MICHIGAN CITY, (In.) Dec. 4.

A WILD CHILD.

Strange as it may appear, it is currently reported and very generally believed that a wild child, or lad, is now running at large among the sand hills round in the vicinity of Fish Lake. It is reported to be about four feet high, and covered with a light coat of chesnut colored hair. It runs with great velocity, and when pursued, as has often been the case, it sets up the most frightful and hideous yells; and seems to make efforts at speaking. It has been seen during the summer months running along the lake shore, apparently in search of fish and frogs, and appears to be very fond of the water, for it will plunge into Fish Lake and swim with great velocity, all the time whining most piteously.

How this creature has come here, or what is his history may be, we have to conjecture; but may it not be probable that it may have strayed away from some emigrating party, when encamped for the night, and wandered off into the woods, where it has grown up an associate with the animals of the forest? We think this may be the case. If so, what must have been the anguish of its parents and friends on learning that they were compelled to pursue their journey without their tender care? It is also supposed that it may have been stolen by the Indians, and left in the forest to perish; but we can hardly believe such to be the case.

It would be nothing but an act of humanity on the part of our young men to turn out and help to capture it. Gazette.

FASCINATION OF THE RATTLE SNAKE.

"When I was a boy about thirteen years old," says Mr. Willard, "my father sent me into the field to mow some briers. I had not been long employed when I discovered a large rattle snake, and looked for something to kill him; but not readily discovering a weapon, my curiosity led me to view him. He lay coiled up, with his tail erect, and making the usual singing noise with his rattles. I had viewed him but a short time, when the most vivid and lively colors that imagination can paint, and far beyond the powers of the pencil to imitate, among which yellow was the predominant, and the whole drawn into a bewitching variety of gay and pleasing forms, were presented to my eyes; at the same time my ears were enchanted with the most rapturous strains of music, wild, lively, complicated and harmonious, in the highest degree melodious, captivating and enchanting far beyond any thing I ever heard before or since, and indeed far exceeding what my imagination in any other situation could have conceived. I felt myself irresistibly drawn towards the hated reptile; and as I had been often used to seeing and killing rattle snakes and my senses were so absorbed by the gay vision and rapturous music, I was not for some time apprehensive of much danger; but suddenly recollecting what I had heard the Indians relate (but what I had never before believed) of the fascinating power of these serpents, I turned with horror from the dangerous scene; but it was not without the most violent effort that I was able to extricate myself. All the exertions I could make with my whole strength were hardly sufficient to carry me from the scene of horrid yet pleasing enchantment; and while I have my dear God off my body, my head seemed to be irresistibly drawing to the enchanter by an invisible power. And I fully believe that in a few moments longer it would have been wholly out of my power to make an exertion sufficient to get away."

Missouri and Iowa.—By the following particulars, which we gather from the Missouri papers, it will be seen that the difficulty between Missouri and Iowa is daily assuming a more threatening aspect. After hearing of the impressment of the Sheriff of Clark county, Mr. Gregory, Gen. Allen, of Lewis county, assembled a force of forty men, marched to his release. Intelligence reached him as he approached the jail in Van Buren, that a large body of people were collected for its defence. Supposing his force inadequate to meet so great a company, he went down to Van Buren and demanded the surrender of the Sheriff, which was denied. Soon after, Gen. Wilcock has returned to Clark county, with a small force, and was about to proceed to Van Buren, when he learned that the Sheriff had been removed to some other jail, within the territory of Iowa. The town of Van Buren is situated in the disputed territory. Gen. Wilcock, at the last dates, was awaiting the appointment of a deputy sheriff by the court, of Clark county. As soon as this was done it was his design to proceed in the disputed territory, and enforce the payment of the taxes; and the resistance and the outrage intended to call out his own militia for the suppression of the rebels. It was reported that a large body of men were concentrated by the order of the Governor of Iowa, in the disputed territory to resist the collection. It is probable, says the St. Louis Republican, that a collision will ensue, as the excitement is becoming very intense and gradually extending over a much larger portion of the people both of the state and territory.

Louisville Gazette.

Railroad to Oregon.—It is proposed to continue the Wisconsin Railroad to Oregon, and thus to form a communication from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean, which would be the greatest thoroughfare in the world! A letter to the Editor of the Wisconsin Railroad Gazette, says—"It may be a matter of surprise to many, who not knowing how to appreciate the enterprise of the American character, are disposed to regard the foregoing subject as wholly visionary—to be informed that an Oregon Railroad *has actually been commenced*—an enlightened Congress have already ordered the survey of the route from Lake Michigan to the Mississippi!

N. Y. Whig.

The Cherokee troubles are settled. A letter of the 21st ult. from Fort Leavenworth, announces the return of Col. Kearney, with 250 dragoons, from a march from that post along the Mississippi Frontier, and into the Cherokee country, as far as Fort Wayne, on the Illinois river, near Fort Gibson. The movement was made in consequence of a rumor that the Indians intended to resist the attempt to execute a recent order from the Secretary of War to Gen. Arbuckle, to arrest the murderers of the Ridges and Boudinot; and that they were preparing for war. On reaching Fort Wayne, Col K. learned that the rumors were utterly groundless—peace and quiet prevailed, and no resistance need be feared, beyond that which the murderers themselves may make; though there is a strong party who will strive to conceal them. The dragoons travelled 300 miles in nine days.

N. Y. Whig.

FARMERS' GAZETTE.

FRIDAY EVENING, DECEMBER 27, 1839.

The Washington papers for the office at this place have for the last several weeks, uniformly come to us from the South, and about a week after their date, when they ought to come in half the time. This would be unpleasant at any time, but is particularly so now when Congress is in session. The fault is in some *Post Office*, but which we do not know, probably the one at Richmond or Washington. If this should meet the eye of the Post Master or Post Master's clerk, who puts the papers for Cheraw into the Charleston or Augusta bag, he is informed that if he will put them with the Raleigh and Fayetteville papers they will reach their destination much earlier than they now do.

Having a new Carrier some of our town subscribers may not receive their papers. If so they will please inform us of it.

The captions of the acts passed by the Legislature will be found in the preceding columns. From the sketch furnished by the captions of what was done, meagre and unsatisfactory as it is, the reader will learn what was not done. In North Carolina, the publishers of newspapers at the seat of government, prepare at the close of each session of the Legislature, a list of all the acts passed, with a brief statement of the provisions of each, when not fully explained by the caption. These lists are published in the papers, and in hand bill form. The handbills are purchased by the members of the Legislature, and distributed among their constituents, which gives the people satisfactory information in regard to what has been done. No injury could result from introducing the same practice into other States.

A bill to punish the Banks which have *suspended* unless they speedily resume, failed in the Senate by a small majority. We are not sufficiently acquainted with the subject to form an opinion as to the necessity of suspension by any of the banks; but we consider the present an unpropitious time for legislation on the subject. If necessary at all, it ought to be resorted to when there is less excitement than at this time.

The amendment to the charter of the rail road bank, we learn from the Charleston Mercury, removes the condition that it is to aid in the construction of the road. It also reduces the capital from $12,000 000 to $3,000,000. We much doubt the policy of incorporating banks in the State of so unequal capital as those now in existence. The two mammoth banks of Charleston have in their hands a power which they may some day be tempted to use to the injury of the smaller banks; and through them, to the injury of the public.

CONGRESS.—In the Senate some executive business has been done, of course, with closed doors. Some resolutions have passed calling upon the President for information, and notice has been given of various bills to be introduced by different members, when both houses shall be ready to proceed to legislative business.

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, was not fully organized at the date of our last accounts. R. M. T. Hunter of Virginia was elected speaker, Dec. 17 h, on the 11th ballotting, having received 119 votes out of 232, which was 2 more than a majority. He is said to be a Sub Treasury, Nullification Whig. He received the votes of all the Whigs and most of the Nullifiers. The highest number of votes received by any person at any previous balloting was 113, once by Mr. Jones and once by Mr. Lewis both supported by the Administration party. The Statesrights or Nullification party hold the balance of power between the Whigs and "Democrats" as the Administration party call themselves, and it was generally expected before the members assembled that the Administration party to secure their favor and support, would give the Speakership to one of their number, and Mr. Pickens was generally spoken of. But it is said Mr. C. Brown, who is strong to the Pickens party, on perceiving such a course would give Mr. Calhoun too much importance. Pickens is said to have given offence to many of the Nullifiers and Calhoun's friends if not a breach between him and the Administration party.

After the House was fully organized, and all preliminary business transacted, the Clerk calling them up by States, New Jersey, first having been called, being passed over, by consent, till the other States were gone through with. Mr. Randolph from New Jersey having then been called, the other five individuals commissioned by the Governor also went up with him to be sworn. But when Mr. Arnold was sworn, the Speaker said that although, if no action had taken place in the House on the subject, he would also swear in the other persons holding commissions from the Governor of New Jersey, yet after what had occurred, he felt bound to submit the question to the House. Mr. Wise then submitted a resolution that the persons named *should not* be sworn; his reason for which was that an *affirmative* motion to count their votes before the organization of the House was lost by their being a *tie*; and he contended that the loss of his present motion by a tie would be a decision in favor of the claimants. Mr. Dromgoole afterwards moved to lay the resolution on the table, but learning from the Speaker that he would consider the adoption of such a motion as a decision in favor of those holding commissions and should accordingly proceed to swear them, the motion was withdrawn. A debate arose on Mr. Wise's resolution which lasted from the 17th to 20 h, without any appearance of approaching a close.

Both branches of the Legislature of Georgia, have passed a resolution providing for the forfeiture of its charter by the Trust and Insurance Banking Company of Columbus, for suspension of specie payments. This bank has done only like other banks in the State; but its stock is owned by the U. S. Bank of Pennsylvania, which is doubtless the cause of its sharing a different fate from the others.

The Fayetteville Observer says on the alleged authority of the Governor of Georgia, that the Governor of Maine has actually refused to surrender a runaway slave who fled to that State" and that "the Governor of Virginia states a similar refusal by the Governor of New York." We suppose the Observer mistakes the nature of the cases to which it refers. We have never heard of a demand being made on the Governor of either Maine or New York for runaway slaves. There is a speedier and more suitable way of recovering them.

The House of Representatives of Georgia, in retaliation for the refusal of the Governor of Maine to deliver for trial persons charged with carrying off a slave from Georgia, have passed an act by a vot of 141 to 43, subjecting to a quarantine of one hundred days all vessels from Maine, or owned either altogether or in part by citizens of Maine.

It is announced in the Columbia Telescope of the 20 h inst. that the paper is henceforth to be discontinued. It is announced at the same time that the Southern Planter, which is to take its place, will be issued in two or three weeks.

Col. F. H Elmore was elected President of the Bank of the State, during the session of the Legislature. Langdon Cheves jr. was also elected State Reporter, W. E. Hayne, Comptroller General and F. W. Pickens, Superintendent of Public Works.

The Texan Senate have refused to confirm the appointment of Minister from Texas to the United States, conferred upon Richard Dunlap by the President of that Republic, during the recess of Congress. He will therefore be recalled.

WHISKEY BARREL.—This is the title of a new paper about to be issued somewhere in Tennessee. The object, as the title indicates, is to advocate the privilege of getting drunk, and procuring the means of doing so without legislative restriction. We predict that the subscription list will be large, unless payment should be required in advance.

In Maine, they talk of a new officer to be called the *Schoolmaster General*, whose duties are indicated by the title.

The Sheriff of Clark County Mo. (in the disputed territory) having been arrested and imprisoned under the authority of Iowa, whilst serving a law process, Major Gen. Wilcock of Missouri, was under general orders of the Governor, marching at the time of the last accounts, with a militia force towards the jail.

A severe gale has lately been experienced on the New England Coast which destroyed much shipping and many lives. At Gloucester (Mass.) 21 vessels were driven on shore, and all wrecked except two; not less than 50 lives supposed to be lost. Much damage was also done in numerous other places, both on land and in harbors. The gale is said to have been more severer than any since 1815.

A severe gale occurred on the sea coast last Saturday night which did much damage to the shipping in Charleston Harbor.

A fire lately occurred in New York, which is said to have destroyed property to the amount of $500,000.

PARTY TRAMMELS.

Every impartial observer of the proceedings of Congress for the last ten or twelve years will assent to the correctness of the following remarks by Mr. Pickens, during the session on the New Jersey election, at the opening of the present session.

Sir, we have seen too much of party organization in party strife. It is to the exclusion of [illegible] a far greater portion, a vast majority of the moral party spirit, so essential, as it seems to me, to draw every member into organic sufficiency to the duties of a free legislature.

There is another section of which I complain, and which I will avow. It is this: that, for the last ten years, there has been too strong Executive action in this Government, and at this time, when the Representatives of the People should assert their independence, and trample on the ties of party—looking only to the good of the country, to the sanctity of the Constitution, and to the preservation of their own honor and independence. If there be one object more dear to me than another, it is, that I may see this House redeemed and regenerated—that I may see it break loose from its subserviency to that Monster God of Party which is reared up on every side, and which claims from its victims a base, devoted, and blind idolatry.

I know the delicacy of my position; I scorn to suppress my sentiments. I would not wear the proudest diadem that ever sat upon a monarch's brow, if I could not wear it unshackled and free. I ask no political favor; I desire no support except upon honest principles—principles which I avow boldly and openly. I hold no sentiments in my closet which I will not avow to the world. In my opinion, it is due to the dignity of the House to meet this question boldly and to decide it.

From the Mississippi Argus.

The beautiful effects of the Hard Money System.—On Monday the 30 h September last, there was sold for Gold or Silver, at Philadelphia, in Neshoba County, for the benefit of the United States, on account of Gen. Wiley P. Harris's defalcation, upwards of six hundred acres of land, which brought the *enormous price* of FIVE CENTS per acre. This land, about 2 years ago, was sold (before it was owned by Gen. Harris,) for six dollars per acre, or upwards of thirty-six thousand dollars, and was said to be cheap at that price; but on the 30th last month, under the hard money operation, it was sold for *Five cents per acre—or for about* three hundred dollars, and bought by Tilghman M Tucker, the hard money Senator of the County of Lowndes. There were many citizens of that County, anxious to buy, but were unable to obtain the Gold or Silver!

In copying the above we have omitted a few terms of party slang. ED. GAZ:

Robbery of the Western Mail.—The entire mail from Madison, Indiana, of the 12th inst. is presumed to have been stolen from the steamer Ben Franklin, between Cincinnati and that place, on the morning of the 13th inst., and to have contained all the letters of that date, sent in the mail for Cincinnati and the Eastern cities, and which are said to be destroyed.

Resumption in Rhode Island.—The Providence Journal says "all the Banks of this city, and we presume all in the State, have resumed the payment of specie for all their liabilities."

The Newport Herald says.—"Several of the Banks in this town, amongst them the Ex. Union, N. E. Commercial, and Traders, will resume Specie payments on Monday next."

A FAMOUS PORKER.—A Mr. Alvin Salisbury, near Buffalo, (N. Y.) has grown and fattened a fine shoat, which was killed when two years old, and weighed 790 lbs. The pork sold at 8$ per cwt. and of course brought the owner $56 72.

A FORTUNE.—The New York Herald says:—"About thirty years since, Mr. Mabie died at Islington, and left a farm in trust for his two sons, both under five years of age. They were to be well educated. The executors conceived the will, bound the boys apprentices to shoemakers, and never told them of their fortune. They have just discovered and proved the will; the property has thirteen splendid taverns upon it; it is in Hoxton, Old Town, and is worth $5,000,000."

We are pained to announce the death of Col. John Chesnut. He expired on Thursday, the 19th inst. at half past eight o'clock, at the residence of his father Col. JAMES CHESNUT. Camden Journal.

CHERAW PRICE CURRENT.

FRIDAY, December 27

ARTICLES.	PER	$ C.		$ C.
Beef in market,	lb	0 5	a	0 7
Bacon from wagons,	lb	11	a	12
——— by retail,	lb	14	a	15
Butter	lb	15	a	25
Beeswax	lb	20	a	23
Bagging	yard	18	a	25
Bale Rope	lb	10	a	12½
Coffee	lb	12½	a	15
Corn,	lb	8	a	9
Corn	bush	62½	a	
Flour, Country, scarce	bbl	4 75	a	
Feathers fm wagons	lb	40	a	45
Fodder,	100lbs	87½	a 1	
Glass, window 8x10,	50ft	3 25	a	3 37½
———, " 10x12,	50ft	3 50	a	3 75
Hides, green	lb	5	a	
——— dry	lb	10	a	
Iron	100lbs	5 50	a	6 50
Indigo	lb	75	a	2 50
Lime	cask	4	a	4 50
Lard	lb	11	a	12½
Leather, sole	lb	22	a	25
Lead, bar	lb	10	a	
Logwood	lb	10	a	15
Molasses	gal	45	a	50
———, N. O.	gal	50	a	62½
Nails, cut, assorted	lb	7½	a	9
———, wrought	lb	16	a	18
Oats	bush	54	a	50
Oil, curriers	gal	75	a 1	
———, lamp	gal	1 25	a	
———, linseed	gal	1 10	a	1 25
Paints, white lead	keg	3 25	a	4 52
———, Span. brown	lb	8	a	12
Pork	100lbs	5 50	a 6	
Rice	100lbs	5	a 6	
Shot,	bag	2 50	a	
———	lb	12½	a	13
Sugar	lb	10	a	12½
Salt	sack	3 25	a	3 50
———	bush	1 25	a	1 50
Steel, American	lb	10	a	
——— English	lb	14	a	
——— German	lb	12	a	14
Tallow	lb		a	12½
Tea, imperial	lb	1	a	1 37½
———, Hyson	lb	1 a		1 25
Tobacco manufactured	lb	10	a	50

Notice.

HAVE Notes and accounts due to John Malloy & Co. are in the hands of Duncan Malloy; those indebted will call at his counting room, and make payments.

Suits will be instituted, without discrimination against all who shall fail to pay, before the next return day, for Chesterfield District.

D. MALLOY,
A. M. McIVER.
Assgn's of J. Malloy & Co.

Cheraw December 24, 1839,
7 tf

CHARLESTON,

December 27, 1839.

Bagging, Hemp, 17 a 23	
Bale Rope, lb 8 a 11 1-2	
Bacon Hams, lb 10 a 14	
Shoulders, lb 7 1-2 a 8	
Sides, lb 8 a 8½	
Butter, Goshen, prime, lb 25 a	
Bricks, Charleston, 1st quality 10 a 12	
do. Northern 8 a 10	
Coffee, Interior to fair, lb 9 1-2 a 11	
Good foir to prime, lb 11 1-2 a 12	
Choice green Cuba lb 12½ to 12½	
Porto Rico, lb 11 1-2 a 12 1-2	
Rio, lb 11 1-2 a 12 1-2	
Cotton, Up ord. & inf. lb 8 a 8½	
Middling to middling fair lb 9 a 9½	
Fair to fully fair lb 9½ a 10¼	
Good Fair lb 10¼ a	
Choice lb 10¾ a 11	
Fish, Herrings, new, bbl 4 a 4 50	
Mackerel, No. 1, bbl 13 00 a 14 00	
do. No. 2, bbl 11 00 a 12 00	
do. No. 3 bbl 7 00 a 7 50	
Flour, Balt. H. S. sup. bbl a	
Philadelphia and Virginia, bbl a	
Canal, bbl a	
Corn, bush 65 a 70	
Iron, Pig, 100 lb 1 00	
Swedes, assorted 100 lb 5 00 a	
Russia, bar, 100 lb 5 25 a	
Molasses, Cuba gal 25 a 28	
New Orleans, bbl 37 a 38	
Sugar House, gal a	
Oils, Sperm, winter str'd gal 1 30 a 1 35	
Summer strained, gal 90 a 95	
Linseed, gal 80 a 89	
Tanners, bbl 12 a 15	
Pork, Mess, bbl 20 00 a 21 00	
Prime, bbl 18 00 a 19 00	
Mess, Boston bbl a	
Rice, Inferior to good, 100 lbs 0 00 a 0 00	
Fair to prime, 0 00 a 0 00	
Choice, a	
Sugar, Muscovado, lb 7 a 10	
Porto Rico and St. Croix, lb 7½ a 10½	
Havanna white, lb 11½ a 12½	
do brown lb 7½ a 9	
Louisiana, lb 6½ a 7½	
Loaf, lb 15 a 17	
Lump, lb 14 a	
Salt, Liv coarse, sack 4 bush 1 62½ a 175	
Fine, sack 4 bush a	
Turks Island, bush 45 a	

Grape Vines

THE CHOICEST GRAPE VINES of more than 100 kinds now bearing in 4 acres of flourishing vineyard, or rooted plants sold at a 1-4 a dollar each; except two kinds, Norton' Virginia Seedling and Weller's Halifax, which on account of their peculiar excellencies are sold at a dollar each well rooted, and 10 dollars a hundred for cuttings of 5 buds each, or two cents a bud for these and 1-2 cent a bud for other kinds of Grape Cuttings. But Cuttings of the Isabella, Catawba, Scuppernong and some others will be given to those wishing them and trading with the subscriber at Brinkleyville, N. C.

SIDNEY WELLER.

Brinkleyville, Halifax county N. Carolina, September 24 1839.
7 tf

Also a large number of Multicaulis trees and cuttings, from old trees and therefore best for propagation.

☞ Dr. M. MacLean, of Cheraw will act as agent to receive and forward orders, as well as vines or trees.

The Preacher.

OR Three Hundred and Forty sketches of Original Sermons selected from the manuscripts of two eminent Divines of the last century with an essay on the Composition of a Sermon

For sale at the Bookstore.
December 27, 1839.
7 tf

Elementary Books.

For Sunday and Common Schools.

UNION Primers, Union Spelling Book, Union Hymns, Union Questions, Browns Catechism, Cheap Testaments, Shorter Catechism, Lovell's Young pupils First Book, Worcester's Primer, Gallaudet's Picture Definer, Young Reader, New York Reader, Child's Reader, Worcester's second Book, Webster's American and Elementary Spelling Books, Dilworth's and Town's Do together with a full assortment of the more advanced English and Classical School Books received during this fall at the Bookstore. A liberal discount made to Teachers who purchase in quantities to supply their Schools

December 27, 1839.
7 tf

The Latest Arrivals.

THE fall purchases of Books and stationary have recently come to hand embracing a variety of Works, Religious, School, and Miscellaneous, "from grave to gay, from lively to severe." Among them are the following:

Moshiem's Church History continued to 1826, Milner's Do. 1 vol. English Edition, Pascal's Provincial Letters, Burders Pious Women, Adams' Private Thoughts, (Lond.) Tyng's Lectures on the Law and Gospel, Dick's Future State &c. Life of Cranmer, Woods on Baptism, Home Education by J. Taylor author of Fanaticism &c., Philips' Life and Times of Bunyan, Methodist Hymns, various bindings.

Parkhurst's Lexicon of the Greek Testament, a new and improved Edition, Robinsons Do. Knapp's Greek Testament, Grisback's Do. Blair's Dictionary of Biography, a large and valuable work, Whatelys Rhetoric, Guizot's History of Civilization, Plutarch's Lives 1 vol. 8vo. Gibbon's Rome 4 vol. 8vo. Rollin's Ancient History 1 vol. 8vo. Goods Book of Nature 1 vol. 8vo. Marshall's Washington 3 vols. 8vo. Spark's Do. 1 beautiful volume, Abercrombies Intellectual Powers, Opie on Lying, Do. Cure for Scandal, Cowpers Homer, 2 vols, 17mo. Crockett's Songs, Burtons Comic Songs, Fortune Teller's Book; Comics and Tragics, Gentleman's Medical Pocket Book: American Orators own Book; Thugs or Assassins of India: Neals Charcoal Sketches; Form Books: Dream Books: Letter Books; The amusing Sayings and Doings of Sam Slick, Oliver Twist, Sandford and Merton, Hazen's Panorama of all Trades and Professions. Rhymes for the Nursery, Mother Goose's good old songs that amused our infancy, Shakespeare 1 vol. 12mo. Lond. Edit. Calf binding. More's Sacred dreams, Beattie and Collins, Crabb's Poems, Casselas, Newton's Letters, Roman's Life of Faith, Rogers' Poems, Aikenside's Pleasures of imagination, Grays Poems, Chapone's Letters, Cottages of Glenburnie, (these are all fine English editions) very handsome copies of the Bible and Testament. Chaptal's Chemistry together with several new Nos of Harper's Family Library.

Cheraw, December 27th, 1839.
7 tf

Land Wanted.

WANTED a farm suitable for Mulberry and Silk Culture, for which a store in the centre of the Cotton business in this town would be exchanged. The situation must be healthy. Enquire at this office.

December 27th, 1839.
7 tf

New Orleans & Trinidad MOLASSES.

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

Darlington Female Academy.

THE duties of this Institution will be resumed on the 1st of January next, and continued during the year 1840 under the direction of Messrs. S. C. HAWLEY and [illegible]. G. Davis.

The plan of instruction pursued in this Academy, will embrace a thorough and extensive course of English Education, together with the higher and more ornamental branches of polite learning usually taught in similar institutions in this State. Connected with the Academy are Teachers of the Greek, Latin & French Languages, Botany, Rhetoric, Mental & Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Geometry, Algebra &c.

No Exertions will be spared on the part of the instructors, to render the seminary [illegible] rank.

TERMS.

The Elementary Department, *per quarter* [illegible]
Intermediate [illegible]
Higher classes including Greek & Latin 10,00
Lessons in French 5,00

December, 24th 1839.

A. DROMGOOLE [illegible]
President of the Board.

P. S. Instructions in Drawing and Music with the piano will also be given by Mrs. A. Throop recently from Vermont.

Instructions in forming Wax *Flowers* by Mrs. Throop together with lessons in *Crayon* and the other branches of ornamental needle work.

Music on the Piano per quarter [illegible]
Drawing and Painting 5,00
Instructions in Wax *Flowers* and Fruits *per course* 6,00

ALSO The Male Academy will be opened on the Second Monday in January under the management of Mr. J. E. Dargan. Rates the as in the Female Seminary.

A. D. S.

December 24, 1839.
7 5t

The Charleston Observer and S. C. Temperance Advocate will insert the above each three times and forward their accounts.

Bank of Charleston S. C.

THE Legislature at its last Session, having passed an Act authorising the postponement to a future period of the payment of the 3d and 4th Instalments on the additional Capital of this Bank, the Stockholders are informed that the same will not be required to be paid on the first Monday and Tuesday in January next, as directed by the Charter. By order of the Board.

A. G. ROSE, Cashier.

The Newspapers in the Country that have advertised for the payment of the Instalments in January next, will give the above one insertion, stopping the former advertisement.

Dec. 27 7 1t.

Morus Multicaulis.

THE subscriber has for sale a large number of Morus Multicaulis cuttings. In the qualities which give value for planting, viz: SIZE and MATURITY OF WOOD, they are believed not to be surpassed, perhaps not equalled by any others for sale in the United States. This is owing to the great distance allowed in planting as well as to suitable soil and good cultivation. Owing to the present scarcity of money, and the consequent depression in the price of every thing else, they are offered at a very reduced price. Persons wishing to purchase should apply early; because all not engaged are now offered in a distant market. Besides, if not sold before Spring the price may then be higher. Printed directions for planting and cultivating will be furnished without charge to those who purchase.

M. MACLEAN.

Cheraw S. C. December 4th 1839.

Okra Cotton.

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

2 tf

Sheriff Sales.

ON Writs of Fieri Facais, will be sold before the Court House Door on the first Monday in January and day following, within the legal hours the following property viz.

9000 Acres of land more or less whereon the defendant resides lying on both sides of the road leading from Chesterfield Court House to Lancasterville and adjoining the lands of Wm. Blakeney at the several suits of John Massey for the use of the Estate of John Massey Deceased and Talitha Halliman vs Evan Threat.

1000 Acres of land more or less whereon the defendant resides at the several suits of A. Blue, William Martin, and John N. Williams vs Ranald McDonald.

2 Lots in Powe Town, together with the improvements thereon known and distinguished in the plan of said Town by lots Nos. 74 and 75 (seventy four and seventy five) containing —— feet front on Powe Street, by —— feet deep at the suit of John N. Williams vs. Alexander Graham Admr. of H. Tryon.

548 Acres of land more or less on the south side of big Westfields Creek whereon the defendant resides adjoining the lands of Mrs. Hinson, Samuel White, James Everett and William J. Pegues, at the several suits of John G. McKenzie, McKenzie & Matheson, Peter L. Robeson and others vs. Throshley White.

100 Acres of land more or less on the waters of Fork Creek whereon the defendant resides, adjoining the lands of John C. Mangum and Murdoch McKaskill at the suit of Gathings and Covington vs. Alvin Jordan.

140 Acres of land more or less whereon the defendant resides adjoining the lands of Charles Maples and David Johns at the suit of R. & C. Brunnell vs. Eli Johns.

Terms, Cash, purchasers paying for necessary papers.

JOHN EVANS,
Shff. C. D.

Sheriff's Office Chesterfield C. H. Dec. 14, 1839.
6 2t

Sheriff's Sale.

BY order of the Court of Ordinary will be sold at Chesterfield Court House on the first monday in January next all the Real Estate of Ranald McDonald deceased, consisting of two tracts of land, one on Lynches Creek, containing 325 acres, one other trac on the waters of Black Creek containing 295 acres more or less.

Conditions; as much cash as will pay the expenses of Sale; one month's credit on the balance, purchaser giving bond, with good personal security and a mortgage to the Ordinary if required. Purchaser paying for necessary papers.

Sheriff's Office Chesterfield C. H. December 10th, 1839.

JNO. EVANS, S. C. D.
5 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, with a view of wholesaling and is confident he can sell them as low as they can be bought in any of the Southern towns.

D. B. McLEAN.

November 29th, 1839.
[illegible] tf