The Edgefield Advertiser.

M. LABORDE, Editor.

"We will cling to the pillars of the temple of our liberties, and if it must fall we will perish amidst the ruins."

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

VOLUME 3. EDGEFIELD C. H. (S. C.) December 13, 1838. NO. 45.

The Edgefield Advertiser,
IS PUBLISHED
EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.

TERMS.—Three Dollars per annum if paid in advance.—Three Dollars and Fifty Cents if paid before the expiration of Six Months from the date of Subscription.—and Four Dollars if *not* paid within Six Months. Subscribers out of the State are required to pay in *advance*.

No subscription received for less than *one year*, and no paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the Editor.

All subscriptions will be continued unless otherwise ordered, at the end of the year.

Any person procuring five Subscribers and becoming responsible for the same, shall receive the sixth copy *gratis*.

ADVERTISEMENTS conspicuously inserted at 62½ cents per square, for the first insertion and 43¾ cents for each continuance. Advertisements not having the number of insertions marked on them, will be continued until ordered out, and charged accordingly.

All Advertisements intended for publication in this paper, must be deposited in the Office by *Tuesday evening*.

All communications addressed to the Editor, (POST PAID) will be promptly and strictly attended to.

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribers are receiving and opening their fall and winter supply of goods which have been selected with great care from the latest importations, to which they respectfully invite the attention of their customers and the public generally.

Their stock embraces a large and general assortment of British and American staple and fancy goods, suited to the Season, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Shoes, Hats, Saddles, and a general assortment of Books and Stationary, all of which they will sell on the most reasonable terms, for cash, or on credit to punctual customers.

G. L. & E. PENN, & Co
Oct. 22, 1838 tf 38

Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestis
HATS, STOCKS AND GLOVES.

THE Subscribers have received a splendid assortment of the above articles, of the latest styles, to which they invite the attention of their customers. They are prepared to execute all orders for clothing in the best style and on the most reasonable terms. G. L. & E. PENN, & Co.
Oct. 22, 1838 tf 38

Bagging and Bale Rope.

THE Subscribers have received a supply of Hemp and tow Bagging and Bale Rope, which they offer for sale at the Augusta prices.

G. L. & E PENN, & Co.
Oct. 22, 1838 tf 35

NEGRO CLOTHS.

SATINETS AND FLANNELS. Just received by the Subscribers.

G. L. & E. PENN & Co.
Oct 31, 1838 tf 39

CHEESE.

THE Subscribers have received a supply of *CHEESE* of superior quality for family use. G. L. & E. PENN & Co.
Oct 31, 1838 tf 39

VIRGINIA TOBACCO.

THE subscribers have received 40 boxes of *Virginia Tobacco*, of the most approved brands, which they will sell at wholesale or retail on the most reasonable terms.

G. L. & E. PENN & CO.
Nov 14. 1838 tf 41

FRESH RICE.

THE subscribers have received two Tierces of the above article, of very excellent quality. G. L. & E. PENN & CO.
Nov 14, 1838 tf 41

Sugar House MOLASSES.

2 HDS of this quality *sugar house Molasses*, just received by the subscribers.

G. L. & E. PENN & CO.
Nov 14, 1838 tf 41

Bleached Winter Strained
LARD OIL.

THE Subscribers have received a supply of the above article of very superior quality.

G. L. & E. PENN & Co.
Oct 31, 1838 tf 39

New Goods! New Goods!

THE subscriber is now receiving and opening a general and complete assortment of

FALL AND WINTER
MERCHANDIZE,

Consisting of Fancy, Staple and Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hard and Hollow Ware, Tin Ware, Saddlery, &c. &c. which will be sold *very cheap*. His friends and customers are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves. C. A. DOWD.
Oct. 30 1838. tf 39

BOOKS & STATIONARY.

A Good assortment of *School, Classical and Blank Books*, also, Cap and Letter Paper, Quills Writing and Indelible Ink, &c. &c. Just received by C. A. DOWD.
Nov 12, 1838 tf 41

BOOTS and SHOES.

JUST received, a good and complete assortment of *Ladies, Gentlemen and Children's Boots and Shoes*, manufactured expressly for this market, and warranted good. For sale by
Nov 12, 1838 tf 41 C. A. DOWD.

Best Apple VINEGAR.

FOR Sale by C. A. DOWD.
Nov 13, 1838 tf 41

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of Francis M. Young, are requested to make immediate payment; and all persons having demands against the Estate are requested to present them duly attested.

EDMUND PENN, *Adm'r.*
Oct 19th 1838 tf 38

BANK of CHARLESTON.

CHARLESTON, S.C. 17th Nov. 1838.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in conformity to the provisions of the Charter of this Corporation and a resolution of the Stockholders, adopted at their last Annual Meeting, it has been determined to extend the amount of the Capital Stock of this Bank to a further sum of TWO MILLIONS OF DOLLARS, or Twenty Thousand Shares a One Hundred Dollars each share.

For this purpose, Books will be opened at the Banking House in this City, on the first Monday and succeeding Tuesday in January next to receive the subscriptions of all such Stockholders as may avail themselves of the right, to which they are exclusively entitled, of subscribing to a number of shares equal to those held by them respectively, in the present Capital. Twenty-five per cent, or Twenty-five Dollars on each Share, to be paid at the time of subscribing, and the balance of Seventy-five per cent, or Seventy-five Dollars on each share, to be paid as follows, viz: —Twenty-five Dollars, on each share, on the first Monday and Tuesday in June next, and the remainder, being Fifty Dollars on each share, to be paid within six months thereafter, at the discretion of the Board of Directors, on one month's public notice being given.

All transfers of Stock in the present Capital must be made on or before the fifteenth day of December next, after which period the books will be closed.

A. G. ROSE, *Cashier.*

☞ The South-Carolinian and Telescope, at Columbia; Courier at Camden; Adviser, at Edgefield; Messenger, at Pendleton; Mountaineer, at Greenville; Gazette, at Georgetown and Gazette, at Cheraw, will give the above two insertions, viz—in the first and last week of the time limited, and send their bills to the Bank for payment.

Nov 26, 1838 b 43

State of South Carolina,
EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.
IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

Robbins & Conner, vs Wm. Yarborough. } Assumpsit Attachment.

THE Plaintiff, in this case, having this day filed his declaration, and the Defendant having neither wife nor attorney within this State, upon whom a copy of said declaration can be served: Ordered, that the Defendant plead thereto within a year and a day from this publication or the said action will be taken pro confesso against him.

GEO. POPE, c. c. p.
Clerk's Office, Oct 24, 1838 daq 43

State of South Carolina
ABBEVILLE DISTRICT.
IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

Charles Sproull, Adm'r of Davy E. Linford, dec'd vs. James Dou[illegible] } ATTACHMENT, ASSUMPSIT.

THE Plaintiff in this case having, on the 20th day of March, 1838, filed his declaration in my office and the defendant having no wife or attorney known to be in this State upon whom a copy of the declaration, with a special order of the court endorsed thereon, can be served: Therefore ordered, that the said James Douald do appear and make his defence within a year and a day from the filing of the declaration as aforesaid, or final & absolute judgment will be forthwith given and awarded against him.

JAS. WARDLAW, c. c. p.
Clerk's Office, 11th May 1838. 1[illegible]

Brought to the Jail

OF this District, a Negro woman named Jenny, of dark complexion her right eye to the out, with Gullah marks on her cheek and forehead, between 40 and 45 years of age; she says she belongs to Thomas Wilde of Richmond County, Georgia.

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

C. J. GLOVER, J. E. D.
Dec 4, 1838 tf 44

Brought to the Jail

OF this District, a Negro man named Archy, about 5 feet 8 or 10 inches high, 40 or 45 years old, stiff in the left leg, all his front teeth out, and of light complexion. He says he belongs to John Flanagan, of Lancaster District, South Carolina.

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

C. J. GLOVER, J. E. D.
Dec 4 1838 tf 44

STRAYED,

FROM the subscriber, near Hamburg, about the last of April, *Two Steers* 3 or 4 years old, long small horns. One of the Steers is red and white, the other brindled. Far mark not recollected. The steers were in fine order, as they had been stall fed. I presume they will endeavor to return to Cambridge, where they were raised.

JOHN EVANS.
Nov 23, 1838 43 tf

Lumber. Lumber.

I HAVE for sale, and will deliver Lumber of superior quality, seasoned and unseasoned, of every dimension, at the mill well known as Amos Landrum's on Shaw's Creek, in this District about 5 miles from the Pine House, and 10 miles from Aiken. Price 75 cts. per 100 feet. MARTIN POSEY.
Nov 27, 1838 e* 43

MEDICAL.

THE subscriber, from the importunities of his friends, has concluded so far to resume the practice of his profession, as to attend to all calls in *Chronic Diseases*. Among these, he would mention particularly Scrofula or King's Evil, Cancer, Diseased Mammae, Chronic Sore Legs, &c. Address

E. L CARTLEDGE.
Park's P. O., Edgefield Dis., S. C.
May 10 tf 14

Improved Pink Saucers.

1000 IMPROVED PINK SAUCERS for dying Silk, Stockings, Gloves, Feathers, Flowers, Tiffany, Gauzes, Crapes, Cambricks, Muslins, &c. &c.

Just received and for sale at the Edgefield Medicine Store.

July 16 tf 24

Miscellaneous.

We hail with pleasure, (says the Richmond Enquirer,) the following energetic language from that able Whig paper, the New York Gazette. It speaks trumpet tongued against the pestilent abolitionists:

"The sweeping denunciation of the Chronicle against *all* the answers returned to the abolition queries, is rather too unqualified. The responses of Messrs. Seward, Marcey and Tracey, ought not to be thus treated—though we confess it would, in our opinion, have been much more proper to have treated the querists with the contempt they merited, and either not have answered them at all, or with the indignant scorn to which they were entitled.—With what the Chronicle says of Bradish we have no quarrel. It is quite right, and if we could have had our way, the Monday morning after his loathsome and disgusting letter appeared, every Whig paper would have cleared its garments of such a candidate. He would have been shaken from our skirts, as we believe he ought to have been. As it is, we have the consolation left, that *our* vote has not been counted for him, and we are only sorry that some 15 or 20,000 other Whig voters in the city of New York had not "expunged" him as we did. If every man who felt a disposition to do so had drawn black lines around his name on the Whig ticket, there would have been an end of him. But the Whigs of New York were placed in the most embarrassing situation, as our friends abroad must see and feel it. There is no necessity of our being misunderstood in what we say on this subject. It is not because "the South" is concerned—not because we would truckle for one moment to that section of the Union, as is so frequently charged by the Administration press upon us, but because we would "*truckle*" *to the Constitution*—because we would preserve inviolate the faith of our forefathers! With all our partialities for the South, and with the warm feelings of friendship which we shall cherish for it, till we go down to the grave, we have all the reverence for birth place that belongs to the instincts born with us at the North; and it is not, therefore, in a spirit of any such abject baseness as is hurled at us from the 'free discussion' press, that we set our faces against the onslaught upon the slaveholding States. We have in more than one capacity, taken the oath of God to support the Constitution of the U. S. and we have no idea of doing anything that will render us guilty of perjury. But, we will say no more at present, but to assure the editor of the Chronicle that no consideration under Heaven could have induced us, or any one, to induce us to vote for a man who avows opinions so manifestly at war with the integrity of the Union." We feel that proud consciousness at least."

Abolition and the Whigs.—Nearly all the abolitionists in the city of New York voted against Mr. Seward, the Whig candidate for Governor. This is the reason of the falling off of his vote as compared with that of the candidates for Congress. On the other hand upwards of twelve hundred Whigs refused to vote for Bradish, because of his abolition sentiments. The New York Gazette, speaking of the glorious result of the election, uses the following emphatic language:

"If we could wipe *one* black spot from the flag of victory, there would be no drawback upon our triumph—if Luther Bradish were not elected we would rest content. But, no matter, he is Lieutenant Governor of New York against the will and contrary to the wishes of a great majority of the Whig party of the State, and only elected because there was no time between the reception of his loathsome letter and the election, to shake the party clear from him, without distracting and endangering the Phalanx of opposition to Van Burenism. This is the case, and this fellow-citizens, is our case. The Whigs of the United States ought to do us justice in this matter. Thank heaven, he went out of the city of New York behind even a loco foco candidate."—*N. Y. Gazette.*

From the Augusta Constitutionalist.

HYPOCRISY UNMASKED.—If the whig presses were sincere in their professions of friendship for the south, why did they not come out before the elections, boldly against the abolitionists? Why did they not drop Bradish, when he came out an open and avowed abolitionist, instead of calling on the whigs not to split their ticket? The reason is very obvious,—they knew full well that if they came out against the abolitionists, they would loose their votes—that the whig ticket would be defeated—not by the abolitionists voting for their opponents, because no abolitionist could vote (according to the Star's own acknowledgment,) for a supporter of Van Buren—but by throwing their votes away for other candidates than the regularly nominated whigs. If these whig presses had half the friendship for the south, they now profess, they never had, nor never will have again, so good an opportunity of showing that friendship as previous to the recent elections in New York. Had the whigs have dropped Bradish, as soon as he came out an open and avowed abolitionist, they would have done this much for their Southern brethren—they would, by so doing, have shown the abolitionist strength in the State of New York—the abolitionists would then have stood where they ought to remain; solitary and alone, despised by both great parties—a pitiful association of fanatics—hooted at by their fellow-countrymen, and held in contempt by even those whose interest they profess, to have so much at heart. But the course of the whig presses, were in another direction. They encouraged them to support their party by telling them they could vote for no supporter of Van Buren, as Van Buren had *committed* himself on that question: that he was in fact a *northern President with Southern feelings*; and by entreating their whig brethren to vote the whole whig ticket, as the subject of abolitionism was of minor importance to the great question of the subtreasury.

From the Southern Patriot,

NOTES OF THE U. S. BANK OF PENNSYLVANIA.—The Banks in this and other Southern cities should decline to receive the Notes of the United States Bank of Pennsylvania, in payment or on deposit.—This is the only mode of checking the circulation of the paper of this institution, which will employ its credit to supplant the local currencies whenever it can introduce its promises to pay. Our Banking institutions have paid bonuses to the States for the privilege of banking, and are entitled to the *exclusive* benefits of the circulation within the safe limits of their credit. To the extent that the Notes of a foreign institution from any part of that circulation, to that extent are the Stockholders of our own banking Establishments injured. As means of remittance, the Notes of the Pennsylvanian Bank may be convenient; but for all commercial ends the domestic exchanges are now as low as can be reasonably required. That Institution has borrowed a name to which it is not entitled, and this fictitious advantage enables it in part to keep its bills out for a considerable period, and far beyond the natural sphere of their circulation. Let those parts of the country who will submit to have their local circulation supplanted by that of a foreign Institution, continue thus to pay a profit to the Stockholders of the Pennsylvania Bank on the mere use of its credit, while they abridge the profits of the Stockholders of their own institutions, but we see no reason that other parts of the Union should yield this boon. The only mode of reaching the evil is to refuse receiving the paper thus insidiously introduced, in payments or on deposit at the Banks.

Remarkable Natural Phenomenon.—When a dense fog, which over-spread the horizon here on Friday se'nnight had cleared away, about ten the sky became so bright that one of the most imposing views of the opposite coast presented itself that [illegible] from our shores. It was dead low water, which favored the view and it seemed as if a curtain had been suddenly withdrawn, exhibiting the whole line of the French coast as distinctly as if it had been only a few miles off.—Calais was so plainly distinguishable, that comparatively minute objects were clearly discernable. Boulogne piers were perfectly visible; the sails of the vessels in the harbor were observed outspread, and the whole of the villages along the coast seemed so close at hand, that the spectator on Dover pier might fancy them as the martello towers, immediately adjacent to Folkstone.—*Dover Paper.*

A remarkable phenomenon was observed on the evening of the 21 inst at Boudry, near Neufchatel, in Switzerland. Opposite to the mountain of Boudry, a flight of an immense quantity of whitish objects was seen, which some persons took to be birds of a dirty white color, about the size of a pigeon, others to be volumes of smoke. This moving mass was in width equal to the height of the mountain, and was about ten minutes passing along: the objects of which it was composed always preserved their distances. Upon close observation it was, however, found that it was an immense cloud of gnats which became visible only when the insects got into the oblique rays of the setting sun.

To Let.—A gentleman informed by a bill on the window of a house, that '*apartments were to let*,' knocked at the door, and attended by a pretty female took a survey of the premises. 'Pray, my dear,' said he smiling 'are *you to be let* with these lodgings?'—'No,' replied the Fille de Chambre, with vivacity, 'but I am to be *let alone*.

Pun.—A drunken fellow, said he hoped he never should commit suicide. No, answered his companion, a different fate awaits you—you are too fond of a *drop*.

Doctor 'em.—A physican having been out gunning without success—his servant said he would go into the next field and if birds were there he would *doctor 'em*. 'Doctor 'em, what do you mean by that?' inquired the master. 'Why, kill 'em to be sure,' replied the servant.

A touch of eloquence.—A negro preacher, in a sermon, said, "Brederen, see yonder pious pilgrim, (pointing to one in the congregation,) he clean wear out de knees of him breeches; he stoop down so much at prayer."

Temperance rising at the North.—An Ironmonger in one of the northern cities, after ascending in the upper regions, threw down some tracts upon *Temperance*, which were eagerly picked up by the people below. They were pronounced high authority in favor of temperance.

The TOMATO will remove stains of ink and what is commonly called "iron rust," from linen. It is really a very useful vegetable, one of the greatest luxuries that finds its way to our markets, and highly conducive to health.—*Wheeling Times.*

South Carolina Legislature.

From the South Carolinian.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
WEDNESDAY, 28th Nov. 1838.
CONTINUED.

Returns of the Commissioners of Free Schools were presented,

By Mr. Caldwell, from Newberry.
By Mr Griffin, from Edgefield.
By Mr. Bellinger, from Barnwell.

All referred to the Committee on Education.

Petitions were presented,

By Mr. Griffin, from citizens of Edgefield Village, for the renewal and amendment of their Act of Incorporation.

Also, from sundry citizens of Edgefield and Barnwell Districts, praying that Hollow Creek may be declared to be a navigable stream, and for other purposes; referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements.

By Mr. Burt, from citizens of Abbeville and Anderson Districts, for a public road; also, from the heirs of H. Matheson, for the renewal of charters of Barksdale and Matheson's Ferries, in Abbeville; also, from certain citizens of Abbeville for the alteration of a road.

By Mr. Carroll, from John Jones, praying compensation for a slave executed.

By Mr. Carr, from sundry citizens of Georgetown District, praying an amendment of the law in relation to retailing Spirituous Liquors; referred to the Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Whitfield, from the Managers of Elections for Pendleton, praying an alteration of the law as regards elections.

Also, from citizens of Pendleton, praying an alteration of the Medical Law; referred on motion of Mr. Whitfield, to a Special Committee, on which the Speaker appointed the following members: Messrs. Whitfield, Wilder, Walker, Calcock and John Douglas.

Mr. Lyles presented a Resolution of the Managers of Elections for Fairfield, proposing to limit the general elections to one day; referred to the committee on Privileges and Elections.

Mr. Burt presented the memorial of citizens of Abbeville respecting the Road Law; referred to the Committee on Roads.

Also, a petition from the Abbeville Mineral Springs Company, for incorporation.

By Mr. Johnson, from the Beaufort Agricultural Society, praying aid in improving the Agriculture of the State.

By Mr. Bellinger, from certain citizens of Barnwell, praying a repeal or modification of the Act of 1817 regulating the licensing of Physicians; referred to the special Committee on that subject.

Also, from many citizens of the same District, praying for legislative aid to private subscriptions towards making navigable Little Saltketcher River.

Also, from citizens of Barnwell and Orangeburg Districts, for a Canal between Edisto and Ashley Rivers.

Mr. Bellinger gave notice that he would ask leave on Friday next, to introduce a Bill to prevent the evil practice of carrying concealed deadly weapons, and to amend and alter an Act entitled an Act to take away the benefit of clergy from some kinds of manslaughter.

SENATE.
WEDNESDAY, Nov. 29, 1838.

The Senate met pursuant to adjournment, and the Clerk read the Journal of yesterday.

Mr. Peter presented the petition of sundry citizens for the charter of a new bridge at Augusta; referred to the Committee on Roads, &c.

Mr. Beatty presented the petition of sundry citizens of York District, praying that Managers of Elections may be paid for their services, and also in relation to carrying Bowie knives and other murderous weapons: so much as relates to elections, referred to the committee on Privileges and Elections, the balance to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Higgins presented the following preamble and resolutions:

Whereas, by the 3d section of the 1st article of the Constitution of this State, as amended on the 17th December, 1808, it is provided that for the purpose of an apportionment of the representation of the several election districts of the State, an enumeration of the white inhabitants shall be made every tenth year, in such manner as shall be by law directed

Therefore, Resolved, That a joint committee of the two branches of this Legislature, (the House of Representatives concurring,) be appointed to examine into and recommend the most practicable mode of carrying into effect the requisition of the clause of the constitution above referred to; and that the said committee have leave to report by bill or otherwise.

Resolved, That the said Committee do nominate suitable persons to take the census of the free white inhabitants of the several election districts of this State: and fix the compensation they shall receive respectively for their services.

The preamble and resolutions were agreed to, and Messrs. Higgins, De Treville, Gregg, Massey and Pinckney, appointed the committee on the part of the Senate.

Mr. Powe presented the petition of sundry citizens of Chesterfield District praying the incorporation of a company to construct a Rail Road from the termination of the Raleigh and Columbia Rail Road, by Cheraw, to Columbia; referred to the committee on Incorporations.

Adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
THURSDAY, Nov. 29, 1838.

The House met pursuant to adjournment of yesterday.

The Clerk called the roll and read the journal of yesterday's proceedings.

Mr. Williams presented the petition of sundry citizens of York, praying the passage of a law to prevent the wearing of Bowie Knives, and to exempt Managers of Elections from militia duty; referred part to the Judiciary committee, and the remainder to the committee of Privileges and Elections.

On motion of Mr. Martin,

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to prepare a Digest of the fees of Constables, Magistrates, Clerks of Courts, Sheriffs, Jailors and Coroners; and to report such alterations as they may deem necessary. Messrs. Martin, Bradley, and Ellie, were appointed the committee under this resolution.

Mr. Bellinger, pursuant to notice, introduced a bill directing a census to be taken of the free white inhabitants of this State; read first time and ordered for second reading to-morrow.

On motion of Mr. John E. Colhoun,

Resolved, That the Judiciary committee enquire into the propriety of making it a criminal offence for trespass on land, by cutting timber or removing stones therefrom, and report by bill or otherwise.

On motion of Mr. Bellinger, the message from the Senate, on the subject of taking the census, was concurred in, and a committee of nine members on the part of the House, appointed by the Speaker. The following gentlemen compose the committee:—Messrs. Bellinger, Fair, Brockman, Elliott, Blakeney, Witherspoon, Buchannan, Wilder, and Henderson.

Mr. Woods presented the memorial of several citizens of Chester District, in relation to the Thompsonian System of Medicine; referred to the select committe on that subject.

Mr Murray presented the presentment of the Grand Jury of Kershaw, in favor of suppressing the practice of wearing fire arms; referred to the Judiciary Committee

Mr Bellinger gave notice that he will on Tuesday next, introduce a bill to prescribe the mode of choosing, on the part of this State, Electors of President and Vice President of the United States, and to give the election of such Electors to the people of this State.

Mr J. B. Richardson, presented the petition of a number of citizens of Clarendon, in reference to the Thompsonian System, referred to the select Committee on that subject.

Adjourned.

IN SENATE.
FRIDAY, Nov. 30th, 1838.

The senate met pursuant to adjournment, and the Clerk read the Journal of yesterday.

Mr. Peter asked and obtained leave to withdraw the account of Bailey Corley.

Mr Patterson presented the petition of Wm. R. Smith, praying aid from the Legislature, to stablish a Southern Review and Literary Magazine; referred to the committee on the College

Mr Patterson also asked and obtained leave to withdraw the petition of sundry citizens of Edgefield and Barnwell Districts, praying for the establishment of a Branch of the Bank of the State in the town of Aiken.

A message was received from His Excellency the Governor, covering the following communication from Dr. Cooper.

COLUMBIA, Nov. 1838

To His Excellency Gov P. M. Butler,

SIR—I herewith transmit to your Excellency the fourth volume of the Statutes at Large of South Carolina. Of the fifth volume 240 pages and upwards are already printed, comprising the statutes to the end of 1791, so that I hope to finish two volumes to present to the Legislature of 1839, if my health should enable me to fulfil my intentions; leaving not more than another year's labor to complete the design.

I am very anxious to complete this work, usefully to the State and creditably to my self; and, if permitted, I will do this as speedily as my present state of health will allow.

I have the honor to be,
Your Excellency's ob't. serv't.
THOMAS COOPER.

The Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.
FRIDAY, Nov. 30th, 1838.

The House met pursuant to adjournment of yesterday.

The Clerk called the roll and read the proceedings of the previous day.

Mr. Phillips moved a re-consideration of the Resolutions passed yesterday, in regard to the eligibility of Mr J. E. B. Finley.

The Speaker decided the motion to be out of order, as the Writ of Election, in pursuance of the Resolution, had already been issued. From this decision, Mr. Phillips appealed, and having argued the question it was put to the House and the Chair sustained

Mr. Phillips then moved to expunge the Resolution from the Journal, which motion was opposed by Mr. John E. Colhoun, and negatived by the House.

Mr Hibbler ordered the following Resolution.

Resolved, That it be referred to the Judiciary committee, to enquire into the propriety of requiring debtors removing or absconding from the State, whose debts are not due, to secure the debt, and that