

Solicitors.
T. J. Wethers, J. J. Caldwell,
J. N. Whitner, T. T. Player,
J. D. Edwards.
State Reporter, Wm. Rice.
Angus Patterson, President of the Senate.
D. L. Wardlaw, Speaker of the House of Representatives.

COMMUNICATED.
PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY OF EDGEFIELD.

On Saturday last, a number of gentlemen, friendly to the promotion of the cause of science, met in the Court House, and organized a Society under the above title, by the adoption of a preamble, setting forth the objects of the Society, and a constitution for its government.

The leading object of the Society is to encourage the study and investigation of the great principles of physical science, and to diffuse throughout the community, a general knowledge of the natural sciences, by every available means.

Surely no pursuit is more ennobling and none more conducive of good than the investigation of those relations which connect man with his Creator. The exercise of human reason, in prosecuting the study of the Book-of-Nature, on whose pages are prominently inscribed the Power, Wisdom, and Goodness of God, seems to be in strict accordance with the intentions of the Creator, in the bestowment of this high faculty.

The organization of associations for such purposes as these is calculated to effect much good, and should not be disappointed of its legitimate results from want of support.

This Society, therefore, claims the attention and the fostering care of the community, and we commend it to its generous patronage and support. Let it not share the fate of similar societies throughout our State; and though a small beginning, let it not be despised, but let it be confidently looked to as the nucleus around which shall grow a continually progressive increase of knowledge, the importance of which shall be known and felt for years to come, by the vast amount of good which it shall dispense.

Let its leading object, the mental improvement of all classes of society, in every department of nature, be distinctly kept in view; and let no good man withhold his support from a cause whose object is so emphatically good. Let all become members, and thus furnish encouragement to those who have already embarked in the cause, and also pecuniary aid for the procurement of those means, which will more effectually carry into execution the laudable designs of the Society.

Thus will the whole community especially the youthful portion of it, be furnished with the best means for the acquirement of interesting and practical knowledge.

The Society, according to the provision of its constitution, holds its stated meetings in the Court House, on the second Monday evening in every month, at which time the attendance of the public will be particularly welcome.

The following persons were elected officers of the Society, for the term of one year.

W. B. JOHNSON, D. D. President.
H. BURT, Vice President.
R. T. MIMS, Secretary.
E. J. MIMS, Treasurer.

The next meeting of the Society, as will be seen by reference to their advertisement, will be held on Monday evening the 10th inst. in the Court House.

R. T. MIMS, Secretary.

Translations from the French;
BY THE EDITOR.

INFANCY.
From a Poem by Delille.

Without care for the morrow—without regret for the evening, the infant plays and sleeps, and awakes to play once more.

Too feeble as yet, his heart cannot contain the past, the present, and the mighty future. His soul is scarcely sufficient for the present moment. The present to him is every thing. A corner is his empire—a toy his treasure—a point to him, is immensity.

The evening to him, is a distant future—a day is eternity.

The whole man is concealed in the infant, as the little acorn contains the mighty oak.

MATERNAL LOVE.
From a Poem by Legouve.

Who can number the kind deeds of a mother? Scarcely do we open our eyes to the day, and breathe the vital air, ere we receive from her, the first lessons of tenderness and love.—Her heart is touched by our earliest tears.—Our first griefs awaken her solicitude.—By her most tender cares, she makes us feel the first delights of happiness.—By her first efforts, she assists our reason, and our language.—She is worthy to receive from us, the homage of our first labor, and our first success in the world.

PEACE.
From a Poem, by J. Racine.

Thou restorest the son to his trembling mother.—By thee, the young wife hopes to be united for a long course of time, to her beloved husband.—The laborer,

charmed by thy return, fears no more that a foreign hand will reap prematurely, the crop which he has sown. Thou dost deck our gardens with a new grace. Thou dost render the day more serene, and the earth more beautiful. Let us sing! Let us sing of Peace, which renders all so happy.

PEACE.
By Buffon.
Great God! whose sole presence upholds nature, and preserves the harmony of the Universe—thou who, from thy immovable throne in the empyreum, seest roll under thy feet, all the celestial spheres, without jarring, and without confusion—who, from thy bosom of repose, dost create at every moment, their mighty motions, and alone dost regulate in profound peace, the infinite number of heavens and of worlds—restore, Oh! restore a calm to this agitated earth!—Let there be silence once more!—Let Discord and War cease at thy voice, to thunder forth their distracting clamor!

A MORNING WALK.
By Letourneur.
While the dew-drops still moistened the leaves and the grass, I went forth to breathe in the midst of a parterre enamelled with flowers.—All my senses were open to pleasure.—My imagination tenderly moved, strayed towards every object, and roved with delight from flower to flower.

'Twas the morning of a beautiful day in summer. The air was fresh and light—nature was smiling and animated. The bustling world was yet plunged in sleep. Interest had suspended his calculations. Dissipation wearied out, rested his guilty head. All was serene and tranquil. My soul was calm—my thoughts serious and cheerful. The joyful lark has left her nest—I see her sail in the air—she salutes the rising day—she calls the laborer to his toil, and the birds to the concert of nature.

How sweet it is to muse, while tramping under foot the herbage, yet moist with dew, and breathing the freshness of the pure and tranquil air! This pleasure is lost to you, ye children of effeminacy! How insensible is the slothful man! How wretched is he! He abandons half his life to sleep, the mournful image of death.

Domestic News.

From the Charleston Mercury.
THE VIRGINIA ELECTIONS.—It will be seen by the news copied from Washington and Richmond papers, that the results in fifteen Congressional Districts have been gained with reasonable certainty. They give to the Administration ten and to the Whigs and Conservatives, five members. The remaining six districts were before represented by four Administration, one Whig and one Conservative. It is scarcely possible that the Administration should fail of a majority of Representatives. The changes in the State representation indicate the same result there, and Virginia may pretty safely be set down to the Administration.

THE VIRGINIA ELECTION.—The Mail of yesterday did not, as we anticipated, bring decisive intelligence. The following list of "members of Congress elected" we copy from the Richmond Whig, adding one name from full returns in the Globe.

Whigs and Con. Adm.
Henry A. Wise, John W. Jones,
John Hill, Joel Holleman,
John M. Botts, Francis E. Rives,
Charles F. Mercer, Geo. C. Dringooole,
Wm. L. Goggin, Lion Banks,
John Taliaferro, Walter Coles,
R. M. T. Hunter, William Lucas,
James Garland, Robert Craig,
Lewis Steiurod.

There are two or three on the Whig list the election of which is not so fully confirmed as to be beyond doubt. These are Mercer, Goggin, and Taliaferro—in whose districts the contest was very close. The friends of the Independent Treasury have no cause to regret the success of Mr. Hunter, who has been from the first a warm, true, and able vindicator of that great measure.—Ibid.

From the Globe May 28.
VIRGINIA ELECTIONS.—We have received the following returns to day;
CONGRESS.—HARRISON COUNTY.
Johnson, (Dem.) late member, 717
Shinn, (Dem.) 439
Camden, (Fed) 583

The following letter from Wheeling shows that Steiurod, (Dem.) is elected by the largest majority ever obtained in the district:
WHEELING, (Va.) May 25.
"Steiurod is elected; his majority now stands in Brooke, Ohio, Marshall, Tyler, and Monongalia at about five hundred and eighty, which will in all probability be raised by the return from Preston to seven hundred and fifty!"

In the district represented in the last Congress by the Hon. John Taliaferro, the Fredericksburg Arena (Fed) claims his election by seventeen majority. To make that majority, only sixty majority is set down for Grayson (Dem.) in Northumberland county. Our information from that county, and from a Whig too, is that Grayson had eighty majority at 12 o'clock on the day the polls closed, which it was probable would be increased. If Grayson obtained eighty majority in Northumberland, he is elected, allowing the balance of the returns in the Arena to be correct.

We stated yesterday that Francis Scott, (Dem.) was elected in the Caroline District, in the place of R. M. T. Hunter, late member, (Sub-Treasury Whig.) The Fredericksburg Arena, of to-day, says that Mr. Hunter is re-elected by more than one

hundred majority, but does not give any specific returns.
STATE SENATE.
James B. Thornton, (Fed.) is elected in the Caroline District—Federal gain.
Major Charles Hunton, (Dem.) is re-elected in the Prince William District.—This, we believe, closes the Senatorial election for this year, and gives the Democratic party four majority in the next Senate.

HOUSE OF DELEGATES.
Mecklenburg County.—Democrats elected.—Democratic gain one.
Northumberland County.—Democrat elected.
Westmoreland County.—W. G. Walker, (Practical Whig)—that is, will not vote for W. C. Rives for Senator—re-elected.
King George County.—E. T. Taylor, (Fed.) re-elected by four majority.
Marshall County.—Democrat elected.
Democratic gain so far in the House of Delegates, 12
Federal gain in the Senate, 2
Democratic nett gain thus far, 10

From the Southern Patriot of the 27th ult.
IMPORTANT FROM FLORIDA.—We understand that Gen. Macomb, who arrived here this morning from Florida, on his way to Washington, has induced the Chiefs to consent to call in all their straggling parties, and retire immediately below a line prescribed by the General, there to remain until further arrangements shall be made by the Government. All hostilities are to cease on both sides. The American troops are to occupy a line of posts across the Peninsula to prevent the Indians from crossing above that line into the settlements. The Indians seemed well satisfied with this arrangement, and the general impression among the inhabitants was, that no further difficulties will be experienced in Florida, at least for the present. The kind treatment experienced by those Indians who came in at the invitation of Gen. Macomb, has tended to restore confidence, and will go very far to smooth difficulties. The success of Gen. Macomb's measures in putting an end to the contest in Florida, during the season, where military operations could not be carried on, must be as satisfactory to the country, as it is creditable to the General himself.

We have been favored by Gen. Macomb, with a copy of the subjoined General Order.
Head-Quarters of the Army of the U.S. }
FORT KING, (Pa.) May 18, 1839. }
GENERAL ORDER NO. 6.
The Major-General-Commanding-in-Chief, has the satisfaction of announcing to the Army in Florida, to the authorities of the Territory, and to the citizens generally, that he has this day terminated the war with the Seminole Indians, by an agreement entered into with Chitto Tustunugge, principal Chief of the Seminoles, and successor to Ar-pi eka, commonly called Sam Jones, brought to this post by Lieutenant Colonel Harney, of the 2d Dragoons, from the Southern part of the Peninsula. The terms of the agreement are, that hostilities immediately cease between the two parties, that the troops of the United States and the Seminole and Mickasaukie Chiefs and Warriors, now at a distance, be made acquainted with the fact that peace exists, and that all hostilities are forthwith to cease on both sides; the Seminoles and Mickasaukie agreeing to retire into a district of country in Florida below Peace Creek, the boundaries of which are as follows, viz: beginning at the most southern point of land between Charlotte Harbor, and the Sanybel, now opposite Sanybel Island, thence into Charlotte Harbor by the Southern Pass, between Pine Island and said Point, along the Eastern shore of said Harbor to Talak Chopko or Peace Creek, thence up that river to Hatchek-Thiloko, or Big Creek, thence up said Creek to its source, thence Easterly to the Northern Point of Lake Istokopga, thence along the Eastern outlet of said Lake, called Isokopga Creek, to the Kissimmee river, thence Southwardly down the Kissimmee to Lake Oke-Chobee, thence South through said Lake to Echa-la-hatchee or Shark river, thence down said river Westwardly to its mouth, thence along the seashore N. Westwardly, to the place of beginning; that sixty days be allowed the Indians North and East of the Boundary, to remove their families and effects into said District, where they are to remain until further arrangements are made, under the protection of the Troops of the United States, who are to see that they be not molested by intruders, citizens or foreigners, and that the said Indians do not pass the limits assigned them, except to visit the posts which will be hereafter indicated to them. All persons are therefore forbidden to enter the District assigned to said Indians, without written permission from some commanding officer of a military post.

(Signed) ALEX. MACOMB,
Major-General-Commanding-in-Chief.
By command of the General,
E. Schriver, Capt. and Ass't. Adj. Gen.

From the New Orleans Picayune
DOINGS IN MISSISSIPPI.—A lamentable affair occurred at Jackson, Mississippi, on the 15th inst. It appears that Gov. McNutt was contemptuously spit upon by R. L. Dixon, the clerk of the Chancery Court, some few weeks since, and that one A. J. Paxton thought it to be his duty in the public papers to wipe off the stain.—This is the origin of the affray, and here is the sequel given in the Natchez Courier. It is an extract from a letter dated Jackson 16th May. We would wish to abridge it, but there is such a chain of circumstances that we cannot well do so. The writer says:
On yesterday, R. L. Dixon, the clerk of the Chancery Court, attacked A. J. Paxton in the Rotunda of the Capitol and gave him a very severe caning, for and on account of a publication of Paxton's which appeared in the Mississippi of the 3d inst.—Judge McKinley of the United States Court, (then in session in the Capitol,) fined Dixon \$500 for contempt of Court. In the evening Mr. Paxton and his friends, about twenty in number, prepared for an attack on Dixon, by arming themselves with guns and pistols, and placed themselves in a house by which D. was sure to pass in going to his office. D. hearing this,

prepared himself for defence by taking his stand in the street, where he stood for half an hour, when P. sent him a challenge which D. would not accept, assigning as his reasons, that he had a lucrative office, and should he accept a challenge, he would lose it, and by the law be debarred from the privilege of ever again holding an office in the State. Paxton then came out and commenced advancing on Dixon, who told him that if he advanced further, it would be at the risk of his life, at which P. stopped and denounced D. and then returned, when the crowd almost simultaneously shouted "Hurrah for Dixon."—Here the matter of yesterday seems likely to stop.

But this evening, the old Parish Judge McKinley, of the United States Court, after adjourning court, and on his way to his room, had his nose pulled severely, by a Mr. James H. Boyd, a young man who had been acting as officer of the court, during the aforesaid affray between D. and P. & who for not interfering was called "a stupid jackass" by Judge McKinley, for which he had his snuff pulled, &c. &c. He (Boyd) is justified by every one whom I have heard speak of the matter, and will be sustained.

From the Gallatin (Miss.) Star of May 11.
The Circuit Court of Copiah County, convened its session in this place on Monday last, Judge Monger presiding; consequently our town is literally jammed with strangers of every description.
QUASH! QUASH! QUASH!—Going Going, Gone.—The motion docket at this term of the Court is crowded more than we ever knew it. In almost every instance where a bond was taken at the last term of the court, there is a motion to quash it, which has been sustained by his honor Judge Monger, upon the ground generally, that the bond was blank at the time it was delivered to the Sheriff—and in many instances for a variation between the execution, and bond. It has afforded great temporary relief to many of our citizens, whose property would have been in all probability, sacrificed.

The Directors of the Western Bank of Georgia, (says the Western Georgian,) met on Monday the 20th ult. and before 4 o'clock on Tuesday evening following, had committed to the flames, upwards of two hundred and sixty-five thousand dollars of their redeemed Bills. Forty thousand dollars of their issues are still in circulation, which they are determined to redeem as soon as possible. The Bank, we are informed, by those who are most conversant with its affairs, is altogether solvent; and will again resume business in some short time. The Directors meet on the 18th instant.

MICHIGAN GENERAL BANKING LAW.—We learn by the Detroit Free Press, that the Michigan Legislature, at its late session, annulled the general banking system of that State. If any person shall hereafter attempt to exercise banking powers under the law, it is declared that he "shall be deemed guilty of felony, and shall be fined in any sum not exceeding ten thousand dollars, and confined in the State Prison not more than ten, nor less than one year." These penalties, if strictly enforced, will pretty effectually cripple the wild cat operators. No association which was not organized and doing business for six months preceding the passage of the late act, and which has not deposited with the auditor general the securities required by law, shall hereafter be allowed to transact any business, except such as may be necessary to wind up its affairs.

IMPORTANT DECISION.—The Chancellor of the State of New York, has recently decided that if it is a part of an agreement for the loan of money, that the borrower shall take interest bills at a higher rate than their actual value in cash or current funds, the loan is usurious. That where a loan is secured by the transfer of stock, with a stipulation that the lender shall have the privilege of taking a part thereof in full satisfaction of the loan—the parties at the time of the agreement, anticipating a great increase in the value of the stock—the transaction is usurious. That whenever the lender stipulates even for the chance of an advantage beyond the legal interest, the contract is usurious, if he is entitled, by the agreement, to have the money lent, with the interest thereon, repaid to him at all events.—Balt. Chron.

There were forty applications for divorce, at a late term of the Supreme Court of Ohio.—We will venture to classify them—by husbands 3, by wives 37. Of the latter, the causes assigned were as follows—cruelty 13, infidelity 9, abandonment and refusal to support 15. Of the 37 husbands thus complained of by wives, 27 were decidedly intemperate, and 9 "moderate drinkers." In the three applications by husbands, the causes assigned were, infidelity 2, elopement 1. In all three cases, the wives were driven to this, by the cruelty and intemperance of the husbands.—Western Paper.

HYMENEAL.
"The silken tie that binds two willing hearts."
MARRIED
In Earrowell District, S. C. on Thursday evening the 23d ult. Mr. E. L. Whaley, of Beech Island, to Miss Elizabeth, daughter of J. J. Lawton.

EDGEFIELD
Philosophical Society.
A REGULAR Meeting of this Society will be held on Monday evening, the 10th inst. at early candle light, in the Court House. Members are desired to be punctual in their attendance.
The public generally are invited to attend.
R. T. MIMS, Secretary.
June 3, 1839 a 18

To Parents and Trustees OF ACADEMIES.
A TEACHER who has had about ten years experience in conducting Common Schools and Academies, and is capable of teaching all the branches usually taught in English Seminaries, is desirous of procuring a School in this or an adjoining District. Neighborhoods or Academies needing a Teacher, by directing a letter to the Edgefield Advertiser, will be promptly answered.
June 4, 1839 b 19

About Brandreth's Pills,
ALLAN ET AL'S.
THESE Pills are a Vegetable and Universal Medicine, proved by the experience of thousands to be, when properly persevered with, a certain cure in every form of the BILIOUS DISEASE, arising from the same origin, and invariably arise from the IMPURITY, or IMPERFECT CIRCULATION of the BLOOD. In a period of little more than three years in the United States, they have restored to a state of HEALTH and enjoyment, over ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND persons, who were given over as incurable by physicians of the first rank and standing, and in many cases when every other remedy had been resorted to in vain.

All cases of Pain or Weakness, whether it be chronic or recent, whether it be deafness or pain in the side, whether it arise from constitutional or from some immediate cause, whether it be from internal or external injury, it will be cured by persevering in the use of these Pills. This great principle of "PURGING" in sickness is beginning to be appreciated. It is found much more convenient to take an occasional dose of half a dozen Pills, and be always well, than to send for a Doctor and be bled, blistered, and aggravated—with the certainty that if you are not killed, you are sure to have months of miserable weakness, and the only one who is benefited is your Doctor. Look at the difference between the appearance of those two persons—one has been treated by your regular practitioner—see how pale and debilitated he is, see how the shadow of death throws his solitary glance from his emaciated countenance, see how he trembles in every limb; his eyes sunk, his teeth decayed—his constitution perhaps, irrevocably gone—yet, see how the Doctor arrogates to himself credit! He says, "most inveterate case of liver complaint"—"nothing but the most energetic remedies saved him."—"Energetic measures!" i. e. Mercury and Bleeding, ruined his constitution, better say, So to save life, you must half poison with that comforter of the teeth and gums—MERCURY—and positively make a man miserable the sad remainder of his existence; this is called curing—Shocking folly!

Let us now look at your "purged" man—the man who has taken Brandreth's Pills for Liver Complaint—he has the firm, elastic tread of conscious strength, his countenance is clear and serene, his eye is full and sparkling with the feeling of new life and animation; he has been confined a few days to his bed, but he is not noting but the TRUE BRANDRETH PILLS, and soon rose without any injury being sustained by his constitution. Instead of being months in a weak state, he will be stronger after he has entirely recovered the attack; because his blood and fluids have become purified, and having purged away the old and impure fluids, the solids are thereby renovated, and he is not borne down by useless particles, but has renewed his life and body both.

This principle of purging with Brandreth's Pills removes nothing but the useless and decayed particles from the body—the morbid and corrupt humors of the blood; those humors which cause disease—they impede the functions of the liver when they settle upon that organ, and when they settle upon the muscles, produce rheumatism; or, upon the nerves produce gout; or, upon the lungs produce consumption; or, upon the intestines, costiveness; or, upon the linings of the blood vessels, apoplexy and paralysis, and all the train of disorders so melancholy to the sufferer and all who behold them.

Yes, purging these humors from the body is the true cure for all these complaints, and every other form of disease; this is no mere assertion, it is a demonstrable truth, and each day it is extending itself, far and wide it is becoming known, and more and more appreciated. The cure by purging may more depend upon the laws which produce sweetness or purity than may be generally imagined. Whatever tends to stagnate will produce sickness, because it tends to putrefaction, therefore the necessity of constant exercise is seen.

When constant exercise cannot be used FROM ANY CAUSE, the occasional use of OPENING MEDICINE IS ABSOLUTELY required. Thus the contents of the BLOOD, the FOUNTAINS OF LIFE are kept free from those impurities which would prevent its steady current ministering health. Thus, morbid humors are prevented from becoming mixed with it—it is nature which is thus assisted through the means and outlets which she has provided for herself.

BRANDRETH'S OFFICES in New York at 41 BROADWAY, 157 Hudson street and 27 Bovey, between Prince and Houston-sts.
Beware of counterfeits. DRUGGISTS SEVERELY MADE AGENTS.
70—MEETING-STREET—70
Only place in Charleston for Brandreth's Vegetable Universal Pills, which is my own office, and opened for the exclusive supply. Do not forget.
70—MEETING-STREET—70.
One door from Queen, is the only place for the true Brandreth Pills. Price 25 cents per box, with full directions.

B. BRANDRETH, M. D.
The Genuine Brandreth's Pills are sold by C. A. DOWD, Edgefield C. H. and PARROTT & YOUNG, Hamburg, S. C.
June 5, 1839 adof 18

Strayed
FROM the subscriber on the 9th of May, a slim dark Horse, 7 or 8 years old, about 15 hands high. Any person taking him up and conveying word to me, on Saluda, just below Island Ford, shall be paid for so doing.
June 1, 1839 JOHN FAY, b 18

FOUND.
On the Augusta Stage Road, near Mount Vintage, a Bundle of Keys, with a seal and corkers attached. The owner can have them by paying for this advertisement. Apply at this office.
May 27, 1839 b 17

Anchor Bolting Cloths.
From the celebrated manufactory of De Fom & Co. of the Province of Saint Gall in Switzerland.
THE Subscriber has just received a full assortment of the above bolting Cloths, direct from the manufactory, comprising all the numbers used either in ordinary country Mills, or for the finest merchantable Flour, which will be sold 25 per cent. less than ever offered in this place before.

All cloths bought of the subscriber are warranted in every particular
WM B. STANLEY.
Columbia, S. C. May 27, 1839 c 17

\$30 Reward.
STOLEN from the subscriber on the night of the 14th inst. a dark brown (nearly black) horse, rather of the pony size. Said horse has the following marks, viz: a blaze in his face, the letters C. P. branded on his hind and fore leg, and in his gait he lifts his hind feet so that they are much worn. Any person returning said horse to me, living on the "Ive Noting Road, seven miles above White-Hall, Abbeville District, will be paid \$10, or for the horse and thief \$30.
W. HENRY CALHOUN.
May 27, 1839 c 17

The Augusta Constitutionalist will publish the above three times and forward the amount to me at Smithville, Abbeville District, S. C.
June 4, 1839 d 19

DISOLUTION.
A Partnership of H. L. JEFFERS & Co. of Hamburg, South Carolina, was dissolved on the 1st of August, 1838, by mutual consent. All unsettled business of the concern will be attended to by H. L. JEFFERS.
H. L. JEFFERS,
R. BARBER.
Hamburg, May 2, 1839 ac 16

beg leave most respectfully to inform my friends, and the public generally, that Mr. HUMPHREYS BOWLWARE has associated himself with me, and that the business will hereafter be done under the name of JEFFERS & BOWLWARE, and hope that a continuation of the liberal patronage hitherto bestowed, will be afforded and received.
H. L. JEFFERS,
ac 16
Hamburg, May 13, 1839

NEW FIRM
IN HAMBURG, S. C.
THE Subscribers beg leave to inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have associated themselves together in the Town of Hamburg, for the purpose of transacting a general
Grocery and Commission Business, in which capacity they offer themselves to the public, and hope by a strict and close attention to business, to receive a liberal share of patronage. Their Stock shall ever be composed of the most choice and well selected articles usually kept in a Grocery and Stable Dry Goods line. All Orders, or letters addressed to them, for any article, or business on Commission, shall meet with careful attention and despatch.
HENRY L. JEFFERS,
HUMPHREYS BOWLWARE.
Hamburg, May 13, 1839 ac 16

Somebody, Look at this!
MAKING from the Stable of the subscriber, in March, about half worn; worth, when new, about \$20. Also, a Bridle and Martingal, without a collar.
There was left in place of the above a plain Saddle, black around the edge of the skirts, with a leather Sangle attached to it, and plated stirrups. Also, a snaffle bridle, with round cheeks, new head stall, and old reins. The owner of the plain saddle is requested to return the snaffle bridle, without further trouble, as the exchange must be known by this time, and is not satisfactory.
C. J. GLOVER.
May 7, 1839 ac 14

Office Com. Free Schools, Edgefield, Feb. 6th, 1837.
RESOLVED, that the Teachers of Free Schools, in the District of Edgefield, be required to present their accounts quarterly to the Board, otherwise they will not be received.
By order of the Board.
May 11, 1839 b 15
The following gentlemen are appointed Commissioners of Free Schools for Edgefield District.
Thomas Scrymgeour, John Huiet, Abram Kilcrease, G. C. Robertson, B. Roper, Musco Samuel, Lewis Holmes, P. F. Laborde, P. Bland, John Anderson, W. N. Moore, David Ardis, J. C. All-

New Spring & Summer GOODS.—The subscribers beg leave to inform their friends, and the public generally, that they have just received a large assortment of
Staple & Fancy Goods, suitable for the season. Embracing almost every variety of Fancy Goods, that are usually kept in this market. Their Goods have been selected with great care, and they feel confident that they are able to give their customers satisfaction, with regard to prices and quality. They invite their friends, and customers, to call and examine their Stock, and buy Goods at low prices.
They feel thankful for past favors, and hope to merit a continuance of public patronage.
NICHOLSON & PRESLEY,
March 28, 1839 ac 8

STRAYED
FROM the subscriber, on the 14th of April, 5 miles from Hamburg, on the stage road to Edgefield C. H. a dark grey Mare, about 4 years old, and between 13 and 14 hands high. She had 12 scratches on one of her hind feet; the fetlock is worn out of that foot. Her tail mostly white and a dim star on her forehead. Any information will be thankfully received. \$10 reward will be given for the delivery of the mare.
RUTHA ANDERSON.
May 27, 1839 d 17

For Sale.
A Pair of Carriage Horses, young, active and zealous.
WALSO,
A Two Horse Wagon.
ARTHUR WIGFALL.
May 20, 1839 c 16

Public Notice
IS hereby given, that a Petition signed by the citizens at Edgefield Court House, will be presented to the Honorable the Senate and House of Representatives of the State of South Carolina, at its next session, for the incorporation of the Village of Edgefield.
May 4, 1839 16

\$20 Reward.
STOLEN on Monday night, the 8th instant from the residence of Capt. E. B. Belcher, a Patent Silver Watch, with a Silk Braid Chain, and a Brass Key attached to it.
Whosoever will deliver the said Watch to the subscriber and proof sufficient to convict the thief, shall receive the above reward.
RICHARD M. JOHNSON.
April 17, 1839 ac 11

NOTICE
A LARGE amount of notes and accounts due to Lorrain Geddings, formerly of Hamburg, has been placed in the hands of the subscriber, with the positive direction to sue upon all such of them, as are not settled on or before the first Monday in June next.
J. P. CARROLL, Attorney.
May 2, 1838 ac 13

Fresh Family Groceries,
AMONG which are—
Cuba, Laguira, and Rio Coffee,
Porto Rico and New Orleans Sugar,
New Orleans and Cuba Molasses,
Hyson, Imperial and Black Tea,
Rice, &c. &c. For sale by
C. A. DOWD.
April 1, 1839. ac 9

Just Received,
A LARGE supply of superior LEMONY SYRUP, a delightful Beverage for the Summer season. For sale by the bottle and gallon, by
H. R. COOK & CO.
Hamburg, April 10, 1839 ac 11

Apprentices Wanted.
ONE or two Boys, from 14 to 16 years of age, who can read and write well, will be taken as apprentices by this Office.