liberty of a still glorious country, which you are degrading to the bondage of a money power, which you profess to abhor-a country which you are ruining by an absolute Erecutive, which you do profess to worship! If the Farthers of the country could now rise from their tombs and enter this their Temple -" which should be called of all nations the house of Liberty-what would they say? What was said to the money-changers in the Temple at Jerusalem-" But ye have made it a den of thieves!" And, sir, what think you would your chief priests and scribes say, even, to them! What they have said expediency. Another consideration is parato me; "By what authority doest thou these things?" But, sir, I cannot say of your priests and scribes as is said in Holy Writ of the Jewish—"They feared the peo-No, sir, your arrogance has surpassed all fear, all bonds of caution. If the not have "pudding itself stuffed down my People do not soon make you fear them, you

Why not make your economy full upon the salaries of your "trained bands"-your office-holders? Go for a reduction of salagies; in that I will support you. Sir the other day, when the Globe published the debate in the Senate upon economy-economy echoed by your party there—it contained, in almost ammediate juxtaposition, and advertisement of poor Gratiot's furniture. Here it is; the of partisans, placed where he pleases, dis-Globe, you know, as General Jackson says, never lies; Here it is:

" Extensive Sale of Rich and Fashionable Furniture. Will be sold on Wednesday the 26th day of December instant, commencing at half past 10 o'clock A. M. at the residence of General Gratiot, F, near 21st street, if fair, if not, the next fair day thereafter, his splendid furniture, consisting of very Superior Saxony Imperial Carpets, elegant Grecian Maho-gany Chairs, Sofa and Ottoman, covered with crimson silk plush, large French Mantel, pier Micrors, rich Martle Lamps, elegant Consol Table, with Egyptain marble top, Centre Table with marble top, fine-toned Chicker-ing Piano, Stool and Music Stand, with va-rious other articles of Drawing-room Furniture, very handsome Berlin Iron Grates. Also, cary superior bed-room Furniture, consisting of elegant Dressing Bureaus, with fine Mirrors and murble tops, Enclosed Washstands sideration and topic---and to devote themselves wholly to the great work of resisting and reducing this Dagon Executive---to
lisses, Imperial three-ply Carpets, Mahogaby Wardrobes, &c. The whole of the above will be powerless to resist! May an overruling Providence provent the reduction of our ture was made to order in the very best

d was made in Philadelphia.

the very elegant Table furniture. ssortment of Kitchen Furniture, c. with furniture for servants.

> All sums of and under and not exceeding \$200, days; over \$200 a credit ays; approved endorsed nego-will be required. The house pen for the examination of the Fur-

EDWARD DYER." How many poor " unwashed and uncombchildren in your district and in mine, sir, would this costly furniture of a splended defalter educate? How many sons of unworthy sires would it raise, elevate in virtue above the price of a Price? Sir, the substance of the people; their education; their commerce; there systems of improvement; their funds of honor and gratitude, are all to be sacrificed to the appetites of corrupt partisan harpies! Such, sir, are the consequences of your great and glorious, immaculate "economy, re-trenchment and reform Administration!"

Sir, "in piping imes of peace," the great

service a Representative can render is to save ublic money. I have faithfully endeavored to discharge this duty; to save the pub-lic money from wicked rulers, and to preserve the purity and virtue of both the People and their servants from the temptations of a splendid thevernment and a wicked Administration. If I have done nothing towards this end, it is not my fault. The task has been a hard one. I have had to labor at the par against wind and tide against a most powerful and popular President and party against you, sir, your committees and this House. But the blaze of glorification is espied. Thank God the day star dawns from on high. There is now hope of salvation; an hour of retributive justice is coming; Pruth, though slow, is coming gradually along with her torches! I have been waiting for her long, but never without hope. I have had to carry my life, itself in my hand—the harness of deer-skin and cold steel and iron has often galled my shoulders—an armed arsenal against the King's forces,they are dangerous when they are such rich spoils; but I have escaped unscathed, thank God! though my slanderers and persecutors and revilers would have the world believe that my war upon corruption has not been blood-

I am not for these aspersions—they pass me as the idle wind. Much less have I regarded some good honest friends who have assisted to "damn me with the faint praise" of doing or trying to do some good—not-withstanding my faults and indiscretion! Sir, what other could I pursue but that of fear less boldness-ay, apparent recklessness? But this is egotism. I know who will de- of his chief propositions. He says, fend me-who do back me. I have my reward-the only reward I ever looked for-at home, in the affections of my people. Yes. sir, my people! They are mine because I am theirs--in devotion, in sacrifice, in service -in good report-in evil report-theirs not politically, personally theirs! And all your party and all its power cannot separate me from my people, or shake me in their confidence. I must myself first forfeit it, before I am ever by them distrusted, or proscribed. They will pardon my infirmities, and indulge my weaknesses, provided I remain true to them andtheir country. May heaven reward them and their children's children as they reward Duncan's letter. It is an outpouring of the and the sub-Treasury. me! But, sir, I had rather have been fight- very dregs of abolition spleen, falsehood and ng for them in the Florida swamps, with vulgarity." blade against tomahawk, than to have been warring as I have upon this almost over-whelming power of corruption! Dangers beset you in every path in this war-dangers of life and limb, dangers to character, dan-gers in fact to your own virtue. No man his district, he (Tappan) was told that there can oppose himself to universal corruption here, without having all his virtues tempted and tried as in a hery furnace. My hope is in the majority of the next House of Commons. The Empire State has declared for the People against the President,

the President prevail? The contest is no he would disinherit him! longer about measures. The sub-Treasury may be proved to the best system which the wisdom of man could devise; but sir, the President and his minions have dared to force it upon us-have arrogantly proclaimed it shall be the law, "notwithstanding the lamentations here or elsewhere!" The measure has been thrice rejected-it is again presented, and, if passed, will prove that the President is too strong for the People. In this issue, I can no longer debate its policy or mount. I oppose it now because it is an Executive measure. Prove it to be the best, I would have my arm chopped off, my tongue pulled out, before I will be forced to vote for it by the will of one man. I will throat!" There was a majority of fourteen will be past the remedy of reform by their against it last winter; now I fear, a much smaller majority. Some have gone over !---

No wonder. The President notwithstanding the manifestations of public sentiment, has all the odds against the People. He has 10,000 office-holders to do his bidding, stationed at every out post---spies, informers, throughout the country. He has the press. He has the public money wherewith to pay "the bounty," unprotected by law, in hands tributed as he pleases. He has the public lands. This is the great source of patronage and power.

Sir, how can States-right men support this mammoth Executive? How expect a large portion of the States to be free and independent, and to stand upon their reserved rights against power consolidated in the hands of the Executive of the Federal Government: when every new State is raised, nurtured into very being and existence upon Executive pap and patronage? Look at every new State on your frontier, and count their Executive force in the Senate! This is the domain corruption which buys and secures States --- the other sources of patronage, offices and money, rotain, men. Men and States will render the President oinnipotent! I call on all the patriotic of this land to drop currency, banks, finance---every minor c nling Providence prevent the reduction of our te: a large part has been in use but a short strength to a weak minority before this very session expires! The President has but a short time to "faligue us into compliance;" of a large dinner service of Plated but if the "favorite measure" be passed, no tangue can tell the horrible results to this national tangue can tell the horrible results to this national tangue. Service. Tea Set to match the tion. It will surely re-elect him to a second term; and who will succeed him? That is the last great question. Let me tell certain gentleman of the South particularly, no matter what may be their hopes and their calculations for their man, there is one whom I cannot call a man, who is as sure of the Succesous kinds of bottles, sion as he surely deserves nothing but iguonch Brandy in bottles, choice miny and disgrace---that monster is Thomas Rye." Bottles and H. Benton.

The SPEAKER. Not in order. Mr. Wise " The man" of Missouri, then: and who can bear the thought ? I hold the horrible result up to the American People as the fast worst result; the climax of horror, of the present corrupt dynasty! When that happens, I will follow the examples of Swarton Meeday, the 24th instant, wout and Price, and take passage for En-

Columbia Telegcope.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 26.

The North Carolina Senators, on presenting to Congress last week the anti-sub-Treasury Resolutions lately passed by the Legislature of their State, declared that their course on the subjects refered to should not be influenced by them. They resort to despicable quibble, that would disgrace the lowest village pettifogger. They say they do not consider themselves instructed, as the word "instruct" is not employed. If that word were repeated in the resolutions a thousand times it could make them no plainer than they are.

An Administration paper demands to know how we, who deny the force of instructions to a Senator, can consistently find fault with those who disobey them. Certainly, we would applaud Messrs. Brown and Strange, of they refused upon principle. But they pretend to be advocates of the doctrine of instruction. They have pledged themselves, that when instructed by their Legislature they would either obey or resign. They have therefore violated their solemn promise. To be sure, we regard it as important that a Senator of the United States should possess independence of judgement-but we regard it as still more important that he should tell the truth.

The Carolinian of last week contains a letter, without a signature, from some person in Washington, who professes to correct certain facts stated by us in our paper of 27th November last. As, however, in support of his facts he gives us nothing but his nameess assertion, we are content to let the pubic in ige between that, and our evidence and argument. We will only notice two or three

"4. It is not true; that the Abolition party in Ohio united with the Van Buren or Administration party, in the late elections for Congress -Mr that State, who travelled all over the State during he electioneering canvass, assures me that the Abo btionists generally voted for the "Whigs," and that not a man elected, either for Congress or the Legislature, is tainted with Abolitionism.

Answer. Dr. Duncan was elected to Congress, and the biother of Arthur Tappan is now sent to the Senate. Of Dr. Duncan, the Mercury last Fall said.

"There can be at the South but one opinion of the atrocity and beastliness of Dr.

As to Tappan, the following statement has been made by the Richmond Whig, on unquestionable authority.

was bad news from Virginia --- that an insurrection had taken place in Southampton county.' He replied that he considered that good-news--that it was right for the slaves to rid themselves in any manner they choose,

That now is the issue: Shall the People or | to go to assist in quelling the insurrection,

The letter writer says, "The truth is, the Abolitionists must of necessity be allied to the "Whigs," for in their principles alone, can they find ground for their intervention."

We will answer this assertion by an authorty which the writer cannot dispute. Mr. Calhoun's devoted paper, the Reformer, edited by Richard K. Cralle, August 9th, 1837, says that "those madmen, the Abolitionists, are uniting with the Royalists, to vote down Whig and State Rights ticket, if they THE UNION IS NATURAL, and what we anticipated." The same paper, on the 23d of August, 1837, says, "The abolitionists are rallying on the side of Mr. Van Buren, and not, we presume, without some understanding. Be it so, it is a natural union, and what we have long expected."

7. "When the question was made, [four years ago,] on the reception of Abolition Petitions," it is true that the Administration men from the South, went generally for receiving and laying on the table; but where were the Northern "Whigs?" The editorial does not state that PRESTON himself, and all the rest of them, were in favor of the reception, and only changed their ground under the fire of Mr

The assertion concerning Mr. Preston is altogether untrue and ridiculous. And if the writer is in a situation to know anything of the subject of which he professes to know every thing, it must be knowingly false. No man's course, in regard to abolition, is less impeachable than Mr. Preston's. At the first, he took the highest and surest ground, from which no one can pretend that he ever wavered. This writer's letter is dated the 5th of December. How many hours afterwards was it, that his party, the Administration members from the South, went into secret caucus with Northern men-surrendered the question of reception of abolition petitions-and turned the rights and safety of the South into a matter of party trickery?

The Southern Literary Messenger, for Jannary, has reached us, and we take occasion to repeat the opinion which we have already more than once expressed, that it is much the best publication of the kind in this country. The greatest fault we have to find with it, is, that, (for the purpose, we suppose, of exhibiting as much as possible of what is called "original poetry,") its pages contain, with some little passable verse, a large quantity that is utterly despicable. Alice Richmond, in the present number, is the most pleasing and best told story that we have seen for years in an American magazine.

lands. The price, by it; is reduced as low as 371 cents. The quantity liable to the operation of this bill is upwards of seventy millions of acres. Mr. Clay opposed it vigorously through its whole course. Mr. Preston made against it a speech which is said to have been among the most eloquent and powerful he ever delivered. Mr. Calhoun argued against the system with great force, declaring himself in favour of a cession, to the new States, on equitable terms, of the public lands within their limits. Mr. Benton made a violent speech, the amount of which was, that if the bill was not passed, the new States would take the land by force, as they will soon be able to do.

In the House, the motion to elect by ballot a committee to investigate the Swartwout defalcation, prevailed, and Mr. Harlan, of Kentucky, Mr. Curtis, of N. Y. Mr. Wise, of Va, Mr. Elmore, of S. C. Mr. Smith, of Maine, Mr. Dawson, of Ga, Mr. Hopkins of Va, Mr. Hubley, of Pa, and Mr. Cushman. of N. H. were appointed-4 Whigs, 2 Conservatives, and 3 Administration men.

"Mr. Elmore requested to be excused from serving on the Committee. He said that by acting on the Committee, he would be placed in a false position. He took it for granted, that the Committee had been organised with a view of having the interest of each party represented. He had no doubt but that his friends in electing him, had acted under a false impression. For although he had been an Administration man, and would still give it his support, yet in the proper sense of the word he was not an Administration man. His position was that of a free, independent member, acting for himself and influenced by no party or party principles. He did not wish to be considered a party man, but to retain his independent position. He had thought it his duty to make that declaration, lest the Administration party might draw wrong inferences. He trusted the House would excuse him, for if he continued on the Committee, he would from his position be entirely useless."

Mr. Wise hoped the gentleman from South Carolina would not be excused. He argued, that the fact of his being no party man, was powerful reason for his being on the Com-

Mr. Elmore was excused. Mr. Cushman and Mr. Hubley then each asked to be also excused, which was done. Messrs. Martin, Wagner and Taylor were then elected in their place. Whereupon Mr. Taylor asked to be excused, which was not determined when the House adjourned.

GFN. H. H. KINARD was, on the 15th inst, elected Sheriff of Newberry District, by a majority of ninety votes.

" The People's Press," for some time back the organ of the Administration party in Augusta, is defunct. The mode of its exit forbids ever pity. It died of Van Burenism

The S. C. College. We have received from the Secretary of the Faculty a copy of the annual pamphlet concerning the College. The institution is in an exceedingly flourishing condition. The present organization is as follows.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES. His Excellency Governor Noble. Lieutenant Governor B. K. HENAGEN. Hon. A. PATTERSON, President of the Senate. of their masters, and that "if his son were | Hon. D. L. WARDLAW, Speaker of the House.

Messers. A. Blanding, Chancellors, Dunkin, D. J. McCord J. Johnston, T. T. Player, D. Johnson,

J. Hamilton, Harper, R. Y. Hayne, Judges, A. P. Butler, J. L. Petigru, J. B. O'Neall Geo. McDuffie, R. Gantt. T. J. Wethers, J. J. Evans, J N. Whitner, R. J. Earle, M. Laborde, J.S. Richardson W. F. De Saus-Messrs. Jos. E. Jenkins, James Gregg, R.W.Barnwell W. Hampton, Drs. E.H. Anderson C. G Memmin-

W. F. Colcock, D H. Means, ALESTER GARDEN, Secretary. FACULTY. ROBERT W. BARNWELL, President, and Professor of Moral and Political Philo-

Thomas Smith,

REV. J. H. THORNWELL, Professor of Logic, Rhetoric and Metaphy-

sophy.

THOMAS S. TWISS, Professor of Mathematics, Mechanical Phil osophy and Astronomy.

REV. STEPHEN ELLIOTT, Professor of Sacred Literature and the Evidences of Christianity.

I. W. STUART, Professor of Greek and Roman Literature. WILLIAM H. ELLET, M. D.

Professor of Chemistry, Mineralogy and

Geology. FRANCIS LIEBER, L. L. D. Professor of History and Political Economy. WILLIAM H. ELLET, Secretary of the Fa-

culty. GEO. E HAWES, A. B., Tutor in Mathema tics.

CHARLES P. PELHAM, A. B., Tutor in Greck and Latin.

THOMAS PARK, Treasurer and Librarian. JAMES FULLER, Marshall.

Of the Students there are, Resident Graduates, Seniors, Juniors. Sophomores, Freshmen, Total

The new Republics of South America have been justly charged with a want of good faith in their contracts. It seems, however, that there is one honorable and distinguished exception to the general charge, in the Republick of Colombia, particularly un-Congress. The Senate has been chiefly der the Administration of one of its most ed on the bill to graduate the public patriotic and talented Presidents, General Pala de Santander.

> Whilst Mr. RICHARD C. ANDERSON of Kentucky, and Mr. BEAUFORT T. WATTS, of South Carolina, were our diplomatic agents to that Government, they adjusted claims for our citizens for more than twelve hundred thousand dollars. They were, we are informed, as follows.

By Mr. Anderson, which were paid in Bills on London and the United States:

For the Shooner Tyger, Schooner Liberty, 9,400 Josephine, 21,700 21,400 Brig America, " Minerva, 20,000

By Mr. Watts, For T. E. Bunker, agent of the \$200,000 Howlands, in Bonds,

' Henry Ogden, agent for Bogart & Kneeland, in Bills on Henry Ogden, agent of the

American Insurance Company, in gold, One Bill of Exchange accepted 185,000 by the Government, 4,000 For Robert Oliver, with Interest,

" Ab. Nones, in gold and in Bills. 53,000 " Do. in Bonds,

" T. Litchfield, in Bills on U. 8,000 States. " Myers & Sons, in Bonds, 10,500 180,000 " Mr. Charles, in Bonds,

" Mr. Weyman, of Charleston, in Bonds, " Charles Follin, of do. in

Bonds. " Mr. T. Jones, in Bonds, " Capt. Palmer, in gold, Paid to Henry Ogden, for Col. Torrens, 1,200

" To Gen. Jessup, for representatives of the late R. C. Anderson, in Bonds, 2,600

Interest thereon, By Mr. Watts,

By Mr. Anderson, 101,200

40

\$1,154,240

\$1,255,440

We believe additional claims have been settled, and that the Republicks of Venezuethe Colombian Republick, are responsible for all their det ts, and are rising and respec-

la and New Granada, formerly constituting table governments. The editor of the Charleston Mercury is

more severe upon Mr. Sargeant's tragedy of The play is dedicated to the Hon. Wm. C. &c. with many articles of household and kitchen Preston, to be sure, but we do not see that Preston, to be sure, but we do not see that there is any thing in that circumstance heinous enough to draw down upon the head of Mr. Sargeant quite such a succession of thanderbolts as have fallen upon it from the laboratory of Jupiter Tonans, 'I he tragedy is incomparably beyond any American play that has yet been written, and it is too bad that the editor of the Charleston Mercury, whom we know to be a scholar, a man of talent and correct taste, should suffer his prejudices so far to belie his better judgement, as to make the latter ridiculous by
disparaging such a production as Veluceo disparaging such a production as Velasco .--N. York Gazette,

Communications.

MR. EDITOR,

We did not think it again necessary to trouble you, or the public, with our "flippancy" in reply to the writers on public roads. In our first communication, we stated that part of the public highway which was the subject of complaint, to be in a better condition than it had been for many winters. This fact has not been controverted or denied by "The vaice" or "Practice." The complaint now is, "the 12 days work has not been performed." These writers, with rigor and severity, require the payment of out bond before it is due. May we not with propriety retort the inquiry, have you worked 12 days upon the public road? It will not be sufficient to say, our road is in good order. We call upon you to work, work. Mete out to yourselves and neighbours, what you have required of our Commissioners and Overseers. Push your improvements in your own district, where you have a wide field to gather laurels and display your patriotism. Leave nothing undone at home.then enter the "Straits of Thermopylæ" and we will not dispute with you a single inch o fgrouad.

"The Voice" considers it a "curiosity to say the year commenced in August. Will it also be considered a curiosity, by a professed financier, that our fiscal year commences in October? Upon the general restoration of confidence, when the "winter of our discontent has been made glarious summer by the son of York" what plaintive voice is that, which interrupts the general joy? At such a time and upon such a subject, were ever men in such a temper found?

Have these gent!emen, in their militia costume, tumbled into a duch? Have they soiled their plumes or regimentals with Cedar Creek mud? What injury or detention have accrued to the public from the state of our roads? It is true, "The Voice" tells us of a sad disaster that occured somewhere, we suppose, in Fairfield District-he announces to the public the amazing fact that a wagoner was compelled to throw from his wagon two bales of Cotton. To recover damages from the Commissioners for this injury, we think the gentlemen will be compelled "to bring an action sui generis."

" Practice" informs us "the political blow aimed at him, did not come up to the true standard of gallantry. It is true, like Hamlet, we made a thrust, we supposed at a sub-Treasury rat behind the arras; if Polonius has suffered by his imprudence, we are not to blame-he has our sympathy and friend ship. He who thinks for himself and boldly exercises, in these times, "a rightful independence of judgement," is entitled to our admiration and esteem.

In taking our final leave of these writers, we feel it our duty to assure them, whenever the public interests require it, no people will evince more "patriotism nor a higher sense of public duty" than the inhabitants of

"THERMOPYLE.

MR. EDITOR.

\$101,200

At the annual meeting of the Female Benevolent Society, held on the 20th inst. at the Presbyterian Lecture Room, the following ladies were elected Officers, &c. Mrs. R. L. DeLeon, 1st. Superintendant. Miss Barnwell, 2nd. Superintendant.

Mrs. S. A. Howe, Secr'y. & Treasurer. MANAGERS. Mrs. Renyolds, Mrs. Shand, Mrs. Thos. Taylor, Mrs. Dr. Blanding. Mrs. Witherspoon, Mrs. Freeman,

Mrs. Sarah T. Smith, Miss Jane Bryce. VISITING COMMITTEE. Ward No. 1 .- Mrs. S. Green, Miss Leland. Ward No. 2 .- Mrs. Young, Miss A. Grazier.

Ward No. 3 .- Mrs. Elison, Mrs. P. Bryce. S. A. HOWE, Secr'y.

OBITUARY.

MRS. CAROLINE RAOUL died at her residence in this place, on Wednesday even-

Tri-Weekly Stage line

Between Columbia and Branchville. DESIDE a daily stage to Branchville, there is now on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 8 o'clock in the morning, and arriving at Orangeburg that night, and next day at Branchville in time for the cars going to Charleston or Augusta. In returning, it leaves Branchville on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, after the arrival of the cars from Charleston or Augusta, and arrives that evening at Orangeburg, where it stope for the night, and next day comes to Columbia—thus avoiding all night travelling.

G. STALKER.

Estate of Thomas Lyuch. HE Administrator can pay \$56.78, per cer

J. S. GUIGNARD, Ordinary, JOHN LYNCH, Adm'r. 4. 3t

ADVERTISEMENT. THE subscriber offers for sole at the store of & J. EWART & co, the following, viz: 3 Horses, a Two Horse Wagon and a Cart,

41 Feather Beds as good as new, both single and 50 Double and Single Bedsteads, 50 Mattrasses, single and double, made of cotton and 50 Dozen empty quart and pint bottles,

Earthen and glass ware dish covers, and a very larg plated coffee urn, as good as new, Setts plated table castors, shovels, looking-glasses candle-sticks, lamps, blankets, table-cloths, bed spreads, coffee pots, bake pans, frying pans, fea ther pillows and holsters.

6 Dozen windsor chairs, 50 wash stands. 50 toilet tables, basins, pitchers, &c. Velasco than it is meet for that editor to be. Andirons, cast iron and brass fenders, shovels, tong

> purchasers. Ewart's Hotel to rent. Enquire of D. & J. EWART & Co.

The Young Mens Social Club

OF COLUMBIA.

THERE WILL be a meeting of this Society at the New Library and Reading Rooms, this evening at 8 o'clock. Punctual attendance is essen-

C. V. CARRINGTON, Sec. & Treas.

Sheriff's Sales. WILL be sold before the Court House in the town of Columbia on the first Monday and

Tuesday in February next, on andry writs of fieri facins, within the legal hours of sale—
450 acres of Land more or less, on the Congaree River, bounded on the north by Adams' land, on the east by Scott's land, on the south by Zeigler's land, and the west by said Congaree River. Also, 49 acres of Land more or less, heing the Defendant's late residence, situated on the Rand leading from Columbia to McCord's Ferry, bounded on the west by John Chine's land, on the north east by John Chine's land, on the south by Mrs. Morris's land. Also, 600 acres of Land more or less, at the Cross. Roads—say Road leading from Columbia to Garner's Forry, and the Road leading from Campien to McCord's Ferry. Also, five negues Levied on and to be sold as the property of W. H. Kilingsworth, at the suit of Jordon Gay and various other Exceptions vs. Wm. H. Killingsworth.

vs. Wm. H. Killingsworth.

One two horse waggan, levied on and to he sold as the property of Nathaniel Hornely, at the suit of John Hughes vs. Nathaniel Hornsby. One Buggy, levied on and to be said as the property of Abner Striplin, at the suit of John Neuffer vs.

One Sorrel Gelding, levied on and to be sold as the operty of John White-Cotton, at suit of William Hara & Co vs. John White Cotton. Two Slaves levied on and to be sold at the suit of H N, McGowen & wife vs Sarah Brown, Ex'x of

John D. Brown. Twelve Negroes, to wit William, Hester, Jinney, Winney, R chel, Cary, Abby, Anny, Grace, Sam, Selvy and Robinson, levied on and to be sold as the property of Sterling W. Rives, at the sum of B I. M'Lauchhn, and sundry other Executions, ca. Sterling W Rives.

One silver Watch, sold as the property of W. W.

B. Weston, for the henefit of his assignees.
Three Negroes, To wit, Adam, Old Lewis, and Judy, also one old wagon and three pleasure carriages. also sundry articles of Hansehold Farnitare, levied on and to be sold at the sut of D. H. Bulger ys. A. G. Nagel & M. G. Nagek

All the Defendant's right title and interest to a cot-ton Presslor compressing of Cotton Bales, lately put up at Granby, at the suit of David Ewart vs. W. B. JESSE DEBRUHL S R D. Sher ff & Office, Columbia,

> CIDER. Few Barrels CHAMPAGNE CIDER, direct

from Newark, suitable for butling—a choice article; those wanting a good article for summer or present use are recommended to call on the subscri-A. FITCH.

Camden Bridge Company. Ta meeting of the Stockholders, held on the 12th inst. the following resonation was adopted,

Resolved. That all Wagons or Carts crossing the Bridge with produce for sale in Camden, do pay as they come and receive a ticket to return free—and that the Secretary be directed to publish the same in he Columbia papers.

JOHN C. WEST, Secr'y. Camden, Jan. 15, 1839,

MOUNT SION SOCIETY. THE annual meeting of this Soriety will be held at Winnsboro' on Thursday, 31st inst, By order of the Society
J. B. M'CALL, Sec'ry,

Horses, Horses, Horses. HE subscriber offers for sale at Samuel Byers', which are some excellent work Horses—some fine and gentle saddle Horses. They will be sold low for cash, if applied for immediately

ROBERT PATTON.

Notice to Tanners. ardsonville; Edgefield district, S. C.; his taner being about to leave him, he desires to obtain another. He has a negro man who is a good taner. A first rate tanner will find his interest in taking charge of my tanyard & negro, as the situation will be performed to the standard of the mairent. A married man would be preferable, as there is a good dwelling house attached to the yard. The applicant will be expected to produce a recommenda-

DAVID RICHARDSON,

Notice.

has concluded to withdraw from the Mercanhas concluded to withdraw from the Mercantile business—takes this method of informing his friends and former customers, that he has sold his entire Stock of Goods to Mr. Jesse Bates, Mr. J. C. Phillips and John Waddell. Bates, Phillips & Co. will continue the business at the same start. He respectfully recommends to the patronage of his former friends and customers, the new firm; my particular and punctual frinds will be accommodated as a mall.

Messrs: Bates, Phillips & Co, are duly authorized Messrs. Bates, Phillips & Co, are diffy appointed to receive, collect and receipt for me, in case of my absence—for all debts due me And I carnestly request those who are indelted to me, either by note or account, to call and settle the same, before 20th Feb. next. If this notice is not attended to by those indebted to me, they may have to pay cos.

ROBERT WADDELL.

Jan. 26

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A CARD. HE Subscribers having purchased Stock of Goods of Robert Waddell. spectfally inform their friends, and the public in general, that they will continue the business at his old stand, under the firm of Bates, Philips & Co. They pledge themselves to the friends and customers of the former proprietor, to fill their orders, on the same terms heretofore given. They intend keeping constantly on hand, a general assertment of Dry Goods. Hardware, and Groceries, suitable to the town and

They respectfully solicit a share of purlic petron-JESSE BATES

JOHN WADDELL.

IN EQUITY. RICHLAND DISTRICT.

M. E. McLemore, et al | Bill for inje's, receiver, &c. I McLemore, et al

DURSUANT to the decretal order of the Court of Chancery in the above case, I will sail at Public Auction, on Monday and Tuesday, the 18th, and 19th of February next, before the Court House, in Columbia, the LAND and NEGROES belonging to the estate of Major JOHN MCLEMORE, dec'd; to wit : The PLANTATION situate in the District. of Richland, about twelve miles below the Town of

Columbia, containing Eleven Hundred Acres, more or less. Also, about Sixty Four LIKELY NE. GROES, belonging to the said estate.

Terms of sale, one-fifth of the purchase money cash; the remaining four fifths on a credit of one, two, three and four years, in four equal instalments withinterest on the whole amount from the day of sale payable annually. The purchaser to give bond and good sureties, two or more, and a mortgage of the

On Wednesday following: (the 20th of February On Wednesday following. (the 20th of February next.) I will also expose for sale at the Plantation of late Maj John McLemore, all the remaining personal estate, consisting of stock of every kind, plantation and farming utensils, household and kitchen furniture, cprp, fodder, provisions, &c.

Terms of sale - all sums under \$100 cash; all sums

qual to or shove \$100, on a credit of one year with interest from the day of sale, the purchaser to give bond and good personal security.

Purchasers to pay for title reeds. Jan 26 4 4

Shoes at Auction.

WILL be sold at public Auction, on Saturday, the 2d February next, at L. M'Coy's Shoe Store in Columbia, his entire Stock of Shoes, consisting of Men's, Women's, Boy's and Misses, Shoes, Boots, and Bootees; together with a complete set of Shoe-maker's Lasts and Tools, of all kinds appertaining to the Shoe-maker's business. Also a variety of Household Europiums. Household Furniture. Persons from the country would do well to attend, as the sale will be positive.

Terms made known the day of sale JESSE DEBRUHL, Ancion'r