CHERAW GAZETTE

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1837.

The rumors in regard to the Susquehanna are contradictory; It is not yet certain whether she has been taken by pirates or not.

ELECTION RETURNS.

Pennsylvania.—The Senate has a Whig majority of 5; the House an Administration majority of 12; leaving the admibistration majority, on joint ballot, 7.

Ohio.—Whig majority in the Senate 4; in the House 8; on join ballot 12.

Tennessee.—The Legislature of this State has elected Ephraim H. Foster to the United States Senate in the room of Felix Grundy, whose term of service will expire in March 1839. The vote stood for Foster 65; for Gen. Carroll 33.

Georgia.—This State has elected Mr. Gilmer, the opposition candidate, for Govenor, over Govenor Schley; but a majority of both branches of the Legislature, chosen at the same time, is for the Administration. Mr. King, of this State, has resigned his seat in the U. S. Senate. The reason assigned by him is that some of his friends are dissatisfied with the course which he has pursued in the Senate during the late extra session. The following is part of a letter addressed by him to the Georgia Constitutionalist, announcing his determination, and the reasons for it:

"In what have I "recently taken a stand" in opposition to the great principles of the democratic party? Is it my opposition to the self willed follies of the Executive, adopted and persevered in against the almost unanimous resistance of the legislative authority of all parties? The act which I most condemned was opposed in the body of which I am a member, by a unanimous vote with the exception of *one*. It had no support in the cabinet before it was adopted, and was afterwards, *on trial*, condemned by the people; and *again* condemned with great unanimity by the whole legislative authority. What "change" is there here? I, with my other democratic friends, resisted this measure from the beginning; and step by step, foretold most of the mischievous consequences that would flow from it. By unnecessarily and unnaturally embarrassing the European money market and manufactures, it struck down the exports of our Southern planters 30 to 40 per cent.; it did this as plainly as the sun affords heat and light—in addition to all the other mischiefs it produced. With this conviction resting upon my mind, it is true I did not join some others in applauding this Executive triumph over the legislative authority; or obsequiously estimate the glories of Executive violence by the misery and mischief it produced. I did not know that "the great principles of the democratic party" required me to do this; or to consider *one man the party*, and another man the *government*. Nor did I know that my constituents required me to lick the hand that had plundered them—and applaud the very measures that I know to have taken from their mouths the bread which their honest industry had earned.

If I have mistaken the great principles of the party in this particular it is obvious that I am not a fit representative for it. I shall therefore return home in a few weeks and surrender a trust, you say I cannot honorably hold. I have from our friends many written evidences, that they still consider *democracy* to mean *the will of the people*.—But it is enough for me to know, sir, that *some* of my friends are dissatisfied: and I wish it understood, that I shall not embarrass them by being a candidate for re election. By the kindness of my friends, I came into office without trouble *to myself*: I intend to go out without trouble *to them*.

We copy from the N. York Mercantile Advertiser the following notice of the American Institute and its fair.

FAIR OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—This great annual exhibition continued, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather yesterday, to attract great crowds, which were aontinually coming and going. Rising 1250 exhibitors had deposited their articles yesterday at 12 o'clock, exceeding the number who exhibited last year more than four hundred. The excess of articles beyond last year was equal to the whole number at some of our first exhibitions. Some single exhibitors have displayed in the saloon and appurtences two hundred and fifty articles. If they average twelve articles each, the amount with equal sixteen thousand two hundred. Articles are still contmually coming in. The number of exhibitors is greater than at the great Boston fair at its close by more than one hundred. The qualtities of the articles are surpassing fine. There is an acknowledged superiority in finish and perfection over any that has ever gone before. We do not hesitate to say, and shall not be contradicted by any one whese observation has been extended to our American Fairs, that the tenth annual Fair of the Americen Institute has outstripped all that has gone before. We ask why is it so? Great exertions have been made by others. Boston and all the country around exerted themselves. It is attributable to the long standing and influence the American Institute, and the commanding position of New York, that queen of cities, abounding with skill and enterprise and industry within herself and surrounded with populous villages and cities where genius and art abound, and whose citizens are ready to compete for any prize that may be offered.

The managers of this Fair have exerted themselves to make an exhibition honourable, not only to the city, but to the state and nation.

Let New York and the surrounding country to one half for their Fair that has been done for the Boston, and it will be fully and altogether sustained by receipts that will more than equal those of Boston. Every press in that part of the State was put in requisition. On the morning of the second day after the opening, it was calculated that more that one thousand has visited it from Lowell, 30 miles distant.

On Thursday evening the annual address we delivered before the society and a large audience, by the Rev. Mr. Dewey. It was full of sound political economy, illustrated by the plainest and simplest examples and explanations. It gave the highest satisfaction to the hearess. As it will be published we shall not attempt even asketch. Among the hearers we observed Governor Marcy, Mr. Webster, Judge Baldwin, Judge Jones, Mr. Bell, former Speaker, and a number of members of Congress. An ode was sung, composed for the occasion.

After the address the officers of the Institute, a number of invited guests, and a great number of others, members and friends of the Institute, set down to a supper prepared by Mr. Adams. Knickerbocker Hall No. 19 Chatham Row. This was one of the most pleasant entertainments we ever witnessed. Speeches and toasts were given by Mr. Webster, Judge Baldwin, Mr. Cushing, Mr. Boyken, of Alabama, Judge Buel, Messrs. Fletcher, Halsey, Pennington, and the Boston delegation.

Mr. Webster gave in his lucid, discriminating, and eloquent manner, one of the best expositions of labour we have ever heard, and the difference between this term as used in former times whon manual labor only was known, and now, when so much is accomplished by labor-saving machines. The remarks made by him and others will be hereafter published. General Tallmadge presided with his usual ability, and was fortunate in eliciting the talent that was present.

Our limits will not permit us to be more particular. We hope every body will go and patronize this fair.

THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE.—Niblos' Garden continues daily to increas in its attractions. Specimens of skill and extraordinary agricultural growth are pouring in to the Fair from all quarters. The number of visitors, too, have been far greater during this Fair than at any of its predecessors, and all agree that a more extensive variety or a proader triumph of American enterprise and skill has never been offered to the public in this or any other city.

We observed yesterday an uncommonly fine specimen of printing paper of the most gigantic proportions, the sheets being upwards of 84 inches by 60, which exceeds in width (as we were informed by the label) anything of the kind ever before manufactured; and, as regards the length, that may be made of any given dimension, as, indeed, in another part of the exhibition we saw one sheet between seventy and eighty feet in length, on which ten entire copies of De Foe's admirable tale of Robinson Crusoe has been printed. The first specimen is from the manufactory of Henry V. Butler, Esq., of Paterson, N. J.; the other from a mill at Utica.

Amongst the mammoth growths of vegtables, our Yankee staple, i. e. pumpkins, peremninently worthy of notice; one among many *big.uns* is marked 164 lbs! Some corn stalks raised in a garden in Barrow street are upwards of 16 feet 10 inches long. Beat that who can!

We would advise all our friends who have not already availed themselves of this rare treat to embrace the opportunity now presented, and examine for themselves this wonderful exhibition and admirable collection of the result of American genius, invention, skill, and preservance.

PIRACY.—There is now no longer any doubt about the fate of the Packet Ship *Susquehanna*. She has been captured by the notorious *Pirate Mitchell*, and the scarcely less notorious *Brennan*, (not *Brenner* as the Philadelphia papers say,) *Mitchell* and *Brennan* are both well known in Charleston, as the projectors and leaders of a piratical expedition organized in that city in November, 1832; and which would have been carried into effect but for the timely discovery and exposure of their plans. We will merely mention some of the leading facts, we know are fresh in the memory of many citizens of Charleston. In October, 1832. *Mitchell* in company with *Brennan*, arrived at that port from Key West. *Mitchell* immediately commenced shipping a crew, backed with money by a man named *Hatcher*, for the purpose of going in search of money, which he said was burried on one of the West India Islands. It was ascertained, however, that his designs were piratical; that he had succeeded in getting together a crew of desperate characters in the city, and procured a small Georgetown schooner for his purposes. The schooner was to be cleared at the Custom House under the name of his accomplice, *Brennan* as commander (*Mitchell's* name being too notorious,) for Key West, *with passengers*, that being the *plan* and *style* for passing the vessel crew out. Information having been laid before the Intendent *Henry L Pinckney*, prompt measures were taken and the expedition stopped. No positive proof, however, of any overt act could be brought against them; though no one doubted their design.

Mitchell has been notorious as a Pirate for the last 20 or 30 years, although no sufficient proof could ever be adduced to convict him. It is said he never left any witnesses! That after a successful piratical expedition he would run his vessel into the neighborhood of some coast, take out his money and bury it; then invite his crew to come with him *and poison them all*, one confidant whose aid was necessary to enable him to get ashore and to secure the money after scuttling the vessel. This villain, it is said, generally shared alike fate with the crew, a short time after!!!

We doubt, from what we have heard of this bloody villain, that the annals of crime never knew his equal. We have seen him in our boyhood, about the streets of Baltimore, and horrid tales were then told of him. The fate of the unfortunate crew and passengers of the Susquehannah is but too certain, we fear—but we doubt not that through the energy of the hardy seamen gone in pursuit, and the blessing of Providence, the bloody Mitchell and his abandoned crew will soon meet an ignominious, and merited fate.

Old Rip Moving.—Col. Davie of Hillsborough, N. C. has just imported from Liverpool, a number of blood Horses and Cattle of the approved English breed. They were landed at our wharves from the ship Richmond.—*Portsmouth Times.*

One hundred and twenty-four persons struck by Lightning.—The Breslau Gazette relates that as 124 children with their parents were assembled recently in the church at Bellmansdorf, the building was struck by a flash of lightning so intense that nearly all present, including the priest at the alter, fell senseless. Medica assistance was immediately obtained and all were speedily recovered, except one girl, 13 years of age.

THE STEAM PACKET HOME.—A highly respectable comittee was appointed by a public meeting in Charleston to inquire into the causes of the loss of this ilifated packet. They called before them as witnesses several passengers who were on board, all of whom fully confirmed the statements formerly made in regard to the intoxication of the captain and the defects of the boat; to both which causes the melancholy catastrophe is ascribed.

Factories and Morals.—A correrponden of the Boston Traveller in a letter from Lowell, gives the following account of that hive—if the amount of business strikes the reader with suprise—the ample means for religious and moral instructions will be pecuiarly gratifying.

The amount of capital invested in the manufactories is seven mill ons six hundred and fifty thousand dollars, viz:—in the Locks and Canals Co 600,000; in the Merrimack, 15,000, in the Appleton, 500,000; in the Tremont, 500,000; in the Lawrence, 15,200,000; in the Middlesex, 500,000; in the Boott Botton Mills, 1,000,000. There are 27 mills exclusive of the print works comprising 129,828 spindles, 41,377 looms, employing 5,517 female operatives, and 377 males. Each week 163,000 pounds or 732 bales of cotton are wrought into cloth. Eight hundred and forty nine thousand yards of cloth are manufactured per week, including broadcloths, cassimeres, carpets, rugs, &c. A pound of cot on averages two and two tenths yards. One hundred pounds of co ton produces eighty nine pounds of cloth. In addition to the above establishments, there is the Flannel Mill, the Lowell Bleachery, the Powder Mills, the Card and Whip Factory, the Planeing Machine, the Reed Machine, the Grist and Saw Mills; and in the immediate vicinity the Glass Works and Furnace.—The Locks and Canals Machine Shop, from the extent, variety and beauty of its mechanical operations, presents to the spectator's eye some of the most interesting and wonderful exhibitions of the place.

The Texan schooner, Velasco was wrecked on the 4th October on her passage from New Orleans to Galveston. Passengers and crew saved.

According to the estimate of a correspondent of the Lutheran Observer, the Lutheran Church in the United States has 685 congregations, 261 ministers, 70,777 communicants, and 293 Sunday-schools, containing 320 teachers, and 2526 scholars.

At a meeting of the Faculty of the medical College of South Carolina, on Tuesday, the 31st ult. Dr. Albert G. Mackay, was elected Demonstrater of Anatomy.

Char. Cour.

Louisville, Cincinnati and Charleston Rail Road.—Messrs. Green and M Kee have been appointed Chiefs of Brigades in Tennessee and Kentucky, and Messrs. Drayton and Lewis, Chiefs of Brigades in this State. Salaries each, $2,500 per annum.—*Ibid.*

From the N. Y. Mercantile Advertiser.

Import of Specie from Great Britian.—The packet ship Ontario, Huntleson, arrived last night from London, brings fifteen casks specie to Messrs. Prime, Ward and King.

From the Sandwich Islands.—By way of the paraise, a file of the Sandwich Island Gazette to the 11th of March is received.

Of 110 vessels which arrived at Oahu in 1836, 71 were owned in the United States, 15 in Great Britain, 15 in Oahu, 4 in China, and 5 in other places. Among the number, 52 were whale ships, having on board 69,640 bbls. of oil.

Oahu, March 4th.—The Sandwich Island Navy is "locking up." The bark Don Quixotte, the brig Harietta, and schr. Piaua, are as neat and trim as the eye can desire; they speak a great deal of credit to the account of the officers and seamen in the service of His Majesty.

Suspected Murder.—The city of Chicago, Illinois, we learn, was thrown in o great excitement on the 24 h ult. by the discovery that a young lady had been seduced by her bro her-in-law, a man named Jenkins, abortion effected, under which she perished, and the body carried to Michigan city, a distance of half a day's sail, for interment. Suspicion being [illegible] were disinterred, and arsenic found in the stomach. The physicians who attended her as well as her sister, Mrs. Jenkins, left the place. A legal investigation is proceeding in regard to the melancholy affair.

CAMDEN, OCT 28.

The Court of Common Pleas for this District, commenced its session on Monday last—Judge O'Neal presiding. The most interesting case tried, was the State *vs.* Francis S. Bronson, who was, in August last, indicted for the murder of Eldridge Brown. The Jury left the box without hearing any argument, and was not absent more taan five minutes before they returned a verdict not guilty.

A gentleman who recently left Washington City, informed us, that most of the Members of Congress received their pay in *specie*, which they sold at 5 per cent. premium, and received U. S. Bank bills (and no others) in payment, which answer to the South and West to travel with as well as gold and silver. It is also a fact, the bills of U. S. Bank, in Tennessee, Mississippi and Alabama, bear a premium of from 10 to 15 per cent. to remit back to the Atlantic States. *N. Y. Mer. Adv.*

S. Rust's Patent Lamp.—This is the most convenient and best lamp ever offered to the public, as the old wick can be taken out, and a new one inserted, in a moment as it were, without taking out the stopple, or making dirt or trouble—obviating the evil attending other lamps. It is, also, safe, clean, and neat, as it burns without the usual vibrator on the top of the stopple, and produces a soft, clear, and splendid light, which is easily managed by a slight touch of the regulator, and which is so simple as to be used in the common small close lamps, as well as fancy lamps, without rendering them unhandy or unportable. The patentee (S. Rust) is the inventor, and has been an extensive manufacturer, of one of the best printing presses ever known called the "Washington Press," now manufactured by R. Hoe & Co., there having been from 25 to 30 used in one office in the city of New York. The public may be assured that the lamp is no way inferior to the press. From a full test and examination of these lamps, we freely and confidently recommend them to public use. They are highly recommended by the Hon. Aaron Clark, Mayor of our city, the Hon. Gideon Lee, and others of equal standing. *Ibid.*

A canal boat, propelled by steam, has been invented by Messrs. Watkins & Co. of Steubenville, Ohio. The invention is said to be entirely new, and to answer all the purposes of canal navigation to perfection. The Wheeling Gazette, adds that the boat is propelled by paddles fixed on chains, which are carried around pulies or wheels, like those of the worker cards of a carding machine. The apparatus works in an opening made in the bottom of the boat. Two engines are used as with stern wheel steamboats, thus saving a fly wheel.

A living Chamelion, just from Maderia, may be seen for a few days, with other curiosities, at Mr. Baker's Drug establishment, in Broad-street.—*Char, Mer.*

On Sabbath, 15th October, at his residence in Marion District, Mr. ARCHIBALD CARMICHAEL, in the 62nd year of his age. In the morning he appeared to be in his usual health; performed family worship, and took breakfast; soon after which he walked out into the yard, where he seemed to faint. Upon being carried into the house, he revived, and so free was he from suffering, that he said he would accompany his family to church. But the Lord had determined otherwise. In a very few minutes he ceased to breathe.

Lately in Williamsburg District, the Rev. JOHN COUSAR, an aged an faithful minister in the Presbyterian Church.

At his residence in Marion District S. C. on the 16th of Oct. MR. NEILL STAFFORD, aged 80 years.

PRICE CURENT NOVEMBER 7.

Beef in market,	lb	5	7
Bacon from wagons,	lb	13	14
by retail,	b	14	18
Butter	lb	20	25
Beeswax	lb	18	20
Bagging	yard	18	25
Bale rope	lb	12½	13
Coffee	lb	12½	
Cotton, old,	100lbs	6	9
Cotton, new		9	10
Corn	bushel	75	
Flour Country,	brl	600	700
Northern,	brl	10	12½
Feathers from wagnogs	lb	40	4½
Fodder,			75
Hides green	lb		9
dry	lb		01
Iron	100lbs	5 00	650
Indigo	lb	75	250
Lime	cask	04	4 50
Lard	lb	13	14
Leather sole	lb	25	26
Lead bar	lb		10
Logwood	lb	10	12½
Molasses	gal	40	50
Nails cut assorted	lb	8½	9
wrought	lb	20	
Oats	bushel	37	45
Oil carriers	gal	75	100
lamp		125	
seeinld		120	137½
Paints white lead	keg	325	425
Spanish brown	lb	8	12½
Pork	100lbs	800	090
Rice	100lbs	400	500
Shot, Bag		225	250
"	lb	12½	
Sugar	lb	10	12½
Salt	sack	300	325
salt	bush	87½	100
Steel American	lb	10	16
English	lb	14	
German	lb	12	14
Tallow	lb	10	12½
Tea imperial	lb	125	137½
hyson	lb	100	125
Tobacco manufactured	lb	10	50
Window glass 8 x 10	50ft	325	33
01 x 12		350	5715

DEPARTED.

Nov. 2d. Pole Boat Charlotte, for Georgetown with cotton for D. Malloy, J. J. Marshall, Taylor and Punch, J. C. Wadsworth and D. L. McKay.

Flat Felix Long, with Cotton for D. Malloy and D. L. McKay.

ARRIVED

Nov. 1. Steam Boat Oseola Christian with Goods for D. Malloy, Goodrich and Webb, and others of the interior.

Division Head Quarters, Marlboro' Court House.

ALEXANDER GRAHAM having been appointed Deputy Adjutant General of the 4th Division with the rank of Colonel, will be respected and obeyed as such.

JOHN McQUEEN,
Maj. Genl. 4th Division, S. C. M.

Division Head Quarters, Marlboro' Court House.

THE following appointments, having been made by Major General McQueen of the 4th Division S. C. M. each officer appointed will be respected and obeyed accordingly.

Donald L. McKay, Deputy Quarter Master General, with the rank of Major.

Alexander D. Sims, Paymaster, with the rank of Major. Thos. C. Evans Aid-de-Camp, with the rank of Major. John A. Rogers, Aid-de-Camp with the rank of Major, John M. Davis Aid-de-Camp, with the rank of Major.

ALEXANDER GRAHAM,
Dep. Adjt. Genl. 4th Division, S. C. M.
Oct. 19, 1837. 51—2t

Teachers Wanted,

IN the male and female departments of Marlboro Academy the ensuing year. The location of this institution is in the Village of Bennetsville already favourably known to the public as a healthy and desirable situation in every respect. The scholastic year will embrace eleven months,—perhaps less, and be conveniently divided; the salaries will be liberal, and determined by merit.

Applicants for either department must furnish ample testimonials of character and competency.

Propoposals will be received and any information promptly given if required, until the 15th December next, at which time the election will be held.

M. TOWNSEND.
Secretary.

Bennetsville, S. C. Nov. 12th 1837.

The Editors of the Fayetteville Observer and Columbia Telescope will insert the above until the 15th Dec. next and forward their accounts.

The Bookstore

Has been removed to the new building above Wadsworth's and nearly fronting to Kershaw Street.

Negro Cloths and Blankets

A large stock of the above articles 25 per cent cheaper than they were ever offered in this market, for sale by. D. MALLOY.
November 8th 1837. 52 tf.

Broad Cloths Cassimeres and Satinettes.

WILL be sold very cheap. Persons wishing bargains will please call and examine my stock. D. MALLOY. 52 tf.

Horse Shoes and Horse Shoe Nails.

Burdens patent No 1, 2, and 3 Horse Shoes and Horse shoe nails, cheaper and better than can be made by the common operation.

For sale by D. MALLOY.
Nov. 8 1837. 52 tf.

Fish.

MACKEREL, Codfish and Salmon,
For Sale by
D. MALLOY.
Nov. 8, 1837. 52 tf.

John Evans & Co.

HAVE just received Molasses, Sugar, Coffee, Rice, Flour, Bacon, Tallow & Sperm Candles, Spanish Segars and Cavendish Tobacco [best quality,] Spades, Shovels, Weeding Hoes, Hollow Ware, &c which, in addition to their former stock, comprises almost *every article* adapted to this market, and is now offered for sale on as *good terms* as can be had at this place.

Cheraw, March 1st. 17 tf

NEW STORE.

THE Subscriber has commenced business again in the NEW STORE lately erected for him, four doors north of Kershaw street, being the first Store on entering the town on the north side. As the stand is considered, by some, as none of the best. I have been induced to purchase a VERY LARGE STOCK OF GOODS, to enable me to sell to my friends and the Public at such prices as to compensate them for along walk.

Received early in the summer, and now in

STORE, AND FOR SALE

68 Hhds Sugar, 20 Bags Coffee, 10 Hhd Molasses
20 Brls N. O. Molasses, 400 Sacks Salt
5000 lbs New Bacon, 200 ps Hemp Bagging
30 Coils Bale Rope, 25 Casks Lime

In addition to which I shall shortly receive, a CHEAP and well selected Stock of Goods purchased a few days since in New York, containing in part of the following articles.

Sweeds and English Iron
Cuba, Rio, and St. Domingo Coffee, Bale Rope
Loaf and Lump Sugar, Chests and Caddies Tea
Cheese, Sperm and Tallow Candles, Bar Soap
Linseed, Sperm, and Train Oil
Mackerel, Salmon, and Cod Fish
Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Nutmegs, Cassia and Cloves
Havanna Pruserved Fruits, large assortment, together with the usual variety kept in a grocery store.

—ALSO—

British, and Domestic, Dry Goods
Hardware, Cutlery, and Hollow Ware
Ready made Clothing, Hats and Caps
Shoes, Sadlery and Leather
Crockery Jugs and Jars
Horn, Shell, and Ivory Combs
Smiths Tools, and Mill Cranks
Rush, and Cane Seat Chairs
Northern Wooden Ware
Writing Paper, and Blank Books
Window Glass 8 x 10 and 10 x 12
Drugs, Dyes and Medicines
Cotton Yarn no. 8 to 12.

A. P. LACOSTE.
Cheraw, Sept 27. 46 tf

Tailoring.

I wish to inform my friends and the public that I have opened my establishment at the late Post Office; and that I am prepared to execute all orders in my line with neateness and dispatch. From a long practical knowledge of my business, I feel confident that I can give satisfaction to all those who favor me with their custom. All kinds of cutting scouring and repairing done at the shortest notice. I return my thanks to the public for the liberal patronage heretofore given me.

EDWD. D. JARROT.
Cheraw S. C. Oct. 10th, 1837. 28 tf

Reduction of Freights.

AT a meeting of the boat owners of Cheraw, held this day, it was resolved that the freights from Georgetown ought to be reduced and they accordingly revised the present rate of freights and made a considerable deduction in almost every article, amounting, in the general, to an average of twenty to twenty five per cent.

The present rates will be uniform and a large quantity of them printed and distributed through the country for the satisfaction of the country Merchants and others who may be disposed to ship their goods by this place. There is now an effort making to reduce the freights and charges from New York to Georgetown and we trust if we are successful that Country Merchants generally who are in reach of this place will find it to their advantage to ship their goods this way

By order of the meeting,
D. S. HARLLEE, *Chairman.*
August, 14th 1837 40—tf

EAGLE HOTEL

THE Subscriber begs to inform his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the above well known and fashionable stand, and that he is now prepared to receive visitors and boarders. He respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that it is now open for the accommodation of all such. Travellers and others may give him a call. He pledges himself that no exertion will be wanting on his part to render his guests, at all times comfortable. His table will be supplied with the best viands of the market, and his stables and hostler attended to.

L. E. STUBBS.
Bennettsville, S. C. Oct. 18, 1837. 29

American Farmer.

COMPLETE sets of this excellent periodical consisting of 16 volumes each.

Also, ROBERTS' SILK MANUAL, a work of general utility, comprising all the information necessary to be known on the culture of the Mulberry and growth of Silk.

The above works are offered for sale at the office of the FARMER and GARDENER, North-east corner of Baltimore and Charleston-Streets, Baltimore, Md.

April 18th 1837.

Ruled Paper,

FOR drawing off accounts, for sale at the Bookstore.

ABOUT TO BE PUBLISHED,
BY S. J. CASSELS,

PROVIDENCE, AND OTHER POEMS.

THE Poem, Providence, will be in nine books regularly arranged, and containing several instances of special Divine Interpositions in human affairs. The other poems are a collection of miscellaneous pieces, written on different subjects and at different times. The work will contain about 200 pages, duodecimo, and will be issued in the course of this year. It is to be printed on fine paper, and published by Gray & Page, Baltimore. It will appear in different styles of binding, and cost from $1,25 to $3,00, according to the character of the binding.

As it is one of the first efforts in our southern country in this kind of liberty labor, and lady therefore, have some tendency to awaken minds better harmonized by nature to song, and as the author would, if he dare, entertain some sober guine hope that its perusal will not disappoint expectation; and as he always has been, and always expects, to be, poor—on these accounts, he would humble solicit the patronage of his friends and the public, to this little poetic adventurer. And to those who may attempt to secure a circulation, to the work, he promises, if no other compensation, at least a Poet's gratitude.

A number of Prospectuses having been sent during the year to different individuals, the writer would respectfully request such, if convenient, to transmit the result to him, either by mail to Macon, or by private conveyance in Augusta. He would also request any other friend who can procure ten subscribers to address him on the subject at Macon, by the first or middle of November.

It is with a blush, Mr. Editor, that a candidate for authorship, has thus to do, both himself and the public, the injustice to beg patronage for an unknown liberary work. But, how such a result is to be avoided, and publish *at all*, is what he cannot discover. There is no great metropolis among us, where a book may be devoured in a day—and, where to put a new work in the Bookseller office, and in a library, are nearly identical. People here are scattered, and their appetites for literary food is not very strong; especially, I presume, it *domestic*. Under all those disadvantages however *and many more I come*—

A blushing, unknown, upstart Bard,
To meet my fate, or soft or hard.

SAML. J. CASSELS.

Sept. 30.

PROPOSED BIBLE CONVENTION.

A Circular prepared by direction of the Charleston Bible Society.

CHARLESTON, May 1837.

Sir:—The Managers of the Charleston Bible Society, have appointed the undersigned, a committee to prepare and send forth a Circular, inviting the several Bible Societies in the State to unite with them by their delegates, in a Convention, to be held at Columbia, on Tuesday, the [illegible] December 1837.

The objects to be secured by such a Convention, are to ascertain what has been done in this State for the last four or five years in giving circulation to the Bible; what facts may be collected, which will throw light upon our present remaining destitutions; whether it is expedient, engage simultaneously in resupplying the State, with the Word of Life upon a plan similar to that which was agreed upon in Columbia, several years ago; and if so, by what means and by what agencies the plan can be most fully and thoroughly, and judiciously carried into effect, so that our entire reading population, have free access to copies of the Holy Scriptures in their own possession. And finally to deliberate upon any other subject connected with the diffusion of the Bible, whether at home or abroad, in Christian or in heathen lands.

The general fact is known, that districts of country, which have been thoroughly supplied one year have contained many destitute families the next; and what is true of any district is true of all the rest, as the same causes operate to create the want, viz: the formation of new families, the immigration of others, and the wearing out of the Bibles themselves. In most cases where a re-supply has been undertaken, after an interval of four or five years, the destitution has been found full half as great as at the period of the original supply, and in some cases greater, from the causes already assigned. We allude to this fact because it was one of the principal motives which induced the Managers of the Charleston Bible Society to propose a convention.

The Committee regard it as superfluous to urge the subject upon your consideration by any further remarks, as all the reasons for a Convention, which we could submit, must be familiar to your mind. All that we have to solicit, is, that you would call the attention of your society to the proposition, that should they deem it expedient, delegates may be appointed to represent your Society in the Convention.

We have the honor to subscribe ourselves, in name, and by the appointment of the Managers of the Charleston Bible Society your fellow borers in the Bible cause.

B. MANLY,
B. GILDERSLEEVE.
Committee and Corresponding Secretaries of the Charleston Society Bible.

"PARCHED Coffee is the True Doctrine, but *burnt* is down-right heresy."

An article can be had at the *Tin Shop*, by which the process of roasting Coffee can be got at without impairing its flavor; add with much less trouble than by the old method.

October 18, 1837. 29—2t

W. H. Scarborough,

PORTRAIT painter at Darlington C. H. will be happy to attend to any commands from the neighboring districts.

October 18, 1837. 29—3t

Factorage and Commission Business.

THE Subscriber has resumed the FACTORAGE and COMMISSION BUSINESS, and respectfully tenders his services to his friends and all who may commit their interest to his charge

GEORGE COTCHET,
T. Edmondston's wharf.
Aug. 23 41 1m

☞ The Camden Journal, Columbia Telescope, Georgetown Union and Cheraw Gazette, will publish the above until the first of November, and forward their accounts to above.