THE LOST SISTER—INFLUENCE OF CHRISTIAN CIVILIZATION UPON THE SOCIAL AFFECTIONS.

The following interesting narrative was communicated to the Philadelphia North American.

Valley of Wyoming —

After the battle and massacre, described in my last, most of the settlers fled. But here and there a straggler returned from the mountain of wilderness, and in the course of three or four months, cabins were going up over the ashes of their former homes, and quite a little neighborhood was collected. But the Indians kept prowling around on the mountains, now descending here and now there, killing this family, scalping that or making it captive. At a little distance from the present Court house at Wilksbarre lived a family by the name of Sebocum, upon whom the visitations of the Indians' cruelties were awfully severe. The men were one day away in the fields, and in an instant the house was surrounded by Indians. There was in it, the mother, a daughter about nine years of age, a son aged thirteen, another daughter aged five, and a little boy aged two and a half. A young man, and a boy by the name of Kingsley were present grinding a knife.—The first thing the Indians did was to shoot down the young man and scalp him with the knife which he had in his hand. The nine year old sister took the little boy two years and a half old, and ran out of the back door to get to the fort. The Indians chased her just enough to see her flight, and having a hearty laugh as she ran and clung to and lifted her crippy little brother. They then took the Kingsley boy and young Sebocum, aged thirteen, and little Frances aged five, and prepared to depart. But finding young Sebocum lame, at the earnest entreaties of the mother, they set him down and left him. Their captives were then young Kingsley and the little girl.—The mother's heart swelled unutterably, and for years she could not describe the scene without tears. She saw an Indian throw her child over his shoulder, and as her hair fell over her face, with one hand she brushed it aside, while the tears fell from her distracted eye, and stretching out her other hand towards her mother, she called for her aid. The Indian turned into the bushes, and this was the last seen of little Frances. The image, probably, was carried by the mother to the grave.—About a month after this they came again, and with the most awful cruelties, murdered the aged grandfather; and shot a ball in the leg of the lame boy. This he carried in his leg nearly sixty years, to the grave. The last child was born a few months after these tragedies. What were the conversations, what were the hopes and the fears respecting the fate of little Frances, I will not attempt to describe. Probably the children saw that all after life, the heart of the stricken mother was yearning for the little one whose fate was so uncertain, and whose face she could never see again.

As the boys grew up and became men, they were very anxious to know the fate of their little forbidden sister. They wrote letters, they sent inquiries, they made journeys through all the west and in the Canadas, if peradventure they might learn any thing respecting her fate. Four of these long journeys were made in vain. A silence deep as the deepest forest through which they wandered, hung over her fate, and that sixty years.

My reader will now pass over 58 years from the time of this captivity, and suppose himself far in the wilderness, in the farthest part of Indiana. A very respectable agent of the United States is traveling there, and weary and belated, with a tired horse, he stops at an Indian Wigwam for the night. He can speak the Indian language. The family are rich for Indians, have horses and skins in abundance. In the course of the evening, he notices that the hair of the woman is light, and her skin, under her dress, is also white. This led to a conversation. She told him she was a white child, but had been carried away when a very small girl.

She could only remember that her name was Sebocum, that she lived in a little house on the banks of the Susquehanna, and how many there were in her father's family, and the order of their ages! But the name of the town she could not remember. On reaching his home, the agent mentioned the story to his mother. She urged him to write and print the account. Accordingly he wrote it, and sent it to Lancaster of this State, requesting that it might be published. By some, to me, unaccountable blunder, it lay in the office *two years* before it was printed. But last summer it was published. In a few days it fell into the hands of Mr. Sebocum, of Wilksbarre, who was the little two and a half year old boy, when Frances was taken. In a few days he was off to seek his sister, taking with him his oldest sister, (the one who aided him to escape,) and writing to a brother who now lives in Ohio, and who I believe was born after the captivity, to meet him and go with him.

The two brothers and sister are now (1838,) on their way to seek little Frances just *sixty years* after her captivity. After traveling more than 300 miles through the wilderness they reached the Indian country the home of the Miami Indian. Nine miles from the nearest white, they find the little wigwam. "I shall know my sister," said the civilized sister, "because she lost the nail of her first finger. You brother hammered it off in the blacksmith shop when she was four year old." They go into the cabin and find an Indian woman having the appearance of seventy-five. She is painted and jewelled off, and dressed like an Indian in all respects. Nothing but her hair and covered skin could indicate her origin.—They get an interpreter and begin to converse. She tells them where she was born, her name, &c., with the order of her father's family. "How came your nail gone?" said the oldest sister. "My older brother pounded it off when I was a little child in the shop!" In a word, they were satisfied that this was *Frances*, their long lost sister! They asked her what her Christian name was? She could not remember. Was it *Frances?* She smiled and said "yes."—it was the first time she heard it pronounced for 60 years! Here, then, they were met—two brothers and two sisters! They were all satisfied that they were brothers and sisters. But what a contrast! The brothers were walking the cabin unable to speak; the oldest sister was weeping, but the poor Indian sister sat motionless and passionless, as indifferent as a spectator. There was no throbbing no fine cords in her bosom to be touched.

When Mr. Sebocum was giving me this history, I said to him—"But could she not speak English?" "Not a word" "Did she know her age?" "No—had no idea of it." "But was she entirely ignorant?" "*Sir, she did'nt know when Sunday comes!*" This was indeed the consummation of ignorance in a descendant of the Puritans!

But what a picture for a painter would he inside of that cabin have afforded.—Here were the children of civilization, respectable, temperate, intelligent, and wealthy, able to overcome mountains to recover their sister. There was the child of the forest, not able to tell the day of the week, whose views and feelings were all confined to that cabin. Her whole history might be told in a word, She lived with the Delawares who carried her off, till grown up, and then married a Delaware. He either died or run away, and she then married a Miami Indian, a chief as I believe. She has two daughters, both of whom are married, and who live in all the glory of an Indian cabin, deer-skin clothes, and cow-skin head dresses. No one of the family can speak a word of English. They have horses in abundance, and when the Indian sister wanted to accompany her new relatives, she whipped out and bridled her horse, and then, *a la Turk*, mounted astride and was off. At night she could throw a blanket around her, down upon the floor, and at once be asleep.

The brothers and sister tried to persuade their lost sister to return with them, and if she desired it, bring her children. They would transplant her again to the banks of the Susquehanna, and of their wealth make her home happy. But no. She had always lived with the Indians,—they had always been kind to her, and she had promised her late husband on his death-bed that she would never leave the Indians. And there they left her and hers, wild and darkened heathens, though sprung from a pious race. You can hardly imagine how much this brother is interested for her.—He says he intends this autumn to go again that long journey to see his tawney sister—to carry her some presents; will go and petition Congress that if ever these Miamis are driven off, there may be a tract of land reserved for his sister and her descendants! His heart yearns with an indescribable tenderness for the poor helpless one, who 61 years ago, was torn from the arms of her mother. Mysterious Providence!—How wonderful the tie which can thus bind a family together with a chain so strong that nothing can break its links!

I will only add that nothing has ever been heard of the boy Kingsley. The probability certainly is that he is not living. This account, hastily and imperfectly given I had from the lips of Mr. Sebocum, the brother, and the same who was two and a half years old when little Frances was carried away. I believe that I have altered no long, though I have omitted enough to make the good part of an interesting volume.

CIVIS.

THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN AN IRRELIGIOUS AND A RELIGIOUS OLD AGE.

It is a sad thing, to see an old man, that is a sinner;—one, who has, all his life, been quenching the Spirit of God, and doing despite to it;—one, who has been, all his life, shutting up his heart against the quickening rounds of grace;—one, who has, all his life, been hardening his heart; and treasuring to himself wo and wrath,—to see such an one stand, in his honourable grey hairs, unhonoured and alone; a thing, on which the gentle dew of heaven now never lights; which the free and glad strivings of the Spirit now never visit and quicken. It is a sad thing, to see such a one, waiting for his set time; not like the shock of corn in its ripeness, but like a withered and blasted tree tottering to its fall. It is a piteous thing, too, to see a worldly old man, come to that season, when there is no pleasure even in his poor and only pleasures; when the feeble and palsied limbs can ply no more in their wonted tasks, their toil, their hurry, their business; when he is past all the uses of earth, and has not made himself fit for any other or better.

And this is said to *behold*, what is it to be *felt?* What shall be the thoughts of the sinful and the worldly old man, as, day after day, hour after hour, brings him nearer to the house appointed for all living? What shall soothe his wearied spirits, what strengthen him to bear the feebleness of body, the pangs of infirmity, the decay of nature, the struggle of death? What shall employ his long *vacant hours?* What busy interest to cheer his *vacant thoughts?* Fear must come to one; but hope, that comes to all, comes not to either.

But this is not so with the Christian old man. Broken, worn, feeble, fast sinking to the grave in body; bruised, it might *seem*, with all the wrath of God without, he has all the peace of God within. Desires, fears, passions, have all died away; and in the deep recesses of his soul, he hears the voice of the Lord God speaking to him. He hath known in part only yet; as yet he hath seen only "through a glass darkly." And he desires the day, when he shall know as he is known, and shall see face to face. He stands at the grave and gate of death, with that fear indeed, which man's fallen nature must ever feel, at the thought of that fell struggle; but he knows that the gate of death is to him the gate to life, the gate to knowledge, and the gate to rest. His creed then is, "I would not live alway;" for the corruptible body weigheth down the mind, and keeps it from the full vision of that glory which shall be from the full enjoyment of that rest which remaineth for the people of God. And so he passes the short time of his sojourning here in calm hope; and possesses his soul in patience. That Saviour who hath cheered and comforted him for so many years, leaves him not, neither forsakes him, in the day of his decline, and the hour of his death; but leads him, by quiet and easy steps, in the sense of God's comforting presence, to his end. Once again, when he departs, he desires to partake of that high communion of his Saviour's body and blood; which hath been his best comfort, and best strength, below; and here indeed, he feels God manifesting Himself to his soul; renewing all his promises, now near at hand to be fulfilled; strengthening him against the hour of death; and freeing him from the fear of judgment. "I have waited, O Lord," he says as he expires, "for thy salvation! I fear no evil now, for THOU art with me! THY rod and THY staff they comfort me."—*Rev. Hugh James Rose.*

THE FORCE OF TRUTH.

A gentleman was once asked in company what led him to embrace the truths of the Gospel, which formerly he was known to have neglected and despised! He said, "My call and conversion to God my Saviour, were produced by very singular means; a person put into my hands 'Paine's Age of Reason.' I read it with attention, and was much struck with the strong and ridiculous representation he made of many passages in the Bible. I confess to my shame, I had never read the Bible through; but from what I remember to have heard at Church, and accidentally on other occasions, I could not persuade myself that Paine's report was quite exact, or that the Bible was quite so absurd as he represented it. I resolved, therefore, that I would read the Bible regularly through, and compare the passages when I had done so, that I might give the Bible fair play. Accordingly set my self to the task, and as I advanced, I was struck with the majesty which spoke, the awfulness of the truths contained in it, and the evidence of its divine origin, which increased with every page, so that I finished my inquiry with the fullest satisfaction of the truth of Christianity in Jesus, and my heart was penetrated with a sense of obligations I had never felt before. I resolved henceforth to take the sacred word for my guide, and to be a faithful believer in the Son of God.

PROSPECTUS OF THE

FARMERS' GAZETTE AND CHERAW ADVERTISER.

The Editor of the Cheraw Gazette has determined, at the suggestion of the Pee Dee Agricultural Society, to devote more space than formerly to Agriculture, and matters pertaining specially to its interests. About nine columns, or a page and a half weekly, will be occupied with this subject, except when it shall be necessary to make room for Executive Messages, and a few other political papers such as every intelligent citizen ought to read. A large proportion of what shall appear under the Agricultural head must, of course, be selected. But the numerous Agricultural periodicals now published in this country afford abundant and excellent materials for selection; and, after a short time, the reports, and other papers of teh Pee Dee Agricultural Society will of themselves, form no inconsiderable body of original matter, adapted particularly to this part of the country. And it is hoped, also, that among the numerous intelligent and enterprising planters of the surrounding districts and counties some may be found who will, occasionally, take the trouble of contributing to the columns of the paper the result of their experience.

Among the subjects which will engage the Editor's attention the culture of silk should not be overlooked. Ample instructions will be given, in their proper season, for cultivating the *morus multicaulis* and making silk.

The paper will espouse the cause of no party in politics, but will contain an impartial summary of political intelligence, and, occasionally, able speeches and well written essays (when not with) fairly discussing the principles and measures of all parties. It is believed that a comparatively small space devoted to political subjects in this way may be made more profitable to the Farmer of domestic habits, who wishes to be acquainted with the true state of the country and qualified for a proper and intelligent discharge of the duties of citizenship, than a whole sheet filled, from week to week, and year to year, with one-sided discussions, and the more quarrels of editors and politicians,—whilst, at the same time, it will not be calculated to estrange neighbor from neighbor, or to mislead into a belief that one half of the country are less patriotic than the other, or less ardently attached to our republican institutions.

So much of the fourth page as shall not be occupied with standing advertisements will generally be filled up with matter of moral and religious cast, and articles conducive, in other respects, to proper family instruction and family discipline.

If the increase to the subscription list upon issuing this Prospectus shall be sufficient to warrant the expense, new type will be procured, forthwith, for the body of the paper; that is for the part now printed in marge letter; and at the commencement of the next volume the title of the paper will be changed to

Farmer's Gazette and Cheraw Advertiser.

For Terms see first page.

September, 1839.

Strayed.

FROM the subscribers plantation in Welsh Neck, Marlborough District on Wednesday night 21st Nov. 1839, a chesnut sorrel mare mule, 2 years old, tolerable wellgrown, small legs—has been wagoned some; no other flesh marks recollected at present. A reasonable expenses will be paid for her apprehension and delivery. Any information may be directed to Bennettsville.

WM. CROSSLAND.

November 27th. 1839. 3 tf

New Goods

THE subscriber is again opening a stock of goods in Cheraw, well adapted to the season, which he is prepared to sell at prices very much reduced, either by wholesale or retail. He bought a large proportion of his Goods at the New York package sales in September last, and thinks he can sell them as low as they can be bought in any of the Southern towns.

D. B. McARN.

November 22d, 1839. 2 tf

Administrator's Notice.

THE Creditors of Hiram Tryon deceased are requested to call and receive on their debts 25 per cent. The next and last dividend, will, it is hoped, be made in a few months. Some of the debts are not yet collected and a little property is unsold. ALEX. GRAHAM, Ad'r.

Cheraw, Feb 12, 1839. 13 tf

Notice.

WILL be sold on the 3rd Monday in November next at Bennettsville, within the usual hours the tract or plantation of land of the late Charles Irby, situated in Marion district, containing about sixteen hundred acres,—on the following conditions: The purchase money to be paid in three equal annual instalments with interest from the day of sale.—Bond and personal security and a mortgage of the premises.

This land is ordered for sale by the Court of Equity. Further particulars will be given on the day of sale.

GEO. W. DARGAN,
Comm'r. in Equity.

Oct. 27th, 1839. 52 2t

For Sale.

LARGE Maps of Mississippi and Alabama, shewing the Public and Indian Lands, Indian Reservations, Land Districts, Townships &c. engroved from the Governments surveys and plats in the General Land Office, Washington City, by E. Ellham, draughtsman in the General Land Office.

F. Taylor, book seller, Washington City, has just published (and secured the copy right according to law) the above Maps, which will be found infinitely more complete and accurate than any heretofore published. They are published on separate sheets, each containing nearly six square feet, and will be found especially useful and valuable to those interested in the lands of either State as they show every item of information which is in possession of the Land Office relative to water courses, township lines, Indian land and Reservations, Land Districts, &c. and will to found perfectly accurate and precise in those points. They can be sent by mail to any part of the United States, subject to single letter postage. PRICE two dollars, or three copies of either will be sent by mail for 5 dollars. A liberal discount will be made to travelling agents or to any who will buy to sell again.

☞ Editors of newspapers any where who will give the above advertisement (including this notice) one or two insertions, shall receive by return mail a copy of each map, if they will send a copy of the paper containing it, to the advertiser.

November 2, 1839. 1 tf

For Sale,

15,000 *Moras Multicaulis Trees,*
25,000 " " *Cuttings.*

Also, 50,000 SILK WORM EGGS.

The above Trees and Cuttings are very fine, and warranted to be the genuine Morus Multicaulis; some of the trees are seven feet high; the cuttings are from trees of one, two and three years old, well ripened wood, one bud to each cutting. The eggs are of the kind which produce white and yellow cocoons—mostly white—and a part of them raised from the second crop this year.

Orders for any of the above, addressed to me, will be promptly attended to, and the money or the order made payable to my order, *first come first served.* It is desirable that application be made before the first of November next, as about that time I will commence preparing my ground and planting the next year's crop.

Sales made at the current prices at the time of delivery.

A communication made to me on the subject of the Silk Culture, will be promptly answered.

HUGH CRAIG.

Chesterfield C. H. Aug. 30, 1839. 42 tf

Female Institution.

THE first session of the Rockingham Female Institution, for the ensuing year, will commence on the second monday in January next.

Boarders will be accommodated by families in the village or by the principal of the institution. Persons who wish to obtain board and tuition for young ladies are requested to make early application.

November 22d, 1839. 2 6t

Coffee.

59 Bags Rio, Laguira, and Cuba Coffee, in store, and for sale, wholesale or retail by

D. MALLOY.

Nov. 30d 1839

New Orleans & Trinidad MOLASSES.

10 HHDS. New Orleans & Trinidad Molasses of very superior quality in store and for sale by D. MALLOY.

South Carolina.

Marlborough District.

William McDaniel, John C. McDaniel *Applicants*, vs.

Mary Wilkinson, Obedish Earls, Willy Earls, Elizabeth Earls, John Earls, William Earls, George Earls, Andrew Earls, and Nancy McDaniel guardian of Frances McDaniel, Mary Ann McDaniel, Ira McDaniel and William McDaniel minors. *Defendants.*

It appearing to my satisfaction that Obedish Earls, Elizabeth Earls, William Earls, George Earls and Andrew Earls five of the defendants, reside without this State;—it is therefore ordered that they do appear and object to the division or sale of the real estate of George McDaniel on or before the thirteenth day of December next or their consent to the same will be entered of record.

L. E STUBBS,
Ordinary of Marlboro District.

October 11, 1839. 49 8t

Female Seminary.

No 111 Broad Street, Charleston South Carolina.

MRS. LANGLEY will instruct young Ladies in all the English branches of Belle Literature; and her Seminary which is located in one of the most healthy and pleasant situations in the city, shall be provided with the most accomplished and respectable teachers in the departments of French, Spanish, and Drawing.

Young Ladies from the country, either for this, or any other Seminary within the City can be accommodated with board where due regard will be paid to their morals, while under her care.

Entrance $5 which shall be appropriated to furnishing a select library for the use of the Seminary.

October 18, 1839. 49—3m

Cheese.

10 Casks Cheese, just received and for sale by

D. MALLOY.

November 26th, 1839. 3 2t

Notice.

THE copartnership of J. Lazarus & Co. will dissolve on the first day of January next by its limitation. The subscribers intending to make a final close of their business, desire that all persons having demands against them should present them for payment or settlement.

JOSHUA LAZARUS.
A. J. MOSES.

Cheraw, 27th Nov. 1839. 3 tf

South Carolina.

John K. McIver, Adm. E. R. McIver. vs. Richard Ingraham } Decralation in Foreign Attachment.

WHEREAS the Plaintiff in the above stated case has filed his Decralation in my office against the Defendant who is absent from and without the limits o the state having neither wife nor attorney known within the same.

It is ordered that the Defendant do place or make his defence to the said Decralation within a year and a day from the date h reof otherwise final and absolute judgmet will be given and awarded against him.

Office of Common Pleas for Darington District. } S. W. DUBOSE, C. C. P.

December 12, 1838. ev3mly

In Equity.

Marion District—So. Ca.

Malcom Stafford and Margaret Campbell Adm'r and Adm'x of D. Campbell dec'd. vs. More S. Walter and wife et alios. } Bill for partition &c.

IT appearing to my satisfaction that More S Walter and Mary his wife heirs and distributees of Duncan Campbell deceased, and Defendants in the above stated case, are out of, and beyond the limits of this state It is, on motion of Hallies and Elliott Complainants, Solicitors, Ordered that they do plead, answer or demur to the Bill of Complaint in the said Case within three months from the date hereof, or the said Bill will be taken pro confesso against them.

EDWARD B. WHEELER,
Commissioner in Equity.

Commissioners Office,
Marion C. H. Oct 2 1839. 3m

I will furnish Oak and Hickory Wood, at $2 50 per cord. Cash.

A. P. LACOSTE.

October 4, 1839. 47—tf

Cheraw Bacon.

HAMS, Shoulders, and Sides, of my own curing, for sale. Terms, Cash.

A. P. LACOSTE.

October 4, 1839. 47—tf

CHERAW ACADEMY.

THE Trustees respectfully announce that the duties of this Institution will be resumed on the 1st of October next; the Male department under the superintendence of Mr. E. Hall; the Female under that of Mr. J. Sewers. The course of instruction in the male department, will be that required to enter the South Carolina College; the course in the female department will be, to make thorough scholars.

The scholastic year will commence on the 1st of October and end the 1st July; the year is again divided into two sessions; the first begins 1st October and ends 15th February; the second begins 16th February and ends 1st July.

Terms of Tuition per Session are,

For Spelling, Reading and Writing	$12 00
The above with Arithmetic, English Grammar and Geography	16 00
The above, with the Classics, higher branches of Mathematics, Logic, Rhetoric, &c.	20 00

Five dollars each will be added to the above for Painting and Drawing, or the Modern Languages.

All payments are in advance; the pupil will be required to pay for what remains of the session at the time he or she enters, nor will deduction or drawback be made for loss of time.

J. W. BLAKENEY, Sec'y & Treas.

P. S. Mr. H. T. Chapman has taken charge of the Boarding House, near the Female Academy, where Young Ladies may obtain board at moderate prices.

Sept. 20 1839. 45 tf

Rowand's Tonic Mixture.

THE Agency for this valuable medicines is at the "Bookstore" of Mr. Prince where it may at any time be had by the single bottle or by the dozen.

J. A. INGLIS Agt.

Cheraw April 839.

BOOK BINDING.

THE subscribers have established themselves in the above line of business in Cheraw and offer their services to its citizens.

G. BAZENCOURT, & CO

Cheraw, S. C., Jan. 26.

THE REV. JOHN DURKEE,

Rector of Trinity Church, Society Hill, Darlington Dist. S. C.

IS prepared to receive into his family as boarding pupils, a few young gentlemen.

In his system of instruction are comprised besides the usual preparation for College, minute attention to philology, the construing and composition of Greek and Latin poetry, Rhetoric and the *Belles Lettres* generally.

The pupils are limited to twelve.

Vacation the same as at Columbia College.

For Board and Tuition—(The academic year) Fire, Candles, washing also included, the terms are $225 each pupil. No pupil will be received for a shorter period.

October 10, 1839. 49 6t

☞ The Charleston Courier and Gospel Messenger, will please give the above six insertions and forward their bills.

Books for the season.

THE Christian Keepsake and Missionary Annual for 1840, 9 Engravings.

The Gift, edited by Miss Leslie, for 1840, 9 Engravings.

Holiday House, a series of Tales by Catharine Sinclair.

The Minister's Family, by a Country Minister.

Family at Heatherdale or the Influence of Christian Principles.

Letters of Eliza Wilkinson during the invasion and possession of Charleston, edited by Mrs. Gilman, &c. For sale at the Bookstore.

Cheraw Nov. 15, 1839.

1 tf

South Carolina.

Chesterfield District.

Angus McDonald applicant, vs.

Mary Norris, Sarah McIntosh, Daniel McEachern, and Margaret his wife, Alexander McDonald and Daniel McDonald, defendants.

It appearing to my satisfaction that Alexander McDolald, and Daniel McDonald, reside without the limits of the state of South Carolina. It is therefore ordered that they be and appear before me in the Court of Ordinary to be held for Chesterfield District on Monday the 9th day of December next, at Chesterfield Court House, to show cause why the real Estate of Randal McDonald deceased, should not be sold or divided, or their consent will be entered of Record.

TURNER BRYAN, O. C, D.

Ordinary's Office, Oct. 14 1839.

50 8t

Notice.

THE undersigned having bought the entire stock of goods from Messrs. J. & W. Leak, would take this method of informing their friends and acquaintances that they have taken the house occupied by the Messrs Leaks, where they are offering a well selected assortment of Dry Goods, Hardware, and Groceries, all of which they are disposed to sell low for cash or on a short time to punctual customers.

H. M. & W. H. TOMLINSON.

Cheraw March 1839 tf

Robert's Silk Manual,

FOR SALE at the Bookstore.

Cheraw, Nov. 15, 1839.

1 tf

Seasonable Goods,

THE subscriber has received a large portion of his supply of fall and Winter Goods, embracing as great a variety as is usually found in any store in this place; to which he respectfully solicits the attention of persons wishing to purchase, as they will be offered at prices as low as can possibly be afforded by any one.

B. McINTOSH.

November 2d, 1839.

N. B.—A large supply of negro cloths, blankets, Over Coats and Cloaks, which will be sold very low.

New Books.

LATELY Received by wagon the following new works at the Bookstore, viz:

In *Theology and Religious Literature*: Boardman Original Sin, Village Sermons, Junkin on Justification, Good's Better Covenant, McDowell's Bible Class Manual, Signs of the Times by D. Cuyler, Memoir of Dr. Bedell by Dr. Tyng, Boston's Crook in the Lot, Dick's Theology, McEuen on the Types of the Old Testament, Scougal's works, Philip's Guides complete in two vols. McRie on the Book of Esther, Christian Youth's Book, Hodge's History of the Presbyterian Church, Gurney's Biblical Notes in proof of the Deity of Jesus Christ.

In *General Literature*; Cowper and Thomson 1 vol. 8 vo Hemans Poems 1 vol. 8 vo. Crabbe, Heber and Pollock 1 vol. 8 vo. Moore's Works, 1 vol. 8 vo. Junius's Letters, Brook's Universal Gazetteer, Metropolitan Pulpit, being sketches of the most celebrated living English Preachers of all Denominations, Lord Brougham's sketches of Characters in the reign of George III. Dr. Humphrey's Tour, Maps of S. Carolina, Do. of Carolinas and Georgia.

Also the following *School Books*; Murray's Grammar, Kirkham's Do. English Reader, Jones Chemistry, Do. Philosophy, Bourdon's Algebra. &c. &c.

Cheraw Nov. 14, 1849.

1 tf

Estate Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of Ann Burn deceased, late of Chesterfield District, are requested to come forward and make payment; and all who have claims against said Estate will present the same duly authenticated as the law directs.

J. W. BURN,
R. L. BURN,
Executors.

Nov. 15th 1839.

1 tf

Sale of Assigned Estate.

I WILL sell at Public Auction on Saturday the 30th inst. part of the Assigned Estate of Shadrach Mitchell deceased, consisting of one lot where his blacksmith shop formerly stood, together with all his blacksmith tools, one gig and harness, and one steel saw cotton Gin, together with other things belonging to said Estate—Terms on day of sale.

This property is sold to meet his debts and I take this method of informing all persons indebted to him that unless they settle with me before the sale, after that day they will find their notes and accounts in the hands of an officer for collection.

D. S. HARLLEE, Assignee.

November 12, 1839.

1 tf

Okra Cotton.

SOME of the seed of this valuable cotton are left for sale at this office.

2 tf

Carpenter's Tools.

THE subscriber has just received a very extensive assortment of Carpenter's Tools, among which are, Double and Single, Cast Steel Iron, Jack, Smoothing, Fore, and Jointer Planes, Astragals, Beads, Dado's, Hollows and Rounds, Nosings, Grecian Ovals's, Quirk O. G. Reeding Raisin, Side Rabbit, Raising, and Sash Planes, Sash Cord, Coves for steps, Table Planes, Torus Beads and Cornice Planes, Roman O. G and Fillets, Fillettsters, Snipes Bills, Gothic, Ceiling, Flooring, and Plow Planes, Plane Irons, Oil Stones, Key Hole Tenant, and Panel, Hand, Cross Cut and Frame Saws, Screw Slide Mortice, and Marking Gauges, Augurs, assorted qualities, Mortice, Socket, and Firmer, Chisels and Gouges, Plate and Iron Squares, Side Bevils, Spoke Shaves, Locks, Hinges, Sprigs, Nails, Brads, &c.

ALSO

Collins' Ch's, Hand and Broad Axes, Ohio and Pennsylvania Patterns, Hammers, Shingling and Lathing Hatchets, &c.

The above were purchased low and for cash of the best manufacturers, and will be sold cheap by

D. MALLOY.

November 22d, 1839. 2tf

Dissolution.

THE co-partnership existing between the Subscribers, under the firm of I. A. & B. L. DUMAS, at Stony Point in Montgomery county, will dissolve agreeable to the terms of its own limitation on the 1st day of December next. Therefore, this is to say to our friends and customers, that we will expose at Public Auction, on Friday the 16th December, the balance of our STOCK OF GOODS at that place.—the sale to continue from day to day until the whole is disposed of.

ISHAM A. DUMAS,
BURWELL D. DUMAS.

ALSO.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the Subscribers, under the firm of B. L. DUMAS, & CO., in Richmond county, is on this day dissolved by mutual consent, and we take the liberty of informing our friends and customers generally, that they have our warmest thanks for their liberal patronage heretofore extended, and further say that we have reduced the price of our Goods in order to close business, and will offer at Public Sale, on the 24th December next, the balance of Stock then on hand. &c. All persons indebted to either concern by account, due up to the 1st day of January last, will call and close the same by cash or note previous to the day of sale at Stony Point. Those failing to comply with this notice, may expect to find their accounts in the hands of an officer for collection, as longer indulgence cannot nor will not be given.

ISHAM A. DUMAS,
BURWELL L. DUMAS.

November 16, 1839 2.3t

In Equity.

Cheraw District—South Carolina.

Frances Hunter vs. Frances Cooper et alios. } Bill for partition &c

IT appearing to my satisfaction that William Cooper a Defendant in this case is absent from and resides without the limits of the State of South Carolina, on motion of J. A. Dargan, it is ordered that the said William Cooper do appear and plead answer or demur to the said Bill of the Complainant, on or by the first day of January next, and that in default thereof the said Bill as to him be taken pro confesso. It is also ordered that notice of this order be published in the Cheraw Gazette twice a month for the space of three months.

G. W. DARGAN.
Comm. in Equity.

Sept. 26, 1839. 47 2 a m f 3 m