ce aucktuir eage; Manuring in South Carolina.

irish grass, marsh und, and leaf littered cow-pens;
he greatest quentity of manure from given means,
he greatest quentity of manure from given means,
he greatest quentity of manure; Pigeon mosts; On
hanure; English and American economy; The toad;
hanure; English and American economy; The toad;
hanure; English and American economy; The toad;
he Farmer; Important experiment in planting corn;
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lotice of Part 7th and last of Lockhart's Life of Scott; Notice of Box's Oliver Twist; Notice of Bulwer's Calderon; Mr. Carlyle, the English Reviewer; Notice the paper containing the advertisement.

WM. ANDERSON, P. M.

NEW YORK, Aug. 30

We have news of an Insurrection at Porto Rico he Governor having been assassinated, and 250 of e principal inhabitants having been arrested .ix hundred troops had been sent from Havana to orto Rico in cosequence of this news.

#### OBITUARY.

DIED.

In this County, on the 27th of August, Mrs. ES. PHER KNOX, (wife of Mr. George Knox) in her 63rd ear. She professed her faith in Christ during the reat revival of religion, which took place in the year 800, and 1801, and connected herself with the Pressterian Church. For more than 30 years she manisted, by her walk and conversation, that her piety was genuine. Her faith was strong—her repentance leep—her love to her Saviour ardent. She has left a nusband, and 6 children to mourn their less.—[Camm. In Montgomery County, on Friday the 7th instant, sery suddenly, ALBERT KIRK, son of Mr. George Kirk, a very promising youth, aged 14 years.

#### THE MARKETS.

AT SALISBURY ..... September 6, 1838.

. a 124 Molasses, . . . . . . . . . . . 60

Randy anda 65 a 76	Nails, 9 a 10
brandy, appace, . Oo a 70	Oats, 25 a 30
(scarce) peach, . 20 a 20	Book 600 - 700
Butter, 10 a 124	Pork,
Cotton, in seed, . a 24	Sugar, brown, . 11 a 12
clean, 7 a 8	loat, 15 a 20
Coffee, 15 a 18	Salt, 150
Corn, a 69	Tallow, 10 , a 121
Feathers, 35 a 374	Tobacco, 6 a 20
Flour, 500 a 700	loaf, . 18 a 20 Salt, 150 Tallow, 10 a 121 Tobacco, 8 a 20 Wheat, (bushel) 100 a 000
Plaxseed,	Whiskey, 45 a 50
Linseed Oil, pr. gul. \$1 1	Whiskey, 45 a 50 2½.—Eggs pr. doz. 7 a 8
	The second secon
AT FAYETTEVILL	ESeptember 5, 1938.
Racon 14	Iron, 51 a 6
Brandy, peach, . a 100	Molasses 35 a 42
apple. 80	Nails, cut 71
Beesway 24	Molasses,
Coffee 121 w 181	lump. 10
Cotton. Sa 9	losf 18 a 20
Corn. 75 a 80	Salt 70 a 75
Flavored 100	Wheat, new,\$1 a 1124
Floure 67 a 69	Whicker 45
Penthone 40	Whiskey,
agrificia , 40	TV 001, 20 & 20
AT CHERAW	August 29, 1838.
Bacon Ib 11 a 191	Nails, cut, 71 a
Butter 1 19 a 95	wrought 16 s 180
Boseway 90 a 99	Wrought, 16 a 189 Oats, 40 a 50
Coffee 191 a 15	Pier 450 a 550
Cotton 10 - 105	Rice,
Cotton, 10 a 10g	Sagar, 10 a 124 Salt, 250 a 300
Com,	Sait,
Flour, country, .650 a 756	Steel, American, 10 a 124
Fron 5 a 64	English, 00 a 14



Leather, sole, 22 a 25 Tallow, . . . 10 a 121

Orleans, . . . 45 a 56 Tobacco, ma'ftd. 10 a 50

. . . .114 . 124

Molauses, . . . 37 a 50

German, . . 12 n 14

Ten, . . . . . . 100 a 137

### RACES.

THE Yadkin and Cataroba Association Races, will begin at Salisbury, N. C., on Tuesday, the 6th of November next, when the following purses will be

For day. - A Post Stake 2 years old, one mile out, ption: \$50,00, To close the day previous to the Race. On the same day 3 year olds, ... mile heats, subscription: \$100,00. To close the day previous to the

2d day .- Two mile heats, Purse: \$200,00 3d day. - Mile heats. Parse: \$150.00. 4th tay. - Best 3, in 5 mile heats. Purse: \$100,00. And the entrance money of the previous days added, BY THE PROPRIETORS. Salisbury, Sept. 13th, 1838.

### NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, having taken out Letters of Administration on the Estate of Mary Brim, dec'd., at the last County Court for Rowan, requests all persons indebted to said Mary Brim, dec'd., to make payment without defay; and those having claims against the same to present them within the time prescribed by law properly authenticated, otherwise this notice will be pleaded in Bar of their recovery.

R. W. LONG, Adm'r.

Salisbury, N. C., Sept. 13, 1838.

A STEADY and industry good wages by application at the "Carolina Gazette" office, Rutherfordton, N. C. Sept. 5, 1838.

### OLD CASTINGS WANTED.

WE will purchase, any amount of old Castings that may be brought to us; such as old cotten screws, old mill-gearing, old pots, ovens, mortare, &c., and will pay one cent per pound.

CRESS & BOGER. Salisbury, Sept. 6, 1838.

Goelieke's Matchless Sanative. The shove medicine is for sale at the Post Office, Cotton Grove, Davidson County,

By JAS. WISEMAN, Agent.

# TO THE PUBLIC.

THERE came into this neighborhood some four or THERE came into this neighborhood some four or five years since, a colored man, who calls himself WALKEN GUADELOPEAN, says he is a five man, a Spaniard by birth, and that he was born and raised in Manilla; that he loft Manilla while young; that he went on board an American Merchantman, the labella from Boston, commanded by Capt. Charles Taylor, as a cabin boy, that he made several voyages in the fanbells, that the versel was ultimately self in chelland; that Capt. Taylor then purchased or chartered a brig, in which he came to America. That he was afterwards employed in different vessels engaged in the coasting trade; That at length he left that employment and made his way through the country, from Philadelphia, to Tempessee, and from Tennessee to this place.

Such is his narrative as well as I can understand him. He speaks or pronounces the English language badly.

He speaks or pronounces the English language badly particularly names with which he is not familiar. H is an uncommonly small man, being barely four feet, 10 inches high. He is of a very dark copper colour, National Bank and the Currency;—a review of Sa-nucl Loyd Jones' pamphlet on the state of the curren-y and the Bank of England. By James Smith Rhett; Sac.; The Conscript—A Tale of France; The false and True; Chapter on Lips. By H.; English Por-raits. Number 2:—Izaak Walton; Night. By H.; lectrical Astronomy; or speculations on the electrical condition of the Sun. By Harwood Burt, M. D., of Elgefield, S. C.; Primitive Freedom. commonly peaceable, quiet, and orderly in his disposit Electrical Astronomy; or speculations on the electrical tion. For the last two years, he has been most or his condition of the Sun. By Harwood Burt, M. D., of time, in my employment as a common laborer. He is destitute of education, but appears to be possessed of good natural sense. It may be, that he is a slave. It therefore, that I make this publication.

The Richmond Enquirer, Nashville Banner, and Milledgeville Journal, will please insert this three times

once a week, and forward their respective accounts to the sub criber, for payment, together with a copy of the

Silver Glade, Anderson Dist. S. C., June 17, 1838.

#### Executor's Sale.

THE subscriber, as Executor of Mrs. Sarah Stone, late of Ruleigh, deceased, will sell at public auction on Manday and Tuesday the 29th and 30th days of October next, at her plantation, about ten miles East of Raleigh, all the crop of Wheat, Corn and Fodder, and all the stock of Horses, Cattle, and Hogs, and the Plantation Utensils, consisting of Carts, Waggons, Ploughs, &c.; and on Wednesday the 31st of October at the same place, all the Negroes belonging to said Estateforty-six in number—consisting of men, women, boys, girls, and children, will be offered for sale. The negroes will be sold in families, pursuant to the directions of the Will.

Terms.-The crop and plantation utensils will be sold on a credit of six months for all sums over \$10-for \$10 and under, cash. A part of the negroes, to the amount of about \$5,000, will be sold on a credit of 6 months, for notes negotiable and payable at the Bank of the State of North Carolina, in Raleigh; and the balance will be sold on a credit of twelve months, with interest from the date .-85 Bond and satisfactory security will be required for the purchase money, before the property is D. W. STONE. changed. Ruleigh, N. C. Sept. 3, 1838.

#### Look at This!

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE. The Sub scribers offer for Sale their-well known, and valua-

ble Stallion, Court, he will be put up at auction, and sold to the Col. CROCKETT, a very superior JACK. He is to-T. A. HAGUE. his character. W. D. CRAWFORD.

Salisbury, Sept. 13, 1838.

### 25 DOLLARS REWARD.



RUN AWAY from the subscriber his men ROBIN, who absconded about the 28th of last month without any cause whatever, and it is believed he will endeavor to make his way to the State of Ohio. Robin is a tolerable bright mulattorabout six feet high; a stout muscular man, aged about 42 years; has one fore tooth missing, or a wide space between his fore

teeth; has a scar on one of his cheek bones, occasioned by a burn when young, and the mark of a severe cut on one of his thumbs; he is very fond of spirits, and when drunk, is very outrageous. Robin has worked in a Tan yard for 20 years, and is a very good Tanner and Cur-rier. He is also a good coarse Shoe Maker, and carried away his tools with him.

I will give the above reward for the apprehension and confinement in jail of Robin, so that I get him again. Any person apprehending said negro, will please address to me at Oxford, North Carolina. JNO. B. LITTLEJOHN.

Oxford, 5th Sept., 1839,

# TOWN PROPERTY

AND LAND FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale the following valuable property, lying in the town of STATESVILLE, North Carolina. Five adjoining Lots in said town, on which is the "EAGLE HOTEL." Also, directly opposite said Hotel, a Town Lot, containing one and half Acres, on which there is a good Blacksmith Shop.

### 100 ACRES

of good Land adjoining the Town; twenty-four Acres of which are under good cultivation, and seven Acres of excellent meadow. The arable and meadow Lands are enclosed, the rest is in timber. Also, four Acres contiguous to the Methodist Chruch. The four Acres together with the above Lot of one and half, are the property of James F Harbin.

For terms ( apply to William Harbin, Esq., at the Village Hotel," E. W. Jones, at the "Eagle Hotel" or to James F. Harbin, opposite Eagle Hotel, in the Town of Statesville.

September 6, 1838

# NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

Cheap, Cheap, very Cheap! 200 pieces Calicoes, 200 pieces brown Domestic,

20 do. Kentucky Janes. do. Northern Linseys, 200 Negro Blankets, 15 cames Fur Hate. 30 doz. Soul skin Caps. 1.500 lbs. Hemlock Leather. 6 doz. fine Calf Skins, 250 pair coarse and fine Brogans. 40 de. Seal and Calf skin Boots.

6 hlids. Molasses, 10 do. Sugar, 60 bags Coffee,-together with a general assortment of all kinds of GOODS, just received and

for Sale low, wholesale or retail, by Salisbury, Sept. 6, 1838.

50 do, Carryall Hames,

#### Beware of a Swindler.

A BSCONDED, a few days since, a fellow, who called himself by the name of JOHN DAVIS, and has been keeping a school for the last three months in Andrew Holdshouser's school house.

ndrew Holdshouser's school house.
The said Davis, clerked for me at a shooting match, on the 24th lost, and as is customery, collected the mo-ney for the shoots to the amount of twenty dollars, with which he absconded after night. He is about 5 feet 10 inches high, spare made, and has a remarkable bad cough, and is very hoarse. He had on, at the time that he left, a black listing cost and pantaloons, black fur hat, and pumps made of grain leather. He carried away no other clothing than these, which he word.

His character in the settlement where he has been teaching is notoriously had as a tattler and disturber of Society, and altogether, he was looked upon as any thing but an honest man.

This advertisement is put forth, merely to warn the

public to be on the look out for a rascal, and that others may not be swindled as I have been.

ELIAS LEE. 3t Editors in the Western part of the State will do well to warn the public of this scoundrel,

#### TO TRAVELLERS.

THE Subscriber takes this method of informing his friends and his former customers and the public generally, that he has returned to his old stand in the

Town of Lincolnton.

He returns his thanks for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to him; and hopes by a continuation of his former attention to his business, to merit its contin-

WM. SLADE September 6, 1888.

#### PROPOSALS

For publishing in the town of Columbia, S. C., a new Semi-Weekly and Weekly Newspaper, to be entitled

THE SOUTH CAROLINIAN. BY A. H. PEMBERTON. Encouraged and stimulated by the kind and flattering solicitations of political friends and an all-absorbing interest in the great question of the day, the undersigned (formerly editor of the Augusta Chronicle,) proprinciples and opinions by which it will be governed. Firmly convinced that the future liberty, happiness, in-dependence and prosperity of the Southern States, and indeed of the whole Confederacy, are vitally involved in the momentous question now pending, between a gigantic National Bank, and the constitutional currency of the country, the main object of the South Carolinian will be to discuss that question freely and thoroughly; throw all its lights fairly and fully before the people; and shew therefrom, that a National Bank is utterly unconstitutional and expedient, and violently inimical to free trade and industry, the liberties of the country, and especially the trade, commerce, and prosperity of the Southern States-that their direct import and export trade, once so flourishing, and conducive to their general wealth and prosperity, was destroyed by aided by the immense credit and resources of the Go-vernment, and a kindred system of partial and unconstitutional legislation-that an employment of the State Banks, as fiscal agents of the Government, in any shape, must be en en more dangerous and corrupting than a Na-RANGLER TIMOLEON.

He is of the Archie blood, and his character as a foal-getter is equal to and resources of the Government would necessarily be absorbed and monopolized by the Northern Banks, and that of any horse in the Country. Any gentleman absorbed and monopolized by the Northern Banks, and wishing to purchase such property, will, we think, be satisfied, on examination, of his value. If he is not dis-Southern ones, or Southern merchants-and that the posed of before Tuesday the 18th inst., of our next only effectual and permanent remedy for these evils, and the commercial embarrassments and distresses of highest bidder. Terms made known at sale .- Also, the country, is an entire Divorce of the Government from all BANKS, State or Federal, and return to the lerably large, and remarkably well formed, six years true constitutional carrency and system, now termed old. Satisfactory certificates will be given to establish "the Sub-Treasury System," as evidently designed by the framers of the Constitution, and first in operation after its adoption, till the combined power of the Federal party, and Bank wealth and aristocracy of the coun try, triumphed over the wise and salutary provisions of that sacred instrument, and the great rights and interests of the people it was framed to protect-that this system is not an "experiment," but an old and safe method, successfully practised for centuries, by the most enlightened and civilized nations of the earth, till the rapidly growing power of the Banks, (then an "experi-ment,") enabled them to draw within their control, and wield to their own individual profits, the immense credit and finances of Government-that, so far from increasing the power and patronage of the President, it cannot fail, nuder any rational or probable organization of the details, to decrease them, to a very great extent; and while the future interest and character of its advocates in Congress are deeply involved in rendering those details as perfect as practicable, and the whole system as safe, efficient, and salutary as human wisdom and foresight can devise, the continual and entire power over it on the part of Congress, and the people, (so wholly unlike an arbitrarily independent National Bank,) would always afford the opportunity of rectifying whatever might be found erroneous, and improving upon all that should be beneficial-yea, even of abolishing the whole, if it should disappoint the expectations of the country: thus happily and, properly keeping the great money-power of the Government, in the hands of the people and their representatives, instead of madly and unnecessarily surrendering it into the hands of a few irresponsible private individuals, to be directed, wholly beyond all popular or legislative control, according to their own selfish money-making and power-seeking interests-that instead of deranging the currency, it will of all things render it settled and stable, and secure from future "experiments," since it will separate it and its commercial relations from politics, and deprive future Presidents of all power of interference with it; while, from that deeply-rooted hostility to a National Bank, which is co-extensive with the Republican party of the Confederacy, and, commencing with the existence of the present Government, must continue, in all probability, to its end, there can be no hope of any organization of the currency, by such a Bank, but what must be greatly deranged and broken up, as at present,

whenever the period of its dissolution arrives; to say

nothing of its being always necessarily dependent on the fortunes and speculations of private individuals—that

the Sub-Treasury system does not aim at the establish-

ment of "an exclusive metallic currency," but one of

only about ten millions of gold and silver, to about four

hundred millions of Bank paper, since the receipts and

disbursements of the Government will require only about

the former sum, while the Bank paper in circulation

amounts fully to the latter, and probably near one-fourth

more—that it will effectually restrain the slarming and

ruinous tendency of the Banks to over-issue; constrain them to keep their paper up to the standard value of the

specie currency; insure their immense influence every-

where, in behalf of low Tariff duties, a limited revenue,

and economy in the expenses of the Government; and

thereby completely settle the Tariff and other distract-

ing sectional questions, and promote the harmony and

system have formed an essential portion of those of the

Republican or State Rights Party, from the adoption of

the Constitution, to the present time-and that the pre-

sent Northern " Whig" party, which is now laboring

for the establishment of a gigantic and overshadowing

National Bank, is nothing more than the old Federal

the South, and is now a plain and odions combination of

Bankites, Tariffites, National Internal Improvement

perpetuity of the Union-that the principles of

ists—every thing sucet conoxicos to the feelings, interests, and safety of the Southern people.

Considering this measure of an Independent Transpery, or Divorce of Bank and State, as decidedly a test prestion, the South Carolinian will cordially act, in its support, with all who advocate it, and oppose all who oppose it—wholly forgetful of all past differences on neitled questions, and ready to extend the warm right hand of fellowship to all who accord with it—conscientiously believing "this great mersure of deliverance and liberty," in all its immensely wide and vitally important political and social relations, to be the commencement of one of the greatest and noblest, and ultimately ment of one of the greatest and noblest, and ultimately most triumpliant, peaceful struggles for the great principles of human liberty and happiness, that the world has ever known. Carolina, with her accustomed chivalrous devotion to liberty, has thrown berself into the front rank of the contest; and here, principally, must it first be waged. The eyes of all her eister States will be fixed upon her with the deepest interest. Much, very much almost everything must depend upon the triotism, of her gallant people; for no efforts or means are spared, or will be, to distract and divide them, and allure them from their true and tried faith. But recent ly a resident of this State, though uniformly a zealous and enthusiastic coadjutor, in her struggles for South-ern interests and principles, the undersigned brings with him the highest regard for, and confidence in her chivalric people, but none of the personal feelings and hostilities which have unhappily marked the present differ-ences between old political friends; and his dearest object, next to the success of the great cause in which he is engaged, will be to soothe those asperities, and en-courage forgetfulness of all persons! feelings or considerations, in ardent devotion to the great principles involved-trusting that our respected friends of the past, will again become associates at some early period of the future, and earnestly striving to guard aga, ast those disgusting and degenerating personal contests and parties, from the deep disgrace and curse of which, this State has, heretofore, been so peculiarly, happily, and bonorably exempt. Fully concurring and co-operating with the Carolini

people, heretofore, in the noble, dignified, and self-respectful aversion they have manifested toward engaging in any partizan contest for the Presidency, the editor will spare no psins to inculcate the propriety of pursuing a similar course hereafter. Duty to his principles, however, will constrain him to determinately and uncompromisingly oppose the pretentions of one of the present candidates, however he may be disposed to avoid all advocacy of the other. He cannot but look upon Mr. Clay, both in his principles and practice, now, and ever since his abandonment of the Republican par-ty in 1818, as the most deadly, dangerous, and successful enemy of the South, and the true interests of the whole Confederacy, that either have ever known. At the head of the old Federal party—an open and avow-ed Bankite, Tariffite, Colonizationist, and advocate of the Proclamation and Force-bill—and now too plainly associated with the infamous opinions and principles of the Abelitionists-his elevation, as a slave-holder, and from a slave State, to the Executive chair of the Confederacy, would be one of the most deadly and destructive blows of the South, and the stability of the Union, that could possibly be inflicted upon them from any quarter. Between him and his present opponent, or al most any other, the South Carolinian could not heatate to choose for a moment; and if the latter, and his principles and measures to which they are openly and thoroughly pledgad, in the late extraordinary and admira-ble "Address" of their Congressional Representatives, it will be very far from desiring that he should have an other opponent, even if the present one were to withdraw. Be it remembered, however, that all this is qualified by important 'if;' and the true, and only true course of the Southern States and people no matter who may be a candidate—:s to deal with all men according to their messures-keep the control of their own interests principles, and destinies, in their own hands-stand algof from all personal contests, or entangling alliances

and become the partizans of no man.

In other respects, it will zealously and unequivocally advocate, the doctrines of the Republican and State Rights school, as set forth in the Virginia and Kentuck-Resolutions—General Education, public order, virtue, and morality—the Union of the States, as established by the Constitution, for the strengthening and securing, not destroying or weakning, of the institutions, liberties, rights, interests, and independence, of the several States—and our inestimable domestic institutions, as cidedly a blessing, both to the master and the slave, dertake to mend and regulate the human ma-

It will determinately oppose all intrigue, deception. or indirection in politics, and advocate and encourage rigic honesty, as always the best policy—will fearleasly uphold the right, even though in opponents or enemies and oppose the wrong, though in political or persons. -will be governed by "principles not men"friend principles being always the object, and men the means—and zoalously advocate and support all who support its principles, and oppose all who oppose them, no matwho-will desire and encourage the friendly advice of all, but submit to the dictation of none, and hold its columns always open, freely and cordially, to those who differ from it—and, relying on a just apprecation of its motives and intentions, will fearlessly and unhesitatingly declare us honest opinions, however unpopular, on all proper subjects of discussion, and fairly lay before its readers the arguments urged against them-holding no preference or regard for its own opinions, bey and the honest conviction that they are correct, and being al-ways ready to submit them to the fullest scrutiny, and abandon and oppose them as freely as those of others, when proved to be erroneous. In short, it will be, it shall be, a Free Press, thoroughly and unequivocally, but yet rationally and temperately; and (in all that an earnest and sincere desire and effort may be allowed to triumph over human weekness,) as far removed from licentinusness, on the one band, as a timid or selfish

ime-serving subserviency on the other. If this be promising much, it is not without a deliberate and conscientious determination to perform it. come what may; nor is it more than heretofore performed, as he feels assured his former readers will readily admit; and as he has had every reason to be satisfied with the results of such a course, heretolore, he will scarcely be likely to deviate from it hereafter. Fully conscious of his humble capacity, and making no protentions to talents or literary acquirements, he will spare no efforts, hereafter, as heretolore, to make amends, as for as possible, in his own plain, blunt way, by untiring industry, application, zeal, and perseverence, and unfal tering faith in God and a good cause, for the want of abilities more enlarged and powerful, and talents of a higher and brighter order. His undivided attention will be devoted to the paper, and nothing will be wanting, that his utmost capacity, mental, physical, or pe-cuniary, may effect, to make it all that he may humbly hope from it himself, or that may reasonably be expected from it by its friends.

### TERMS.

THE SOUTH CAROLINIAN will be published Semi-weekly and Weekly, on such days as may be found most suitable to the Mails—with entire new type, and on paper of large Imperial size (very nearly as large as the Charleston Mercury or Courier) and of the best quality—at Three Dollars per annum, Weekly, in advance, or Four Dollars at the expiration of the year—and Five Dollars per annum, Semi-weekly, in advance, or Nix Dollars at the end of the year.

Though it is said in the sacred volume that "by the mouth of two or three witnesses shall all things be established!—are you to believe in an amile to published!—are you to believe in an amile to published!—are you to believe in an amile things be established!—are you to believe in an amile things be established!—are you to believe in an amile things be established!—are you to believe in an amile things be established!—are you to believe in an amile things be established!—are you to believe in an amile things be established!—are you to believe in an amile things be established!—are you to believe in an amile things be established!—are you to believe in an amile things be established!—are you to believe in an amile things be established!—are you to believe in an amile things be established!—are you to believe in an amile things be established!—are you to believe in an amile things be established!—are you to believe in an amile things be established!—are you to believe in an amile things be established!—are you to believe in an amile things be established!—are you to believe in an amile to prove the provention of t vance, or Six Dollars at the end of the year.

The publication will commence as early as the new materials can be procured from the North. Personadisposed to subscribe, who do not meet with subscription papers in the neighborhood, will please forward their names by mail to Columbia; and those kindly disposed party, under a new name; that party which has always to aid in procuring subscribers, will please write him struggled against the rights, welfare, and principles of to that effect, and he will send the Subscription papers, the South, and is now a plain and odious combination of

A. H. PEMBERTON.

Columbia, S. C. August 1, 1888.



The following is an extract from a forthcoming work of Dr. Peters, the discoverer of the celebrated " Vage table Anti-Bilions Pills."

"Heat.ru, wealth, and enjoyment, are the three prime objects of life. The two former are only sought as a means to obtain the latter. Man sucks for wealth as a means of enjoyment. But vain is such purmit without the possession of health. Without bedity eigor and strength, neither the physical nor the mental—neither the ioner nor the outward man is capable of any achievement, whether of wealth or of enjoyment.— Mens sans in corpore sans—a sound mind in a sound body—is the sine qua non—the absolute requisite—for any efficient effort in the attainment of human ends.—
The mind may be active, but if the body be feeble, then is the mind active to little purpose. Enjoyment is not there; and the finest laid plans are rendered abortive by the shattered condition of our tenement of clay.

But say that a man could obtain wealth—that he could But say that a man cours obtain weath.—that he could ecquire the gold of Ophir, and bring home all the treasures of the mines of Golconda, yet without health, where would be his happiness? He would be miserable in the midst of his gold and his diamonds; he would him a way in wretchedness and despair; and he would exclusion with the wise man of old, "All is vanity and vexation of spirit!" His limbs are racked with pain, and he cannot rest; his appetite is gone, and he loathes his fixed; his stomach is oppressed with nauses, and he turns sickening away at the bountless of a munificent Providence. He would give all he is worth—nay, all the world, if he had it—for the poor, but healthy man's appetite.

"Please give me," said a hungr; wretch, to a wealthy, feeble man—"Please give me sixpence to buy me a

"I would give a thousand dollars for your appetite,"
said the rich man, as he handed the hungry one a dollar.
Of-so much importance is health to the enjoyment

But wherefo, methicks I hear the reader ask, subserves this homily on so plain and hacknied a subject ! Do we not all know the value of health! Do we not

Do we not all anow the value of health? Do we not all attend to it as one of the chief, if not the chiefest concerns of our mortal existence? Do we not employ the means to attain and preserve it? Do we not lay out money—do we not fee physicians—do we not follow their advice—do we not swallow their prescriptions?

True—most true—gentle reader, thou dost all things, we dare say, and more. Still, we cannot believe our homily on health to be altogether unnecessary. As in morals, so in physic is it requisite to have "line upon line, and precept upon precept." Men in health forget that they may be suck; and men in sickness do not always employ the most judicious means to attain health.

ways employ the most judicious means to attain health.

Very true, Doctor—men do not as you say, always pursue the right road to health. Now, I know of some people who are always dosing themselves with physic, and running to the doctors and spothecaries every day of their lives. They take, I verily believe, a cart load of drugs in a year, and yet they are not well after all. Do you know the reason?

Why, yes, in my opinion, there are two reasons. In the first place, they take too much medicine, and in the second, they do not take the right kind. I used to make the same mistake. But lately—that is to say for two or three years past—I've hit upon a better plan. I take Dr. Peters's Vegetable Bilious Pills, and I derive more benefit from one doliar laid out in them, than I used in paying fitty in any former pursuit of health, besides sa-ving a world of nausea and diagust in swallowing an en-ormous quantity of medicines. Do you know Dr. Peters? Very well.

"And have you ever taken his medicino?" "I have; I were a blockhead else."

"They tell me he is none of your quacks, who unand forming, in connexion with our political ones, a combination, the wisest and best, for the promotion of public liberty, order, virtue, and morality, that the world has ever manifested.

dertake to mend and regulate the industry without so much as knowing of what parts it consists, without so much as knowing of what parts it consists, and how they are put together. They say he understands anatomy and physiology, I think you call them; and is as familiar with botany and chemistry as I am with the road to mill."

"You are right informed. Dr. Peters is no empiric. He does not undertake what he does not understand.—
He was regularly bred to the healing art. He has spent years in the acquisition of knowledge; he has devoted hisself to the study of the human frame, and the diseases to which it is subject, and now he is applying his acquisitions to the relief of suffering humanity.

He does not put forth the absurd claim so often advanced by the inventors of retent neutrums—namely.

ranced by the inventors of patent nostrums-namely, that of curing all diseases with a single prescription! Such a pretence he would deem about as difficult to swallow, as to take the nostrums of those who put it forth. There is no such medicine. There is not, and never was, a panacea for all distance. The VEGETABLE smaous rmas pretend to no such miracle. But what is infinitely better, they effect whatever they undertake. They keep the word of promise to the stomach, and the prime vie which they make to the ear and eye.

And that indeed is no alight recommendation. Nor

are the complaints to which these Pills are adapted few nor far between. The disorders arising from a murbid state of the Bile are, unfortunately, many, distressing and fatal. A large proportion of all the fovers, supe-cially at the South and in the marshy districts, are owing to this cause, from the distressing agus and fe-ver, which almost shakes asunder life and limb, to the

fearful "Yellow Jack," which seldom quits his victim without asundering soul and body as he takes his leave.

Conversant from his previous practice, with disease, in all its forms, which originates of the disorder of the Bile, Dr. Peters was first led to employ his knowledge and experience in the preparation of a medicine which should prove efficacious in this large class of diseases, which should should relieve the aching and dizzy head and restore the nauscated and loathing stomach, at the same time that it prevented those more fatal effects which are so apt to follow from their imprudent neglect.

For this purpose he prepared, with much care and a just adaptation to the purpose, the Vegetable Bilious Pills, which he is happy to say, from long experience and the abundant testimony of those who have employed them have answered, more than answered his most san-

guine expectations.

It is not his own mere assertion that you are called upon to believe. It is not the ipase dixit of any single man—though he was as great as Galen or Hippocrates—that you are to pio your faith upon. Neither—slathough it is said in the sacred volume that "by the

experience is the best of the troth they assert. Dr. Peters has thrown together in the following pages, a few of the many hundreds of testimonials received from every quarter when his pills have come into use. They are left to speak for themselves. They are the words of those who "speak what they do know, and testify what they have seen and experienced."

OT Becareful and enquire for Peters' Vogetable Pills; they are sold in Saliebury by John Murphy; in Lexington by J. P. Mabry; and in Charlotte by Williams & Boyd, of whom they can be had at the N. York wholesale prices.