

The Bank of England a Borrower.—The Pennsylvania states, on the authority of private letters, that the Bank of England has borrowed a large amount of specie from the Bank of France. This measure is resorted to, in order to save herself from bankruptcy. How humiliating must this be to the Great Regulator! In our own country, we have seen a United States Bank on the very verge of bankruptcy, and powerless before the mighty convulsion which shook the commercial world. Still, we have politicians who wish to fix a mammoth institution of this character, upon us forever; an institution, mighty for evil, but powerless for good!

The New York Herald, of the 1st of August, says, that "a large amount of specie has gone out by the packets sailing to-day. The Great Western has on board \$230,000; the British Queen, \$227,000; and the packet ship Ontario, \$143,000. The Ontario and Baltimore about \$200,000 together, making in all \$800,000."

A New Orleans paper, of July the 30th, says, that Santa Anna is still President *ad interim* of Mexico, and though in a precarious state of health, exercising the functions of his office, with increasing applause and success.

New Orleans.—The Bulletin, of the 29th ult., says, that city enjoys continued and uninterrupted health. This is ascribed to the frequent showers of rain which have fallen, and the general moisture of the atmosphere.

The New Orleans Bee, of the 1st inst., says, that many cases of yellow fever have broken out in that city.

Among many miserable failures, Prentice sometimes makes a pretty good hit. Take the following:—

"We should like to have a personal interview with 'Justice.'—*Globe*.

"Jack Ketch will introduce you soon enough."—*Prentice*.

Let it not be understood that we believe, that the editor of the *Globe*, has never looked upon the fair face of Astrea.

A writer in the Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel, says, there are four Colleges in Georgia—all are well patronised.

Among the passengers in the Great Western, for Europe, were General Hamilton, and the Hon. C. C. Cambreleg.

An exchange paper says—there is a printing press in New York, propelled by an electro-magnetic battery.

Judge Longstreet has been appointed President of Emory College. A Georgia paper says, this institution is located at Oxford, Newton County, in that state—near Covington, the county site.

Condy Ragnet, of Philadelphia, has received the degree of L. L. D. from St. Mary's College, Baltimore.

For the Edgefield Advertiser.
INQUIRIES IN A CASE OF BANKRUPTCY.

Circumstances and events have placed the actions of my life in a different and more arduous aspect than many of my fellow beings.—Feeling that man was intended to labor, not only for his subsistence and clothing, but should disclose those natural gifts which are calculated to promote the happiness and welfare of mankind, by improving the works which nature has marked out for our hands, and not to impose on our fellow being because he happens to be gifted with less intellect and wealth than ourselves. I feel content with the part I have acted in this respect.

To give a short history of the past, and my intended course in future, can harm no one, but may result in benefiting many. That the course of my pursuits has tended more to the public good than my own aggrandizement, will not be denied. I do not intend to please the reader with romantic anecdotes and novelties. I am a laboring man, and shall content myself by giving the dictates of common sense. My fate in the intercourse with mankind has been rather a hard one, but I have borne it with manly fortitude. I claim no sympathy, nor do I desire any thing which belongs to my fellow man, for my experience and industry will at all times insure me a full competency wherever I am placed.

I date my arrival at Augusta, Geo., in 1806, and continued there until 1821. I commenced my career as a common boatman on the Savannah river during which time, my conduct and perseverance enabled me gradually to rise to wealth and fame, having been engaged in several magnificent enterprises—the bridge across the Savannah river, the wharf at Augusta, Geo., the Bridge Company's Banking house, besides many other valuable buildings.

It is to me that Augusta, owes the main public enterprises she boasts; monuments not less of my toil than of her injustice. By the acts of those who speculate in false promises to pay; by changers and lusksters of money, my honest and laborious gains were snatched from my hands, I was stripped not only of my hard earnings, but of my last and dearest possession; my good name, my all; I was cast out, stigmatized and a broken man, to seek a refuge in another State, at the time when most zealously engaged in conducting the affairs of the Steamboat Company on the Savannah river, between the cities of Savannah and Augusta, Geo., a business of importance to both cities, and I am happy to say, resulted in a most singular success.

Did my oppressors stop here? No. I was pursued into another State, cast from dungeon to dungeon, and was finally compelled to say, after two years confinement, that I was a bank-

rupt. This odium ought to be a severe stroke, even to him who could charge himself with some guilt of negligence or want of caution, but to him who stands guiltless in every respect, to him it is a wound which cannot be healed by repentance, it must be by payment in truth. If a man is unable to meet his engagements, there must be a cause, either by his own acts, or the dispensation of Providence. Let us examine the cause in question.

Was I tempted into wild cotton speculations, or any thing else of a like nature; were my expectations overwhelmed by the waves of the ocean? I would answer no; neither was my all consumed by the flames of the devouring element, nor did I place my earnings upon the wheel of fortune, or lose them at the gaming table, nor through any other species of dissipation. Have my various great undertakings proved unsuccessful, and their failure involved my ruin?—No.

My wharf at Augusta, Geo., I sold in 1819, for \$30,000, cash, and I am warranted in saying, that it has paid a yearly dividend of 8 per cent. clear of all expenses ever since. My bridge was built in 1813, and 1814, and cost \$73,000, and according to the best proof I have, it has paid for itself, principle, interest, and expenses every six years since that time: My town, the real estate of which was valued in June, 1821, by the Court of Equity at \$7,000, and a piece of land adjoining, over which it at present extends, was sold a short time previous for \$1,500, making its value \$8,500, at that time. According to the assessment made under the order of Council for the present year, its real estate is now valued at \$365,000. The Bank, a charter for which was granted by the Legislature of South Carolina, in 1835, at my instance, with others, and established under my superintendance in 1836, has been in a most successful operation from that period to the present, which at the last semi-annual settlement of its regular business, with the premium on the increase of \$200,000 to its capital stock, paid to the stockholders a dividend of 21 per cent.

In this investigation, we have as yet found nothing indicating insolvency, either by the hands of Providence, or by myself. We will proceed with the cause in our next investigation.
HENRY SHULTZ.
Hamburg, August 1, 1839.

Miscellaneous.
From the Charleston Mercury, of Aug. 6.

IMPORTANT FROM FLORIDA.

By the Stephen and Francis, Captain Magee, arrived yesterday morning from St. Augustine, we have received the following intelligence from our correspondent at that place:—

Herald Office,
St. Augustine, August 3, 1839.

News has been received to-day from Tampa Bay, that Colonel Harney was attacked at his post at Coleosahatchie early on the morning of the 23d ult. Of his command of 28 men, 13 and 2 settlers were killed, and the Colonel, with the remainder, escaped. This is the most treacherous act committed by the Indians since the war. Col. H. confiding in their good faith, and supposing himself a favorite with them, ventured to go to a post nearly 200 miles from any other with only a guard of 28 men. The inhuman attempt to massacre this little party by Indians who were daily coming in and going out in a friendly manner, is definitive of their hostile determination, and proves that all we have said since Macomb's order was published, is correct.

From the N. Y. Herald, of the 3d instant.
IMPORTANT FROM THE WEST.

GENERAL SCOTT'S RETURN FROM THE INDIAN BORDER.

Last evening, important despatches were received from General Scott, by Mr. Poinsett, Secretary of War, now sojourning at the Waverly House, Broadway. These despatches convey to the Secretary the news of the entire success of the General's mission to the Wisconsin Territory, on the Mississippi, where he undertook to pacify certain hostile demonstrations made against the U. States.

It seems that one of the tribes of these Indians, who evacuated a portion of that territory, by a late treaty, and had gone beyond the Mississippi, had retraced their steps in small squads, and were making incursions on the grounds belonging to the citizens of the United States. This spirit of hostility on the Indian border had broken out also in several skirmishes among the Sioux, Menomies and other Indians; and, on one occasion, about 100 fell a prey to these war-like incursions. The mission of General Scott was principally directed to the settlement of the differences between our own citizens and one of the tribes who had begun to violate a treaty—and in this mission the General has been eminently successful.

TROUBLE AMONG THE INDIANS.—A GREAT SLAUGHTER.—The St. Louis Republican, states, on the authority of a letter from Fort Snelling, dated July 10th, that a most unhappy state of affairs exists between the Sioux and Chippeways, and that the latter have been slaughtered in great numbers. The following is an extract of the letter:—

"The Sioux and Chippeways have had a brush at two different points on the St. Croix, and again about thirty miles above the Falls of St. Anthony. The Chippeways just before leaving the Pillagers.—I believe, had killed, at Lake Calhoun, a Sioux Brave, an hour or two after sunrise. The news having spread like wild fire, the Sioux, about two hundred strong, left the Falls. Hale in-helap, a Chippeway Chief, had pushed on with his party and was not overtaken. The Sioux who left the Falls, came across a party of the Red River Band, attacked them about sunrise the next morning and killed one hundred and thirty-three men, women, and children. This was above the Falls. Big Thunder, a Sioux Chief, crossed the country in pursuit of the Strong Ground Band of Chippeways and overtook and fought them at St. Croix. Big Thunder told the Sioux not to fire where the whites were. (Messrs. Aikins and McLoud's party) and as the Chippeways huddled round the whites many of them thus escaped.—

Notwithstanding the Sioux killed thirty-six men of the Chippeway party, and some women and children. The country is in great excitement and will continue so for some time. There will, no doubt, be a general engagement between the Sioux and Chippeways before many months more. Hale-in-the-day is a chief not to be trifled with, and the Sioux are consolidating under Bad Hail, a first rate warrior, who has been to Washington

From the N. O. Bee.
NEW ORLEANS, July 29.

Important from Texas.—Battle between the Texian Troops and the Indians.—The following highly interesting letter to the editors of this paper, was received yesterday by the steamer Velocipedo, from Red River.

NATCHITOCHEs, July 25th, 1839.
Gentlemen—Inclosed you will here with receive an official report of an engagement which took place on the 15th inst. and a letter from General Rusk, dated the 17th inst. seventy-five miles north-west of Nacogdoches, Texas, between a large body of the Cherokees, Caddos, and other Indians, and the troops under the command of Brigadier General K. H. Douglas, from which it will be seen the Indians sustained a heavy loss.

Taken from the Red Lander, a newspaper published at San Augustine, Texas, dated July 20th, 1839.

HEAD QUARTERS,
Camp Carter, July 16, }
To the Hon. Sydney Johnson, Secretary of War.

Sir—On yesterday, the negotiation on the part of the commissioners having failed, under your order, the whole force was put in motion towards the encampment of Bowles, on the Neches. Colonel Landrum crossed on the west side of the Neches, and marched up the river; the regiment under Colonels Burleson and Rusk moved directly to the camp of Bowles. Upon reaching it, it was found to be abandoned. Their trail was ascertained, and a rapid pursuit made. About six miles above their encampment, in the vicinity of the Delaware village, at the head of a prairie, they were discovered by the spy company, under Captain Todd's company, led by General Rusk. The enemy displayed from point of a hill—General Rusk motioned to them to come on; they advanced, and fired 4 or 5 times, and immediately occupied a thicket and ravine on the left. As we advanced, the lines were immediately formed, and the action became general. The ravine was instantly charged and flanked on the left by Colonel Burleson, and a part of his regiment, the rest of Burleson's regiment were led by Lieutenant Colonel Woodell. A portion of General Rusk's regiment charged at the same time—and another portion took a position on a point of a hill to the right, and drove a party who attempted to flank us from that quarter. Thus instantly driving the enemy from the ravine and thicket, leaving 18 dead on the field, that have been found, and carrying off, as usual, their wounded, as was seen by our men.

Our loss was, two killed, one wounded mortally, and five slightly; to wit, D. H. Rogers, of Capt. Tipp's company; John Crane, of Harrison's company; H. P. Cronson, of same; Hooper, H. M. Smith, and Ball, of Burrellson's Company; James Anderson, of Captain Lewis's company; Solomon Albright, of Captain Nansickle's company; Geo. S. Daughter, of Captain Box's company; slightly. Colonel Landrum was not able, having so much further to march to participate in the engagement, but has been ordered to join this morning. All behaved so gallantly, that it would be invidious to particularize. The action commenced about half an hour before sunset, which prevented pursuit. Most of their baggage was captured, five kegs of powder, 250 lbs lead, and many horses, cattle, corn, and other property. By order of

K. H. DOUGLASS,
Brigadier General Commanding T. A. Jas. S. Mayfield, Aid-de-Camp.

A letter from General Rush, dated 17th instant, has also just reached this place, in which he remarks:—

"We have had another engagement to-day with the Indians, who occupied a very strong position. The contest lasted an hour and a half, when we charged and drove them from their station, in which, however, they sustained considerable loss, the amount of which is not yet ascertained. Bowles was found amongst the dead. Their numbers were very considerable; I think 500 or 600. Our loss was two men killed, and upwards of 20 wounded, amongst whom are my brother and Major Augustine, of San Augustine county."

We are happy to learn that every precaution has been taken to cut off the retreat of the enemy, and thereby prevent a protracted war. We shall anxiously await further intelligence from that quarter, and will endeavor to keep our readers promptly and correctly advised on this important subject.

P. S. All the above news is corroborated by persons direct from Nacogdoches (Texas.) to this place.

New Cotton.—The first bale of cotton of the new crop, weighing 383lb., reached this city yesterday afternoon, from the Burke plantation of the Rev. Josiah Harris, and was stored (unsold) in the warehouse of Messrs. D'Aniguac & Hill. We were shown a sample—the color and staple is very good, ginning had. This is early for the new crop to reach market. Last year, the first bale was received from the plantation of the above-named gentleman on the 18th August; and in 1837, on the 24th of the same month, from the plantation of Turner Clanton, Esq.—*Augusta Constitutionalist*, of Aug. 10.

This is the age of Cotton Documents in the shape of missives of every form and dimensions. Circulars, Reports, Essays, &c. We have published this evening a paper from the Manchester Guardian, in relation to that subject, which is at present of engrossing interest, to wit, the condition and prospects of the Cotton Trade. It is remarkable that the staple of the argument in the Manchester Document, is precisely that of the late Cotton Circulars issued in this country. They both complain of combination, the American Circulars of undue combination in England, to

injure American interests, and the Manchester article of undue combination in the United States, to inflict a blow on British interests. We attach very little importance to either class, or description of documents. The great laws of trade will remain unchanged, despite Conventions on this side of the Atlantic, or combinations on the other side. These matters are symptomatic merely of commercial derangement, and in a few weeks the disorders in our mercantile affairs will work themselves clear of embarrassment, by that remedial agency, which is to be sought in the laws of nature, and which are found to be the best *vis medicatrix* of commercial as of other social and moral disorders.
Charleston Patriot.

The following information respecting the movements of the President, and some members of his Cabinet is from the Richmond Enquirer, the very best authority for such intelligence.—

"We understand that Mr. Forsyth left Washington on Tuesday, and that Mr. Poinsett was to leave the city on Wednesday night, on his way to the North. It is said that the President intends to join him in a tour on the dividing waters between the British and American possessions.—England cannot but see in this visit, an additional evidence of our Government to preserve the peaceful relations between the two countries."

The New York Commercial Advertiser says that General Jackson was a Nullifier when he was elected to the Presidency. It affirms, moreover, that he neither wrote nor signed the proclamation. Mr. Livingston, it says, wrote the proclamation, which no argument or persuasion could induce General Jackson to sign. The Commercial adduces in support of its assertion, as a fact, that General Hayne's famous speech was highly acceptable to the President, and the course of General Jackson on the Georgia case. It insists that there is no authenticated copy of the proclamation, bearing the President's signature in the archives of the State Department, where the Executive records are kept. The article of the Commercial would be interesting to all parties, but its length prevents its publication to-day. The repugnance of General Jackson to signing the proclamation has been before asserted by that Journal, but it met with little credit. Now it reiterates it solemnly, and invokes the attention of the whole American people to the point.—*Portsmouth (Va.) Republican.*

The Great Tournament.—The grand tournament at Eglinton Castle, England, will take place on the 25th of this month. The tilting and other chivalrous sports will occupy three days. The sport will be concluded with banquets, balls, and masques, given to the assembled "elite" by the noble holder of the festival. Their Royal Highnesses, the Duke and Duchess of Cambridge, are likewise expected to be guests of Lord Eglinton during the tournaments. The Ayrshire Archers, headed by their Captain, Claude Alexander, Esq., clad in a brilliant & characteristic costume, will muster in great force, and add to the attraction of the spectacle. One suit of armor to be worn on the occasion, was worn by Baron Hyton at the battle of Cressy, and cost \$6,000 over five hundred years ago.

LORENZO DOW was an oddity of the oddest kind. The best anecdote of him is, being one evening at a hotel kept by one Bush, in Delhi, New York, the residence of the celebrated Gen. Root, he was importuned by the latter gentleman, in presence of the landlord, to describe Heaven. "You say a great deal about that place," said the General, "tell us how it looks." LORENZO turned his grave face and long waving beard towards Messrs. Root and Bush, and then replied with imperturbable gravity—"Heaven, friends, is a vast extent of smooth and rich territory; there is not a root nor bush in it, and there never will be."

From all parts of the country, we hear of abundant crops. In this district the quantity of wheat exceeds that of any former year within our remembrance. The prospect of corn, notwithstanding that the summer has been unusually dry, and the streams of water are yet uncommonly low, is generally very fine, and it is thought that over an average crop will be made.—*Pendleton Messenger.*

Naval.—The U. S. ship Erie, commander Taylor, arrived here yesterday from a cruise—officers and crew all well. When the Erie sailed from Tampa, General Bustamante had left that place for Mexico, in order to resume the Presidency. The Mexican Congress had refused to incur with Santa Anna in his hostile measures towards Texas, which he had recommended, and the latter had retired to his country seat.—*Pensacola Gazette*, of the 27th July.

North Carolina.—The National Intelligencer states, that it has received authentic intelligence that the Hon. Edward Stanly (Whig.) has been re-elected to Congress by a majority estimated at more than 500 votes.

Final Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the subscribers, are, for the last time, informed, that if payment is not made previous to the 1st of October next, their Notes and Accounts will be put in the hands of an Attorney, for collection.

GOODWIN & HARRINGTON,
GOODWIN, HARRINGTON & CO.
Edgefield C. H., Aug. 12, 1839. g-28.

Direct Importation.

THE subscribers have formed a connexion in business, under the firm of DICKINSON, SEBRING & STATHAM, as Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Broadcloth, Cassimeres, and Vestings, and will open on or about the 1st of September, a complete assortment of Goods, selected by one of their partners in London and Paris, which will comprise every article necessary for Merchant Tailors.

Store in Meeting, opposite Pearl-street.
T. DICKINSON,
E. SEBRING,
B. STATHAM.
Charleston, Aug. 15, 1839. 28-6mcs.

Edgefield Sheriff's Sales.

By virtue of sundry writs of *faci facias*, to be directed, will be sold at Edgefield Court House, on the following property, viz: J. Meetez & Bonnight, assigns of Wm. Lybrand, vs D. G. Hayes, one tract of land, containing 640 acres, more or less, adjoining lands of John Holly, Cary G. Snelgrove and others.

Mary Gwilliam, Administratrix, vs Joseph Grice: The Same, vs The Same, and Marshall Lott, one tract of land belonging to Joseph Grice, containing one hundred and sixty acres, more or less, adjoining Wm. New and others.

The Same, vs John Grice, one tract of land containing one hundred and ten acres, more or less, adjoining Samue. Posey and others.

Landrum & Probro, vs A. Holly & Co., one tract of land containing one hundred acres, more or less, adjoining Elizabeth Carter and others.

Turner Richardson, vs Robert Malone, one tract of land containing four hundred acres of land, more or less, adjoining John Lott, Wm. Watkins and others.

G. B. Lamar, vs Starling Powell, one tract of land containing one hundred acres, more or less, adjoining John Marsh and others.

Cadaway Clark, vs William Agin, one tract of land containing one hundred and forty acres, more or less, adjoining John Lewis and others.

William Ross, vs The Same, the above described land.

Philip McCarty, vs Josiah Padgett, Administrator of Mark Padgett, deceased, one tract of land containing twelve hundred acres, more or less, adjoining J. B. Smith and others.

W. Kemp, Administrator, vs Asa Fowler, and Richard Hazle; Asa Fowler's interest in one tract of land containing one hundred and three acres, more or less, adjoining Daniel Rodgers and others.

F. G. Thomas, vs Asa Fowler, the above described land.

Daniel Rountree, vs Faithy Lassater: other Plaintiffs, vs the Same, one tract of land containing two hundred and fifty acres, more or less, adjoining Pleasant Morris and others.

Philip McCarty, vs Lewis Sawyer, one bay horse. G. & W. M. Bates, vs the Same, the above described property.

Terms, Cash.
WM. H. MOSS, S. E. D.
August 12, 1839 c 28

Valuable Lands for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale all her lands; consisting of about eight hundred acres—viz.,

The tract on which she now resides, containing about seven hundred acres, lying on the Martin Town road, leading from Edgefield Court House to Martin Town, within four miles of the Court House. On the premises are a good dwelling house, with other out-buildings; a good well in the yard, and several springs convenient, of as good water as any in the district; and a variety of good fruit, from the middle of May until November, which seldom fails to hit. It is a high, healthy, handsome, and pleasant situation; and good running branches in every field on the plantation.

Also, one other tract of pine land, containing one hundred acres more or less, which is well timbered, in about two miles from the Court House, adjoining Benjamin Tillman and others.

Persons desirous of purchasing, can examine for themselves.
MARY Mc DANIFF,
Aug. 15, 1839. a-28.

Pay Your Debts, and We'll Pay Ours.

WE the Undersigned take the present method to inform all persons, who are indebted to us, either by Note or Accounts due 1st January last, that they are requested to come forward and settle the same, on or before the 1st of October next. A longer indulgence will not be given. Furthermore, all who owe us, sums less than twenty dollars, (\$20) due the 1st January last, are requested to come forward and settle the same immediately—and again, to all who owe such claims as above mentioned, if they wish to save cost and trouble, we now emphatically say to them, Do not procrastinate! but come forward and liquidate.

MITCHELL & RANSOM,
Hamburg, July 24, 1839. r 25

Notice.

THE subscriber, living upon Wilson's Creek, four miles below Cambridge, offers for sale his whole Tract of Land, containing 525 acres, more or less; of which there are about 200 acres cleared and suitable for the cultivation of cotton or grain. On the premises there is a comfortable Dwelling House, with all other necessary out buildings. The terms of sale can be known by making application to the subscriber.
F. ROSS,
Aug. 8. tf 27.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers being desirous to close up their Dry Goods Business at Edgefield Court House, will commence, from this time, to sell their remaining Stock of Dry Goods at Cost for Cash; or at ten per cent advance on the Cost, with a credit until the 25th day of December next.
SMITH & FRAZIER.

ALL Persons indebted to SMITH & FRAZIER, for the years 1837 and '38, by open Account, are requested to come forward and settle the same, by Cash, or giving their Note.
S. & F.
July 10 1839. tf 23.

Public Notice.

APPLICATION for a renewal of the Charter of Incorporation granted to the State Convention of the Baptist Denomination, in South Carolina, will be made at the next sitting of the Legislature of South Carolina.

By order of the Convention.
W. B. JOHNSON, Pres't.
July 10, 1839. tf 24

Public Notice.

THE Members of the Baptist Church at Rocky Creek, will petition the Legislature of South Carolina, at its next session, for the Incorporation of said Church.
July 16, 1839. tf 24

Notice.

IS hereby given, that application will be made at the next meeting of the State Legislature, for Incorporation of the Aikton Baptist Church.
Aikton, S. C. August 1, 1839 ac 23

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 24, 1839 16

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of Robt. A. Watts, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment; and all persons having demands against the Estate are requested to present them duly attested, within the time prescribed by law.
ROBT. McCULLOUGH, Ex'r.
July 18, 1839. tf 24

APPOINTMENTS.

In compliance with the requests of the Churches the following appointments of protracted meetings were made, each to commence on the Friday before the Lord's Day mentioned.

At Mr. Moriah, on the 4th Lord's Day in August: Hill, Chiles, Abuey, and Brunson, Attending Preachers.

At Callicams, on the 1st Lord's Day in September: Hill, Abuey, and Brunson, Attending Preachers.

At Chesnut Hill, on the 2d Lord's Day in September: Hill and Abuey, Attending Preachers.

At Plumbranch, on the 3d Lord's Day in September: Hill, and Abuey, Attending Preachers.

At Bethany, on the 4th Lord's Day in September, Hill, Abuey, Brunson, and Chiles, Attending Preachers.
W. B. JOHNSON, Chair'n.
July 6, 1839.

Copper, Sheet Iron, and Tin Ware Manufactory.

THE Subscriber has just received, A large assortment of Copper, Sheet Iron and Tin Plates, which he will manufacture to any pattern, usual in such Ware; such as, STOVES, STOVE PIPES, STILLs, STILL WORMS, and every variety of Tin Ware.

He solicits the patronage of his friends and the public in general, in South Carolina and Georgia, as he intends keeping a constant and full supply of the above articles, his customers will not be disappointed from the want of materials.
B. F. CHW. W.
The highest price will be given for Old Pewter, Copper, Brass and Lead.
Augusta, Ga. April 15, 1839. tf 11

State of South Carolina.

EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.

WILLIAMS, B. HOLLY, of this District, tells before me one brown-bay mare Milk, eight or ten years old, four feet seven inches high; both of her fore feet split at the end. There is some appearance of a brand on the left shoulder, but not so as to be understood what it is. Appraised by Jacob Long, Michael Long, and Ansel Goff, at Fifty Dollars.
August 15, 1839. AMOS BANKS, Q. U. c 27.

State of South Carolina.

ABBEVILLE DISTRICT.

A. F. WIMBISH, Esq. tells before me, a one Mare and Mule Colt. The Mare is a bright bay with black mane, tail and legs; supposed to be 14 or 15 years old. Appraised at \$20. The Colt is a mare of a yellow bay color, with mane, tail and legs black, one year old last Spring. Appraised at \$50.
JOSIAH PATTERSON, J. Q. C.
Charolock, Hightons, Abbeville, July 12, c 25

State of South Carolina.

ABBEVILLE DISTRICT.

MACKLIN BROWN tells before me, a dark chestnut sorrel Mare, supposed to be 20 years old. No marks or brands perceptible. Appraised at \$15.
W. TRUITT, J. P.
Sandover, Abbeville, July 15, c 25

Brought to the Jail

OF this District, a negro man by the name of DAVIS, he is between 35 and 40 years of age, five feet 8 or 9 inches high. He says that he belongs to a company of men on the Macon Rail Road, Bibb county, Ga.; the following are names of the gentlemen, viz: Dr. Wint, Dr. Thomas, John Thomas and Samuel Hunter. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away.
C. J. GLOVER, J. E. D.
June 27, 1839. tf 21

LOST.

ON the 7th of June, near Mr. Benj. Hatch, a dark invisible Green Frock Coat, with a Silk Velvet collar, faced with black silk. The facing on the left side, a little torn, near the outer edge. Also, a new Silk Hat, with white trimmings on the inside, and the name A. C. Dibble, Broad-st. Charleston. Any person who will leave information of the above articles at this Office, will be liberally rewarded.
July 1, 1839. tf 22

Silk Worm Eggs.

100 OUNCES Silk Worm Eggs, of the Mammoth White species, for sale by
G. L. & E. PENN. & CO.
July 17, 1839. tf 24

LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale the plantation whereon he now resides, situated on the Martin town or river road, about seven miles from Augusta, well improved, containing new dwelling house, 35 feet square, well finished, both papered and painted, embracing eight rooms, independent of the garret, with all necessary out buildings in good repair. There is attached to said dwelling about 200 acres, more or less, of oak and hickory land. Also his place adjoining it, containing about 300 acres, of which there is in connection with the first tract, some 300 acres cleared; there is also attached to the latter place a comfortable dwelling house, with all necessary out buildings, and a good spring of water. The situation is healthy, and would afford a pleasant summer retreat; or offer strong inducements to any