARINE HARVEY,
THOMAS B. HARVEY,
March 1 3t 6

The Splendid Jack
BLACK KNIGHT,
WILL stand the ensuing season at the following places, commencing on the 10th of March, at the Red Hill, at Pottersville, and at H. B. Elder's residence.

New Boot and Shoe
MANUFACTORY.
WHERE Gentlemen's Boots and Shoes are made in a most superior style of fit and workmanship.
Gentlemen wanting cork soled, double soled, water proof, walking, dress, patent leather, and a fine pump soled BOOTS, need but leave their orders with the subscriber.
WILLIAM McEVOY,
March 1 6

Brought to the Jail
OF this District, a negro man, who says his name is FOUNTAIN, and that he belongs to Mr. William Notts, of Orangeburg District, and that he ran away from Bull Swamp. Fountain is of a yellow complexion, about 35 or 37 years of age, 5 feet 9 1/2 inches in height, and that he ran away about two months since.
The owner will come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be dealt with as the law directs.
C. H. GOODMAN, Jailor,
March 1 6

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
EDGEFIELD DISTRICT,
IN THE COURT OF ORDINARY.
BY JOHN HILL, Esq., Ordinary of Edgefield District.

Whereas G. M. Roper, hath applied to me for Letters of Administration, on all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits of Elizabeth DeLaughter, late of the District aforesaid, deceased.
These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular, the kindred and creditors of the said deceased, to be and appear before me, at our next Ordinary's Court for the said District to be holden at Edgefield Court House on the 13th day of March next, to show cause, if any, why the said administration should not be granted.
Given under my hand and seal, this 27th day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight and in the seventy-second year of American Independence.

JOHN HILL, o. e. d.
March 1 6

SOUTH CAROLINA,
EDGEFIELD DISTRICT,
IN EQUITY.
H. H. Hill, & others } Amended Bill
vs. } for
Jonathan M. Hill, & others } Account.

It appearing to my satisfaction that Jonathan M. Hill, James E. Goodwin and wife Rhonda Hill, James Hill, Amanda Hill and Henrietta Hill, Defendants, in this case, are absent from and without the limits of this State. On motion by Mr. Wardlaw Solicitor, it is ordered that the said Defendants, do appear, and plead answers or demurrers to said bill within three months from the publication hereof, or the said Bill will be taken pro confesso, against them.
S. S. TOMPKINS c. s. e. d.
Commissioners Office, Feb. 28, 1848.
March 1 3m 6

Bacon and Lard.
5000 LBS. OF BACON and LARD
for sale cheap for Cash by
J. A. WILLIAMS,
March 1 6

RAT POISON.
A FRESH SUPPLY of the Rat Destroyer, of which the RATS are so fond, that thirty or forty have been found dead at once. Price 25 cents a box, for sale at the Cheap Cash Store of
R. S. ROBERTS.
Feb 9 3

Entertainment.
MRS. FORD will accommodate her friends and the public with BOARDING and LODGING during Court, and all Public Days at the Rooms over Mr. B. C. Bryan's Store upon reasonable terms.
February 9 3

Entertainment.
THE Subscriber living in Pottersville, one mile from Edgefield C. H., will by the first Monday in March next, be ready to entertain those who may favour him with a call at prices lower than formerly.
JOHN KIRKSEY,
Feb 16 2t 4

J. D. TIBBETTS,
WILL most respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he is now carrying on the BOOT and SHOE MAKING BUSINESS, for Messrs. Goode & Sullivan, and may be found, at all times, in the room adjoining their new store, where he will be happy to receive orders from his customers as heretofore.
Feb 23 4t 5

FOR SALE.
WILL BE SOLD on Sale Day next, a first rate second hand CARRIAGE, nearly new.
Terms of sale—Credit until the 1st November next, with note and approved security.
Feb 23 2t 5

Notice.
THE Subscriber will continue to furnish by the wholesale, TIN WARE, to Merchants, upon as liberal terms, as any one else ever has, or will afford it.
ROOFING, GUTTERING, STOVE-PIPE, &c. &c., will be made upon the shortest notice.
H. R. SPANN,
Edgefield C. H., S. C.
Feb 23 1m 5

Notice.
THE co-partnership heretofore existing between TIBBETTS & CHRISTIAN, in the Brick business, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.
J. D. TIBBETTS,
J. H. CHRISTIAN.
Feb 23 3t 5

NOTICE.
ALL Person indebted to the estate of Elizabeth Mims, deceased, are required to make immediate payment, and those having demands to present them, properly attested, on or before the 1st Monday in March next, (1848.)
BATTE HOWARD, Executor.
Feb 16 3t 4

Caution.
I FOREWARN any person from trading for a Note of hand, given to E. M. Cobb for \$350, dated January 18th, 1843, and due 1st day of March next, as the property for which the said note was given is unsound, and I am determined not to pay the note unless compelled by law.
JOHN CHAPPELL,
Feb 16 3t 4

CHILDE HAROLD.
THIS CELEBRATED RACE HORSE will make his first season the ensuing Spring, commencing the 1st March, and ending the 1st July, at his stable near Columbia, at the moderate price of \$300, for the season. MARKS will be taken care of at 37 1/2 cents per day, but no liability for accidents and escapes.
CHILDE HAROLD, is six years old this Spring, is a rich mahogany bay, with black legs, mane and tail, full 16 hands high, and in point of blood, bone, figure and performance, is not the inferior of any horse, either in England or America.
One dollar to the Groom in every case.
PEDIGREE.

Childe Harold was bred by that liberal gentleman and spirited sportsman Col. Wade Hampton, out of his celebrated mare Maria West, (the dam of Wagner, Fanny, and Margaret Wood,) and by his very superior imported horse Sovereign; Sovereign was by King, the best Stallion in England, out of King Williams' mare Fleur de Lis, unquestionably the best mare in England.

PERFORMANCE.
Childe Harold's career as a racer, has been short, but a brilliant one; in January, 1846, he ran his first race over the Columbia course for the large sweepstake of that year, (\$1000.) two mile heats; \$200 entrance; eight subscribers. Four started and the race was won by Childe Harold, in two heats, in the unprecedented time over this course of 3:48, 3:51. The Columbia course is by far the deepest and heaviest course in South Carolina. Two days after this, he won another sweepstake of two mile heats, five subscribers, \$100 entrance, \$50 forfeit. Every thing paid forfeit in this race except the celebrated Boston filly, who was beaten at two heats, in 3:54, 2:57. In the following month he won over the Charleston course the Jockey Club Purse of \$1000, four mile heats, betting at two heats, the crack Western Racer, Jerry Lancaster, who had run over the Orleans course in 7:40; and the celebrated mare Sally Morgan. Two days after this, he started for a handycap purse of \$600 three mile heats, and won easily at two heats, beating Sally Morgan and Jerry Lancaster, who carried 10 or 12 pounds under weight, and running the last mile in this race, in 1:50. This may be said to have closed Childe Harold's career as a racehorse; he never was sold after it. He was trained, however, in the following Fall, started at Columbia for the Jockey Club Purse of \$500, 4 mile heats, and won the purse, although by the mismanagement of an inexperienced boy, Sally Morgan won a second heat by half a neck. His fast were in heat condition as to make it necessary to turn him out for the remainder of the season. He was trained again last Fall, for six weeks, and started at Augusta, 4 mile heats, lame in both fore legs; lost the heat, and was withdrawn from the turf to be placed in the breeding stud.—S. Car. February 9 4t 3

Patent Laws.
OF ALL NATIONS—Just published, on the 1st of February, 1848.—The Laws and Practice of all Nations and Governments, relative to Patents for Inventions. The work embraces the entire Laws with marginal notes, forms and fees, with remarks thereon, inclusive of the attendant expenses, in England, France, Belgium, Holland, Dutch West Indies, Austria, Prussia, Russia, Saxony, Portugal, Wurtemberg, Bavaria, Sardinia, Roman States, Sweden, Spain, Cuba and the United States.
Price on good paper, and bound with paper covers, \$1.50; extra fine paper, in paper covers, \$1.50; bound in cloth \$1.75; in full law binding, \$2.
This work can be transmitted in paper covers through the mail.
Sole sellers and agents are requested to send orders for the number of copies they wish.
ALSO
THE EUROPEAN, Or the National Journal of Inventions, Patent and Science.—This is a monthly work of the character indicated by its title, and treats upon all matters relating to the Titles and Claims of Patents, of this country and Europe, Court proceedings in patent cases, and all mechanical matters, illustrated with engravings—thus making the most complete work on engineering.
Terms.—One Dollar a year, or 10 cents a single number. Clubs of subscribers who send Five Dollars, free of postage, will be entitled to a sixth copy gratis, for one year. Agents, Newsmen, &c. will be furnished at five dollars per hundred, or on the same terms as Clubs.—Cash must in all cases accompany orders, as none but a specimen copy will be supplied until paid for.

PATENTS PROCURED.
Of all Nations.—The subscribers also have every convenience for transacting all business in relation to Patents, such as preparing the Papers and Drawings for and obtaining Patents in all countries and governments, they having correspondents in Europe to whom care inventions may be confided. The surrender or a reissue of Patents which have been issued in a defective manner, opposition to application for Patents conducted, rejections of Patents reconsidered, and assignments and other documents made.
Searches made for Patents, and copies of abstracts supplied, if English, American or French issues.
Full lists of American and English Patents can be consulted at our office. The former list is from the foundation of the Government to the present time, and weekly from the Patent Office, and the latter from the year 1801 to the last arrival by each steamer.
Patents negotiated and sold in Europe to great advantage, and information furnished as to the value of any invention abroad.
KINGSLEY & PIRSSON,
5 Wall st., New York.
Feb 23 3t 5

Valuable Land for Sale.
THE Subscriber being desirous of moving to the West offers for sale his PLANTATION on the Columbia road, 3 1/2 miles from Edgefield C. H., containing 425 acres by survey, about 325 acres of which is excellent woodland, the soil is well adapted to the culture of Cotton and Grain. The plantation is under good fence, and in a high state of cultivation. On the premises, there is a commodious Dwelling and other necessary out buildings. Those wishing to purchase will please call and examine for themselves.
JAMES MURRELL,
February 9 6t 3

FOUND
SOME short time since, a pair of SADDLE BAGS, presumed to belong to a practicing Physician, somewhat worn, containing a small lot of Medicines and a set of Surgical Instruments. The owner can get the Saddlebags and contents by proving property, and paying expenses, at the house of the subscriber, living on the Weaver road, one mile from the Columbia road.
HASTEN JENNINGS,
Feb 23 4t 5

Fashionable Millinery
and Dress Making.
MISS J. F. HARDEN, respectfully informs that she has taken the Store adjoining Mr. G. L. & E. Penn's, formerly occupied by Mrs. Brown, where she will attend to the various branches of MILLINERY and DRESS MAKING, in the most fashionable style.
Feb. 23 1m 5