THE INDEPENDENT PRESS

IS PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING.

O. C. PUCKETT, M. PUCKETT, } Editors.

Individuals, like nations, fail in nothing which they boldly attempt, when sustained by virtuous purpose, and determined resolution.—HENRY CLAY.
"Willing to praise, yet not afraid to blame."

Terms—One Dollar a Year, in Advance.

ABBEVILLE C. H.

SATURDAY, - - - OCTOBER 6, 1854.

Meeting at Greenwood.

WE are requested to state that extra trains will run from this place to Greenwood, on Saturday evening and Sunday morning next, for the accommodation of all who desire to attend the preaching of Dr. BAKER.

Election Notice.

THE list of managers, correctly printed from the proceedings of the last session of the Legislature, will be seen in another place. It ought to have been published sooner, but we unintentionally neglected it.

Mr. Fair's Address.

WE have received a neatly printed copy of the address delivered by R. A. FAIR, Esq., before the Abbeville District Bible Society at its last anniversary. Our opinions as to the ability displayed in the address, and as to the doctrine advocated, have already been expressed.

Copies of the address can be procured at the store of WIER & MILLER, free gratis. It is more than worth reading, and we are sure it will be read.

Give us the Proof.

THE editor of the *Banner* will oblige us by a showing of the evidence on which he predicates his assumption that the *Press* is "Mr. BROOKS' organ." Until such evidence is adduced, our answer to the envious fling may be written in monosyllables.

"FERRYMAN," we would say for the information of our neighbor, is a gentleman of position in an adjoining District, and we published his article because we believed it to be a truthful one and because we regard him a *gentleman*.

The Female Academy.

IT will be remembered that a few weeks since we alluded to the Schools of Abbeville, and we now recur to the subject to express our admiration of the admirable style in which Mr. GRAYDON is now finishing off the new female academy building. We have before vouched for this gentleman's skill, and the recent examination of his work as above indicated has in no wise inclined us to conclude that we did any more than "render unto Cæsar that which is Cæsar's."

The School is now, we believe, in operation, and we hope may increase in prosperity in a ratio with the increase of convenience afforded by the new and handsome edifice reared for its accommodation.

The Court.

OWING to the non-arrival of the Judge, the regular term, which was to commence on Monday, was an entire failure. On Tuesday letters from Charleston were received explaining the Judge's absence, and the Court was immediately adjourned to the next regular term. We subjoin the letter received by Gen. McGOWAN:

CHARLESTON, Sept. 29.

My Dear Sir: At the end of the last week the yellow fever attacked one of Judge MUNRO's family. In two days five were very ill with this disease, and are still in a very critical condition. At his request I wrote to Judge GLOVER proposing an exchange of Circuits, Judge G. having Charleston to visit this fall. Owing to an irregularity in the mail, Judge G. did not receive and answer this letter until it was too late for him to make arrangements to leave before the end of the next week. He will thus miss your Court. At the request of the Judge, I have notified your Clerk of this. It is however due to the members of the bar that they should be informed of the above facts, and for that reason I have taken the liberty of addressing you.

Railroads, Again.

THAT the next Legislature must and will lend material aid to this Rabun Gap Railroad is a question, it seems to us, upon which the people have decided in the affirmative. We have conversed with many, verry many, upon the subject, and have never heard a dissenting voice in regard to the matter. Were it necessary, we are satisfied that the mass of our people would sustain our representatives in appropriating the round sum of two millions of dollars to the project, and we are as well satisfied that double that amount will be returned into the coffers of the State within the term of five years after its completion in the way of increased prosperity in every conceivable form. We do trust that if not a dollar is appropriated for the construction of another Railroad in this State, as much as we desire to see others moving onward, that this great enterprise will not be overlooked. Should it be, a damper will be thrown over the prosperity of the State from which she will not recover in many, many years—if ever. We will make another prediction. If the Legislature fails to do any thing for the Rabun Gap or Blue Ridge Road and the work upon this road has to be suspended in consequence thereof, the result will be the Railroad stocks will fall all over the State, and the Savannah Valley Road, with the Aiken and Hickory Spur connection, will fall to the ground.

If the Rabun Gap Road is completed, the consequences will be that Tennessee, Kentucky, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, and Michigan, are brought into immediate proximity to South Carolina, and their wealth and prosperity becomes ours. We need their supplies, and they need ours—a reciprocity of interest is gotten up and the eternal agitation in regard to our peculiar institution will be abated, if not wholly destroyed.

The Boston Commonwealth, the organ of the simon pure abolitionists of Massachusetts, after a lingering existence of several years finally gave up the ghost the morning. An effort will be made to start a twenty cent anti-slavery paper on its ruins.

NEW YORK SUBSCRIPTION.—Ten thousand dollars has been raised in New York for the relief of the suffering poor of Jacksonville.

Messrs. Brooks and Garlington.

THE absence of the Judge, and consequent non-sitting of the Court, on Tuesday, afforded an excellent opportunity for the candidates, Messrs. BROOKS and GARLINGTON, who came up in the morning, to address the large collection of citizens present.

Col. BROOKS first took the stand, and in a speech of considerable length rendered an account of his stewardship, and defended himself against the silly charges and malicious imputations put in circulation against him. As most of our readers who are directly interested in the matter have heard or will hear him, it is useless to attempt a report of his remarks on this occasion. He fully met our high expectations, and we are happy to say that all whose opinions we have discovered agree that he triumphantly vindicated his claims to the continued confidence of his constituents, and that many of the *few* who had been induced to wander away were brought back by the force of truth, and confirmed. Very decided demonstrations of endorsement were given at the close of his speech.

Gen. GARLINGTON succeeded. And as it is no part of our nature to deny justice to any one, however cold our sympathies towards him may be, we freely accord to him the credit of quite a respectable harangue. In fact Gen. GARLINGTON is a good speaker, and we would not detract a single mite from the honor due him in this respect because of his sectional proclivities or of his very pointed allusions to the *Independent Press* and its resident editor.

We have before expressed our reasons for regarding sectionalism (as we understand the term) as unnecessary, unwise, and suicidal, and shall not trouble ourself to remark further upon the subject at this time. It would be unkind, (perhaps impolite,) however, not to acknowledge in as becoming terms as possible the compliment which Gen. GARLINGTON doubtless *imagined* he paid us. Our friends expect better things at our hands, and they shall not be disappointed. But we may premise, in all sincerity, that we know no such thing as *pride* at being noticed by big men, even though they wear the insignia of high military distinction, or *seek* to wear the robes of representative dignity.—Bigger men than the General have failed to inflate our self-esteem beyond its natural proportions, which perhaps are already as high as justifiable circumstance could tolerate.

In his speech at Whitehall, Gen. GARLINGTON boldly denounced the Nebraska-Kansas bill as of no practical importance to the South, and as involving a recognition of that imaginary monster, "squatter sovereignty." (We suppose the General has already secured a patent for his canvassing speech, with the the privilege to revise, alter, amend, add to, or *leave out*, as he did not give us that chapter containing his notions on "squatter sovereignty" on Tuesday.) He went further, and said distinctly that he could see nothing in the action of the Federal Government for the past quarter of a century to rejoice over, and that he would, if he had the power, draw the disunion line. These sentiments we alluded to, and remarked in substance that it was now too late to sing to the people of South Carolina in a tune so miserably worn with singing and pregnant with neither terrors nor charms, and that it was strange a man should so unqualifiedly denounce the actions of that body of which he sought to be an integral.

Gen. GARLINGTON challenged us to defend the measures he condemns, accompanying the challenge with the very considerate and generous admonition that it would be death for us to do so in Abbeville District—that Greenville would be the most congenial soil, and the editor of the *Southern Patriot* the appropriate foster-father! As a sedative to the General's apprehensions in this respect, we beg leave to submit that the *Press* has flourished in Abbeville District, since we succeeded to its control, to a degree far beyond our most hopeful anticipations, and in no period of that time more so than that since we "animadverted" upon his Whitehall speech. There is therefore no necessity for a change of location, at least until we shall begin to cultivate weeds more noxious than that which so offends *his* olfactories. When the sentiments of the *Press* and those of the *Patriot* agree, we are not at all ashamed of our company, for we recognize in Maj. PERRY a high-minded and honorable man, a *consistent* politician, a pure patriot and an able editor. The attempt therefore to cast odium upon us by an associatoin with the *Patriot* is only an evidence that the General was right when he said on a previous occasion that it was difficult to find a question to speak to. The people of this District know our political faith, and they do not belong to that class who make a comparison with the *Patriot* a test of orthodoxy. We speak for our ourself—they judge for themselves.

But we return to the challenge a moment.—Let it be remembered that Gen. GARLINGTON finds nothing in the actions of the Government for the last twenty-five years to rejoice his heart or kindle hopeful emotions. Twenty-five years! what a vast number and variety of measures have been consummated in that period! and *not one* over which a Southerner might rejoice! Gloomy period—not a single ray of sunshine! How did South Carolina's illustrious statesmen who have preceded him and now sleep their last sleep find patience to wait in the halls of Congress so many gloomy years without ever seeing anything to benefit their section, rejoice their hearts, and kindle their hopes. Surely they must have had hope for the future, else despair would have taken hold on them, and they would have fled rapidly *from*, instead of desiring (as Gen. GARLINGTON does) to find a way *to*, the scene of so uniformly foul transactions. Who, we ask, would desire a seat in Congress unless he had some hope of benefitting his constituents? and yet there is nothing in the past to excite hope! If nothing can be done to protect our rights in Congress—if nothing has been done in twenty-five years—then we say let us keep our representatives at home, and pay no regard whatever to its enactments. But the South has not been cheated of every gain. Some time twenty-five years ago she won Texas—a country great in extent to her south and Southwest. Good! Glorious! May we not defend that measure, General, in Abbeville District? But, to multiply examples, we will only address one other. It condemns the Nebraska-Kansas bill, which repeals the Missouri restriction—we defend it.—Will Abbeville District tolerate that departure from the General's faith? Next Monday will answer. And we have actually the presumption even to declare ourself opposed to disunion under existing circumstances as boldly as the General avows himself in favor of it. The challenge is accepted—we do defend *some* of what he condemns. It remains to be seen whether the General's prophetic sagacity equals his boldness of prediction.

Inasmuch as Col. BROOKS had honored a few of the knights who had been clandestinely laboring for his defeat, and the consequent elevation of Gen. GARLINGTON, we suppose the latter conceived himself in duty bound to return the favor by a notice of him who first dared to expose the hypocrisy of the cavillers. Or, it may be, his very gallant assault is to be explained by recurring to a very familiar childhood trait, and which may follow some men even into the electioneering arena. When one boy sees a rival likely to overshadow him by the perpetration of some handsome joke, straightway he commences thumming the same string.

"So much for Gen. GARLINGTON." Our remarks have probably exceeded in length the importance of the subject; but when a man comes into our own District and village, and in the magnanimity of his soul volunteers publicly to warn us of dangers which we knew not of, we find words incompetent to express the profound obligations under which we are placed. We claim no originality for the discovery we made at Whitehall—and if we did, such patent as he suggests would be of little value to us, as we have already given the public the benefit of the discovery! He is welcome, however, to all he can make by such trumps as that he played on Tuesday last; for we would not take a single straw from a drowning man.

COMMUNICATIONS.

[FOR THE INDEPENDENT PRESS.]

What We Saw.

Messrs Editors:—We are a creature of this lightsome world who have its joys and sorrows and its pleasures and all that pertains to it. There are many things that we like, and many things which we dislike. We cannot brook the idea of a long face and a sanctimonious countenance. There is something in a scene like this at which our heart shrinks and we recoil from with fear and dread. We love to look upon the gay and idle—the light of heart and young, and feel ourself in the smooth current of life that glides into the haven of unbroken bliss. There are many things to cheer the heart and stir the inner soul in this world as well as there are things to beset our path and bedim our pleasures. This being the case we cannot denounce this beautiful sphere in which God has placed us with such unhallowed epithets as some have done because we are privileged to do so. It is our aim to shape out our little existence in this world in a manner that will be pleasing to ourself and pleasing in the sight of our Redeemer. Oftentimes in our intercourse with the world we have met the repulsive look, and wondered in our heart why man should be so gloomy. If all could but realize the fact that it is better to laugh than cry, we might in many instances find that

There is much more here to please us,
Than there is that's here to tease us.

But 'tis not our object to moralize or run into a prosaic mood, but to give you a brief history of our adventures to the village of Williamston and other places which we shall mention before we are done. At an early hour on a morning which we shall not mention we found ourself safely ensconced in a cushioned car in the midst of a bridal throng, and perhaps as merry a crowd as ever filled a place on the Greenville Railroad, bound for this little point in Anderson District. As is the case in all such fun loving circles, every thing went off as happy as a marriage bell. "Eyes looked love to eyes," and all was joy. A few revolutions of the car wheel and we were soon at our point of destination. Williamston is a lovely place and has many attractions for the stranger. There is something about it to us that is truly moving and winning. Its fine forest scenery is captivating in the extreme. We love to roam through its sunny streets and linger amid its fond enchantments. A thousand reminiscences like angel forms revisit us in all their pristine loveliness when we look upon its cheerful face and catch its glittering glare in the radiance of a noon-day sun. There is always something in a quiet rural little village like this that generally finds a happy response in our bosom. We have quaffed its healthful waters and felt its refreshing life-giving air upon our brow. From our experience we would say to those who are delicate and bending with a hopeless heart and likely soon to be touched by the wand of the destroyer to try its salubrious waters, and if it does not prove the all-healing balm for their "ills" we will promise not to venture another word in commendation of its virtues.

The lover of improvement and friend to progress, have much in this place to admire, and but little to censure. Houses of architectural elegance are springing up in every direction, and it is surely pleasant for us to contemplate the fact, that here but a few years ago was a glorious old wilderness, which has now sprung into a village which is destined to be a place of importance in a future day, in the "busy and noisy world." Williamston has its faults as well as its charms. Its hotels are not on a scale of magnificence, but approximate closely to what might be considered tolerably only. Such a house on the plan of the "Marshall Hotel," in your village and kept by such a proprietor as is managing its fortunes, we venture to say would be an acquisition that would be appreciated by the travelling community.

Business being a natural correspondent of our nature over which we have no control, and possessing a steady predilection for change and all manner of novelties, we were induced through the influence of our manifest propensity to make our exit in the direction of Pendleton, somewhere also according particularly to the [illegible] of a few hours at Anderson. Upon [illegible] we [illegible] amount of [illegible] in the place. We [illegible] more in the [illegible]

Scarcely had our eyes opened upon the village, before it was clearly perceptible that the hand of improvement had entered its precincts and left its legitimate mark. The first and dearest spot that arrested our attention was the old Academy. Years ago, and we were a student in its time-honored walls, and we have not forgotten the many familiar faces that was ours to enjoy then. It was in this excellent institution that we first drew our natal breath in the literary world, and here for the first time in our life we schooled our enthusiastic soul to yearn for the loftiest step which its flights in the world of imagery had penciled before it. We remember well our spirit longings, and the vigils we kept with midnight hours, poring over musty domes. But those halcyon days have gone and still our Elysian dreams have never been realized, yet they have left behind them sweet memories which warm our heart with blissful influences. There is something cheering to the strong man's heart, when he looks back to his school boy days. When he remembers his ploddings up the hill of science, his patient persevering untiring industry in grappling with the master-spirits of the world. There is something refreshing in all these considerations—something that bears the spirit back to other days and gives to it a bounding spring that refreshes it in all its buoyancy.

We recognized well the spot where we had often to the exclusion of our assigned lesson, poured over the mighty SHAKSPEARE, the splendid GIBBON, the good and loving brother poets, THOMPSON and WOODSWORTH, the gifted but wayward BURNS, the elegant and witty ADDISON and ponderous JOHNSON. These were minds that afforded us solid satisfaction, and possessed something that harmonized with our feelings. At an early hour in the evening, we sallied forth in company with a party of ladies and gentlemen to a museum room belonging to Dr. J. P. BARRETT of this District, and we are bound to say in justice to this gentleman that a better collection of animals, reptiles and insects, we have never seen. The lover of nature has an ample chance in this cabinet of curiosities to satiate his thirst for the beautiful and curious. Here is a collection of fossils that will take a position with any that has ever been exhumed in the world. While we looked upon this inanimate progeny of the earth, we were forcibly impressed with the belief that if it could but speak and tell its own history it might reveal much that would throw in the back ground many of the fine-spun theories and new fledged ideas which have been handed out for the consideration of the geological world. Here is to be seen animals, reptiles and insects of every variety and kind, many of which have been brought from the old world, which consideration to the casual observer renders them far more interesting. It is true there is scarcely anything in the great laboratory of nature but what the Doctor has collected in his own. Here is to be seen coins of every stamp from nearly every nation of the globe. It appears that the "almighty dollar" has found its way into every nook and corner and hedge and highway of the universe. It is omnipotent, the great I Am of all that is. Any one in visiting this place will be amply repaid for their trouble. They will find its gentlemanly proprietor a man of vast attainments and of great interest. There are many more things which we should like to speak of relative to this place, but our time forbids. If you have never seen Dr. BARRETT's museum, Messrs. Editors, you would do well to avail yourselves of the first opportunity.

Mount Carmel, Sept. 25th, 1854.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, September 15.—The increase of a sectional feeling in the country, as manifested in the present election and newspaper discussions, is much to be deprecated. The old lines of parties are erased. The portion of the northern whig party that can be brought at any future time to act with the southern wing of it will be very small and uninfluential. Even the combination between northern democracy and the South, so long relied upon to save the Union, is to be shaken. New York is likely to be thrown out of the old line of democracy, and Pennsylvania is shaken, according to present appearances, by the prevailing isms of the day. The interests of commerce will be, however, a bond of union and harmony, long after party ties shall be severed. The great railroad that is to connect the Gulf with the Ohio is not stopped, as I am glad to notice, either by the political or the business panic; and the ultimate connection that is to be established between the Southwest and the Northwest, and their mutual dependence, will keep the country quiet, even though both of the leading political parties should be overthrown. The great Mississippi valley is soon to give tone, and a healthy one, to our political system, and render harmless all mere sectional agitation.

The Hunter land scheme is much discussed in anticipation of the next session, when it will be acted upon by the House. It will, if adopted, have the effect to relieve Congress from the burden of the land questions, which consumes more than a third of their times. It will afford a good reserve to the public treasury, and promote the improvement of the new State. It would probably tend more to the improvement of States already organized, than to force new States into the Union. This would not be an objection—for the addition of half a dozen rotten-borough States, with two Senators and one representative, is not to be desired.

The Greytown affair has been generally considered as a reproach to the administration. It is probable, and indeed it is known, that they acted on this subject under erroneous and interested information. But I am certain that the occurrence, however untoward, is to lead to the best practical results. We may not be surprised to hear, in a few days, that the Greytown affair and the whole of the long arbitrated Central American question is settled. So with the Gibson case. That matter is to come out right, and Mr. Belmont will not be obliged to take his passports.

Business matters are getting better in New York, and stocks are recovering with wonderful elasticity, and it is found that the exportation of gold has not been carried to a permanently embarrassing extent. The last panic has had a good effect in producing more caution and moderation in business engagements, and in speculation and private expenditures.—*Baltimore Sun.*

PERPETUAL MOTION.—The discovery of a new perpetual motion is announced in New York. It is on the plan of arms and balls attached to a cylinder, so as to keep the extra weight always on the descending side. It requires no [illegible] to keep it. The Journal [illegible]

[illegible] examination, we can safely [illegible] the propelling power [illegible]

The Market.

ABBEVILLE, Oct. 5.—Cotton ranges from 5 to 8. "Storm cotton" commanding low prices.

COLUMBIA, Oct. 4.—Cotton ranges from 6½ to 8¾.

DON'T NEGLECT A BAD COLD, it may speedily lead you to your grave. Get a bottle of STABLER'S ANODYNE CHERRY EXPECTORANT at once—a safe, efficient and scientific remedy, which has been well tried and not found wanting. Many physicians have been informed of its composition, used it in their practice, and have given certificates recommending it in the highest manner. It is the best remedy known for the cure of Coughs, Hoarseness, and other forms of common colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup, Consumption in an early stage, and for the relief of the patient even in the advanced stages of that fatal disease. See descriptive pamphlets, to be had gratis of the agents. Price of each, only 50 cents per bottle, or six bottles for $2 50.

E. H. STABBLER & CO., Proprietors,
Wholesale Druggists, Baltimore.

Sold by DR. F. F. GARY, Cokesbury;
WARDLAW & LYON, Abbeville C. H.;
HAVILAND, HARRAL & Co.,
Wholesale agents, Charleston;
And by Merchants generally.

Aug. 12 '54. 14 2t

OBITUARY.

Departed this life in Abbeville District on the 25th of September, 1854, after a severe illness of five days, (which she bore with Christian fortitude,) Miss MARGARET MARTIN, in her nineteenth year. The deceased was a young lady of an agreeable temper and amiable disposition, and to be loved was only to be known. When informed that she could not long survive, and while her friends and relatives, unwilling to give her up, stood around her bed weeping, she showed no signs of alarm, feeling their loss would be her eternal gain. She calmly and with a cheerful countenance exhorted them not to grieve for her, but to meet her in Heaven. Thus passed this amiable young lady from a world of trouble, sorrow and pain, to the mansions of Rest, where we have no doubt she is singing Redeeming Grace, leaving her sorrowing friends and relatives in this vale below, and leaving a void in the heart of one that can truly say

HE LOVED HER.

ELECTION NOTICE.

In the House of Representatives, Dec. 20, 1853.

THE Committee on Privileges and Elections, to whom were referred sundry petitions, praying the establishment of new places of elections, the discontinuance of other places, and the appointment of Managers for the next General Elections, have had the same under consideration, and beg leave to report, and recommend the adoption of the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the elections to be holden on the second Monday in October, and the day following, for Senators and Representatives in the State Legislature, shall be held at the following places, and conducted by the following persons, to wit:

ABBEVILLE.

Abbeville C. H.: John A. Hamilton, John E. Allen, James A. McCord.

Warrington: William H. Brooks, William O. Purseley, Robert Willson.

Callaham's: James M. Carwile, Bazil Callaham, John Ramsey Black.

Loundsville: T. T. Cunningham, James Clark, William Giles.

Calhoun's Mills: D. Rodgers, M. O. Tallman, Wm. H. Taggart.

Bradley's: Andrew J. Weed, Dr. A. T. Wideman, David McClain.

White Hall: Gen. P. H. Bradley, C. W. Sproull, Joseph L. Hearst.

Greenwood: S. V. Cain, James Creswell, Albert Funk.

Woodville: Robert R. Talbert, Johnson Sale, Peter McKeller.

Dead Fall: Augustus Cobb, Robert Jones, William Buchanan.

Scuffletown: William Maddox, Benjamin M. Latimer, S. T. C. P. Jones.

Tribble's Store: E. Tribble, Robert Stucky, T. B. Milford.

Smithville: Silas Wray, Thomas Riley, Augustus Morton.

Frazierville: LeRoy Purdy, Enoch Nelson, James W. Frazier.

Stoney Point: William C. Calhoun, Thomas Stacy, Alexander A. King.

Mosseley's: James C. Willard, George L. Patterson, Williams Trewitt.

Cothran's: James H. Wideman, Samuel Perrin, John Chiles.

Due West Corner: John B. Richey, Robert C. Sharp, Robert Pratt.

Cokesbury: George A. Allen, F. A. Conner, Charles Smith.

Speeds: John Graves, Augustus Smith, John Mosely.

Long Cane Mills: Joseph Dixon, George Nichols, T. J. Roberts.

Bordeaux: Alexander Laramore, W. A. Crozer, Andrew Guillibeau.

Mount Hill: Enoch Barmore, Andrew Pruit, James Blain.

Donald's Store: John N. Seawright, J. F. Donald.

A post to be opened at 96 Depot—the managers: R. G. Golding, W. B. Meriwether, Thomas Nichols.

Five representatives and a member of Congress to be elected.

The Election to be held at each precinct two days. The managers to meet on Wednesday following at the Court House, count the votes, and declare the election.

LAND AND MILLS FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale his LAND and MILLS on Calhoun's Creek, Abbeville District, South Carolina. The tract of Land contains

1,000 acres,

more or less. There is a very good proportion of Wood Land, and Land in cultivation. There is

ALSO

A good proportion of rich bottom Land, cleared and uncleared. The entire tract is well adapted to the production of Cotton and Grain crops of all kinds. On the premises are three settlements, suitable for the accommodation of families. There is

ALSO

On the creek which runs centrally through the Land, one of the best Merchant Mills in the District. And

ALSO

A first rate Saw Mill. The water power is ample for doing a constant business, and the stand one of the best.

The above place, I will sell all together or I will divide into tracts to suit the purchasers. I am determined to sell for the purpose of removing to another part of the country, and a purchaser can be made on accommodating terms by applying immediately.

For particulars, persons wishing to see the premises will please call on me at my residence.

[illegible]

Oct. 2, 1854. [illegible]

☞ The Edgefield Advertiser copy four times and send [illegible]

[illegible] HUNDRED RA[illegible]
For sale by

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned is this day dissolved by mutual consent. As one of the parties designs removing at an early day from the State, it is very important that the business of the Firm should at once be closed up. Those indebted, therefore, will please call and settle without further notice. *An early settlement must be made.*

There are still on hand at our stand a large supply of CARRIAGES, BUGGIES and so forth, of the latest styles and best finish, which we now offer at low prices, as we desire to sell off the joint stock immediately.

J. W. SITTON,
W. B. McNUTT.

A CARD.

In retiring from the business, the undersigned would render his acknowledgments to the public for the very generous patronage realized by the firm of Sitton & McNutt, and respectfully solicit a continuance and increase of the same for his late partner, J. Y. Sitton who will continue the business at the old stand, and who is eminently worthy of confidence.

W. B. McNUTT.

Sept. 27, 1854. 22 3t

NOTICE OF ASSIGNMENT.

NOTICE is hereby given that Larkin Mays has assigned unto me all his Personal Property for the benefit of his Creditors.

DANIEL S. BEACHUM,
Assignee.

Cokesbury, Sept. 30, 1854 22 3t

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

Abbeville District.—In the Court of Ordinary.

Margaret Dale, widow, applicant, *vs* Mrs. Mary Dale, Telitha Dale and Jane Little, and others, defendants.

Summons in Partition.

IT appearing to my satisfaction, that John M. Dale and Mrs. Sarah Outon, Defendants, reside without the limits of the State, it is therefore ordered, that they do appear, and object to the division or sale of the Real Estate of Samuel E. Dale deceased, on or before the first Monday in January next, or their consent to the same, will be entered of Record.

WILLIAM HILL, *O. A. D.*

Ordinary's office, Sept. 29, 1854. 22-3m

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

Abbeville District.—In the Court of Ordinary.

Dudley Mabry, applicant against Wm. W. Mabrey, Haywood Gaines and wife, Andrew J. Mabry, *et. al.*, defendants.

IT appearing to my satisfaction, that Zachariah S. Mabrey and James S. Mabrey, defendants, reside without the limits of this State, it is, therefore, ordered, that they do appear and object to the division, or sale of the Real Estate of W. W. Mabrey, deceased, on or before the first Monday in January, A. D. 1855, or their consent to the same will be entered of Record.

WILLIAM HILL, *O. A. D.*

Ordinary's office, Oct. 2, 1854. 22-3m

NOTICE.

THERE will be sold at Auction, at Monterey post office, (A. Giles, Esq.,) on Thursday, the 19th inst., two likely young negro women and their children, say Janet and her two children, Alfred and Lucy. Mima and her child Isaac. Being a part of the Estate of Thomas Finley, deceased.

Terms, twelve months credit, the purchaser giving note with approved security.

A. HUNTER.

Oct. 3, 1854. 22 2t

NEW FIRM! NEW FIRM!

HAMBURG, S. C.

THE undersigned having formed a co-partnership in this place for the purpose of transacting a

GENERAL GROCERY & COTTON BUSINESS,

would respectfully inform our numerous friends and the public that we will keep constantly on hand a large supply of every article needed by the Farmer, which we will dispose of on as *favorable terms as any other house in the place.*

We have engaged the services of Messrs. T. M. Welborn and S. V. Johnson, both of whom are well known to the public as *liberal Cotton buyers*, and who will, at all times, give the highest market prices for that and other articles of produce.

Our Senior Partner will, as heretofore, give his personal attention to the RECEIVING AND FORWARDING OF MERCHANDISE to the country.

A. M. BENSON,
T. B. JOHNSON, } BENSON & JOHNSON.

CARD.

IN retiring from the above business we leave Messrs. Benson & Johnson in our place, and solicit for them the patronage of our old customers and the public generally.

BRINDLY & ROSAMOND.

Sept. 23, 1854. 2-21 4t

Bargains at Whitehall.

THE Subscriber, intending to close up his Mercantile Business, offers his stock of Goods at greatly

Reduced Prices.

During these times of high prices, persons wishing cheap goods would do well to call.

He has on hand a large lot of

HOME-MADE NEGRO BROGANS,
PLANTATION WOOLLENS,
BEST GEORGIA OSNABURGS,

Indeed a pretty full assortment of Fall and Winter Goods, recently purchased.

To any person wishing to sell Goods, I can recommend the above place as a good stand, where ten or twelve thousand dollars worth can be sold annually.

S. S. MARSHALL.

N. B.—Persons indebted will be kind enough to come forward and settle their accounts, without further invitation. S. S. M.

Sept 29 [illegible]

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

Abbeville District.—In Equity.

Waller B. Meriwether, and Matilda E. his wife, vs Hazel Smith, and others. } Bill for Partition.

BY Order of the Court of Equity, I will proceed to sell, at Edgefield C. H., on Saleday in November next, the following tract or parcel of Land, situate in the District of Edgefield, and within the incorporate limits of the Town of Hamburg, known and designated as a certain piece or parcel of Hamburg, or section number seven (7), containing [illegible] and one-fifty ninth acres, more or less, [illegible]

[illegible]

Commissioner.

Commissioner's Office, Edgefield C. H., [illegible] publish all sale, and [illegible]

[illegible]