Toucheld Advertiser,

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

VOLUME XIII.

edgerield, S. C. October 4. 1348.

NO. 37.

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months from the date of subscription, and \$4 if not paid before the expiration of the year. All subscriptions will be continued, upless otherwise ordered before the expiration of the year; but no paper will be dis continued until all arrearages are paid, un less at the option of the Publisher.

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ADVERTISENETS conspicuousty inserted at 75 cents per square. (12 lines, or less.) for the first insertion, and 37 } for each continuance. Those published monthly or quarterly, will be charge \$1 per square. Advertisements not having the number of insertions marked on them, will be continued until ordered out and charged accordingly.

Communications, post paid, will be prompt-

ly and strictly attended to.

NOTICE. ESSRS. G. L. & E. PENN having assigned to me their Estate for the benefit of their creditors, and the state of their affairs rendering it essential that speedy collections should be made of all debts due to them. All persons indebted, will please make immediate payment to Mr. Edmund Penn who will be ound for the present at their old stand, and who has been appointed by the creditors to act as agent with me. Those who do not give attention to this notice, must not complain, it they are compelled to pay cost. N. L. GRIFFIN.

Sept 19, 1848

Public Notice

Is hereby given, that application will be made to the Legislature for an Act of Incorporation of Mount Taber Church, situated 6 miles N. E. of Edgefield Court

July 19 1848

Notice. PPLICATION will be made at the next A session of the Legislature to discontinue the old Charleston Road between the Bridge

3m

on Ninety-Six Creek and the Creek next above the Gin House of N. L. Griffin, on the July 19, 1848.

Public Natice. epheus' Creek Church, sitnated

about 10 miles north of Edgefield Court House.
Aug 16 3in 30 PPLICATION will be made to the Legis-

A PPLICATION will be made to the Public lature at its next Session for a Public Aug 30th 1848.

NOTICE.

PPLICATION will be made to the Leg A islature of this State at the next Session, to repeal the Sixth Section of an Act entitled an Act, to incorporate certain societies and com panies, and to renew and amend certain Char-ters herotofore granted, ratified on the 17th of December, 1847.

Aug 23 3m 31

Notice S hereby given, that the next Legislature will be petitioned. praying the opening of a Public Road, near J. G. Burnett's, to run by J. W. and R. Cooper's residence, into the Island Ford Road, near T. C. Griffin's thence across it by James Cresswell's residence, on through N. L. Griffin's plantatation, into the old Charleston Road, near his quarter.

July 19, 1848 26 36

July 19. 1848 R. ROFF, who held conditionally an interest in the right of Edgefield District, to Hotchkiss' Reaction Mill Wheels, (Patent) has never complied with said condition, there fore he holds no interest, and has no right te sell or ma e any contract for said Wheels.

We, the undersigned are the owners, of said right, and a right purchased from any other, unless our agent, will not be good.

Mr. J. T. Webber, we authorise, with full

power to act as our agent.

COTHRAN & MOORE.

March 1, 1847. tf 6

Notice.

A LL those indebted to the estate of Charity Johnson, dec'd., are requested to make immediate payment, and those having demands to present them properly attested.

C. B GOULDEN.

SIMEON ATTAWAY, Administrators. july 7

Notice. All persons indebted to the Estates of Elizabeth Clark, Mary Clark, and Henry Clark, deceased, late of this District, are requested to make immediate payment, and all those having any demands will present them duly attested,

JAMES BLACKWELL, Admin'r. Aug 7 1548.

Notice.

HE Estate of Marshal R Smith, deceased being without administration, and there-fore derelict, all persons having papers pertaining to the estate, are requested to hand them over to me by the earliest practicable time, and all those indebted to the estate to make payment, and those having demands to present them properly attested.

JOHN HILL, O. E. D.

june 14 6m 2
* Hamburg Journal will please copy.

FOR SALE. TRACT OF LAND, containing Five hundred and eighty-five acres (585), twelve miles from Edgefield C. H., lying between Beaverdam and Turkey Creeks, 12 miles from Carroll's Mill.

Terms will be made easy

SOMETHING ABOUT MANURE light, and the manure not increasing in AND ITS APPLICATION.

BY JESSE RYDER.

Two Dollars and Fifty Cents, perannum are obliged to depend on the resources and then we have good wheat of the ifpaid in advance \$3 if not paid within six of their own farms for the supply of succeeded by grass, plenty of fodder, animal and vegetable manures. Mine- and a sod formed, which, when the land ral manures are more generally pur- is again ploughed for corn, will enable chasable, but as stimulants, and absor- it to grow as luxuriantly as it did under bents, they can only operate in con- previous management with the manure nection with the vegetable matter of the applied directly to it, and the manure Auy person procuring five responsible Subscribers, shall receive the paper for one supply of which, to cultivated land, is grain again. soil, (the humus or mould,) the principal is thus left for the benefit of the winter obtained from our cattle yards.

It seems to be self-evident, that the earth must receive something in return Either a portion of her produce must be the soll so as to preserve the clover roots left with her, or an equivalent returnfruitful.

It behooves us, then to increase the t is capable of affording to plants all the to develope them fully.

There is great encouragement in the thought that plants derive a part of their food and nourishment from the atmosphere. If it was all the derived from the earth, then it would require all the produce of the farm to be restored to it, in order to preserve its fertility. But experimental proofs are not wanting to show that a large part of the food of plants is derived from the atmosphere.

When once it is conceded that the soil of a farm can be made to grew rich by the use of manure made from a great deal less than its own produce, it must also be conceded that the same farm ought to be enriched faster, as the amount of its productions increase.

I do not believe that the manure which is applied to hoed crops in this country, re-produces itself to the farmer, as o do oral ...

then raise three grain crops in succes-

sion say corn, oats and wheat or rye,

laid down to grass for two years, and at

the end of that time it will have recover-

ed the elements of fertility, so as to be,

generally speaking, about as good as it

vas before the manure was applied five

years previous; the formation of sod be-

I once buried by the plough, in the

spring of the year, about sixty ox cart

loads of manure on four acres of sod

ground ploughed the usual depth, five

or six inches; soil stuff and heavy; and

for aught 1 have over seen of its effects,

there might as well have been a funeral

ceremoney at the time or the hurving

The season was somewhat wet. What

become of the salts of the manure? It

was first planted with potatoes, which

were poor; then sowed with rye, which

was poor, and the grass that following

was not as good as that which grew be-

fore the ploughing. Ploughing in ma-

nure on dry land better; but I doubt

whether one-forth is ever realized from

it that ought to be. I once put

about five bushels of strong horse ma-

nure one heap on a timothy meadow,

and spread the surrounding parts with

like manure, ten two-horse loads to the

acre. The manure heap made the

grass but little heavier on its borders

than it was elsewere, the ten loads to

the acre having brought the land near

to its maximum of production-31 tons

to the acre. Nineteen twentieths of the

mannre in the heap, then, was lost;

which is proof positive to my mind, that

it is necessary to secure its valuable pro-

I know that most theoretical and

many practical farmers recommened the

use of all the manure on the farm on

hoed crops; and thus wear the land out,

from it as will leave in better than before.

Experience has taught us here, that

to enrich our land, we must apply the

manure for our ploughed land at the

time of sowing winter grain, spread it

on the furrow, and harrow it in with the

grain, which leaves it just where we

want it, near the surface; or harrow

the ground first, then spread the ma-

nure, and plough it and the grain in

If we put all the manure on for corn

and poor winter grain and grass succeed-

ing. When the sod is again turned over

together, with light furrow,

perties very soon, or they are lost.

ng a rejuvenating process.

.... ave preceding years,

we t

But let the disposition of the manure are obliged to depend on the resources and then we have good wheat or rve

ter and spring; also saves the young for the production, or, become bankrupt, timothy, and in many instances lightens of the year following. Grass being a ed, otherwise she becomes barren or un- mending crop, the land can spare its voice while it rouses the animal ener luxuriant burthen and not be poorer. and the land is improved by the amount fertility of the soil we cultivate, until of the manure, a luxuriant sod being, is self too good to do it, too much of a it were, its representative Such, in nourishments they require of it, in order my views, is a practical way of increasing manure, and securing for the earth

> The Phenomenon of Frost .- The cloudy." A correspondent thus explains this phenomenon, so familiar to all, but the why and the wherefore of which

quality. Almost all the farmers of the country he changed, apply it to winter grain, destroy the moral sensibility of man, salted beef, occupy five hours and a half With the manure for winter grain, it prevents it from freezing out in the win-

> a store of vegitable food .- American conceived crime sooner by the aid of a Quar. Journ. of Agriculture. cup of alcoholic drink than anything else. He shall be a murderer more readily under its influence, than by any remark is frequently made that "there other aid. will be no frost to-night, for it is too

few have taken the trouble to ascertain. All bodies emit heat in proportion as they contain it. Two bodies of equal objects than it imparts; it will therefore irritating the gain in the tempo

loses heat enough to bring it to the

freezing point, the dew becomes froz-

en and we have a frost. But if it be

cloudy, the heat radiating from the earth

will be received by the clouds, and by

them the greater portion of it will be re-

turned to the earth; thus the surface of

the earth very nearly retains its tem-

perature, which not only prevents a frost,

Worms in Peach Trees .- Our

friends are reminded that they should

look to their peach trees and destroy

the little worms before they have buri-

the tree: There are various modes of

killing them, but we should never suffer

them to enter so deep as to require a knife

to dig them out, for the knife injures

While the young worm is in the egg, or

before he has buried himself in the bark,

strong lev. or boiling hot water poured

upon the body of the tree will kill him;

so will strong wood ashes or lime.

fresh slacked, placed about the body of

the tree, and in either case the grass, if

any about the roots, should be pulled

away, so that the body may be fairly

exposed. By close attention, the little

worms may be discovered at this season

of the year at the surface of the earth.

and making tracks into the bark of the

The apple tree borer may be discover-

ed in a like situation, and may be treat-

ed in the same manner .-- Boston Cult.

Flirting-It is too frequently the

practice of young ladies by way of teas-

ing their lovers in fun, to neglect them

while in company, and to laugh and

parted from circumstances like this?

Many who was attached to each others.

who could, and in all probability would,

have made each happy; and for the

gratification of an idle and reprehensi-

tle whim, many a female has lost her

position in the heart of him she really

as I think, without securing a return flirt with other men. How many have

he tree more than the worms will.

but almost always prevent even the for-

mation of dew.

strong drink is the most effectual. In -the longest of all articles of food the history of crime we may trace its American Journal Agriculture and brutalizing influence to the deep draught. The effect is uniform. That which speaks within man to warn him against crime, is nost effectually silenced by it. Men are better prepared for murder or crime, with a portion of alcohol in the stomach than without it. They are less able to resist the temptation to do good. It does not require the intoxicating draught-that is likely to stupify the brain and unnerve the arm, but the moderate cup is the most appropriate. That best puts to sleep the still small gies. If a man wishes to commit a murder, or any other crime, and finds himman, he cannot in the wide world search out so demoralizing an agent as alcohol. He may ransack the three kingdoms of nature in vain. He shall perpetrate the

Gaming .- Burgh, in his Dignity of Human Nature, sums up the evils of this practice in a single paragraph.

"Gaming 1s a amusement wholly unworthy of rational being, having neither temperature placed beside each other, the pretence of exercising the body of will mutually give and received equal exertion ingentity, or of giving any naquantities of heat; therefore one will tural pleasure, and owing its entertainnot gain of the other. But a piece of ment wholly to an unnatural and vitiaice placed in a warm room will receive ted taste; the cause of infinite loss of much more heat from the surrounding time, of enormous destruction of money, three

HOW TO DROWN CONSCIENCE. and goose are converted in two hours Of all means that can be used to put and a half-an hour and a half sooner to sleep the voice of conscience, and than chicken. Roasted veal and pork,

The Pope, the true Reformer .- The Revolution in Europe was started in Rome, beyond all question. The Pope himself was the first Reformer, who gave an impetus to the ball, that has since rolled with so much violence from the the Danube to the Po. The Pone having plied in a letter to a member of the Lamartine.

"The different governments have been disasters and embarrassments. I have which those powers gave to my predecessors: If I have counselled the people to obey their rulers, I have engaged rulers to do justice to their people. Nor is it my fault if the people have risen against sovereigns who rejected my counsels. As to Italy, not only have I never opposed the war for their independence, but I approve the war as a sovereign and as an Italian. But as priest and Pope, all Christians being my children, I must do my best to prevent their slaughtering each other."

Country is thus alluded to by Mr. Win-

Sweet Potatoes-Mode of keeping. One of your correspondents asks how they may be kept under a roof, in a cellar .-The principle is to give them ventilation from the bottom, without exposing them to extremes of temperature on the surface. Within any outhouse, dig a dry cellar. say seven feet square, and as deep as you wish. If you can put a wall on the sides, of a single brick and thickness, and a brick pavement at the bottom, it will be all the better on several accounts. The material point is this, insert an upright trunk into the centre of this cellar, formed by pailing together four boards, of a foot in width, each side being thickly perforated with auger holes. Mediterranean to the Baltic, and from from bottom to top. Let your potatoes be carefully handled, to avoid bruising, either been reproached for all this, has thus re- by foot or hand, or any other rough usage. Pile them up around this trunk, using a French National Assembly, no doubt ladder to ascend and descend or to stand on. When your celiar is full, let them stay uncovered till they pass through the saccharine fermentation or sweat, as it is long reproaching me as the cause of their called. On the occurrence of the first cold weather, pour dry sand on the level surreplied that in granting concessions to face of your potatoes; allowing it to permy people I did but follow the advice colate into the mass as far as it will, by mere pouring, until the sand has entirely hidden the potatoes from view. The mouth of the trunk must be above the potatoes, and kept open. The bottom end shoul be notched. Any fixture which wilf. secure dryness, ventilation from the bottom. at intervals of not exceeding three feet, through a mass, and protection from the changes of temperature on the surface.

will secure the object. My potato celler is under my kitchen floor-holds 300 bushels-is ventilated by means of a double partition, of narrow boards or laths, through the length of it, nailed to three inch scantling; leaving a space of half an ich between each board Providence Recognised - The in- or lath. Thus, in the centre of a mass of tervention of Divine Providence in the potators six feet wide, is a column of air illustrious career of the Father of his of three inches in thickness. I have had the cellar filled, for six years, succe sively. I generally find polatoes of the

. ... the Work

.... junis dreadful road. Shun was the guardianship so signally manifested in more than one event of his lice on hogs. Although I am not in the ing air becomes condensed, attaches itself to objects in the form of dew, in the you, do, all may be lost. Say not that of Providence, wrote Washington himsame prinner that a tumbler or a pitchyou can command yourselves, and stop
same prinner that a tumbler or a pitchyou can command yourselves, and stop
self to his venerated parent after Bradibat I believe will benefit the country at same printer that a tumbler or a pitchsen to his venerated parent after Bradthat I believe will benefit the country at
er containing cold water "sweats," as when approach the confines of danger. dock's defeat, 'I have been protected large. The method which I have practi-Road to be made from Shinburg on Cuffee and at the end of that time 1 am well strength than was imparted to it by the bridge Road in Abbeville District, not far from Mattison's Ferry on Little River.

So have session for a Function of the containing cold water "sweats," as So thousands have thought as sincerely beyond all human probability or exceled for several years is a very simple one. So thousands have thought as sincerely beyond all human probability or exceled for several years is a very simple one. It is this—put a small quantity of tar on probabilities that we shall fall when so manure of five years. Let it then be lose beat enough to bring it to the lose sheat enough to bring the containing cold water "sweats," as been dock's defeat, 'I have been protected beyond all human probability or excended by the water, and this surface betweath the containing cold water "sweats," as the containing cold water though the containing cold water the surface is the containing cold water though the containing c many have fallen," says Dr. Dwight, yet I escaped unburt, although death "are millions to one; and the contrary opinions is only the dream of lunacy," Dr. Alcott.

Winter in Spitsberben .- The single night of this dreadful country beings about the SOth of October: the sun then sets, and never appears till about the 10th of Febuary. A glimmering indeed continues some weeks after the setting of the sun; then succeed clouds and thick darkness, broken by the light of the moon, which is as luminous as in England, and during this long night shines with unfading lustre. The cold ed themselves too deep in the body of strengthens with the new year; and the sun is ushered in with an unusual severity of frost. By the middle of March the cheerful light grows strong, the Arctic foxes leave their holds, and the senfowl resort in great multitudes to their breeding-places. The sun sets on more after the 14th of May; the distinction of day and night is then lost. In the height of summer the sun has heated enough b melt the tar on the decks of ships; but from August its power declines; it ses fast. After the middle of September day harldy distinguishable, and by the end of October takes a long farevell to this country; the earth becomes fozen, and winter reigns triumph ant .- Ciristain Intel.

> FACTS ABOUT DIGESTION. Wheat is the mist nutritious of all sub-

stance except oil containing ninety-five parts of nutrimen to five of waste matter. Dry peas, nuts and barley are nearly as nutritius as wheat. Garden vegetables standslowest on the list inaslarge potion of water. The qualities you, or them for the kindness: !tenths of the whle. Veal is the most nutritious, then owls then beef, last, pork. The mo: nutritious, fruits are plumbs, grapes, pricots, peaches, goosberries, and melos. Of all the articles of food, boiled tie is digested in the shortest time, an our. As it also canloved. Does she think a man, having tains eight tenthsutritious matter, it is once suffered from the fun, could even a valuable subsince of diet. Tripe place dependence on her afterwards? and pigs' feet ardigested nearly as ra-Did even any woman find a man who pidly. Apples, sweet and ripe, are loved her enough to be jealous, repose next in order. loasted potatoes are the result is pretty good corn and oats, the same confidence in her which he digested in half the time required by the doubts in him! Let women understand three hours and half-more than beef in our Republic. Respectfully yours." for corn, it being poor, the corn again that if it be worth while to have men's or mutton. Breaoccupies three hours R. PLATT BRUNSON. requires barn-yarn manure; and thus affections, there is no fun on earth worth and a half—an her more than is re-

mate its debt. And higher noner stin, of the Cultivator, one of your correspondent was levelling my companions on every side of me.' Well did the elequent pasvouth, Col. Washington, whom (says he) I cannot but hope Providence has hitherto preserved in so signal. tor of a neighorhood parish, on his rehitherto preserved in so signal a manner for some important service to the coun-

> One Journey through the World .-When: I was a young man, there lived in our neighborhood a Presbyterian, who was universally reported to be a very liberal man and uncommonly upright in his dealings. When he had any of the produce of his farm to dispose of he made it an invarible rule to given good measure, over good, rather more than could be required by him. One of his friends, observing his frequently doing so, questioned him why he did it, told him he gave too much, and said it would not be to his own advantage. Now, my friends, mark the answer of the Presoyterian. "God Almighty has permitted me but one journey through the world, and when gone I cannot return to rectify mistakes." Think of this, rative of the doings at Washington during. friends, but one journey through the

A Good Hit .- We publish the following letter with pleasure. As we do not exchange with the Palo Alto we do not know whether our correspondent's letter ha, raced the columns of that martial shee... Constitutionalist.
SILV...TON, S. C., Sep. I, 1844.
"To the Editor of the Palo Alto:
"Dear Sir: Your paper has been sent

to me by yourself, or some one else. If much as they chtain, when fresh, a sent gratuitously, I am obliged to thank of waste matter is more than eight- same time must inform you that I do not want it.

"I am opposed to the election of Gen. Taylor as President of the U. States. I believe him when he says, that he is unqualified for the office. To this objection it has been said that he would select an able body of advisers, (Secretaries or Clerks of Departments, Whips of course, I suppose.) Why, sir, if the old man is not to be Boss himself, why not select one of the aforesaid Clerks to administer the government at once, and not have a Major General in p-tticoats as the nominal Executive-like old England, who has a woman in the same capacity. I think all such HEADS had previous to her attempts to create same vegetable bled, which occupies may be safely dispensed with-especially

Men are never so easily deceived, as the land is kept poor, the grass being while to shake his entire faith in her. | quired by the samarticle raw. Turkey when they are plotting to deceive others. you'd tuck t'other."

yet I feel it a duty to give any information I will give \$1 for every louse that can be found on hogs thus fed. JOHN GORDON.

pour them out upon an iron plate and les them cool. There is thus obtained a glassy matter, to which is to be added an equal quantity of quick lime. The iron or steel which are to be soldered are first heated to redness; than this compound, first reduced to powder, is laid upon them-the composition melts and runs like sealing wax; the pieces are then replaced in the fire; taking care to heat them at a imperature far below that usually employed in welding; they are then withdrawn and hammered, and the surface will be found to bethus perfectfully united. The author asserts that this process which may be applied to welding sheet iron tubes never fails .- Rec de la Polytech.

Hon. J. A. Woodward .- Our able and faithful Representative, passed a few days. with us last week. On Wednesday he addressed a large number of constituents at the Court House, embracing in his remarks a comprehensive and truthful narthe late session. From all that he said we came to the conclusion, that with regard to the slavery question, we have nothing to hope from either party at the North, and that our only rellance is union among ourseives. Gen. Cass he says, will not veto the Wilmot Proviso, and he is also convinced that Gen. Taylor will not veto it. Under these circumstances, he plainly intimated that it would be per-. ferable, and more faverable to unions amongst ourselves to have a Northern man against us rather than the Southern candidate.

The Pawnee Indians are said to have been completely subdued. Lieut. Powell. omm ording at Fort Childs on the Platte river, and purchased of this tribe, for two thousand de lars the whole of Grand Island, above sixty miles in extent. It is a very valuable post, from the fact that it contains much the largest propertion of valuable timber to be found any where on the Platte river. The extent of territory nurchased is about 690 square miles. Charleston Evening News.

Description of a Bad Road .- "Stranger, which is the way to----village ?"-"Thers's two roads ?" responded the fellow. "Well, which is the best ?" "Aint much difference both on em very bad. Take which you will afore you've got half way you'll wish