

Wm. Adams

Miscellaneous

NOBLE ENTERPRISE

Stout Navigation of the Atlantic. It seems that a number of enterprising individuals in England have determined to establish a line of steam packets between the North American Continent and Great Britain.

swollen that it was found impossible. It was proposed to cut off the finger, but the husband's feelings were so much affected by the sight of the finger, that he refused to consent to the operation.

The Advertiser

EDGEMOND C. H. THURSDAY, APRIL 21, 1836.

The most eligible part on the west coast of Ireland has been selected for a steam-packet station, viz. Binnahugh Bay, in the county of Galway, from whence it is proposed to carry a rail road in a direct line through Athlone to Dublin.

FLORIDA. What shall we say to the head? By some strange fatality there is a perfect dearth of news from Florida, and that they are in their own hands, threatening hostilities upon the weak and unprotected posts.

The directors announce that they have an offer of as much land as will suffice for 20 miles of the rail road, the ground requisite for wharves, docks, and stores, 100 acres of building ground on the margin of Binnahugh Bay for ever, at a paper-coin rent, and likewise the unanimous approval of the land-owners along the line.

SOUTHERN AGRICULTURIST. We have received the April No. of the Southern Agriculturist, published by A. F. Miller of Charleston. We have had frequent occasion to extract from its columns, and we cannot too strongly recommend it to the patronage of our readers.

Proprietors of five shares will be entitled to a free passage in the Company's vessels between Liverpool and Dublin; proprietors of 15 shares to a free passage on the rail road; proprietors of 30 shares, to a free passage between America and Binnahugh; and proprietors of 10 shares will be entitled to a reduction of 10 per cent. on the current freights by the steam vessels, and the charges for the carriage of goods by the rail road.

OUR MAILS. Justice to ourselves and to a portion of our subscribers requires that we should say a word in relation to the Mail arrangements of this place. Three weeks have elapsed, since the Northern Stage was taken from us. We saw the order of the Post Master General to the Post Master of this place. He said that we should have a tri-weekly Horse Mail, from this point to some point on the new road. Amazing goodness! Too good to be true. He has either gone mad, or the conclusion, that he was promising too much for his disaffected Province, or his Agent has violated his trust.

Prospectuses of the plans of the undertaking may be obtained of John Davis, No. 25, Exchange Street, New York, by sending applications for shares will be received, under seal, and endorsed "British and American Interchange Company."

At a meeting of the Stockholders of the Bank of Hamburg, the following gentlemen were duly elected Directors and Officers of that Institution. DIRECTORS. WYATT W. STARKE, W. GORRY, H. HITCHINSON, CHAS. HARRISON, JR., JAMES HARRARD, WHITE, BROOKS, GEORGE PARSONS, N. L. GRIFFIN, JAMES E. DONOVAN, JOHN BAUSKETT, THOMAS GORRY, F. H. WARDLAW, B. F. McDONALD.

Believe me yours, very truly, R. T. PAINE.

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MR. CALHOUN'S SPEECH. We promised in our last, to give to our readers in the present number, Mr. Calhoun's Speech upon Abolition. We have done so—and like every thing else from the mind of that great man it is powerful, it is conclusive. His argument upon the right of Petition, appears to us, perfectly irresistible. It completely demolishes the sophistry of Mr. Pinckney and others, and places the Congress of the Nation upon the only basis on which it can stand, to secure its own rights, and its own dignity.

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THE DEAD ALIVE. THE MOTHER OF ESKINIE THE PORT.—There is a remarkable circumstance connected with the history of Ralph Eskine, a fact well authenticated in the part of Scotland where his family lived. His Mother died and was buried before he was born. She wore a rich gold ring, which, from some domestic cause or other, was much valued by the family. After the body was laid in the coffin, an attempt was made to move the ring, but the hand and finger was so much

the democratic States of Greece, at the period to which we have referred, the *sophistical party* of our day are destined to run the whole length and breadth of the abominable doctrine to which we have alluded, time alone will tell. Fortunate indeed is it for us, and for the institutions of the country, that we too have a Socrates, from whose lips to catch the lessons of true wisdom and patriotism.

PROFESSOR DEW.

To the kindness of Professor Dew, of William and Mary College, we are indebted for a copy of his Address, "On the Influence of the Federalist-Republican system of Government upon Literature and the development of character." We wish that we could publish it, but its great length forbids us. To say that it is able, would be but faint praise. Its mastery, it is almost unequalled; certainly not surpassed by any thing of the kind, which we have read. The subject presents a most interesting field of enquiry, and the results are most gratifying to Americans, and especially to the citizens of the Slaveholding States. He has rendered indeed a most essential service to the world. He has demonstrated that the Federalist-Republican system, is the only system which can develop the high and noble qualities of the human intellect. Carrying his reader from age to age, from nation to nation, he has shown by the records of history, that Republics have always been the nurseries of the noble and most useful branches of knowledge, moral, mental, religious, and political, while the patronage of the throne has always clipped the wings of philosophy, and arrested the growth of science and the progress of the arts. Nor is this all. He has most triumphantly sustained the peculiar Institutions of the South, and proved that our state of society is better adapted to ward off the evils which are so destructive to morals, to mind and to liberty, than any which has ever existed. Let the reader bear in mind, that it is indispensable to our success, to preserve our Government in its perfect purity. Ours is an Union of separate, independent, Republican States, each possessing the attributes of Sovereignty perfect within itself, with the exception of the small portion which was delegated, when they formed the Federal Union. This is the true nature of our Government, and upon it alone depend all our bright anticipations of the future. In the language of the eloquent author, "Ever our State Institutions be overthrown, and the concentration of all the powers into one great central Government shall mould this system of Republics into one grand consolidated Empire, then will the latest created evil which can befall our country, have arrived." Again we thank Professor Dew for his powerful defence of our Institutions, and we most cordially recommend it to the perusal of all who can command it.

CONGRESS.

From the last accounts, the greedy majority were pushing their schemes with almost incredible ferocity. The bills for the admission of Michigan and Arkansas were passed. The Post Master General has made known to Congress that there is a \$40,000 deficit under the old Administration, which he cannot account for. Benton is still diving hard after money. He wishes steps to be taken to ensure a plentiful supply of loan to the United States Mint. Mr. Calhoun's Bill for stopping the circulation of incendiary publications was the special order, on the 20th inst. It was laid on the table for that day. Benton is doing his best for the Expanding Resolutions. Their discussion was suspended after Mr. Leigh's able speech against them. Mr. Wise, in the House, proposed a Resolution of enquiry into the alleged misconduct of the Deposit Banks, and of a certain Reuben M. Whitney. It seems like every thing else from the Virginia member, to have excited quite a general panic. Mr. Storrs has in Madison style, been applying the butcher knife to Mr. Hayes. He said to have stood it like a man.

We do not know that our readers will be benefited by any further allusion at present, to Congressional proceedings. There is not much in it to gratify the heart of the patriot. Its present history is little else than the history of a reckless, despotic majority, acting without responsibility, and doing whatever, in their sovereignty they may think proper. All their legislation aims at a particular purpose; to place the Baltimore nominee in the Presidential Chair. This is their great principle of cohesion, and on all the abstract and diversified questions of national policy, they are in the details of a City Corporation, or the regulations of a petty county, in any thing and every thing, great or small, but one opinion is entertained by the party. Our readers we believe, care little about having the disgusting journal of their proceedings spread before them. We will make but allusions generally, and when we can serve up a wholesome dish upon their tables, we will do it. They may eat freely of that which we have prepared for them to day. It can do no harm.

Florida News.

Nothing definite has been heard from Gen. Scott since the report of his cannon announced his arrival at the Withlacoochee on the 29th ult. Shortly after the troops left Fort Drame, the Indians burnt the place of Mr. Brooks, about four miles from the Fort. From the latest accounts, it would appear that the Indians are scattering. Trails have been discovered leading in different directions from the nation. They have recently stole 10 or 50 horses from Col. G. Humphreys near Micanopy, and have driven off several cattle. Should the Indians separate into straggling parties, it will be impossible to remove them this spring and we shall be the prey of a roving enemy, driven to desperation by the prospect before them, by hunger and starvation or death. Total ruin must await the citizens of Alabama, unless Government comes to their relief.

Mr. Love who arrived from Alachua last evening brings the news that Col. Lindsay met the Indians a few miles the other side of the Withlacoochee, before he joined Gen. Scott. Col. Lindsay fired upon the Indians, who after returning the fire, fled to the hammock. Thirty Indians were found dead. Only one white man was killed. Further particulars and the consequences of this engagement, we are unable to learn.

The Steamer, Santes, reached this place last night. It left Volusia Sunday morning. Nothing had been heard from Gen. Eustis since the day after he left Volusia. The three divisions of the army must have met ere this. The consequences we are anxious to learn. Some invalids, who arrived a few days since from Volusia, report that a seven hundred men belonging to Col. Brisbane's Regiment, three hundred were unable to proceed on the march, through sickness, occasioned by the hardships to which the men were unaccustomed, and the preva-

And Ricker Johnson! A terrible war he waged against him. He carried it into Africa. He said some strange mysterious things about colored wives. What does Hardin mean! Will some friend explain? Why visit the revolting character of the poor, stupid, degraded African upon the Hon. Kennebec Senator?

Mr. Adams! Early association, by gone days, in spite of his weakness and his follies, have elicited for him a portion of our sympathies. His Resolution now sleeps the sleep of death, as if not embowered with it, we beg that the butcher knife may not again be applied, but that in quiet, he may be permitted to dole out his inglorious and imbecile old age.

Foreign.

TEXAS. From a friend at Washington on the Brazos, in Texas, we have lately received a letter mailed at Natchitoches, with study documents, and information relative to the state of affairs in that country. At the date of his letter, March 11th, he had not yet heard of the fate of San Antonio and its brave defenders under Col. Travis. The Alamo, the fortification of that city, was stormed on the night of the 6th. We have, however, no doubt of the fatal result, as already given to the public. The account was too particular to have been a forgery, and scarcely any other result could have been expected from the great disparity of force, 150 against from 4 to 6000. The Mexicans were commanded by Gen. Biezna and Col. Bafres.—Santa Anna's Aid-de-Camp.

"The Constitution is now passing," says the writer, "and when that is through, the resolution already offered, will be carried to a journal from the Council Hall to the field of battle. Our war is now a national one. We are invaded by from 12 to 16,000 Mexican troops, occupying on our frontier, a line of 100 miles from San Antonio to the Gulf. Santa Anna is personally with 6000 men on the march upon us from Matamoros, and Gen. Biezna is besieging San Antonio with 6000. Carriers are daily arriving with the most alarming intelligence, yet we do not despair. These accounts are enough to appal any set of men, except Texans, who are North Americans. Our troops are going on with stout hearts, strong hands and dandy rifles to test the issue. They will sustain their cause or die nobly. This is now a national war, and on the Mexican part, a war of extermination. Thus far they have given no quarters, and when besieging the Alamo, kept flying a blood-red flag as indicative of their intentions. You will remember, that this fort, and San Antonio were defeated by Cos, with 1500 Mexicans, when the lauded Milan captured them at the head of 267 Texian riflemen. We look with confidence to our mother country for aid, in this our present crisis, combating as we are, against such fearful odds.—Texas with a population of 60,000 souls against the Mexican nation composed of 7,000,000. Should we be assisted with men, money, and munitions, the war will soon be terminated—if not it may last for many years. A fine field is now offered for military distinction, to such as make our cause their own; and the country has the means to compensate those who come to the rescue, with bounties of the richest land in the whole world."

At the close of this letter, the writer had heard of only seven days unsuccessful campaign of the Alamo. It was stormed on the night of the tenth day. (Gilt ult.) Col. Crockett's activity on the occasion is noticed, and he is said to have killed with his rifle, at the distance of 250 yards, the two first Mexicans who fell. The writer continues: "Col. Fannin commands Goddard, and has 425 volunteers, among whom is the Georgia battalion. He says he is ready to repulse 2,000 Mexicans, if they attack him, and no doubt he has been attacked below. This—They may starve him out by a siege, but cannot carry Goddard by storming it. Ward is Lieut. Col. of the volunteer army, and Gen. Houston has been re-appointed Commander-in-chief, and is organizing the army at Gonzales."

"We have in all about 1500 volunteers from the United States, but want 5000 more. The enemy have 1500 Cavalry, each with a short gun, a brace of pistols, sword and lance. They have also a flying artillery, field artillery, and heavy battering cannon and mortars."

Accompanying the letter, is a plan and description of the Alamo, which any person can see in the Reading Room, who may be curious in such matters.—*Gen. Cour.*

Domestic News.

[From the Augusta Chronicle, April 16.] JURY BASKING. Leaves here this morning, with Col. Hampton's Horse, to be added to the State of Col. Johnson of Virginia, and will be one of the Southern corps, from which a competitor will be selected to run against Post Bay, on the 31st day of May next, over the Union Course, Long Island for \$5000 aside half forer.

RISE OF REAL ESTATE IN CHARLESTON.—A numerous catalogue of the advance of Real Estate that has taken place within a year or two, is by no means a new thing, in which it has been very clearly exemplified in the sale yesterday, at auction, of the property which was purchased by the "Bank of South Carolina," which was a contribution of the sum of Twenty Thousand Dollars. For several years past it has commanded a rent of seven hundred dollars per annum.—*Courier.*

OUR MEAT MARKET.

Mr. Farrow.—The high price at which beef, &c. are held in our market, require that some means should be devised to supply the wants of the people. Beef, Mutton, Veal, &c. are selling in our market, and of an inferior quality, at from 12 to 25 cents the pound—and the question necessarily arises,—to what cause is this owing? We answer,—the scarcity of cattle and other stock,—and those who have such to dispose of, will do well to turn their attention to the present state of our markets.

Western States are requested to copy the above.

CASSVILLE, Ga. April 1. An unfortunate accident took place in this town on Monday last. Mr. James R. Kenney in topping some trees in his yard, fell out of a distance of about 30 feet. He expired in about 3 hours. Mr. Kinney left a family who was dependent on his industry alone for support. This is the second violent death which has occurred in this town within the last 3 weeks. Mr. Jesse Wisdom was killed against a sign post, about three weeks since, in running a horse through the streets. He also left a family.

HONORABLE MURDER.—On Monday last, on Pine Log, in this County, Mrs. Morris was murdered by an Indian and a negro which belonged to the family. The Indian has as yet escaped, but the negro and his wife were yesterday lodged in jail.—*Pioneer.*

ence of the measles among them. Poor fellows, they doubtless find that fighting the Indians is not "what it was cracked up to be."

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Mr. Leigh in his speech at the Eagle Hotel, mentioned a curious circumstance, which he said had happened at the residence of the Senate, as it happened on one side and not on another. It had been proposed he said to get over the difficulty, by writing 1/2 on one page, and 1/2 on the other! The announcement met the table in a roar!

Sugar obtained from Indian Corn.—Mr. Falles lately presented to the Academie des Sciences of Paris a sample of this substance, extracted from the stem of the plant, which has been found to contain six per cent. of sugar ballized before fructification, but it condenses and acquires more consistency from that period to the state of complete maturity. The most favorable time to obtain the greatest quantity of sugar is immediately after the maturity and gathering of the fruit. The matter left after the extraction of the sugar is regular refined either to make packing paper.

To the Public.

I HAVE Ordinarily decided in favor of my application for Letters of Administration, upon the Estate of George Jacobus Brubaker. All that now remains, is to give the Bond. This will be done.

H. SIMULT. April 19.

NEW GOODS.

G. J. PENN. & Co. RESPECTFULLY Return their thanks to the Ladies and Gentlemen of the Village and country generally, for the liberal patronage extended to them, since they commenced business, and now inform their friends, that they are receiving their usual supply of SPRING AND SUMMER—STAPLE AND FANCY DRY-GOODS, with almost every other article, forming a complete stock for the country and Village trade. Among their Goods is a general assortment of silks for Gentlemen's wear, and as we have made arrangements with Mr. John Lyon to do our Tailoring business, we invite some clothing to call and examine our stock, before they purchase, as we think it may be to their advantage, as well as ours.

Goodwin & Harrington, Merchant-Tailors.

ARE NOW receiving from New York and Philadelphia, a splendid assortment of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, of the latest style and importation, which they offer on reasonable terms. Palm-leaf Buttons, and Military Trimmings of all descriptions. All orders promptly executed. April 21.

NOTICE.

THERE will be an Election held in the upper and lower Divisions on the 20th of May next, to elect a Major in each Division of the 7th Regiment of South Carolina Militia. By order of Brig. Gen. PELL. JNO. BAUSKETT, Adjt. April 21.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY Virtue of sundry Writs of Fieri Facias to me directed, will be sold at Edgefield Court House, on the first Monday and Tuesday in May next, the following property, viz: John Robinson & Son, and others, vs. Tully F. Sullivan, one lot and three houses in the Town of Hamburg, fronting on Market street sixty-eight feet, on Centre street to Mercer street two hundred feet, on Mercer street sixty-eight feet. Also, one House and lot, No. 229, on the Lee tract, on which are a good dwelling house and other buildings, containing fifty feet front by two hundred fronting on Levensworth and Bay streets. Also, one lot in Summerhill Village, containing one acre, with a good dwelling house and other necessary out buildings, all in good repair. Also, nine Negroes, viz: Charles, Chancy, William, Emily, Anabada, Henry, Elizabeth, Harriet, and Crook. Also, one roan Horse, one bay Mare, one Dray, one Cart, and one Batowch. TERMS—CASH. W. M. H. MOSS, S. E. D. April 7, 1836. 10-c

SOUTH CAROLINA.

EDGEMOND DISTRICT. Pleasant Barnett and Wife. Applicant vs. Sheppard. For PARTITION. Dodgen, et al. Defendants. BY an Order from the Ordinary, I shall proceed to sell at Edgefield Court House, on the first Monday and Tuesday in May next, the lands belonging to the Estate of Sarah Dodgen, deceased, situate in the District and State of South Carolina, bounding on lands of John Winsley, Wm. Connelly and others, containing two hundred and fifty acres, more or less, on a credit of twelve months. The Purchaser will be required to give bond with approved securities, and a mortgage of the premises to the Ordinary. Cost to be paid Cash. W. M. H. MOSS, Sheriff, E. D. April 11, 1836. 10-c

To Planters.

THE VAUCLUSE FACTORY will supply Planters with any quantity of COTTON OSNABURGS, of a quality admitted to be two cents superior to Lowell's No. 1, at a lower rate than that in former fabric commands in the Augusta Market. Orders sent to the subscriber will be halted up, and deposited in Hamburg, when ever desired and subject to the order of the Planter on payment of the bill which will accompany the Goods. JASPER GIBBS, Agent of the Company. March 31, 1836. The Pendleton Messenger will give the above eight insertions and forward its account to this office for payment.

Notice.

THE Subscriber offers for sale a valuable tract of Land, containing 245 acres, lying on Turkey Creek, one mile above where the Marintown road crosses. About 260 acres in woodland. The plantation is in good repair, attached to it is a Gin and Screw. Any person wishing to purchase can apply to the Subscriber. JEREMIAH BURNETT. April 7. 9-c

Notice.

THE Subscriber has placed in the hands of N. L. GRIFFIN, Esq. his Notes and Accounts for collection. Those indebted are earnestly requested to call and pay. WILLIAM COOK. March 31, 1836. 8-c