VOLUME 2.

The Edgesicid Advertisor,

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EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.

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Tuesday evening.
All communications addressed to the Editors. (rost-raid) will be promptly and strictly at



EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, DECEMBER 30, 1836.

HEREAS, an Election was held on the 2nd Monday and Tuesday in Octobr last for a member to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of the Hon. James 11. Hom mond, and to represent the Congressional District composed of the Districts of Richland, Lexfor symposes of the Districts of Richard, 1975-ington, Orangeburg and Barrivell, in the Con-gress of the United States; and theo, for a mem-her to till the vacancy occasioned by the death of the Hon. Richard J. Manning, to represent the Congressional District composed of the Distrons of Kershaw, Sunter, Lancaster, and Chasterfield, in the Congress of the U. States: And whereas, it appears upon counting the votes rapid and to the Office of the Sceratary of State by the managers of elections, that Franklin II. theore and John P. Richardson, Esquires, and the greatest number of votes in their respective Districts: Now therefore I, PIERCE M. BUT-LUR, Governor of the State of South Carolina. do hereby declare and proclaim, that the said that the Blazar blazar declared to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of the said James H. Hammond, and that the said John P. Richardson liss been duly elected to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of the suid R. J. Manning.
Given under my hand and the Scal of the

State, this 30th day of December, 1836. PIERCE M. BUTLER. Be the Governor, B. II Saxov, Secretary of State, January 12, 1857.



State of South Carolina. Proclamation by PIERCE M. BUTLER

Esq. Governor a d Comm nder-in-Chief in and over the State of South Carolina. HEREAS, in pursuance of the Act of the Legislature of this State, the votes for members of the twenty-fifth Congress have been connecd in the presence of the Goyernor, by Comrelating to the presence of the Governor, by Composition of Statistics appointed for that purpose, and it appears that Waddy Thompson, Jr. has been duly deep that Waddy Thompson and district composed of of Pendleton and Grenville; F. tV. Pickens, for the district composed of Abbeville and Edgeneld; the district composed of Abbeville and Edgenshi, John K. Griffin, for the district composed of Lan-rens, Newberry and Fairfield: Franklin H. Ulmore to the district composed of Richland, Lexington, Official and Barnwell: Wm. K. Clowney, for the district composed of Union, York, Chestra and Sportandary; John Campbell, for the district composed of George town, Marion, Honey, Mari-borough and Durlington, John P. Richardson, for the district composed of Kershaw, Supre-Luneaster, and Chesterfield; Robert B. Snow, for the district composed of Bernfur and Colleton and Hugh S. Legare, for the district of Charles ton. Now, therefore, I do issue the any Proclaton. Now, therefore, I do issue this my Procta-mulion, notifying and deciaring, according to the provisions of the said Act, that Waddy Thompson. r. F. W. Pickens, John K. Griffin, F. H. Limor Wm. K. Clowney, John Campbell, John P. Rich ardson, R. B. Smith, and Hugh S. Legare, bada ardson, R. B. Smith, and Hogh S. Legare, had a majority of the votes in their respective districts large pages—52 for the complete work. aforesaid, and are duly elected Representatives in the Congress of the U. Stetes from this State. Given under my hand and the Scal of the State this even day of December, 1833.
P.M. BUTLER.

By the Governor.

B. H. Saxon, Secretary of State. January 12, 1837

General Orders, No.

HEAD QUARTERS. de Columbia, 18th Jan. 1837. WM. E MARTIN, Saml. W. Trotti and Geo. F. Townes, are appointed Aids de Camp to the commander in Chief, with the rank of Lieutenam Colonel. They will equip themselves within thirty days from the reception of this order, and repor to Head Quarters, for duty, after which they will be commissioned and obeyed and

respected saccordingly. By order of the Commander in Chief · JAMES JONES Adjutant and Inspector General. Feb. 2, 1837.

LAW BLANKS

Of all kinds kept constantly for sale,

THE HORSE NULLIFIER,

Thirty Hollars the Season, Twenty Dollars and Fifty Cents if pad before the expiration of Six Months from the date of Subscription,—and Four Dollars it william B. Mays, four miles below Edge the State are required to pay in advance.

No subscription received for less than one gear, and his paper discontinued until all arrearages and his paper discontinued until all arrearages.

WILL Stand, the ensuing Season at vs.

Dollars the season, Twenty Dollars in the plantation of Captain William B. Mays, four miles below Edge the State are required to pay in advance.

No subscription received for less than one gear, and his paper discontinued until all arrearages.

They will be partured and fed on grain. (if WILL Stand the ensuing Senson at They will be pastured and fed on grain, (if required,) at two we have been proposable for the same, shall receive and graspousible for the same, shall receive will be paid to prevent them.

They will be pastured and fed on grain, (if required,) at two we have contained and seal at the publication of this required, at two we have contained and seal are the publication of this required, at two we have contained and seal are the publication of this responsible for the same, shall receive will be paid to prevent them.

They will be pastured and fed on grain, (if required,) at two we have contained and fed on grain and fed on grain, (if required,) at two we have contained and fed on grain and fed o

DESCRIPTION.

NULLIFIER, is a beautiful Bay, hand somely marked, with a delightful coat of bair, which shows his superior stock. His ing the number of insertions marked on hair, which shows his superior stock. His appearance is communidate—he is of the ast accordingly.

Avertisements intended for publication in appropriate the deposited in the Office by full sixteen hands high having superior size, large bones, and is as well muscled as any other horse, in this or any country, and has as much durability.

N. B .- Any person who will make up a company of five mares, and become responsible for the payment will have the privilege of putting them at 25 dollars th

The season will commence the 15th of February, and end the 10th of June. Fifty cents to the groom in every in-

stance. Feb. 2, 1837.

FLOREDA CLAIMS. IN SENATE, Dec. 20, 1836.

THE Special Committee to whom was referred the Chams for losses in the ate Plorida Campaign report for adoption

the following Resolution:

Resolved, That His Excellency the Govoner be requested to cause due notice to be heir compliance with the requisition of the U. States for troops during the late campaign in Florida, to present their respec ive claims, duly authenticated, at the Excentive Office at Columbia, in order that they may be laid before Congress for remuneration, or be committed to the proper authorities at Washington, should Congress already have passed an Act for the indenmification of such losses.

Resolved. That the Fenate do agree Ordered to the Marson Representatives in By order of the Senate.

JACOB WARLEY, C. S. In the H. of Representatives, Dec. 21, 1836. Resolved, That the House do concur. Ordered to be returned to the Senate.

By order of the Hense. T. W. GLOVER, C. J. R. EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, ¿ COLUMBIA, S. C. Jan. 10, 1837. \$ In obediance to the above Resolution, all ersons having claims for losses incurred in the Campain of 1836 in Florida, are directed to prefer them, properly authenticated, to the Captains of their several Companies; or, in case of the decease or absence of the Captain, to the senior officer of the The officers

P. M. BUTLER.

Columbia.

The Saturday News, AND LITERARY GAZETTE FAMILY Paper, containing more rend-ing matter than any other in the United States, is published at \$2.00 per annum, paya ble in advance. Lifted by Morton McMichael and Joseph C. Neal; the former, late editor of

The Lady's Book,

OR, PHILAD MONTHLY MAGAZINE, DECIDEDLY the most popular work of the class in this country—containing Ori-in Articles by he first Female waters, and solveted functor to another most referenced ling-tor Magazines—value island with Six Calcured other as for Plates of Fasher, and the Such Lagranges, yearly provides Marie, Enterodory, Views; Pac Studies, Peterodor & & &c. Peter per annum. Three Delines in advance,

Celebrated Trinks of all countries (Selected by a strate by my thotal; the) Containing cases of Treason, Robbiny, Linel, Sedhion, Mutiny, Murley, Witcoardh, Horosy, Piracy, Forgery, &c. &c. &c.

Sketch Book of Character, Or Cuclous and Authentic Narratives and Incodotes respecting Extraor-

Published in Five Numbers, containing 600 pages-One Dollar for the complete work.

Marryatt's Novels.

(Goden's Fine Edition)
Consisting of Peter Simple, Jacob Faithful, trate and Three Cutters, Frank Mildmay, The King's Own, Newton Forster, Pacha of Many Tales, and Japhet in Search of his Father. Three Dollars for the set complete.

Bulwer's Novels,

(Godey's Fine Edition)
Consisting of Pelham, Disowned, Devereux Paul Clifford, Eugene Aram, Last Days of Pompeii, Rienzi, Falkland, Pilgrim's of the Rhine,—Making a volume of nearly 1600 pages for Three Dollars and Pitty cents.
At of the above Works sent, carefully padd-

ed, to any person, on application to LA.Godey, publisher, at Philadelphia, or to D'Teass—The abore works are—in advance.
G. W. GOODRICH, Agent, Edgefield C IL January 1837.

SOUTH CAROLINA. ABBEVILLE DISTRICT. In Equity.

Commissioner's Office, } Abbeville, Jan 27, 1837 }

Academies of the Village of Appleson Academies of the Village of Anderson have employed Messrs, Syrrary Lavius ITT & WESLEY LEVERITT to superintend those institutions for the succeeding year, the latter of whom is capable of preparing young men for College, and can teach the French language. The healthiness of the location, the morality of the neighbourhood, the cheapness of boarding and tuition, (not exceeding together one hundred and fifteen or twenty dollars) and the decided qualifications of these Gentlemen, render this a

lesirable situation for children. The following Gentlemen are Trustees to either of whom the public is referred : J. N. Whitner, D. Brown, E. Webb, J. P. Benson,

A. EVANS, Sec. Bourd. Feb. 2, 1837.

NEP'E'S CEC.

THE Trusteess of the Edgefield Male Academy have the pleasure of amounting to emy have the pleasure of amounting to the public, that they have succeeded in obtaining the services of Mr. Fickling, a gentleman of high character in his profession, and that the School given for all citizens of this State who have suffered loss or injury in consequence of their compliance with the requisition of the and they confidently reccommend it to the support of the community.

There will be a vacation during the month of August, and two weeks in the month of December. Terms of Tuition for the English department per quarter.
For the Classical Department,

Good Boarding can be obtained in the neigh enthood at \$10 per mor WHIT, BROOKS, A. P. BUTLER, J. TERRY.

M. LABORDE.

Jan. 12, 1836.

Bount Enon Academy. 11.1. be commenced on the 1st Mon-Vy day in Jan. next, under the direction of Mr. RUSH CAMPBELL, a graduate of the South Carolina College, recommended to be a gentleman of high moral worth, and a scholar well calculated to prepare

vering men for College. December 3, 1836

NO'S' 10'30.

EFT at the Subscriber's noise in L. A year 1820, a Leather Trank of Clothes. EFT at the Subscriber's house in the It also contained two letters, one from a son prested to forward these claims with the liss, Darlington, S. C., and headed Augusta, least delay possible to the Executive at July, 25 1833. The other from a friend respecting his son, directed to the same, and headed Augusta, August 3, 1833; signed, A friend to the anfortunate.

ESTHER GARRETT. Near Edgefield C. House, S. C. Jan 18, 1837

NOTICE.

A LL persons indebted to the Estate of Martin Everett, deceased, of Beach Island, are requested to make hamediate payment, and those having demands to present them within the time prescribed by JOHN BURGESS, Executor.

he arms or a constrement of seal Campany, forthwith delaye, the some to it. J. Yacing coal, Esq. in the Clerk's Office.

Edge field C. H. November 9, 1836 - # 40

E. CD T . F 23.

We viscolar red lay, in one of the streets of the tas vidence, a H-4 FCH, which the ray or can get on realization to instrument, by describing it, paying for the interference and giving a spin reward to the find it. October 27, 1836

Brought to the Jail OF this District, a negro man by the name of ISAAC, about thirty-five years of age 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high. He says that he be longs to Mr. Borin, of Columbus, Ga.

The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

C. J. GLOVER, J. F. D. November 25, 1835

BACON.

50,000 LBS. of New BACON, for sale by M. FRAZIER. Ed efield C. House, Jan. 21, 1837 d 51

For me co more shall flow Its ouldy sream or sparkling tide,

How bright see er it glow; I've seen extending wide

Its devasating sway, Seen Reason yield its power to guide, I've cast the bow! away!

O ne'er tempt me again To drain the cup of sin; For ruin dire, disease and pain, Taint all the foams within; Neglected daties rise

In fearful, sad array, Up to its brim. It will be wise,-I've east the how! away!

I've seen the pride of all-The wise, the good, the great-Like summer leaves, all timeless fall, And veil their high estate; I've seen fair woman give Her every charm away,-

My days of revelry O gladly I give up; They're but the masks of misery, Which still lurks in the cup; While indelence and want And Poverty display

Embrace the demonstile, and live!

I've east the bowl away!

Themselves in every drunkard's haunt, I've cast the bowl away! A draukard's gloomy grave

Shall ne'er be made for me; O rated the gration warm . . . And The my lot 'neath Reason's ray! Remelalared by my friends or not

I've cast the bowl away! My pull henceforth is plain, In honesty to live-To shim Intemperance and its train,

By Industry to thrive: No duty to forget, And live to bless the day When I was led without regret, To cast the bowl away!

Miscellanceus.

SIGNAL BEVENG From 1814 to 1818, during the Bank matia in the "Great West," when every village and bornlet boasted its little monster, on me of these public decommodations spring up in Monny Veruon, Ohio, under the name of "Owl Creek Bank," taking its name from a small but beautiful stream passing through the village, called "Owl Creek."

neighboring institutions of money represento the respective commands of major, and the continued to the respective commands of major, command. The continued of wareness were militia under his

A PATRIOTIC EXPERIMENT. When Mr. Archibon, the distinguished New York, about four mouths ago, he asset

in the expectation that they may become naturalized here; and render the woods and dains of America vocal with their delightful notes. Letters recently published from Mr. Audubon since his arrival in N. York mentions that the feathered passengers suffered severly on the voyage, and many of hem ded: but a sufficient number re mained to leave a hope that these emigrants may be effectually "located" in the woods and with their progeny become denizens of he United States.

Money is the servant of some men, and

ANDREW PICKENS.

Was be n in Paxton to waship, Pennsylvania, on the 19th, September, 1729 Ale was of Pronch descent, his succesfors havwas of French descent, his aucosfors having been driven from Franco by the revo-cation of the edict of Nantes. They first settled in Sci 2and, and afterwards in the north of 120 had. His father emigrated to Pennsylvana, and from thence trinoved with his favilly, while Andrew was very young to Virginia, and settled to the first of the consequence was fair young about 120 had settled to the first of the consequence and acquaintances, produced great was possible to the first of the first of the first of the consequence and acquaintances are acquaintances and acquaintances and acquaintances are acquaintances are acquaintances and acquaintances are acquaintances and acquaintances are acquaintances and acquaintances are acquaintances and acquain

Waxbaws, S. Carolina. tages of a good education. He spent his youth in lanning and agriculture, the usual ed as he was by nature with uncomm n sagacity and great decision of character, he soon attracted the confidence of all who knew bim. He was rather above the middle height, very active, with a muscular frame, capable of enduring great fatigue; and there was no hardy enterprise of those days too daring to culist his zeal and hearty

co-operation. Like many of our most distinguished officers of the Revolution, he commenced his military services in the French war, which terminated 1763. It was during this war that he began to develope those qualities for which he was afterwards so ominently distinguished. In the year 1762, he served as a volunteer in a bloody but successful expedition under Lieuteaant Colonel Grant, a British officer sent by General Amberst to command against the Cherokee Indians.

In 1761 the settlement made on Long Cane, in the western part of Carolina, was nearly exterminated by the Indians, and many of the inhap tants fled to the Waxhaws for prote-tion, and amongst them was Ezekiel Calhoan and his family In was Rebecen, the daughter of this gentleman, with whom young Pickens then became acquainted, and afterwards married. She was the sister of John 11. Calhoun,

who died while a senator in Congress, Early in 1764, the subject of this bio-graphical sketch removed to the Long Cane settlement, near where Abbeville C. H. is now situated.

He had a considerable family of Q

additional horrors of civil wer, for ced. At a very early period, he took a lecided and active stand against the right claimed by Great Britain to tax her calo nies without their concent. The section of country in which he lived was maforturately much divided. And it was more sumen him, in the settion between Saluda and Broad Rivers, where the majority were

These circumstances made the struggle in the upper parts of South Carolina far more painful and destructive then it was in almost any other part of the c - ederacy. The bloody and midnight comests that trose between neighbors and acquaintances, even over their hearth stones and in the mes, were far more terrible than the conflagrations of a foreign foe; and nothing but the sternest patrio ism and most undamnted courage could have borne up the Whig cause against a murderous civil war at home, and the invasion of a relentless enemy from abroad

At the very commencement of the Revolution, Andrew Pickens raised a militia company, and was appointed the captain. The distinguished part which he throughout the struggle for independence has been in general terms recorded by the The agairs of the bank went on swim-historian, and the principal events can only mingly for a short time only, like all the be alluded to in the present sketch. His neal, skill, and courage, were rewarded by

Except and the light a unstations holding person were commands of three commands of the condition of the light and unstations holding person in the person of the condition of the light and the light in person has been and a light and the condition of the light and the light in person has been and a light and the light in person has been and a light and the light in the light in person has been a light and the light in the light in person has been and the light in the l

In addition to the common enemy. Gen-eral Pickeus had to encounter the Indians. a his command by in the upper and west-American ornithologist, ten Corland for cen removed the state. He communical great mamber of sky tarks, ron- okees in 1782. As amunition was scarce ins and other English birds unknown in this and not to be had, he invented a new mode country, for the purpose of liberating them. of fighting savages. He had short sabres made most of them by the common blacksmiths of the country, and mounted his men, armed with these entlasses, on horseback. They penetrated the interior of the nation with such rapidity and boldness, that it struck universal terror amongst them .-With fire and sword he destroyed in a few days their principle towns; and such was

and officer two regiments in the western or upper parts of the State, The enudidor upper parts of the State. The candidates for colonel of one of these regiments were Robert Cunningham, Maxion find

seven hundred man, under con-gusta county, Va. The plan of operations was faid in New York by the British commander. When family were among the first settlers of Savannah was taken, Col. Gamble was adthat part of the State. As he was raised vanced to Abgusta. Boyd, who had just on the frontiers of a newly settled country, returned from New York, was to natify the he was necessarily deprived of the advan- disallected and excelethe torics in the western parts of North and South Carolina, and force his way to join Col. Gamble to occupations of such a country. But endowed as he was by nature with uncommon ed up Savannah river with several hundred mounted men, and after manoeuvering in the neighbourhood of where Petersburgh now stands, and Kerr's Fort, in order to effect a junction with Boyd, he was com-pelled by the whigs to return. Cen. Pickens, who was then a Colonel, with only three hundred and twenty men, after driving back Gamble, pursued Boyd, and foreed him to cross the river eighteen toiles above the junction of Savannah and Broad rivers. He then crossed at their junction, and was joined by Col. Dooly and Lient. Col Clarke, with about one hundred Georgians. Col. Dooly, with great patriotism, gave the command of all the forces to bia. They then pursued Boyd rapidly, who had taken a circuitous route through the Cherokee nation, until they overtook him in a few days, on the east bank of Kettle creek in Georgia, just as his men had shot down some beeves, and were preparing their breakfast. Col. Pickens had divided his forces into three divisions, Col. Dooly commanding the right, and Clarke the left, with directions to flank them, while he commanded the attack from the centre, with strict orders not to fire until within 35 paces of the enemy. Loyd was a brave, active man, but was shot down early inthe action. After close fighting for half an hour, the whigs drove the enemy through the cane, over the creek. They fought with desperation, and lot a great many dead and wounded upon the field. They

title dead and wounded upon the held. They had railied on a rising ground on the ways only and came. It. yer the victory was complete. The whigh the pleasant for hundred and twenty, and the tories of seven hundred; and out of that lamber, not hundred; and out of that lamber, not more than three hundred ever reached Col. Gundhle in Augusta. This success was of far more importance than the numbers engeged would indicate. It broke up the tories throughout North Carolina, who never atterwards assemi ted except in small parties, or under the immediate protection of a foreign force. Although they were dreaded for their desperate and malignaut outrages upon the country, yet they acted more for the plunder and morder of individuals than for concerted and manly warfare. This battle of Kettle creek, in 1779, was decisive of their fate. Col. Pickens, with many other whig officers of this section, had many desperate rencounters with detached parties of the disaffected, which, though developing much bravery and personal courage, are too numerous to be men-

tioned in this short sketch. He was with Gen. Lincoln at the battle of Stono, and had his horse killed under him while he was covering the retreat ordered by that general. He commanded the militia forces at the famous buttle of the Cowpens. When all the circumstances are considered, this must be pronounced one of the most gallant and during buttles of the revolution. Two-thirds of the

generals fought, with few or no resources under Gen. Morgan should not be p event-In addition to the common enemy, Gen- with Greene, who was also pressed by the superior force of Cornwallis. Ender the ... circumstances, Gen. Morgan's opinion was against fighting at the Covpens. Col. lickens thought that something must be done, or the spirit of the country would be broken down, and S. Carolina become a permanent and easy conquest. After a council of officers was held, the light was determined on. The enemy were superior in numbers by two hundred. Col. Pickens formed his line about two hundred yards in ndvince of the second line, consisting of the light infantry and a corps of Virginia riflemen. The third line was forcied from the envalry with about fifty mounted militia his success; that with a force of five hun-men. Col. Pickens issued strict orders not dred men he subdued the spirit of that to fire until the enemy were within forty powerful people, and laid the foundation of yards, and when forced to retire, to form a peace so permanent that it has not been on the right of the second line. They were since disturbed. obeyed, and the fire was as destructive as At the commencement of the Revolution, it was unexpected. It checked the impetuthe conneil of safety thought proper to raise osity of Tarleton for a few moments, when