

## Agricultural.

### "A Little Land Well Tilled."

Farmers are liable to err in cultivating too much land. They make their calculations to sow and plant so many acres, without taking into account the quantity of manure they have to apply, or the amount of labor they can bestow. This not only subjects them to much haste and inconvenience, but their crops are not cultivated as they otherwise would be, and the land is not left in so good a condition when it is laid down to grass. There is still greater folly on the part of some, in increasing their estates by the more land, when their system of cultivation should admonish had better sell than buy. It is doing is worth doing should be the motto of farmers, of all their work. Well cultivated, is better half cultivated. And one old kitchen garden can see land may be that is mowed thoroughly. Pursue it in all land cultivated, would be in proportion—of farmers do not know what an acre can be made. Mechanics in our villages, towns and little land, gento make them very productive of what may be done of land, came under my st all during my sojourn of a friend, in one of our man-lages. About three years chased a piece of land for area not exceeding half an building, he laid out his planted some peach trees, kinds of cherry and plum varf pear trees, a few choice aple and strawberry vines, id white raspberry bushes, ad, besides having bor-and flowers, (by the way,) household flowers the most e raises all the vegetables family consumption. Some s have already commenced as a supply of strawberries, raspberries in their season, rears, will probably have a t, much better than can be market because niger and the cost of it will be merely the most of the labor of plant-ating this ground has been spare moments, redeemed from asing cares of manufacturing. shows what can be done with means, even when the cares of bu-eave but little leisure. Examples s kind are becoming more num- as there is an increasing interest manifested in rural pursuits. Thorough cultivation is becoming better understood and appreciated, and the example of good cultivators has a great influence over the careless and negligent.—W. L. EATON, in the Albany Cultivator.

### A Word of Caution.

The July number of the Medical Examiner, we find a report upon the practice of coloring confectionary with poisonous substances, and several instances cited where the most disastrous results have followed. We have often noticed, in passing the cheap stores and stalls where sugar plums were exposed for sale, the poisonous hue of the green and crimson which are mingled in the high coloring of the "candy men, woman, horses and dogs," which prove so attractive to children. People of education or discernment will readily see that there must be a poisonous admixture in all this ornamental confectionary; and many forbid them to their children accordingly. But the little ones themselves, eager to spend their pennies, or nursemaids, intent only on keeping their charge quite, may sometimes interfere with the wisest rules. Vast quantities of cheap sugar almonds, caraway, and conifits, are manufactured in London, says this report, colored yellow by chromate of lead, where green is produced with arsenate of copper, red by vermilion, and white by carbonate of lead, or oxide of zinc; while the frosting of cakes, frequently contains from 11 to 20 per cent of Plaster of Paris.

We have thought well worthy of note from this the respectability of the evidence cited, and cases of illness, and immediate notice, in the fine color given to a peculiar kind of cheese known as "sage," and the deep green of imported pickles, which is often imparted in the same manner. No less than seventy cases of poisoning in one year, from the above causes was reported by the writer of the article to which we allude. And as he justly remarks, "without such evidence before the mind, it would not be credited by the great bulk of the community, that many of the prettiest and daintiest looking confections of the dessert table are like the choice luxuries of the Queen Mother, but too often the source of danger to those who partake of them."—Sat. Gaz.

**HINTS FOR HEALTH.**—If the blood has stagnated, take exercise, and if you still feel chilly, a glass of good old country ale will be worth a thousand drams. Brown bread is the best occasional food at breakfast that can be taken; nature never intended that glorious husk, which envelops the wheat grain, to be thrown away. Macbeth wisely recommends physic to be sent—Laugh as loud as you can, and as frequently as possible. Depression of spirits, besides its immediate effect on the nervous system, deranges the respiration, and mars the proper oxygenation and circulation of the blood, causing diminished vitality, and leading to consumption. Avoid all articles of food when decomposed; a love for putrid game is the vilest instance of morbid tastes.

**VERMIN ON FOWLS.**—Scattering slacked lime on the perches and floors of the hen-houses as often as once in ten days, will effectually eradicate the lice and promote the health of the fowls.

## Amusement.

### IRISH MACHINE POETRY.

John Dodge married old Judy Rouse—  
Och she was a charming young bride;  
With turf he then built a brick house,  
And the front door was on the back side.  
The roof it was tiled with straw,  
The cellar was on the first floor,  
And the chimney, in order to draw,  
Was built just outside the door.  
A beggar was Teddy Malone,  
His sister was his only brother!  
He had nothing at all of his own,  
Except what belonged to his mother.  
One night Teddy says to the squire,  
"I'm so cold, give me something to eat,  
I'm so dry, let me set by the fire,  
And so hungry, I must warm my feet."  
"Och! honey," one day says Pat Twigg,  
For he was a scandalous glutton,  
"To-morrow I'll kill my fat pig,  
For I'm sure he'll make elegant mutton."  
So then he goes into the hovel,  
And hangs the pig up by the heel,  
So nate cut his throat with a shorl,  
Saying this is the way to dress veal!  
One day Paddy Mulligan swore  
He had scalped his mouth to a blister,  
While at dinner the morning before—  
"And what was it wid?" asked his sister.  
Says Paddy, "just try for to guess!"  
"Och, I can't,"—"then I'll tell you my  
swate O,"  
"Twas nothing at all more or less,  
Than a raw roasted frozen potato."

**Too Big a Book!**—A man being about to purchase a young horse, was fearful he might prove skittish, as the phrase is; and in order to test his soundness, or strength of nerve, directed his boy to go a little way off, behind the next corner, and he would ride the colt down opposite to him, when he should start suddenly out, and cry "booh!" and if the colt could stand that, it would be proof enough of his being firm and well broke. The boy took his station, and the man mounted and rode along; but when he came opposite the corner, and the boy jumped out and cried "booh!" the colt threw him off. The rider picked himself up soon, however, and rubbing his shoulder and shins, asked the boy what he did so for. "Why, father," said the boy, "you told me to say booh." "Yes," said the old man, "but there was no need of saying such a big booh to such a little horse."

**ONE WAY TO GET RICH.**—A rummer, who occasionally used to be short of the "chink," had recourse to the following expedient to "raise the wind." He got two pint bottles, exactly alike, one in each pocket, he entered the grocery and called for a pint of gin. The bottle was filled and handed to him, when he put it in his pocket, at the same time telling the landlord he had no money. "Then I won't trust you, so give me back my gin," said the landlord. If you won't then there's no harm done, added the other, reluctantly pulling the bottle of water from his pocket and handing it over, it was quickly emptied into the cask. There wasn't much harm done to the landlord, that's a fact, for although rummer had had this bottle of gin, the same number of pints were drawn from the cask.

**AN IRISH GENTLEMAN** have purchased an alarm-clock, an acquaintance asked him what he intended to do with it. "Oh," said he, "it's the most convenient thing in the world, for I've nothing to do but to pull the string and wake myself."

"You're a pretty fellow," said the owner of a wood pile to a thief, "to come here and steal my wood while I sleep."  
"Yes," replied the thief, "and I suppose you'd stay up there and see me break my back lifting, before you would offer to come down and help me."

**AFFECTIONATE.**—My good friend, prepare yourself to hear bad news," said a gentleman to neighbor Jones.  
"My gracious—speak—what is it?"  
"Why, sir," replied the gentleman, "I am sorry to inform you that your wife is dead!"  
"Oh, dear, how you frightened me—I thought my house was on fire, or that some one had stole my game cock."

**A DUTCHMAN** wishing to relate the cause of his wife's death, which was the breaking of a blood-vessel, and forgetting the precise term by which to express his meaning, said: "Mine frow git mat one tray, and preak a ship in her breast!"

**SCIENTIFIC.**—An old lady who had reading Locke's famous moon story very attentively replied with emphasis, that the idea of the moon's being inhabited was too incredible to believe; "for," said she, "what becomes of the people when the moon is nothing but a little streak?"

**STUDYING HYDRAULICS.**—"What be dat dey call high drawlives?" said Sambo to Cuffy.

"E-yah, yah, yah," shouted Cuffy—"Don't you know dat nigger, for you hab a lesson more ebbery day?"

"No, I don't know, I gives dem up."  
"Well, den, when massa lift de cow-hide high—fotch him down savage on de back—and draw him cross de back as soon as he touch it, dat be high draw ticks."

"Get out, you snow ball, you allers contrives to know more den any udder nigger I knows on."

"I suppose," said a quack, while feeling the pulse of a patient, "that you think me a fool!"

"Sir," replied the sick man, "I perceive you can discover a man's thoughts by his pulse." We think he got into the Doctor about a foot, a foot and a half, or two feet.

**DO TELL US** why a lady is like a stage driver? Because she likes to secure the male.

When is a fiddle like a leak in a ship? When it sets the pumps a going.

### A True Story of Human Nature.

There once lived in a small town in Massachusetts an old Indian woman—Somehow or other the old woman had accumulated quite a desirable little property. Yet she was an Indian, and was treated with cool contempt by her neighbors. She had not set in the social circle, received no attention from those around her, occupied a back pew in the church, and down towards the grave she travelled, without friend or comforter.

Old Nance had but one relative living that she knew of, and he a wild, graceless son. He was the terror of the village, and spent his time in any thing but a respectable way. At last the vagabond so worried the forbearance of his old mother, that in a hasty moment she resolved to disinherit him and leave her money to the church.

Accordingly she started for the house of one of the deacons, and made a clean breast of her troubles, and acquainted him with her determination. The deacon grew from a cool to a very amiable mood as she proceeded, and at least became profuse in his expressions of gratitude.

The will, through the agency of the deacon, was drawn; but the old woman, feeling a little compunction had a clause inserted which should make it void, provided the son should totally reform his habits. Secrecy was enjoined upon the deacon, who of course told nobody but his wife; who of course said nothing about it save to one or two friends, who of course spread it all over the village in the space of one day.

But the change wrought in the situation of old Nance was miraculous. "Such a good old woman!" The nice bits from the best tables began to journey under neat napkins to her humble abode. On a rainy Sabbath, a carriage took her up at her door, and carried her to church, where she was kindly favored with a front pew near the speaker, and near the stove. Her praise was in every body's mouth, and her tottering form commanded respect everywhere. But she thrived remarkably under this treatment, and lived, and lived. In the mean time the son was looked upon with more than usual distrust, and the poor widow was deeply commiserated on his disgraceful course.

Years passed away, and the kind attentions of friends were still continued to the widow, when, at last, old Nance slept the sleep that knows no waking. A large funeral, one of the largest the little village had ever seen, attended her to the grave in the quiet churchyard. There were tears shed above her bier, and benisons breathed upon her memory.

The funeral was past. The deacon, the squire and a number of the village notables, were gathered in her dwelling, and in one corner of the room sat the sad and taciturn son.

"Squire," said the son, "there is a will."

"Yes, there is a will," "Will you have the will?"

The will was read widow's property church. Many an the son, but saw features.

When the reading arose, and drawing a paper from his pocket, inquired the date of "that ar will."

"The date was stated, and handing the Squire his paper, the portionless asked him to read it."

Alas! it was a will one day younger than the other. The fond mother in her weakness had told the son what she had done, and he managed to have the will drawn twenty-four hours after the previous one, in which he was the sole legatee.

The assembled wisdom and disinterestedness of the village went home thinking, and the son had the pleasant satisfaction of knowing that his mother's last days were her best days.

Reader, this is not a fiction. It is but an instance of the weakness in our common natures, which, in similar developments, comes before us with humiliating frequency, alike in the highest and lowest walks of life.

**Yankee Roguery.**  
The world is ever polluted with artful inventions, calculated for the deception of the innocent and unwary; and in no country does the evil prevail to a fuller extent than in the land of Yankees. This is a somewhat curious circumstance, and the following instance in point which occurred recently in Philadelphia, shows off, to a certain degree, the success of those who pursue this course for a livelihood:

A shabby-genteel dandy-looking individual, stepping into a hotel, a few evenings ago, where was congregated a tolerable crowd of loungers, called for a plate of stewed oysters. Boniface replied that he had none stewed, but if the gentleman would wait, he would soon prepare some.

"Oh, no," answered the individual, "I'll take 'em raw."

Accordingly the critters were placed upon a dish before him, and after coolly helping himself to about half a pound of crackers and a like abundance of the seasoning ingredients, he proceeded to devour the oysters with a hearty gusto.

Scarcely, however, had he commenced his onslaught, when a huge rat came bounding along the counter, kicking the vinegar from the plate in its passage, into the face of mine host, and bespattering the bosom of our hero with the same sour commodity. Away leaped the frightened little creature off the opposite end of the counter, effecting its egress through a back door, and away flew the landlord and loafers in hot pursuit, leaving the unknown customer alone in the bar-room, to discuss the remainder of his crackers and oysters. But after a temporary absence they returned, each one boasting of the proximity of the fugitive rat, but none claiming the honor of having actually harmed it.

They had scarcely seated themselves before out rushed another large specimen of the rat family, from the same direction,

and off rushed the assembled crowd again, determined not to be frustrated this time. But again they returned with dejected visages from a fruitless chase; when what was the consternation of Boniface, to discover that his customer was among the missing! He had eloped—absquatulated—teetotally vanomed—leaving the chap fallen landlord minus his levy's worth of oysters, and fifteen dollars in hard money taken from the till!

Imagine the ingenuity of the trick, reader—his chum outside had been letting rats in at the window!—Germantown Telegraph.

Among the curiosities on exhibition at the Troy Museum, is a lot of potatoes, the whole of them crossed-eyed. Hough intends to run them till the educated pig arrives.

**W. C. MORAGNE,**  
WILL Practice in the Courts of LAW and EQUITY, in the Districts of Edgefield and Abbeville.  
Office at Edgefield, C. H.  
Feb. 13, 1850

**THOMAS G. KEY,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW.  
EDGEFIELD, COURT HOUSE, S. C.  
OFFICE NEXT TO THAT OF MR. MORAGNE.  
July 31 1850

**LAW.**  
THE Subscribers having formed a partnership in the practice of Law and Equity, offer their services to their friends. One or the other may be found at any time at their office. Address WARDLAW & SPANX.  
F. H. WARDLAW, J. R. SPANX.  
Edgefield, S. C., July 31 1850

**G. W. LANDRUM,**  
WILL Practice in the Courts of LAW and EQUITY for Edgefield and Lexington Districts.  
Office in Law Range, Edgefield C. H.  
Jan 16, 1850

**JOSEPH ABNEY,**  
ATTORNEY AT LAW,  
WILL be found in his office at Edgefield Court House, adjoining B. C. BAYAN'S Brick Store, on Saturdays, Sale-days, and Court weeks.  
He will attend promptly and strictly to business in his profession.  
Jan 10

**DR. E. F. TEAGUE,**  
RESPECTFULLY offers his professional services in the practice of MEDICINE, SURGERY, and OBSTETRICS, to the Citizens of Edgefield Village and vicinity.  
Office at the Drug Store.  
January 30, 1850

**JAMES M. DAY,**  
Superior Domestic,  
OF RICHMOND, VIRGINIA,  
Permanently located at Edgefield C. H. for the purpose of rendering services

Friday, Also Stages to Greenville twice per week, and three times per week to Rutherfordton, N. C. There is a good line of Stages from Rutherfordton to Asheville, N. C.  
Rates for Board, same as last Season.  
J. C. ZIMMERMAN, Proprietor.  
June 5, 1850

**JOHN COLGAN,**  
MERCHANT TAILOR,  
RESPECTFULLY informs his friends, patrons and the public at large, that he has just received a new and well selected Stock of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, for Gentlemen and Boys' Wear, which has been selected with great care by himself. His Stock comprises a very neat and handsome assortment of CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, VESTINGS, &c. which will be made up to order, at the shortest notice and best style.  
Call and examine for yourselves.  
May 22

**BOOT AND SHOE MANUFACTORY.**  
THE Subscriber is still at his old STAND, and as usual, will make to order BOOTS AND SHOES of the best French and American Calf Skin, that can be procured, and will sell for Cash at the following low prices:  
Fine French Calf Skin Dress Boots, \$5 50  
Best French Pump Boots, 7 00  
Gent's Best Calf Skin Shoes, 3 00  
Ladies' Fine " 1 50  
May 22, 1850

**Drugs and Medicines.**  
The Subscriber has in Store and is constantly receiving a general and full assortment of the very best DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS, PUTTY, DYE STUFFS, WINDOW GLASS, VARNISH, BRUSHES, Turpentine, Toilet, and Shaving SOAPS, PERFUMERY, &c., all of which he will sell at the LOWEST RATES for CASH.  
He respectfully invites all to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere.  
G. L. PENN, AGENT.  
May 8, 1850

**Stone Ware.**  
THE Subscriber believing that a good article of this useful and necessary Ware is much needed, has come to the conclusion to make and keep on hand a splendid article, which he will not only recommend, but will warrant to be good.  
He, therefore, most respectfully solicits the patronage of those who deal in and use this kind of Ware, knowing that they will be satisfied with his Ware and prices.  
All orders directed to me at Kirksey's X Roads, Edgefield District, S. C., will meet with prompt attention.  
My Jugs are marked "Chandler Maker," Warranted.  
T. M. CHANDLER.  
May 15, 1850

**Notice.**  
ALL persons are hereby warned from trading for a Note given by the subscriber for fifty dollars, payable to L. D. Johnson, as the consideration for which the above note was given has entirely failed and I am determined not to pay the same unless compelled by law.  
J. C. LOVELESS.  
Jan 28 1850

## CANDIDATES.

**For Congress.**  
ARMISTEAD BURT.

**For State Senate.**  
JAMES SHEPPARD,  
JAMES TOMPKINS,  
NATHAN L. GRIFFIN,  
JOHN BAUSKETT.

**For House of Representatives.**  
JAMES C. BROOKS,  
DANIEL HOLLAND,  
JOHN R. WEVER,  
B. C. YANCY.

GEORGE A. ADDISON,  
ARTHUR SIMKINS,  
GEORGE M. BLOCKER,  
JOSEPH ABNEY,  
WILLIAM A. HARRIS,  
ABRAHAM JONES,  
W. H. JENNINGS,  
F. H. WARDLAW,  
W. C. MORAGNE.

**For Tax Collector**  
WILLIAM L. PARKS,  
ELIJAH T. KAUCH,  
WELCOM MARTIN,  
JOHN QUATTLEBUM,  
R. F. GODEY,  
F. W. BURT.

MOODY HARRIS,  
DERICK HOLSONDAKE,  
ISAAC BOLES,  
SAMUEL B. BAYS,  
ROBERT CLOY,  
THEOPHILUS DEAN,  
L. A. BROOKS.

**For Sheriff.**  
THOMAS W. LANHAM,  
HUMPHREYS BOULWARE,  
THOMAS D. DYSON,  
WESLEY BODIE,  
ALFRED MAY,  
T. J. WHITTAKER,  
LEWIS JONES,  
JOHN HILL.

**For Ordinary.**  
HENRY T. WRIGHT,  
WILSON L. COLEMAN,  
HUGH A. NIXON,  
WILLIAM H. MOSS,  
VIRGIL M. WHITE.

**For Clerk.**  
EDMUND PENN,  
THOMAS G. BACON,  
OLIVER ROWLE,  
PETER QUATTLEBUM.

**NEW GOODS.**  
THE Subscriber has just received his Stock of Spring and Summer Goods, consisting of a complete assortment of all kinds of Goods for Ladies Dresses.

Fine Wadded Collars,  
Tippets, Sacks, and Visits,  
Muslin, Edgings and Insertings,  
Thread and Laid Lace, of all descriptions,  
A fine lot of Heavy Linen Drillings,  
Plain Linen of all kinds for Coats, Sacks, &c.  
Black Goods for do.

HARDWARE, CROCKERY, & SHOES,  
Fine Beaver Hats, Black Silk do. Panama,  
Leather, Straw and Palm Hats, &c.  
All of which will be sold VERY LOW, and a liberal discount for CASH!

The Subscriber returns his thanks for past favors, and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a continuance.

those who intend practicing among the diseases of the West and South should certainly educate themselves at a school whose Faculty are practically acquainted with three diseases.

That the public may be satisfied of the permanency of this school, we feel it our duty to state, that the Trustees and Faculty form a unit in action, which augurs well for its future success; and that the peculiar internal management which connects them, cannot be interrupted.

**E. W. M. KING, Esq.,**  
President of the Memphis Institute.  
May 15, 1850

**PREMIUMS OF TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS.**  
Essay on the Duties of Christian Masters

THE undersigned, as a committee appointed for that purpose, hereby give notice, that a premium of \$200, has been provided under the authority of the "Alabama Baptist State Convention," as an award for the best tractate on the duties of christian masters to their servants—unfolding and insisting on the scriptural teachings on that subject.

We invite all persons who may be so inclined, to write on this subject, and to submit their Essays to us, as the committee of award, on or before the first day of October, A. D. 1850. Those who are willing to compete for the premium are requested to append, each to his own Essay, a fictitious signature; the same to be enclosed in a sealed note accompanying the Essay, and containing, within, the real name of the writer. The sealed notes will not be opened until after the award shall have been made. Among the Essays presented, that which may best deserve the premium (should appear to deserve it) will be held to be the property of the Convention; and the others will be turned over to the same body, for publication in some form, should they deem it proper—unless the authors should otherwise specially direct.

In communicating to us the wishes of the Convention, the President has expressed his conviction that "a short work, full of piety and power, will be more generally read, and will accomplish more good, than a long one." With this view, in general, the committee concur; yet we impose no absolute restriction, in this respect, upon writers disposed to compete. Essays, addressed to the committee, may be sent under cover, to either of the undersigned.

B. MANLY, Tuscaloosa,  
N. H. COONS,  
A. A. LITTON, Montgomery,  
J. L. KIRKPATRICK, Gainesville,  
H. W. COLLIER, Tuscaloosa.  
July 24 1850

**Notice.**  
ALL those indebted to the late firm of MITCHELL & HILL, in the Carriage making business, and also to the Estate of Caleb Mitchell, dec'd., are requested to make immediate payment. And those having demands against the firm of Mitchell & Hill, or the Estate of Caleb Mitchell, dec'd., are required to render them in properly vouched, on or before the first of December next, or they will be rejected.

JOHN HILL, Adm'r.  
June 26, 1850

**Notice.**  
JOHN H. SMITH, living on the Clapped Ferry Road, near Richardson's Mill, the right hind foot white above the ankle, some marks of gear, supposed to be seven or eight years old; appraised at sixty dollars.

HARDY WHITE, M. E. D.  
June 5, 1850.

**Notice.**  
ALL those indebted to the Estate of Abiah Robertson, deceased, are requested to make payment, and those having demands to present them, properly attested.

JOHN HILL, Adm. 15  
April 29, 1850

**COD LIVER OIL.**  
OF THE GENUINE BRAND.  
RUSITON, CLARK & CO., Wholesale and Retail Chemists, Druggists and Manufacturers of the genuine COD LIVER OIL.  
This Oil is recommended and prescribed by the Medical Profession, as an efficacious remedy in CONSUMPTION, BRONCHITIS, RHEUMATISM, SCALD, CHRONIC OPHTHALMIA, PARALYSIS, &c. &c. A large supply just received and for sale by  
G. L. PENN, AGENT.  
May 29, 1850

## FRESH DRUGS, MEDICINES, &C.

**DRS. E. F. & A. G. TEAGUE,**  
EDGEFIELD COURT HOUSE, S. C.

**WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS**  
IN FRESH AND GENUINE DRUGS, MEDICINES, PAINTS, OILS, DYE STUFFS, WINDOW GLASS, GLASSWARE, BAR SOAPS, SHAVING CREAM, FANCY SOAPS, Fools Cap, Letter, Note and Drawing PAPER, ENVELOPES Common and Fancy, Ink of all Colours, PAINTS Water Colours, VARNISHES, Tooth Hair and Nail BRUSHES, SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, STETHOSCOPES, Fancy and Miscellaneous ARTICLES, &c.

Comprising a full assortment of all articles in their line. The attention of Physicians and the trade generally, is called to the important fact that their supplies can be furnished at Augusta prices, on six months time, and those wishing to deal on the Cash system, at the LOWEST AUGUSTA CASH PRICES, and in such quantities as may be desired.

We keep a large STOCK, and receive monthly additions.—We buy in the same markets that the Augusta Druggists do, and our expenses are about the same.

Orders promptly attended to.  
May 16, 1850

**MEMPHIS INSTITUTE.**  
MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.  
THE Regular course of LECTURES in this Institute, will commence on the first of November and continue until the last of February. The Anatomical Department will be opened and ready to receive students by the first of October. The Medical Department will be under the direction of the following

**PROFESSORS:**  
J. CONQUEST CROSS, M. D., Professor of the Institutes of Medicine, and Medical Jurisprudence.  
Z. FREEMAN, M. D., Professor of Anatomy.  
R. S. NEWTON, M. D., Professor of Surgery.  
H. J. HOLCE, M. D., Professor of Theory and Practice of Medicine.  
W. BYRD POWELL, M. D., Professor of Physiology, Pathology, Mineralogy and Geology.  
J. KING, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica, Therapeutics and Medical Jurisprudence.  
J. MILTON SAMPSON, A. M., M. D., Professor of Chemistry and Pharmacy.  
J. A. WILSON, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.

**CLINIQUE LECTURERS.**  
MEDICINE—Professor H. J. HOLCE.  
SURGERY—Professor R. S. NEWTON.  
Z. FREEMAN, M. D., Anatomical Demonstrator.  
The fees for a full course of lectures amount of \$105.

Each Professor's Ticket \$15. Matriculator's, \$5. Demonstrator's Fee, \$10. Graduation, \$20. Those desiring further information will please address their letters (post-paid) to the Dean; and students arriving in the city will please call on him at the Commercial Hotel.

R. S. NEWTON, M. D., Dean of the Faculty.

**LAW DEPARTMENT.**  
Hon. E. W. M. KING, Professor of Theory and Practice of Law.  
JOHN DELAFIELD, Esq., Professor of Commercial Jurisprudence.

TERMS—\$50 per Session.  
All communications pertaining to this department be addressed to  
E. W. M. KING, Esq.  
Memphis, Tenn., Feb'y., 1850.

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Essay on the Duties of Christian Masters

THE undersigned, as a committee appointed for that purpose, hereby give notice, that a premium of \$200, has been provided under the authority of the "Alabama Baptist State Convention," as an award for the best tractate on the duties of christian masters to their servants—unfolding and insisting on the scriptural teachings on that subject.

We invite all persons who may be so inclined, to write on this subject, and to submit their Essays to us, as the committee of award, on or before the first day of October, A. D. 1850. Those who are willing to compete for the premium are requested to append, each to his own Essay, a fictitious signature; the same to be enclosed in a sealed note accompanying the Essay, and containing, within, the real name of the writer. The sealed notes will not be opened until after the award shall have been made. Among the Essays presented, that which may best deserve the premium (should appear to deserve it) will be held to be the property of the Convention; and the others will be turned over to the same body, for publication in some form, should they deem it proper—unless the authors should otherwise specially direct.

In communicating to us the wishes of the Convention, the President has expressed his conviction that "a short work, full of piety and power, will be more generally read, and will accomplish more good, than a long one." With this view, in general, the committee concur; yet we impose no absolute restriction, in this respect, upon writers disposed to compete. Essays, addressed to the committee, may be sent under cover, to either of the undersigned.

B. MANLY, Tuscaloosa,  
N. H. COONS,  
A. A. LITTON, Montgomery,  
J. L. KIRKPATRICK, Gainesville,  
H. W. COLLIER, Tuscaloosa.  
July 24 1850

**Notice.**  
ALL those indebted to the late firm of MITCHELL & HILL, in the Carriage making business, and also to the Estate of Caleb Mitchell, dec'd., are requested to make immediate payment. And those having demands against the firm of Mitchell & Hill, or the Estate of Caleb Mitchell, dec'd., are required to render them in properly vouched, on or before the first of December next, or they will be rejected.

JOHN HILL, Adm'r.  
June 26, 1850

**Notice.**  
JOHN H. SMITH, living on the Clapped Ferry Road, near Richardson's Mill, the right hind foot white above the ankle, some marks of gear, supposed to be seven or eight years old; appraised at sixty dollars.

HARDY WHITE, M. E. D.  
June 5, 1850.

**Notice.**  
ALL those indebted to the Estate of Abiah Robertson, deceased, are requested to make payment, and those having demands to present them, properly attested.

JOHN HILL, Adm. 15  
April 29, 1850

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