

previously regarded it, and being now admitted that there could be no recovery, dismissed the case.

**Congress.**—The Correspondent of the *Charleston Courier*, under date of 20th inst. says:—

"I am still of the opinion, as I have heretofore remarked, that we are on the eve of a reorganization of the Cabinet, and of a great change in the state of parties. As a proof of it, the Calhoun men, on one side, and the Van Buren men on the other, are exceedingly jealous of Mr. Tyler's present position. They would rather, perhaps, that he would stick to the whig faith. I am told that the present Cabinet have not been consulted, as yet, in regard to the forthcoming veto. Mr. Webster has no doubt very warmly opposed it in conversation, and up to yesterday, has declared that the rumor of a veto was idle and absurd. He does not, or did not believe that it would come. It will be remembered, however, that he, on the eve of the veto of the bank charter, asserted that Mr. Tyler would sign the bill. He is equally taken in this case. Mr. Tyler will not sign any tariff bill which embraces distribution.

"I have private intelligence from New York, which you may rely upon, that the Hon. T. P. Marshall, of Kentucky, has challenged Col. Webb, editor of the *New York Courier*. You have, of course, seen all that has passed in public and which led to the affair. I further learn that Col. Webb accepted the invitation, but that arrangements were suspended. It may be hinted that it will end as a recent and prominent affair here ended, but I judge not. It is too late for this remark to have any influence one way or another, and, therefore, I can venture to say that from my own knowledge of the parties and their position, they will, in my opinion, fight."

**The Exhibition.**—We know not when we have spent an evening with more pleasure and satisfaction, than on Tuesday last, in witnessing the Exhibition of the male department of the Masonic School of this city. The weather was very unfavorable for the ladies to venture forth, but notwithstanding, the room was crowded with the fair of our city, who sat patiently listening from 8 to 12 o'clock, and seemed highly pleased and amused with the perfect in their parts—some little fellows, from six to eight years of age, kept the house in continual applause, whilst the larger boys were listened to with much attention, and spoke with that spirit and animation not often to be witnessed in youths of their age. This exhibition reflected great credit on the teacher and his pupils, and we have no doubt caused the heart of every member of the ancient society (under whose care the school is flourishing) to leap with joy at the bright prospect before them of giving light and knowledge to the right generation, and thus setting a bright example to our fellow citizens, and giving them ocular demonstration of the good that may be done with limited means, by united action. We understand the fraternity have in their male and female schools, at the present time, about eighty scholars.

A portion of the Clinch Band volunteered their services on the occasion, and enlivened the scene with appropriate music.—This band is composed of young men of our city, who have recently surpassed such—

**From the Hamburg Journal.**  
**The Bridge Case Again.**—By reference to certain certificates in our columns, the first great cause will be seen which has produced this long standing difficulty between Mr. Shultz and the present holders of the Augusta bridge; that is the erection and income of this property; which said cause we refer our readers to—the testimony of W. Lambin and others.

It will be perceived, that the great efforts in the out-start were made to wrest the bridge from Mr. Shultz—stopping short at nothing. His enemies looked upon it, as an invaluable prize, and were determined to have it, for its income alone, is a handsome fortune,—too good for a Dutchman to have, although erected by himself.—Plans were devised, matured and carried into effect, and possession had, until now, and equity is about to restore it to the proper owner.

As we before have stated, the extraordinary enterprises of Mr. Shultz have brought him into these difficulties with envious and money-loving men; for they were unable to erect such splendid and profitable structures, and make good their deficiencies, and fill their coffers—did set about to take away the labor and interest of him, whose works were in advance of the times, but have proven good, as men have reached the place from where he started. We are told in truth, that there are in all communities some men who act in the opposition, merely from a captious spirit of distrust of every thing which they see others enthusiastic in favor of, and hence difficulties and the wormwood disposition is nourished. And, when the enterprise succeeds, they fall in with the multitude and are forgotten. This circumstance, coupled with an insatiable love for money, has produced these melancholy acts, and deprived a community, though unware of the service of a man, who would have done wonders for a city now on the verge of ruin.

We are not attempting to speak of the merits of Shultz. Far from it. Our pen would fail in the attempt, for his monuments speak in ten fold thunder stronger than our voice or frail pen. That he has faults, and many, we do not deny, and so has every man else—who angels were found corrupt, could be expected that a mortal man is pure and without fault? There is good and evil mixed in all our ways, but if the good overbalances the bad, the individual should have credit for this much at least.

Mr. Shultz's enemies have taken good care, that whilst they were tearing from him property, and all that life is rendered to have below, they forgot not, nor refrained from, infusing into the minds of the multitude, that his character and good name must go down likewise. Hangers on, and those dependent on the prime leaders, caught up the decree, and handed it down from one to another, until even his friends were willing to join the crowd and rail.—If the laws of nature and the equity of our

institutions did not provide in the means, that justice shall prevail over the depravity of man, we might despair of ever rising above savage life; but this grand provision is made by the great Law Giver, and we are contented to trust ourselves upon Him.

We are well aware, that any thing we attempt to say in Mr. Shultz's favor, will be used against us to the best advantage by his foes here and elsewhere. We care not for all that can be said against us, and let it go for what it is worth, and if the whole world arrays itself against us, we shall speak the truth without fear or favor. One thing we know, Shultz has done as much, if not more, for the two States than any man without money and friends, and for this he should receive a due portion of regard. As a citizen of Hamburg, we give him our portion of respect.

Let the innocent citizens of Augusta look to the accumulating sum, which we have presented to them, and reflect that this amount, with interest must be paid, and it will at once cause them to search out, from whence and from whom originated all this. That Mr. Shultz's career has been extraordinary in causing the source from whence this has arisen, and that by him extraordinary exertions have been made to recover it.

**Death by Drowning.**—It becomes our melancholy duty to report the death of two youths, the one, a son of Mr. Philip Crump, and the other, a son of Mr. Alexander McKenzie, while bathing in the river at the lower end of the city, on Saturday afternoon. Not being expert swimmers, they became alarmed at stepping suddenly into deep water, and immediately sunk.—An associate, a son of Mrs. McMurphy, was well nigh meeting the same fate, but was fortunately saved from a watery grave by his brother, who happened to be on the bank, and who, we learn, struggled manfully to save all, in which he was near perishing himself. The bodies of the two were found yesterday evening.

This melancholy event should be a most solemn and impressive warning to the crowds of youths who are daily bathing in the river at the peril of their lives.—*Aug. Chron. & Sent.* 20th inst.

**The next Presidency.**—The Mississippi Guard in some very good remarks upon the next Presidency, says the following, which breathes the right spirit—"We like a fair open field of battle, and a contest for principles. We have no fear for the result. But who shall lead us on to victory? We have heretofore given expressions to our preference. John C. Calhoun, the eminent statesman of South Carolina, the man equally distinguished in private and public life, is our choice. We do not hesitate to make the avowal. We are proud to press his claims. The South never had a representative in the executive chair. It is due to the South, due to his efficient services in the Democratic cause, due to the best interests of the whole country.

We repeat again, that we have no objection politically or personally to Mr. Van Buren. We admire him as a man and a statesman, and we appreciate his constancy and labors to promote Democratic principles. He deserves a noble and proud position in the history of his country. If he should be the choice generally of the Democratic party, we will support him most cordially. We feel confident of success. We can beat the Whigs with any honest, able man for our candidate. We can beat them with Calhoun and Wright, with Van Buren and Polk, with Cass, with Buchanan, with Benton and Johnson, with any of our numerous competent champions, cheering us on to triumph.—Our principles will sustain us if we adhere to them. We shall not abandon them.—We will be united; we shall be victorious."

**James Buchanan.**—We are now fully convinced that this justly honored, and highly distinguished gentleman, will be nominated for the Presidency, by the unanimous voice of the Key-stone, his own native state. Overwhelming meetings are being held in every direction. Almost every paper teems with the passing intelligence that Pennsylvania is determined to assert her rights and maintain her ground. Our sister states concede the right, and we believe, are cheerfully and heartily ready, so soon as the voice of Pennsylvania is ascertained, to unite harmoniously with us for the promotion of Mr. Buchanan; than whom, it is our candid opinion, no state in the Union can boast of a man more eminently qualified for that station.—*Milton, Pa. Ledger.*

**From the Savannah Republican.** 22 inst.  
By the steam packet *General Clinch*, Captain Brooks, we received the *Savannah Republican* of yesterday morning, from which we copy the following:

**FROM FLORIDA.**  
We had two arrivals yesterday from Florida, the steamers *Wm. Gaston*, Capt. Henry, and *General Taylor*, Capt. Peck. Dr. Alfred W. Elwes, late of the U. S. Medical Department, died at Palatka, E. F. on the 12th inst. of congestive fever, after an illness of four days.

We learn from Capt. Peck, that no new Indian signs had been seen and there was no news. Extracts from the *St. Augustine papers*, received by the above boats will be found below:

**From the News.**  
CAMP, East Florida, June 13, 1842.

To the Editor of the News:  
It is currently reported that the Trenton Encampment is in contemplation for the ensuing summer, and that the 4th Infantry are to be ordered out of Florida, and to take up their summer quarters in that delightful spot. Can it be possible that after occupying the South and South-West for so many years, they are once more to have an agreeable position? The impression herefore seems to have been, that they are so well acclimated, that it would be a pity to allow them to enjoy the benefits of a Northern station. It is for this reason that I am disposed to doubt the truth of the report. Mr. Editor, can you throw any light on the subject?

Oh! it aches is still among the missing He was to have come in on the 4th inst. with all his people, at Post No. 3. I think that he may be induced to hold to his promise. Should things work as favorably as is confidently expected we may soon have peace and quiet once more.

**Note.**—We are unable to enlighten our Correspondent on the subject of the 4th Infantry being ordered out of Florida. We hope the commanding officer will see the impropriety of sending any more troops out of Florida until every Indian has been captured and shipped.—*Ed. News.*

**THE SANTA FE EXPEDITION.**  
*List of those who were killed or died upon the road.*—For the information of those who had friends upon the Texan Santa Fe Expedition, we publish the following list, believing it to be nearly correct:

A. J. Davis, accidentally shot on the Brushy.  
Lockridge, accidentally shot on Little River.  
Finot, died of cholera on the march.  
Dr. Brashear, died of consumption on the march.  
Johnson, sergeant, died at Puebla, in Mexico.  
Major Sturgess, died of liver complaint on the Palo Duro.

Ernest, died of fatigue, want of food, and exposure in New Mexico.  
Gates, died near Paso del Norte, of inflammation of the lungs, contracted by exposure.

J. Walker, died of small pox at Guajuato.  
Harris, also died of small pox at Guajuato.

Dogberry, died of small pox at Guajuato. It is supposed that others left behind at San Luis Potosi and Guajuato, with the small pox, died, but their names we have been unable to learn.

Larrabee, died in a wagon between Paso del Norte and Chihuahua.  
Lieut. G. R. Hull, killed by Indians on the Palo Duro.

S. W. Howland, shot by order of Governor Armijo at San Miguel.  
Wm. Mybee or Mayby, killed by Indians on the Palo Duro, a river on which the expedition encamped some three weeks.

John M'Allister, shot by order of Salezar on the march from San Miguel to Paso. James Dunn, killed by Indians on the Palo Duro.

Francis D. Woodson, killed at same time by Indians.  
Capt. Baker, shot by order of Armijo at San Miguel.

Rosebury, shot by Mexicans in endeavoring to make his escape.  
Dr. Bell, killed by Indians on the Grand Prairie.

Mannell, a Mexican servant, shot by a drummer in New Mexico.  
Washington Wilkins, killed by the Indians on the Grand Prairie.

Griffin, brains knocked out by order of Salezar, on the road from San Miguel to Paso.  
Ramon, a Mexican servant, killed by the Indians, near the Palo Duro.

Mercer, died in camp from a wound received by Indians.  
Glenn, killed by Indians on the route.  
Snow, killed by Indians on the route.

Gulphin, shot on the road from San Miguel to Paso by the Indians on the Grand Prairie.  
Glasse, killed by the Indians in the vicinity of the Palo Duro.

Robt. D. Todd, killed by the Indians on the Grande Prairie.  
Fletcher, killed also by the Indians.  
Samuel Fleener, killed by the Indians in the vicinity of the Palo Duro.

F. Keenan, killed by Indians on the route.  
The above is as complete a list as we can gather, and is believed to be nearly correct. It will be seen that no less than 35 were lost in all. Editors throughout the country, might confer a favor by publishing the above.—*Picayune.*

**From the National Intelligencer.**  
**Col. Monroe Edwards Convicted.**—The trial of Monroe Edwards, on a charge of forgery, which has occupied the time of the Court of Oyer and Terminer in the city of New York since the morning of Tuesday last week, has resulted in his conviction. The case was given to the Jury at half past four o'clock on Monday afternoon, and they returned into Court at ten o'clock on the following morning with a verdict of GUILTY. The New York papers generally, which have had opportunity to become acquainted with the nature of the evidence submitted during the trial, pronounce the verdict to be a most righteous one. The American says:

"We hear it stated that the jurors first made their appearance, no one in Court was aware of their having agreed upon a verdict. In fact, it was confidently reported that they had been unable to agree; and the prisoner, impressed perhaps with this belief, presented his equanimity undisturbed until, in answer to the whether they had found a verdict, the Foreman replied that they had.

"When the verdict was announced he turned a little pale, asked for snuff, which he used freely, endeavoring the while to appear entirely unconcerned.

"The punishment is imprisonment for not less than two nor more than five years."

**Hard Times.**—A correspondent of the *Zanesville (Ohio) Republican* gives a statement from the schedule of property sold by the sheriff of Muskingum county, within a few days past, and for which specie was required, that shows a pressure scarcely credible. A good four horse wagon was sold at \$5 50, hogs at 64 cents each, horses at \$3, c. its at \$2 to \$3, cows at \$1 50 to \$2!

Besides these, the writer says, "there was a store of goods, said to have cost several hundred dollars, sold for, I think, less than twenty dollars; amongst which I recollect a barrel of Orleans sugar, about 250 lbs., sold for one dollar and fifty cents the barrel. I should, perhaps, state that the above sales were made at three different days, and in two or three different townships, and the result in each nearly the same. The horses were such as have heretofore sold for \$50 to \$70 each.

It is curious to observe how totally unqualified persons frequently are for the duties and professions they undertake. Many a man runs his head against a pulpit, who might have done his country excellent service at the plough-tail, and many a lawyer who makes but a sorry figure at the bar, might have made a very excellent water-

man, and have been valuable at the Temple-stairs, though he can get little business in the Chamber.

The Court of Equity sat at this place on Monday and Tuesday last, his Honor Chancellor Harper presiding. The business was unimportant, with the exception of a single case, which altho' the amount of property involved was small, was severely litigated—attracted very general attention, and elicited quite an interesting argument between General Whitner, for the complainant, and Henry A. Young, Esq. contra.—*Highland Sentinel.*

**Rain.**—We have had a great abundance of rain in this neighborhood, and generally throughout the District so far as we have learned, during the past week. The growing crops seem very much revived, and the prospect for an abundant harvest is flattering.—*Ibid.*

The Crops in this section of the country, so far as we have been able to learn, are in a fine, promising condition. The entire season thus far, has been most favorable for farming. Cotton is growing finely, unattended with any of those insects usually so destructive to this plant, and every where we go we meet with beautiful corn fields, already "milked and tasselled."—Roasting ears are now a common article upon the tables of our citizens.—*Selma (Ala.) Free Press*, June 18.

**BEWARE OF A RASCAL.**

The public are hereby cautioned to beware of a man calling himself William H. Taylor, who recently made an attempt to murder his wife in Oglethorpe county, and has departed to parts unknown, where he had better remain, to avoid a merited situation in the Penitentiary of this State for his rascality. This fellow came to reside in this county about eight years ago, and by his artful and hypocritical manners, being a fine looking man, soon ingratiated himself into good society. He unfortunately married his daughter, and they have four children. Taylor told his wife just before he ran away, that he left a wife and four children in North Carolina, and when he lived there went by the name of James Henry Hill, but when he came to this county he called himself William H. Taylor, and passed himself off as a young man without a family. To prevent this fellow's further deception, I will now give his description: Taylor is a spare built man, of good appearance, about five feet six inches high, black eyes and hair, dark complexion, and is very fond of liquor, and when drinking cannot talk plain; he is a good fiddler, and a first-rate boot and shoe maker by trade; he is generally very lively and full of talk, and well calculated to deceive any one. I am thus particular, that the rascal may be known, and prevented from practicing similar rascality elsewhere.

The papers in North and South Carolina will, perhaps, be rendering a kindness, by publishing this notice, that the public may be on their guard against this accomplished rascal.

**DANIEL CARBINGTON.**  
Wilkes county, Ga. June 1842.

"Der Deutsche" tells "a good thing of a fellow who went into a grocery store, and called for a quart of molasses. The molasses was brought, and the purchaser demanded to have it poured in his hat. The grocer's clerk offered to lend him a measure, but no—the purchaser insisted upon having it put into his hat, at the same time laying down a piece of money which required change. The shopman much wondering at such a whim, hesitated no longer, but doused the molasses into the customer's old hat, and then pulled out his money-drawer to make change. In a twinkling, the rascally purchaser dropped the hat on the young grocer's head, grabbed all the money within his reach, coolly put the grocer's good hat on his own head, and walked off whistling, while the shop-keeper was blinding, choking, and smothering in a bath of molasses.

"Dem's 'em."—A pious old negro, while saying grace at the table, not only used to ask a blessing on all he had upon his board, but would also petition to have some deficient supplied. One day it was known that Cat was out of potatoes, and suspecting he would pray for the same at dinner a wag provided himself with a small measure of the vegetables, and stole under the window, near which stood the table of our colored christian. Soon Cat drew up a chair and commenced: "O, massa Lord! will do in dy provident kindness condescend to bress every ting before us; and be please to stow upon us just a few taters—and all de praise!" [Here the potatoes were dashed upon the table, breaking plates and upsetting the mustard pot.]

"Dem's 'em, massa Lord!" said Cat, looking up with surprise, "only jist luff 'em down leetle easier next time!"

**TOTAL ABSTINENCE MEETING.**  
The friends of the Total Abstinence cause, and the citizens generally, are invited to meet at the Baptist Meeting House in this town, on Monday evening next, the 4th of July, at early candle light. It is expected there will be some addresses delivered. June 29 22

**THE EDGEFIELD VILLAGE FEMALE ACADEMY.**—The exercises of this Institution will be discontinued, from Friday the 17th inst. to the first Monday in July, when they will be resumed.  
W. B. JOHNSON, Rector.  
June 15 21 22

**In Bankruptcy.**  
THE Subscriber has been, by the Judge of the District Court for South Carolina appointed Commissioner for Edgefield District pursuant to the provisions of the Act of Congress, made, and now in force, concerning Bankrupts. Therefore, any person wishing to avail himself of said Act, will please call upon the undersigned, at Hamburg, S. C., who will prepare all the papers necessary to a final discharge, on as liberal terms as any other person, having procured all the Rules and Statutes of said Court required, &c.  
ROBERT ANDERSON.  
Hamburg, June 27th 1842. 21 22

**London Porter.**  
A SUPERIOR ARTICLE, just received and for sale by  
SCRANTON & MEIGS.  
June 22 21

**THE U. S. DISTRICT COURT.**  
DISTRICT OF SOUTH CAROLINA.  
IN BANKRUPTCY.

WHEREAS, James L. Anderson, Mechanic, residing in Abbeville District, State of South Carolina, hath filed a petition praying that he may be declared a bankrupt, pursuant to the Act of Congress of the United States, made, and now in force, concerning Bankrupts, and that he may have the benefit of the said Act; this is to give notice of the said petition, and that a hearing thereof will be had before the Honorable Robert B. Gilchrist, Judge of the said Court, at a Court to be holden at the Federal Court House, in Charleston, on Monday the eighteenth day of July next, at eleven o'clock, A. M., at which place and time all persons interested may appear and shew cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.  
Charleston, 23rd day of June, 1842.  
H. Y. GRAY, Clerk.  
June 29 31 22

**THE U. S. DISTRICT COURT.**  
DISTRICT OF SOUTH CAROLINA.  
IN BANKRUPTCY.

WHEREAS, Lewis B. Cobb, Mechanic, residing in Abbeville District, South Carolina, hath filed a petition praying that he may be declared a Bankrupt, pursuant to the Act of Congress of the United States, made, and now in force, concerning Bankrupts, and that he may have the benefit of the said Act; this is to give notice of the said Petition, and that a hearing thereof will be had before the Honorable Robert B. Gilchrist, Judge of the said Court, at a Court to be holden at the Federal Court House, in Charleston, on Monday the eighteenth day of July next, at eleven o'clock, A. M., at which place and time all persons interested may appear and shew cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.  
Charleston, 23rd day of June, 1842.  
H. Y. GRAY, Clerk.  
June 29 31 22

**Notice.**  
STRAYED from the subscriber on the 23d March, a small light bay HORSE COLT, two years old, unaltered, with white feet, a blaze in his face, with a very heavy mane and tail. When last heard from, he was near Cambridge, in company with a stray Mule. Any person seeing such a Colt will please take him up, and drop a line to the subscriber at Sleepy Creek, Edgefield District, S. C., and they shall be well paid for their trouble.  
JAMES BORN.  
June 22 31 21

**State of South Carolina.**  
EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.

PARCLO HENNINGMAN, living near Capt. Popper's Mills, on Wilson's creek, tells before me one small roan HORSE, black mane, tail, and legs, thirteen and a half hands high, six years old. Appraised at \$35, June 14th 1842.  
THOS. NICHOLLS, Magistrate.  
June 22 4m 21

**Medical Notice.**

**DR. JOHN G. WILLIAMS,** offers his professional services to the citizens of Edgefield village and adjacent country, and has taken an Office next door to Genl. M. L. Bonham's near the Court House, where he can be found at all times during the day, and during the night at S. P. Good's dwelling, except when absent on professional duties.  
may 25 if 17

**State of South Carolina.**  
EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.  
IN THE COURT OF ORDINARY.  
Thomas Walton, Guardian, of Elvey E. Jay, vs.  
Simeon Jay, John Inlow, Joseph Jay, and Jesse Jay, ex'rs. and adm'rs. of Jesse Jay, deceased.

It appearing to my satisfaction, that Simeon Jay, one of the defendants, resides out of this State, it is ordered, that the said Simeon Jay, do appear in my office on Monday the 25th day of September next, to render an account of his acts as late guardian of the said Elvey E. Jay.  
OLIVER TOWLES, o. e. p.  
Edgefield C. H. 20th June, 1842. 3m 21

**State of South Carolina.**  
EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.  
BY OLIVER TOWLES, Esquire  
Ordinary of Edgefield District.

Whereas, James R. Foshee, hath applied to me for Letters of Administration, de bonis non, on all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits of Bud C. Mathis, late of the District aforesaid, deceased.

These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular, the kindred and creditors of the said deceased, to be and appear before me, at our next Ordinary's Court for the said District to be holden at Edgefield Court House on the 4th day of July 1842, to shew cause if any, why the said Administration should not be granted.  
Given under my hand and seal this 20th day of June, one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, and in the sixty-sixth year of American Independence.  
O. TOWLES, o. e. p.  
June 22, 1842. [S2 124] b 21

**State of South Carolina.**  
EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.  
BY OLIVER TOWLES, Esquire  
Ordinary of Edgefield District.

Whereas, Luke Havird, hath applied to me for Letters of Administration, de bonis non, on all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits of John Havird, late of the District aforesaid, deceased.

These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular, the kindred and creditors of the said deceased, to be and appear before me, at our next Ordinary's Court for the said District to be holden at Edgefield Court House on the 4th day of July 1842, to shew cause if any, why the said Administration should not be granted.  
Given under my hand and seal this 20th day of June one thousand eight hundred and forty-two, and in the sixty-sixth year of American Independence.  
O. TOWLES, o. e. p.  
June 22, 1842. [S2 124] 2t 21

**EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.**  
SPRING TERM, 1842.

It is Ordered that a Court of Common Pleas and General Sessions, for the Trial of the Cause not disposed of at this Term, be held at Edgefield Court House on the first Monday in July next.

J. S. RICHARDSON,  
Presiding Judge.  
Genl. Porz, o. c. c. & a. s.  
April 20 11t 12

**BOOK & JOB PRINTING**  
OF every description executed with neatness and despatch, at the Office of the EDGEFIELD ADVERTISER.

**THE U. S. DISTRICT COURT.**  
DISTRICT OF SOUTH CAROLINA.  
IN BANKRUPTCY.

WHEREAS Henry H. Mayson individually, and as a partner in the firm of Bacon & Mason, formerly Merchant now Farmer, residing in Edgefield District, in the State of South Carolina, hath filed a petition praying that he may be declared a Bankrupt, pursuant to the Act of Congress of the United States, made, and now in force, concerning Bankrupts, and that he may have the benefit of the said Act; this is to give notice of the said Petition, and that a hearing thereof will be had before the Honorable Robert B. Gilchrist, Judge of the said Court, at a Court to be holden at the Federal Court House, in Charleston, on Monday the eleventh day of July next, at eleven o'clock, A. M., at which place and time all persons interested may appear and shew cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.  
Charleston 16th day of June, 1842.  
H. Y. GRAY, Clerk.  
June 22 31 21

**THE U. S. DISTRICT COURT.**  
DISTRICT OF SOUTH CAROLINA.  
IN BANKRUPTCY.

WHEREAS Albert M. Ware, Planter, of Abbeville District, and State of South Carolina, hath filed a petition praying that he may be declared a Bankrupt, pursuant to the act of Congress of the United States, made, and now in force, concerning Bankrupts, and that he may have the benefit of the said act; this is to give notice of the said act; and that a hearing thereof will be had before the Honorable Robert B. Gilchrist, Judge of the said Court, at a Court to be holden at the Federal Court House, in Charleston, on Tuesday, the fifth day of July next, at eleven o'clock, A. M., at which place and time all persons interested may appear and shew cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.  
Charleston, 8th day of June, 1842.  
H. Y. GRAY, Clerk.  
June 15 31 20

**THE U. S. DISTRICT COURT.**  
DISTRICT OF SOUTH CAROLINA.  
IN BANKRUPTCY.

WHEREAS Thomas J. Foster, Teacher, of Abbeville District, and State of South Carolina, hath filed a petition praying that he may be declared a Bankrupt, pursuant to the Act of Congress of the United States, made, and now in force, concerning Bankrupts, and that he may have the benefit of the said act; this is to give notice of the said Petition, and that a hearing thereof will be had before the Honorable Robert B. Gilchrist, Judge of the said Court, at a Court to be holden at the Federal Court House, in Charleston, on Tuesday the fifth day of July next, at eleven o'clock, A. M., at which place and time all persons interested may appear and shew cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petitioner should not be granted.  
Charleston, 8th day of June, 1842.  
H. Y. GRAY, Clerk.  
June 15 31 20

**LUMBER! LUMBER!**  
THE Subscriber, residing 5 miles from Chappell's Bridge, in Edgefield District, respectfully informs the citizens of this and the neighboring Districts, that he has, and expects to keep constantly on hand, an excellent assortment of

**PINE LUMBER,**  
of every description.

ALSO—FIRST RATE  
**SAVED SHINGLES,**  
which are well approved of by all who have seen them; all of which he offers for sale at low prices; viz: Lumber at \$3 75 per thousand, and Shingles at \$3 50 per thousand.

He also keeps on hand warranted COTTON MACHINES, 10 inch cast steel Saws, at reduced prices.

Letters addressed to him at Coleman's Cross Roads P. O. S. C., will be promptly attended to.  
JOHN CHAPMAN.  
Mount Enon Steam Mills, }  
Edgefield Dist. June 10. } 3t 20

**Prices Reduced.**

**United States Hotel,**  
AUGUSTA, GA.

THE undersigned respectfully informs his friends and patrons, that in accordance with the pressure of the times, he will, on and after the first day of June next, reduce his rates as follows:

Transient Boarders, per day, \$1 50  
Day Boarders, per month, 15 00  
Other Boarders in proportion.  
Thankful for past encouragement he respectfully solicits a continuance.  
W. M. FRAZER.  
Augusta, May 31, 1842.  
P. S. The Omnibus and General Stage Office, are kept at this house.  
June 8 6t 19

**Selling off at Cost for Cash.**  
THE subscriber offers for sale wholesale and retail a large and extensive stock of

**Ready made Clothing and HATS,**  
at Francis H. Cooke's old stand. Those in want of either, will do well to call and examine the stock before purchasing, as the goods will be sold lower than they can be bought in the city or elsewhere.  
P. W. AUTEN.  
P. S. Those indebted to F. H. Cooke by note or book account, will call on the subscriber at the store and make payment.  
Augusta, Ga., April 25—May 4 6t 18  
*Chron. & Sent.*

**TO BRIDGE BUILDERS.**  
WILL BE LET to the lowest bidder, at Edgefield Court House, on the first Monday in July next, a Bridge to be built across Rocky Creek, where the road leading from Edgefield Court House to Cambridge crosses said creek, and to be warranted to be kept in good repair for five years, from the time it is received, and to be completed by the first Monday in October next.  
By order of the Board, this 13th of June, 1842.  
LEWIS HOLMES, Clerk.  
June 15 3t 20

**State of South Carolina,**  
EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.  
JOHN B. HOLMES, tells before me, a Spanish cork WARE, tube inclined to be white, some marks of gear, 4 feet 9 inches high, supposed to be fourteen years old; appraised by D. White, B. Howard, and J. C. Thomas, at fifteen dollars, and can be seen at Maj. Holmes' near Delaughter's Mill, on Turkey Creek. Before me this 25th of May, 1842.  
B. MARTIN, Magistrate.  
June 8 4m 19

**Havana Cigars,**  
A FRESH supply of various descriptions and prices, just received and for sale by  
SCRANTON & MEIGS.  
June 4 6t