Terms of the Watchman.

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Selected Communications.

FOR THE WATCHMAN. From "Knowledge for the People." SPIRITS.

Why are spirits heaviest in winter ? Because they expand, and become lighter by means of heat, in a greater proportion than water.

Why is new spirit better stored in wood than in glass or earthen vessels?

Because wood mellows the raw flavor of the spirit which glass or easthern ware never improves.

Why have Irish and Scotch whiskey a smoky flavor 7

which it is distilled.

Why is the Irish and Scotch spirit called whiskey ?

Because of its derivation from the word us. gue, from asquebah, the Irish aqua vita.

Why is some brandy of darker color than other 7

Because of the addition of burnt sugar or from some matter dissolved away from the timber of the cask which contains it. Pure bran. dy, like any other pure spirit has no color. Why is French brandy only exported in oak

casks ? Because when exported in chesnut casks,

although shipped of a strength above proof, it has, when it arrived in Holland or Germany. been found considerably under proof. Why is spirit of sugar called rum?

Because of its derivation from the last sylla. ble of the Latin word saccharum (sugar.) Why is the spirit " gin" so called ?

Because it is flavored with the berries of the juniper : in Italian, ginebro or ginepro or gine ero; and the French genevre, corrupted into our word geneva.

Why was spirit called aqua vita. Because the old physicians attributed to i the important property of prolonging life. Why does a piece of potash, dissolved in spirits of wine, prove it to be adulterated ?

Because so strong is the attraction of the ers and decomposes the smallest quantity of individuals named, standing in the midst there has ever been within that celebrated water in the spirit.



SCENE IN ANNAPOLIS. ANNAPOLIS, Md., June 1850-1, P. M. I had rambled about during the morn ing, admiring the venerable buildings and

lis, until at length I entered the State vation. House, where I found the doors of the

and profound silence reigning, I took a many soul-stirring seenes which had here taken place. Busy retrospection carried me back to the early days of our beloved country. It was here the great and good commission as Commander in Chief of the otic spirit.

My quiet reverie was startled by the "We shall remain with you, sir, but a discharge of heavy artillery, and turning short time. During our brief stay I have from the past, I sprang to my feet, sudden no doubt we shall greatly enjoy ourselves ly awakened to a sense, of the present. --- but the pleasure of this visit will not ter-The sound of many voices increased my minate with it-it will be fraught with ence to all others; and that we use every ex. surprise. "They're coming," was repeat. pleasant recollections, and when we have edly exclaimed, and several persons hur- returned to the Senate again, to pursue ried into the chamber. Addressing my. the duty we owe the country, I have no paper mill, just going into operation near Mo. self to one of the foremost, I said, "who doubt, sir, I shall feel cheered, invigorated bile. are coming ? "-" Who, " replied the per- and warmed, not only by the recollection, son I addressed. "who-Henry Clay, of of your personal kindness, but by the in-Kentucky, Mr. Foote, of Mississippi, Mr. spiration which the awakened spirit catch-Dickenson, of New York, Mr. Dawson, of es from such a scene as this. Georgia, Senator Pratt, and the Mayor ; I shall not attempt to discribe the efand before I could say more, the room was fect of the distinguished statesman's brief

themselves democrats, with equal purity, patriotism, and devotion have nobly come to the rescue, and placing a just estimate upon the Union, achieved and framed by revolutionary valor and wisdom have abeautiful gardens of this ancient metropo- like determined upon its perpetual preser-

Without making a speech, sir, I deem Because turf is used in drying the malt from Senate chamber thrown open. I walked the occasion and the place not inapproin, and finding the chamber tenantless priate to the uttering of a sentiment cherished by me, and deserving of being enseat and began to ruminate upon the tertained by all men. It is this, and I assert it with great confidence, that that party, whether whig or democrat, which, at the present time gives the greater support to the peaceful adjustment of the Washington, having gloriously achieved difficult and delicate questions at present his country's freedom, surrendered his distracting the national councils, and seriously threatening to disturb the harmo-American Armies-and, in the midst of ny of the Union, will be entitled to and the unbroken silence, I could not but feel most assuredly will receive the lasting the sacred influence of his pure and patri- confidence and gratitude of the country, (great and long continued applause.)

basis of potash for oxygen, that it thus discov. crowded with people, the distingnished speech upon the audience. I question if

nothing that can be obtained from the South. Resolved, That we reject, so far as lies in our power, the Merchandise and produce of the northern states, hostile to the Southern institutions. And of such merchandise as is indispensible, let it be brought from the the Southern merchant who live and dies in the South. north.

Resolved, That we encourage Southern indus. try, by easing at once the purchase of ready made clothing, coming from the north. The importation to Mobile of boots, shoes, shirts, coats, &c., is a reproach and a disgrace to us. Our own tailors, shoe-makers, dress-makers and seamstresses are at least as skillfull as the encouragement that they deserve.

riculture by giving preference to all produce cultivated in the Southern States, viz. by using Southern flour and not northern, corn instead of oats, and fodder instead of hay. That we drink no ale, porter, or cider made in the north, but encourage the growth of Southern hops and apples, and the establishment of Southern brewries

Resolved, That we encourage Southern Man. ufactures by consuming their goods in preferertion to extend their number and variety .--That we give every encouragement to the new

Resolved, That we reduce the cost of foreign goods, by encouraging direct importations of all foreign merchandise which we have until now imported through the north only-That foreign commercial houses favorable to Southern interests and policy be encouraged to establish branches and agencies among us, that our retail merchants may supply themselves at

to dress lumber from 11 to 4 inches thick .-The machine is one of Allen's Patent.

The Messrs. Meaher are going to put up a gang of 20 saws, and after that is up they will be able to saw at the rate of 20,000 feet of lum. ber per day, or as fast as a vessel lying at the wharf can receive it. Their power is ample, rather than from the northerner, whose earn- as they have five boilers 36 feet long, 30 inchings here are sooner or later transferred to the es diameter; two engines of 45 horse-power each, 12 inch cylinders, 32 inch stroke, and

60 to the minute. The boilers are located immediately back of the center of the mill, and the engines, one in each half of the building. The boiler chimney is some filly feet from the mill, is built of Philadelphia brick in the form of a large column, and is 67 feet high. The slabs and saw-dust furnish an abundance of fuel for the boilers, and slabs being cut the length

Resolved, That we encourage Southern ag. needed by a circular saw, and sent down a slide to the furnace.

The location of this mill is most admirable : being but a short distance from Mobile River. enable the owners to obtain stocks from all the rivers which empty into Mobile Bay. We raft which had been floated over two hundred miles, and in a high state of water rafts can be brought from Rome, in Georgia.

The river furnishes, above the mill, ample room for securing all the stocks they may need, and plenty of water to permit a vessel drawing seventeen feet water to load at the mill. The sawing is all done in the second story, and while the slabs are sent down on one side to the fire, the lumber goes down on the other on

a gangway to the deck of the vessel loadings while the stocks are taken up another by means of an endless chain, which works an iron wheel with cogs to fit each link.

It affords us real pleasure to call the attention of our readers, to such evidences of improvement near our city, for undertakings like this diversify the application of capital and la. a stealthy pace ; he wanted to see the end of

ROCK ISLAND FACTORY.

This Factory is now manufacturing a beautiful article of cassimeres, gray and black colors. It is superior to any we have ever seen. manufactured in the South, and not inferior to the same article manufactured at the North .----Let the South encourage her own productions, and she will soon vie with any in the quality. of her manufactures. Messrs. Carson, Young & Grier, are the proprietors. Hurnet's Nest. We take pleasure in adding our testimony to the beauty and durability of the Rock Island Fabricks. The worthy proprietors are-all gentlemen of the highest respectability and we earnestly commend their enterprize to the patronage of the community. The factory is situated on the Catawba-near the town of Charlotte.

While on a visit to this place some six months ago, we were much delighted to find the citizens clothed in Rock Island Jeans of so fine a quality as mistaken for broadcloth at a little distance. We wish the people of other towns in the State would exhibit half the good sense and State pride in this respect as Charlotte .--It would be economy in every sense of the word, Cloths and Cassimers would be furnished cheaper than they could be purchased elsewherethe article would be more serviceable-and we would have the satisfaction of keeping our money at home-enriching our own manufactur. ers-furnishing employment to the poor and a market to the agriculturist. There is no State in the Union better adapted to the growing of wool than North Carolina-our water power is abundant and cheap, and all we need to become a manufacturing people is a little more enterprize-a little more State pride. We sincerely trust Messrs. Carson, Young & Grier will meet with the encouragement they deserve. For ourselves-as Southern men-if any considerable portion of the community would back us, we would rather wear homespun coats and coonskin hats the balance of our lives than to throw another cent into the coffers of the ungrateful aggressors of the North. Depend upon it they will not respect our rights until we begin to live independent of them; and the first step towards this independence, is to do our own manufacturing -Ral. Star.

"On one occasion, when the subject of making appropriations for the public buildings was under consideration in Congress, Mr. Randolph rose and as usual spoke in opposition to itappropriations had been frequently, asked and granted-and still the buildings went up with it, and for this purpose he moved to refer the subject to the committee on unfinished business. A workman in the gallery close by, irritated at the opposition Mr. R. had shown to what was to constitute his support, and unable to bear this taunt, cried out in a voice something like Randolph's, "and I move, Mr. Speaker, that the gentleman be referred to the committee." This severe retort upon the ill-formed and badv made orator from Virginia, set the whole house in a roar, and the sergent-at-arms was immediately dispatched to arrest the offender. but he disappeared and could not be found."

Why do the workmen employed in cellars and distilleries appear habitually intoxicated ? Because the vapor of alcohol, copiously inhaled in their lungs, produces the same effect as if it had been swallowed. This kind of intoxication is, however, transitory, and disap pears when the person is brought into the open

Why are deep cellars cool in summer and warm in winter

Because of the earth conducting heat but slowly, and frosts penetrating it but a few inches.

VINEGAR.

Why is the well known acid liquor called " vinegar

Because of its derivation from the French vinaigre, from vin, wine, and aigre, sour. Why is vinegar best made from wine 1 Because it contains less glutinous and mucllaginous matter than that prepared from malt or sugar.

Why is French superior to English vinegar? Because in France vinegar is made from weak wine, exposed to air and warmth simultaneously. The superiority of wine vinegar, generally, has been just explained.

Why is "mothering" produced in vinegar? Because of the vegetable gluten it contains, which then begins to petrefy.

Why, in making venegar, should the casks be only half filled ?

oxygen is to be derived to acidify it.

Why is vinegar strengthened by freezing ? Because only the weak and watery parts be. come ice, and the residue is pure acid. Mr. Culibett tells us of a person in America, " who placed several hogsheads of cider out of doors; the frost turned to ice the upper contents, and a tap drew off from the bottom that which was not frozen. This was the spirituous part, and as strong as the very strongest beer that can be made. The top part, when turned, was weak cider."

Why is vinegar boiled for pickling ? Because the heat congulates the impurities, when cooled, may be seperated by straining.

From the New York Observer. SIX PRESIDENTS ON TEMPERANCE.

ALBANY, Feb. 1, 1845. Messrs. Editors :- Being in Virginia during the life of President Madison, and while the friends of Temperance, under an apprehension that distilled liquor was the chief cause of indon the use of such liquor as a beverage, the undersigned called on that distinguished statesman, and procured his signature to the subjoined declaration. Immediately thereafter the signatures of President Jackson and President Adams were obtained. In commemoration of this event, a silver medal was struck in Eng. land, and transmitted to each of these gentlemen. Recently, the names of President Van Buren, and President Tyler, and President Polk have been added to the same declaration. So that (with the exception of President Harrison, who was prevented by death from expressing his well known sentiments.) all the Presidents of the United States who have lived since the Temperance reformation commenced. of distilled liquors as a beverage ; the only liquors generally believed, at the time the signatures were obtained, to be productive of inebriety. EDWARD C. DELAVAN.

of them .- This to me, was a new and an chamber a more enthusiastic burst of importation from the north.* unexpected scene, I had not heard of the heartfelt rapture. The genuine love

of these individuals.

somewhat agitated, but said, with a very fire in every heart burn brighter. proper and gentlemanly manner, addressing himself to Mr. Clay :

Sir, I am unaccustomed to speaking in public, and, therefore, find it difficult to express what I feel-what I know is felt by those in whose behalf I address you .--I am here, sir, as the Mayor of this City, and in behalf of its citizens, most cordially to tender to you and your distinguished associates, the heartfelt welcome of the people of Annapolis and the kindest and warmest hospitalities. Personally, this is to me a most pleasing duty, and it is ren-Because a large surface of the liquor may be dered the more so, from knowing that, ir exposed to the atmosphere, from whence the respective of all party considerations, the duty I am now performing is an homage paid to American Patriotism and Virtue, nobly exercised in relation to the adjustment of a question inseperably connected with the perpetuity and glory of the Union. again say, sir, you and your associates are most heartily welcome to the city of Annapolis."

> A burst of acclamation and cheers broke forth from the audience, at the ceasing of which Mr. Clay in his fine deep toned voice, most gracefully said :

" Mr. Mayor-Neither myself nor my associates could have anticipated the high honors now conterred npon us. This public reception is entirely unexpected-a much lamented occurrence occasioned an adjournment of the Senate, and myself perity, and glory of the country -Baltiand companions availing ourselves of the more Sun. kind invitation of Governor Pratt, your Senator, whose guests we are, determined on visiting these scenes, hallowed by many temperance; were exerting themselves to aban- interesting recollections and sacred historical associations. We are as you are aware, fresh from a busy scene-from a different theatre-one requiring activity, energy, forbearance; and in coming here did not come under the impression that an occasion for aught like speech-making could possibly arise-We find ourselves, however, in this chamber, consecrated by for their consideration. the glorious past, surrounded by the good people of this ancient city, and you, their Mayor, publicly tendering to us. in the kindest manner, a heartfelt welcome and the rites of hospitality-it becomes me, therefore, to say how deeply sensible I feel the proffered kindness and have now given their testimony against the use the manner in which it has been tendered especially as you have thought proper to associate it with the dischrage of duties which you deem preservative of our glorious Union. I have said, sir, that we are not here for the purpose of making spee-Being satisfied from observation and experi. ches-but in the midst of this scene,here, where the venerated Washington breathed upon the Union of which you have spoken, the pure spirit which at all times characterized his devotion to his country-that spirit was not breathed in rights. vain-it exists and is felt in every part of our beloved country, and under its influence the Union, unbroken and without dishonor, shall be perpetuated to the remotest posterity.(tremendous cheering and applause.) And, sir, it affords me much pleasure to say, that in the good work of adjustment, conciliation and compromise, I have been aided and sustained by patriotic men of all parties-those who call

Senators being in Annapolis, and to see which every true American bears the U- ply of our goods, in the ratio of our imports, thus them, under the circumstances, and in the nion-that is, the love he bears his counparticular place in which they were now try-sparkled in every face Quiet being standing, was to me a most agreeable in some measure restored, a movement surprise. The occasion of their visit and indicative of adjournment was made, but appearance at the Senate chamber, may the audience would not permit it. A simbest be collected from what took place. ilar scene could not be witnessed every in describing which, I shall give you, as day, and in unmistakable tones they in faithfully as I can, the langnage of some sisted on hearing Mr. Foote. At length that gentleman came forward, and in his From the midst of a circle of gentlemen forcible and peculiar manner eloquently immediately in front of the chair of the expressed his concurrence in the senti-President of the Senate, gracefully step- ments uttered by Mr. Clay. His remarks ped forth a young man. I was told it were brief, but exceedingly impressive was Dr. Claude. He appeared to be and well calculated to make the patriotic

> called for, and briefly but beautifully expressed his sense of the honor done him -his deep devotion to the Union, and ardent desire by every means in his power to promote the measures of adjustment suggested and advocated by Mr. Clay .-think truly deserved it.

of Georgia, who earnestly desired to be excused, but whom the audience would not excuse, and for one I am very glad he was not let off. Mr. D. is a pleasant speaker, and on this occasion was most happy in uttering sentiments which did honor to his head and his heart and which ary books. justly received the highest approbation .--The interesting scene was closed by eloquent and patriotic language from ex-Governor Pratt, who in the most emphatic manner, expressed his determination to sustain as fully as he possibly could, the measures of Mr. Clay. The honorable Senator used the occasion to say, that although he had never questioned the inestimable advantages of the Uniou, he had during Mr. Clay's advocacy of the measnres of adjustment, suggested at the present session, become if it were possible, more firmly than ever convinced that the Union was identical with the safety, pros-

From the Mobile Herald and Tribune. A REMEDY PROPOSED.

[Communicated.]-In consequence of the resolutions adopted by the Senate of Massochusetts, which appear to me a new aggravation of insult and hostility to the South, I have been pondering over some means, by which we might become independent of our enemies, and with that view, I beg leave to submit some resolutions to the citizens of Mobile and Alabama, Whereas the late resolutions of the Senate of Massachusetts, was passed with a view to condemn the conciliatory course of policy advocated by their illustrious Senator in Congress Daniel Webster, and whereas the New England States in particular have forgotten that their unparalelled prosperity and wealth are derived from Southern exports and are the Sections of the Union also requires that we tensive establishments in the south west. cism ; now and therefore is considereed expedi- steam mills, as the projectors, as well as build. ent, that citizens of Mobile and of the State of ers, are from down East, the State of Maine, Alabama, in their respective counties, hold where they do up the lumber business after the houses. meetings for the purpose of deliberating upon most approved fashion. The house, when finthe most effectual means of securing safety to isbed, will be 108 feet long by 64 feet wide our homes and respect to our constitutional and two stories high. Only one-half is now

home, without the risk, trouble and expense of

The European markets would require a supgiving vitality and stability to a direct trade.-The cost of the goods would be so materially lessened as to make us, independent of the north for them, and ultimately to destroy their manufacturing interests.

Resolved, That in the distribution of public office, the people should invariably reject all candidates who are not identified with the Southern population. The humblest office, commands a certain influence ; and the incumbent should not be suspected of northern prejudices. Resolved, That we cease our subscriptions to any newspaper magazine or review hostile to our land and institutions.

ularly ministers of the gospel and instructors of Mr. Dickinson of New York, was next youth, born in the South receive onr patronage. -We should beware of those who under the garb of religion, poison the minds of the weak and credulous. Still more should we beware ble scale, with wonderful effect. of teachers who instil into the minds of our children principles averse to our institutions. Resolved that we should extend our colleges and other scholastic institutions by conferring His remarks elicited great applause and I on them new donations and privileges, exercis. ing discrimination in the selection of professors We were next favored by Mr. Dawson and teachers in order that we no longer have occasion to resort to northern institutions for the education of our sons and daughters, whose minds are likely to be there poisoned by denunciations and anathemas against their pa-

> Resolved, That we create and patronize an establishment for the publication of all element.

Resolved. That our summer excursions for health and enjoyments be to our lakes and bays, to the Gulf of Mexico; to the borders of our supplied with gas from a pipe whose diameter Southern Atlantic Ocean, which contain places did not exceed one quarter of an inch. of resort combining all the varied advantages of sea bathing, comfort and society, equal, if not superior to those of northern watering places. All the southern States abound in delightful mineral springs, to which the invalid and the man of leisure can repair for health and

recreation. render us independent of the north, of New England in particular, and to retaliate their constant aggressions. Touch their pockets and you will bring them to a sense of justice much sooner than by appeals to their brother affec. tion. I am ready to become a member of the to abide by its constitution. Those who are in favor of it will please respond to my call and inform the public where and at what time a meeting can be held to devise a plan by which a commercial league between the Southern States can be set in operation.

A CITIZEN.

*An ample of the advantages of such a system was

bor, and add to the productive wealth of the State. We hope the worthy proprietors will find their investment profitable to them as we are confident it will prove advantageous to the community.-Mobile Advertiser.

PAINE'S HYDRO-ELECTRIC LIGHT.

By the following article, which we copy from the Boston Post, it will appear that Mr. Paine's discovery of light from water, by mechanical action, is at last perfected :

After a period of six years, employed in a series of experiments, conducted upon the most philosophical principles, and continued with indefatigable perseverance, Mr. H. M. Paine, of Worcester, has completed his " Magnetic Elec. tric Decomposer," an ingenious apparatus for evolving hydrogen and oxygen gases from wa-Resolved, 'That professional men and partic. ter, by the agency of electricity, generated by mechanical means. The gases thus obtained may be used for light, heat and motive power, and have already been practically tested for the two first named purposes, on a considera-

> At his residence, on Tuesday evening, April 23, Mr. Paine exhibited the operation of his invention to a number of gentlemen in Boston and Worcester, some of whom have had considerable experience in the gas business, and others have taken great interest in plans and projects, having in view the production of artificial light at cheaper rates than it can be furnished by the means hitherto employed by gas manufacturers. Mr. Paine had his house brilliantly lighted up, although he used only one small burner for each room. The light was exceedingly strong and white, and so pure that the most delicate shades of blue and green in some colored prin's could be instantly distinguished at a distance of several feet from the burner, (a common gas burner.) which was

At the same time that the light was being exhibited, the mode of using the gas for heating was also shown. A small jet of pure hy. drogen, between two circular plates of iron, raised a few inches from the floor, was lighted, and in a few minutes an equal and genial heat was diffused throughout the apartment. Thus Such, gentlemen is the scheme, I propose to the astonished party had the light and heat to. gether, supplied from the same source below, and their expressions of admiration were unbounded; nor were they abated when they were led down into the cellar to examine the exceedingly small machine by which the gas was made. The box containing it was about assocition I recommend, and pledge my honor 18 inches square, and 8 in depth. We cannot give the details of the interior of the machine, but will simply state that, as its name indicates, it evolves magneto electricity by purely mechanical action. From the above mentioned box there ran flat copper wires into the decomposing jar, which was about two feet in height, and six or eight inches in diameter, and partly filled with water ; in this jar, by the action of the electricity just spoken of, pure hy. drogen gas alone was formed from the water,

COAXING UP AN EXPRESSION.

A brace of "lovyers," anxious to secure each ther's shadow ere the substance laded, stepped into a Daguerreotype establishment, recently, to sit for their " picters." The lady gave precedence to her swain, who, she said, "had got to be tuk first, and raal natral." He brushed up his tow head of hair, gave a twist to his neckerchief, asked his gal if his sheert collar stood about X, and planted himself in the operator's chair; . e soon assumed the physiog. nomical characteristics of a poor mortal in a dentist's hands, about to part with one of his eye teeth. "Now, dew look purty," begged he lady, casting at him one of her most languishing glances. The picture was taken, and when produced, it reminded the girl, as she expressed it, "jist how Josh looked when he got over the measles!" and as this was not an era n her suitor's history, particularly worthy of her commemoration, she insisted that "he should stand it again." He obeyed, and she attended him to the chair. "Josh," said she, just look like smilin', and then kinder don't." The poor fellow tried the indefinite injunction. "La," she cried, you look all puckered up."-One direction followed another, but with as lit. tle success. At last, growing impatient, and becoming desperate, she resolved to try an expedient, which she considered infallible, and exclaimed. "I don't keer if there is folks a.

round." She enjoined the operator to stand at his Camera, she then sat in her feller's lap, and placing her arms about his neck, managed to cast a shower of flaxen ringlets as a screen between the operator and her proceedings, which, however, were betrayed by a succession of amorous sounds which revealed her exepedient. When this "billing and cooing" had lasted a few minutes, the cunning girl jumped from Josh's lap, and clapping her hands, cried to the astonished artist-" Now you have got him! put him threw !"-- Exchange.

Black Diamonds vs. Yellow Gold .- The supplies of coal sent to market during the year 1849, from all the anthracite coal regions in Pennsylvania, is estimated by reliable authority at about 3.192.755 tons, being an increase in the supply of 1849 over that of 1848 of about 122,000 tons. The average cargo price of this coal (and it has been unusually low this season) has been about \$3.621-thus making the anthracite mines of Pennsylvania yield \$11,477. 361 worth of coal during the present year .-whence it passed into two gasometers or re-The yields of the California gold mines this season will fall short of this immense sum; and yet, from all accounts, there has been more capital employed and more men engaged in working the golden sands of the Sacramento Valley than drogen for illumination is exceedingly simple, in getting out the "black diamonds" of Pennsylvia. And further, all these coal operations are carried on noiselessly, without astonish. ment or excitement ; and, what is better, there is no need of leaving home, friends, and coun. try, and travelling 17,000 miles to gather up the vast treasures of the coal regions. While the old maxim holds good, that "all is not gold that glitters," it is equally obvious that some things that do not glitter are as good as gold, if not better, as far as distance is concerne. Pittsburg Gazette.

DECLARATION.

ence, as well as from medical testimony, that ardent spirit as a drink is not only needless, but hurtful, and that the entire disuse of it would tend to promote the health, the virtue, and the happiness of the community, we hereby express our conviction that should the citizens of the United States, and especially the young men, discontinue entirely the use of it, they would not only promote their own personal benefit, but the good of our country and the world. JAMES MADISON, ANDREW JACKSON. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS. M. VAN BUREN.

JOHN TYLER, JAMES K. POLK. mit to their consideration.

Resolved, That an association of our citizens, mer. sound in the maintainance of Southern principles, and devoted to the interests of the Southes and rendering the South independent of all imicable to her domestic policy. Resolved, That we purchase from the north feet of flooring in an hour, and of a capacity to present in fashion,

given us last winter by a large importing house from N. Orleans, a branch of which establishment itself in Mobile, and supplied some of our fashionable stores with dry goods and fancy articles, at 15 to 20 per cent. cheaper than they can be bought at Boston, N. Y. or Philadelphia. By means of the Telegraph, their orders can be forwarded to New Orleans and executed in less such advantages to Alabama merchants ?

servoirs about the size of a barrel each. The pole, at which oxygen gas is liberated, on this occasion, passed into the ground, so that hythan 24 hours. Can any of the northern cities present drogen only was evolved by the action of the machine. The process of carbonizing the by-

Steam Saw-Mill .- Those enterprising citizens, and was open to view. It is very cheap, so at the mouth of the Chickasaw Bogue river, much so, that Mr. Paine says that the cost of fruits of Southern slave labor, and whereas the three and a balf miles above the city, which carbonizing the gas he has burned in his house violent, unjust and continued opposition to promises to be, when fully completed, one of in three burners every evening for a week, has Southern rights on the part of the Northern the best arranged and most complete and ex. not yet amounted to one cent. The hydrogen is used for the general purposes of light and lt should protect ourselves against their fanati. will combine all the modern improvements in heat, and the oxygen can also be secured in a second jar, and may be used with the hydro gen to produce the "calcium light" for light.

Mr. Paine has also discovered a principle by which he can regulate the quantity of electricity to be discharged into the composing jar .up; the other to be raised early in the fall, and A large machine has recently been perfected The following resolutions I beg leave to sub- would have up before this, could the workmen by Mr. Paine, of sufficient power to supply ter station. and wood shed, at Warsaw. have been induced to remain through the sum- three thousand burners with gas. It is set up Duplin county, were destroyed by fire.

Two saws only are now running, which cut a space of three feet square by six in height. One cubic foot of water will make 2.100 6.000 feet per day, and can saw lumber 62 feet ern country, should be formed for the purpose long. A Shingle Machine has lately been feet of gas, and a weight of 67 pounds, falling of encouraging home industry in all its branch. started, which makes a fine looking shingle, nine feet in an hour, will make, from this largand cuts at the rate of some 6,000 per day. A er machine, 1,000 feet of gas. The apparaindividuals, and corporations, and societies in. Planing Machine is also to be attached, which tus can be applied to gas works of any kind. is calculated to dress, tongue and groove 4,000 and be used with any of the gas fixtures at

Fire at Warsaw .- On Friday night last the Railroad Company's warehouse, wain the Worcestor Exchange, and only occupies supposed to have been the result of accident. Loss not exceeding \$1,000.

> Rev. John Newland Maffit, widely known throughout the United States, as a Minister of the M. H. Church, died suddenly at Mobile, on Tuesday morning last from an affection of the heart.