We have received the first, second and | subsequent numbers of the Daily News, a paper published by Messrs. Pritchard and Bush, at Augusta, Ga. It is full of fun; but still contains articles of a grave charecter. The principles of the Editors are democratic. We will publish the prospectus shortly. The paper opens with the following inaugural ----

"This morning we present to our friends and patrons the first number of our paper. It is not established to favor or oppose any political party---promote any particular moral dogma-or intended to advance any interest or cause, other than the dissemination of the general news of the day. That is its object --- none other.

Upon every question which may agitate the public mind, of a local or general nature, we shall express ourselves fully and freely; and although we may occasionally differ with our readers, we shall claim for ourselves the same integrity of purpose, that we would ever willingly and most cordially yield to them.

" It is impossible for an editor, even in the 'piping times of peace' to give generat satisfaction in the conduction of a paper. But to this we may stand pledged; we will avail ourselves of the earliest news of interest from all sections, and hasten to lay it before our readers, and spare neither time, money, nor labor to effect it.

· Arrangements are in progress which will be perfected, in time for the approaching business season, to place the commercial department under the control of some one of the most experienced and intelligent business men in our city, whose extensive correspondence in Europe, as well as in the manufacturing states of our own office."

[Communicated.] LEXINGTON DISTRICT, Aug. 15. Mr. Editor;

The following is a return of the election for Colonel of the 15th Regiment, 3d Brigade of Infantry, held the 27th ult.:-

For Captain Paul Quattlebum-Lexington Guards, 71; Lexington Riflemen, 25; Upper Battalion, Beat No. 1, 110; No. 2, 140; No. 3, 79; No. 4, 67; Lower Battalion, Beat No. 1, 51; No. 2, 41; No. 3, 100, No. 4, 121-total, 805.

For Lieut. Col. Lemuel Boozer-Lexington Guards, 28; Lexington Riflemen, 91; Upper Battalion, Beat No. 1, 2; No. 2, 23; No. 3, 72; No. 4, 8; Lower Battalion, Beat No. 1, 3; No. 2, 7; No. 3, 4; No. 4, 0:-total, 238. Majority for Quattlebum, 567.

The encampment of the officers of the 1st Brigade, (at Pickensville,) closed on Saturday, we believe with the universal admiration of all present, either as officers or spectators. It was a striking proof of how short a time is required to make militia, good troops. We heard but one remark from officers of the highest rank down, and that was, that they had never witnessed such a drill of militia troops. Indeed, General McDuffie, who has just returned from France, pronounced them equal to French regulars General Thompson commanded, and conducted the drill on the day of review. We had long admired him for his talents and eloquence, and loved him for his thousand private virtues, but had not supposed, with his other many avocations, that he knew very much of military affairs; but he managed the whole affairs of the week, and drilled with the precision and accuracy of one who had been raised in a camp.

The only unpleasant occurrence, was the loss of a hand by one of the men, (Captain Robins, of Pickens District,) from the bursting of a gun. Just before the troops were dismissed, they were addressed by General Thompson upon the subject, and immediately contributed upwards of two hundred dollars to the poor man's relief. Greenville Mountaineer.

Cheap Bread .- A few days since we saw a wagon loaded with prime Wheat, which was purchased in East Tennessee at 374 cents per bushel; and the gentleman informed us, that if he had gone a few miles farther, it could have been bought at 25 cents. He states that the farmers in that section of country, offer to engage rorn, when it is harvested, at from 121 to 163 cents per bushel. - Greenville Mountaineer.

The St. Louis Republican boasts of the corn crop of a gentleman near that city, seventeen stalks of which produced one hundred and twenty thrifty ears. Thi is pretty severe; but they always do things on the largest scale out west.

New Life Boat .- Mr. Francis, of New York, has invented and constructed a life boat, which he values at \$350, and he offers it as a reward to any person or persons, who in deep water, will either put her upside down one second, or fill her by stand ing inside and bailing into her; or fill her by using a fire engine, or any other apparatus, or, as he expresses it, "swamp her by human power in storm or calm." When upset in shallow water by the aid of men, she rights instantly, of her own accord.

Health of Charleston .- The Board of Health report the deaths of 36 persons in that city during the week ending the 11th instant-25 whites, 11 blacks and colored ; 12 of the whites by "stranger's fever."

New Cotton .-- Three bales of fine cotton, of this year's crop, were brought to town on Wednesday, the 14th inst., from one of the plantations of Colonel R. Singleton, in this District .-- Columbia Telescope.

The Harrisburg Reporter states, that the Pennsylvania 5 per cent. loans of \$1,150,000, the period for receiving offers for which was closed on Thursday last, was not taken, not a bid having been received. The \$2,000,000 loan, authorised by the internal improvement act, remains open until the 24th instant.

Perhaps they had better do it now .- In ter for their papers, they used to fill them up with a chapter from the Bible.

CINCINNATI, (Ohio,) Aug. 9. BOUNDARY DISPUTES .--- We clip the

following from the lowa Gazette and Burlington Advertiser, of July 10. It seems that our old fellow citizen, of Woolverine celebrity, has got another boundary strife upon his head.

Missouri and Iowa .- Governor Lucas, we understand, has been officially notified by the commissioner of Van Buren county, that the officers of the state of Missouri, for the first time, have been engaged in assessing the people residing on the territory in dispute between Iowa and Missouri, and over which, up to the present time, Wisconsin and Iowa have exercised undisputed jurisdiction.

We are no alarmists, but it must be acknowledged that the controversy between this Territory and the state of Missouri, is beginning to wear a serious aspect. The assessment being now made, the next move of Missouri will be to enforce the payment of taxes, and thus will have arrived the crisis. The duties of the authoriities of lowa, in such an event, are plain, and must be fulfilled. The first officer of Missouri who is found engaged in exercising the functions of his office in Van Buren county, in this Territory, or the territory in dispute, will be arrested and imprisoned. To do this, the sheriff of the county, if we mistake not, is clothed with power to call to his aid the militia of the county; and should that prove to be inadequate, to call upon the Commander-inhief for aid from the militia of the Ter ritory. Should these occurences, which to'us seem inevitable, transpire, what course is it expected of Gov. Lucas to pursue ?-To us it seems he has no discretion in the matter-he is bound to see that the laws are faithfully executed, and to give, so far country, will render him pre-eminently as is in his power, protection to the citizen-qualified to discharge the duties of that It may therefore be reasonably supposed, that any and every attempt by a foreign power to exercise jurisdiction over any part of Iowa, will be resisted by him vigprously and determinedly. This is the only conclusion which the slightest acquaintance with the character of the man will warrant; and we may here add that in this course the people of lowa, with unexampled una imity, will sustain him.

We hope we may be disappointed in this anticipated state of things, and that Missouri will not madly persist in her encroachment upon our territory. If that state honestly believes in the justice of her claim, why not await the decision of Congress upon the subject? The next session of that body will most probably act definitely on the matter-then why create useless trouble now? The refusal to await or abide by the decision of the national legislature, taken in connexion with the immense advantages which a sovereign state has in a contest with a weak and lependent Territory, argues but little in her favor. Even if the claims of Missouri and lowa to the disputed territory, should be equal, we all know that at a time like the present, when both the political parties of the country mostly shape their course of conduct with a view to effect, and with the aid of two distinguished Senators and two members of the House of Representatives, success on her part would be almost certain. The controversy between Ohio and Michigan amply illustrates this posi-

To lowa, we say, let your conduct he firm, but temperate-use no threats or vaporing menaces-he strict in enforcing your laws-and the General Government, we doubt not, will, in time, give you am-

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.

FROM THE BALIZE .- By the schr. Eliabeth, Capt. Snow, we have Balize (Honduras) papers to July 13.

A correspondence between the British Consul at Belize and the Central American Governments shows that the latter is much incensed, in consequence of the British having taken possession of the island of Rustan neur B alize-

Central America .- The last papers, dared 30th May, received from that place, inform us that General Morrison was at the head of the Federal Army, a well disciplined and full of "fight" body of men.

General Ferrera, of the Allied Pacificator Army, was in San Miguel on the 21st May, re-organizing the troops under his command, to commence operations, as he says, "against the enemies of the sovereignty and independence of the States who keep San Salvador under the most shameful slavery."

As is usual with this unfortunate people, bulletins and proclamations are being daily issued, expressive of the utmost brotherly and loving kindness towards one another, whilst meditating the most sanguinary butchery .-- Jour. of Com.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 8. LATEST FROM MEXICO.-There have been two arrivals here this morning from Mexico. One bringing accounts from Matamoras to the last week in July; and the other furnishing news from Tampico to the 1st of August.

By the way of Matamoras, we learn that general Lemus had obtained arms and ammunition, and was at the head of 2000 Federalists at Mouclova, on the 24th of July, and intended to march on Mouterey. where the Centralist general Canalizo was doing nothing, in consequence of thefeeble-

ness of his forces.

The town of Matamoras was still considered as in a state of seige. Little or nothing was doing in the business line: and the government officers were quarrelling among themselves.

The latest Tampico date we have is dared July 27.

Things remained quiet, and mercantile business was very good. There was a report among the English merchants, that Mr. Packenham would settle the dispute

between Mexico and Texas. The English packet Rebecca sailed from Tampico on the 25th of July, with 663,569 dollars in specie on board. She was to touch at Vera Cruz, before she steered for England.

It was reported that the Mexican goverament had determined that no more coin or bullion should be exported by the way of Tampico. This report had created dis-

On the 17th of July, Bustamente enterold times, when editor were short of mat- ed the capital of Mexico, and is said to have been received with gladness. He of Mr. Josse Scruggs, of Spartanburg Disissued a manifesto on the occasion, which trict, S. C.

may be termed noncommittal, or words with no meaning.

The captain of the vessel from Matamoras informs us that the Mexicans there occasionally boasted of what they intended to do in Texas, as soon as Lemus should be put down. Mexico, they said, would send twenty thousand men to chase back the intruders over the Sabine. These givings out do not agree with the opinions entertained by the English in Mexico .-The latter think that John Bull will be able to patch up a peace, from which he may promise himself some important advaulages.

Sickness was rather prevalent at Tampico .- Courier.

From the Genessee Farmer. Eggs .- Almost every hody loves good fresh eggs, and with or without glasses or silver poons, can contrive to cat them; whether poiled or fried, raw or roasted, made into custard with sugar and spices, or swallowed gently with a bordering of old Port, they agree with the palate and stomach; and nearly laid out with fat slices of bacon, hey form a repast within the reach of all, and to be despised by none. But though most farmers keep fowls, and raise their own eggs, there are many who have not vet learned the difference there is in the richness and flavor of eggs produced by fat and well fed hens, and those from birds that have been half starved through our winters. 'There will be some difference in the size, but far more in the qualiy. The yolk of one will be large, fine colored, and of good consistence, and the allumen or white, clear and pure; while the contents of the other will be watery and meager, as though there was not vitality or substance enough in the parent fowl to properly carry out and complete the work that nature had sketched. In order to have good eggs, the hens should be well fed, and also provided during the months they are unable to come at the ground. with a box of earth containing abundance of fine gravel, (if of limestone, so much the hetter.) that they may be able to grind and prepare for digestion the food they rereive. Fowls form no small item in the profits of the smallfarmer, and fewereatures better repay the care and attention they Of eggs, those of the domestic hen are decidedly the best; but those of both ducks and geese may be used for some of the purposes of domestic cookery .-Eggs can be kept any length of time, if the air is perfectly excluded, and the place of deposite kept at a low temperature.

An Eventful Week .- The Columbus, (Ga.) Journal, thus chronicles a few brief events in the life of a citizen. He was married on Tuesday evening; on Wednesday evening his bride presented him with an heir; on Thursday he got drunk, and on Friday he was committed to the common ail of Lowndes county, for his bride's debts. On Saturday his child died; on Sunday it was buried; on Monday an infant of two years parentage, hitherto unknown was acknowledged as of his wife's maternity: on Tuesday he was bailed out of jail; and on Wednesday wound up the week by turning his wife out of doors, bag and baggage, beating her nurse, and throwing the worthy expostulated.

Aboriginal Remains .- In the course of ome recent excavations in Williamsport, Md. for improvement purposes, as we learn from the Banner, some relics and mplements of war have been disinterred. They consist of a tomahawk, bayonet, some pieces of iron, fragments of earthern ware, and some pieces of hones-all in tolerable preservation. They are supposed to refer to a period anterior to the evolution, as, according to the Banner, tradition reports the existence long since of a stockade fort, on or about the spot where these relies have been discovered, uring the prevalence of the colonial contentions with the tribes of aborigines .-Baltimore Patriot.

GREAT YIELD .- We have been requesed to state, on authority which we cannot doubt, although the facts appears incredible, that a single grain of wheat, planted in the garden of Mr. George Stees, near Mr. Flickinger's store, in Cocalico, Lancaster Co. which had been found in a bag of Rio coffee, produced one hundred and seventy five stalks, about five feet in length, he ears of which average seven and a quarter inches. The whole amount of grain produced by this one, was seven thousand six hundred and forty six! which measured one pint and half a gill !- Leb.

Longevity .. - There are now living in Nantucket 57 persons whose united ages number almost as many years as have transpired since the world began!-The ages of the 57 individuals amount to an aggregate of 4804 years. The eldest is a female of 97-the youngest, of whom there are five, are over four-score each; average of the whole, upwards of 84 years; males | ing Preachers. 24, females 36.

A gentleman in Tennessee advertises for a smart intelligent Van Buren man to talk politics with him. He says that his neighors are all of his own way of thinking and that he can't get up an argument

FRUGALITY .- Without frugality none can be rich, and with it, very few would

Let no man anticipate uncertain profits.

Why are young ladies like Indians?-They are fond of beaux. (hows)

HYVIENEAL.

" The silken tie that binds two willing hearts."

MARRIED,

On Thursday evening, the 8th instant. at Abbeville, by the Rev. William P Hill, Mr WILLIAM CHASTAEN, to Miss JANE LARAMORE, both of Abbeville Dis-

trict, S. C. On Tuesday, the 6th inst., by Joseph W. Martin, Esq., Mr. Almarene Brawly, of Virginia, to Miss Parthamisse, daughter

OBITUARY.

[BY REQUEST.] " A great man has fallen in Israel!" For a truth, a good man has been gathered

The Rev. SAMUEL MARSH died on the 10th day of July, at the residence of his son, in the county of Carroll, Mississippi, in the 77th year of his age. Mr. Marsh was born in the year 1763, in the

state of North Carolina. In 1764, his parents removed to Edgefield District, S. C., where he grew up and resided for 53 years. In his 20th year, he became the subject of converting grace, and found the blessing of perfect love, of which he gave such ample proof that he was taken into the Baptist Church, and received the ordinance of Baptism. He gave by his irreproachable life such strong evidences of his adoption into the family of Christ, that in the year following he was licensed to preach the everlasting gospel to his fellow men, and teach them the divine precepts of Christianity, as taught by our blessed Saviour. On this occasion, for a truth, the tree was known by its fruit. Under the sound of his voice, hundreds of persons were converted to a knowledge of the truth of that pure and undefiled religion so necessary to the salvation of fallen men, who united themselves with the holy ordinance of Baptism, according to the true Apostolic mode. His name is recorded, and will be handed down to posterity, as one of the distinguished patriachs of the Baptist Church.

In 1819, he emigrated, with his family, to the State of Mississippi, and settled in the county of Amite, where he resided until January, 1828; he then removed to Society Ridge, Hinds county; after living there a few years, he re-moved to Tallahatchie; and finally, in 1835, settled in the county of Carroll, where he remained until the day of his death-and continued a faithful and zealous preacher of the gospel as long as his physical power continued, with no other reward for his services than that sought by every truly pious christian, a seat at the right hand of the Great Judge of all the earth, and a crown of glory in the world to

The funeral sermon of the deceased was preached in a grove near the burying ground, before the corpse was interred. by the Rev. William Minter, of Try. from Revelations. chap. xiv, and part of the 13th verse:—
"Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord. from henceforth: Yea, saith the Spirit, that they may rest from their labors; and their works may fol-

From the time that he took up his cross until the day of his death, he never ceased to press forward to the mark of the prize of his high calling, in which he was engaged, with a firm step and determination. that never faltered by the way-side.

The mere form of religion was not with him only an occasional exercise, and an ontward show of profession at particular times; but it was so completely interwoven among the very fibres of his existence, that his whole course and conduct in life, were disciplined and regulated by the holy precepts of christianity, and every principle and passion of his nature kept in a state of perfect subjection to its divine commands.

His religion was of that pure and happy character, which steered clear of nubeco and light frivolties on the one hand, and at the same time never fell into the other extreme of that pharisaical sulliness too often mistaken for the devout feelings of a truly pious christian, professing to follow in the footsteps, and imitate the example set them by our cheerful and lovely Saviour while on earth.

No one detested sin, in all its hideous shapes and forms, more than he did; still he knew how to draw a rational distinction between sin itself, and its unfortunate victims, and never doctor's saddlebags after him when that blendedthem in the same uncompromising hatredwhich often drives the unconverted and impe nitent from beyond the precincts of the church. and the hope of mercy. Thus in rebuking sinfulness both by precept and example, he seldom or never made an enemy, but entwined around him the cordial love and esteem of all who knew him. Naturally mild. simple, and unaffected in his manners, and of an accommodating and yielding disposition in mere worldly matters, still he possessed a moral and religious firmness, which no earthly power could overcome or even shake. Although like the patriarchs of ancient times, he lived to a good old age, his irreparable loss is deeply felt by his relations and friends; but they do not mourn as those who have no hope. His frame was weak and feeble, and he had been on the decline for several years, and could not, according to the common course of human events. have contimed long: but his death was acco fall from his horse. a few days previous to his

dissolution, from which he did not recover. His suffering, during the last days of his illness, was bord with christian fortitude, and he often declared, that he hal no desire to outlive his ability to do good—but was willing to depart and be with his Lord and Master, in the regions of eternal bliss. "'Twas God that called." "and changed the storms of life to endless peace!" Farewell! thou honored one; for though thou dost sleep silent, till the resurrection morn, "Yet lives thy memory with us."—Carrollton (Miss.) Enquirer.

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 Callehams, on the 1st Lord's Day in September; Hill, Abney, and Brunson, Attending Preachers.

At Chesnut Hill, on the 2d Lord's Day September; Hill and Abney, Attending Preachers.

At Plumbranch, on the 3d Lord's Day September; Hill, and Abney, Attend-At Bethany, on the 4th Lord's Day in

September, Hill, Abney, Brunson, and Chiles, Attending Preachers. W. B. JOHNSON, Chair'n. July 6, 1839.

Final Notice.

A LL 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 collec-

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

Public Notice S hereby given, that a Petition signed by

the citizens at Edgefield Court House, will House of Representatives of the State of South Carolina, at its next session, for the incorporation of the Village of Edgefield. May 21, 1839

NOTICE.

A LL persons indebted to the Estate of Robt. Watts. deceased, are requested to make immediate payment; and all persous 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

Prospectus of the Second Volume.

Embellished with splendid Engravings, and Enveloped in Printed Covers.

THE AUGUSTA MIRROR

A Semi-Monthly Journal, Devoted to Polite Literature, Music, &c. BY WILLIAM T. THOMPSON.

The success which has attended the abov publication and the very liberal patronage which has been extended to the First Volume, has induced the publisher to make every effort in his power to render the work still more worthy the patronage of a Southern Public With this view, arrangements have been made by which he has secured the assistance of a numerous list of correspondents, with whose co-operation he hopes to be able to render the Second Volume aimost entirely original in its contents, as well as southern in character. While he would avoid making promises, which he might lack the ability to perform, yet his confidence in his present resources, enables him to assure those who have encouraged him by their patronage in the infancy of his undertaking, that if they have been satisfied with the past, they will not fail to be pleased with the Second Volume of the Mirror.

The Second Volume which will be published on the 11th May, will be considerably improved in arrangement and typographica: appearance, and will be printed on paper of an excellent and uniform quality, though no material change will be made in the plan of the work.

The ensuing Volume will be enveloped in

Terms .- The Mirror is printed in royal quarto form, on good paper, and on fair type, id is issued every other Saturday evening, at \$3 in advance, or \$4 at the end of the year. Each Volume contains Twenty-Six numbers, or tico hundred and eight royal quarto pages, including twenty-six favorite pieces of Music, arranged either for the Pianoforte or Guitar comprising, in all, more reading matter than is contained in two thousand common duodecimo

nearly printed covers.

AGENTS.

The following gentlemen are authorised to act as agents for the Augusta Mirror. All for subscriptions given by them, will receipts be credited upon the books of the office :-Georgia .- Jas H. Bothwell, Louisville;

A. Chase, Athens; D. G. Cotting, Washington; N. L. Sturges. Waynesborough; L. L. Wittich, Madison, Morgan Co.

South Carolina -P. A. Chazal, Charles-ton; Colonel A. H. Pemberton, Columbia J. D. O'Connell, Advertiser Office, Edgefield of whom may be had

The British Partizan; or a Tale of the Times of Old. By Miss Voragne, of Abaeville District, S. C. 29

Edgefield Sheriff's Sales.

Y virtue of sundry writs of fieri fucias, to me directed, will be sold at Edgefield Court House, on the first Monday and Tuesday in September next, the following property, viz. J Meetze & Bouknight, assignees 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

Mary Gomillion, Administratrix, vs Joseph Grice: The Same, vs The Same, and Mar-shall Lott, one tract of land belonging to Joseph Grice, containing one hundred and sixty acres, nore 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 Samuel Posey and others. Landrum & Prothro, 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 ract of land containing four hundred acres of

and, 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, Adminis rator of Mark Padgett, decrased, one tract of and containing twelve hundred acres, more or

ess, 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 de scribed land.

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

Daniel Roundtree, vs. Faithy Lassater; other Plaintiffs, vs. the same, one Bay Mare, and one

Roan Filly.

John G. Dunlap, vs. Hollis Dunton; other Plaintiffs, vs. the same, one Road Wagon and Gear, one Bay Horse, and one Grey Horse. Philip McCarty, vs Lewis Sawyer, one bay orse. G. & W M. Bates. vs the Same, the above described property.

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

Direct Importation.

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

Store in Meeting, opposite Pearl-street. T. DICKINSON.

B. STATHAM. Charleston, Aug. 15, 1839.

Pay Your Debts, and We'll Pay Ours. TE 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 be-fore 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 PRO-CRASTINATE! but come forward and liquidate.

MITCHELL & RANSOM.

Hamburg, July 24, 1839 r 26

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 tr 24

Notice,

S Hereby given, that application will be made at the next meeting of the State Legislature, for Incorporation of the Aiken Baptist Church.

Aiken, S. C. August 1, 1839

The Cause of Bilious Complaints and a Mode of Cure.

Well regulated and proportionate quantity of bile upon the stomach, is always requisite for the promotion of sound health—it stimulates digestion, and keeps the intestinal canal free from all obstructions. On the inferior surface of the liver is a peculiar bladder, in which the bile is first preserved, being formed by the liver from the blood. Thence it passes nto the stomach and intestines, and regulates the indigestion. Thus we see when there is a deficiency of bile, the body is constantly costive. On the other hand, an overabundance of bile causes frequent nausea in the stomach; and of ten promotes very severe attacks of disease. which sometimes end in death.

Fevers are always preceded by symptoms of a disordered stomach; as are also scrofulous disorders, and all sympathetic functional, organic or febrile discuses. From the same cause. the natural and healthy action of the heart, and the whole vascular system is impaired and reduced below its natural standard as exhibited in palpitations, languid pulse, torpor of the limbs. vacone, and even death itself, in consequence of an overabundance of a peculiar offensive substance to the digestive organs. The approach of bilious diseases is at all times

attended by decided symptoms of an existing diseased state of the stomach and bowels; i. c. with those which are known to point out field contents to be of a morbid irritating nature; but whenever the alimentary canal happens to be loaded with irritating matter, some derangement of healthy operation either of the general system, or of some particular organ of the body is the certain result, and when this state happens to be united with any other symptoms of disease, its effects are always thereby much aggravated. 'The progress of organic obstruction soften so rapid as scarcely to admit of time for the application of such aid as is to be offered by art, yet, in general the premonitory symptoms of gastric load are perceptible for a day or two previous to the feverish paroxism, a period, when the most efficacious assistance may be given, by unloading the stomach and alimentary canal of its irritating contents, and thus reducing the susceptibility of disease.

MOFFATS LIFE MEDICINES, should always be taken in the early stages of bilions complaints; and if persevered in strictly according to the directions, will positively effect a

The mineral medicines often prescribed in these diseases, although they may effect a temporary cure, at the same time create an un-healthy state of the blood, and consequently tend to promote a return of the very disease which they are employed to cure. It is then by the use of purgatives, exclusively formed of vegetable compounds, which possessing within themselves no deleterious agencies, which decomposition, combination, or alteration can develope or bring into action; and therefore capable of producing no effect, save that which is

desired—that a safe remedy is found.

The LIFE PILLS and PHENIX BIT-TERS have proved to be the most happy-in their effects in cases of Bilious diseases, of any purely vegetable preparation ever offered to the public. If the stomach is foul, they cleanse it by exciting it to throw off its contents: if not they pass to the duodenum without exciting vomiting or nausea in the stomach; stimulating the neighboring vicera, as the liver and pancreas, so as to produce a more copious flow of their secretions into the intestines; stimulating the exhalent capillaries, terminating in the inner coat, which an increased flow of the useless particles of the body, foreign matters, or retained secretions, are completely discharged.
For sale wholesale and retail by the proprie-

or. WILLIAM B. MOFFAT, 375 Broadway, New York, to whom all letters relative to the Medicines or orders must be directed. For further particulars of the above Medicine see Moffat's Good Samaritan, a copy of which accompanies the Medicine. A copy

may also be had on application at the store of C. A. DOWD, at Edgefield Court House. who has the Medicine for sale.

August 1

Aug. 8.

Notice. IIE subscriber, living upon Wilson's Creek, four miles below Cambridge, offers for sale his whole Truct 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. terms of sale can be known by making applica-tion to the subscriber F. ROSS. tion to the subscriber

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 Decem-SMITH & FRAZIER. ber next.

LL Persons indebted to SMITH & FRA-A LL Persons indeed 337 and 38, by open Account, are requested to come forward and settle the same, by Cash, or giving their Note:

July 10 1839 tf 23

State of South Carolina. EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.

VILKS. B. HOLLY, of this District, tolls before me one brown-bay mare Mule, eight or ten years old, four feet seven inches high; both of her fore feet split at the end. Phere 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 Fif y Dollars. AMOS BANKS, Q. U.

July 15, 1839.

State of South Carolina.

ABBEVILLE DISTRICT. F. WIMBISH, Esq. tolls before me, one Mare and Mule Colt. The Mare is a bright bay with black mane, tail and lege; 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.

Cherokee Heights, Abbeville, July 12, c 23

Brought to the Jail F this District, a negro man by the name of DAVE, 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. Winn, 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. him away. June 27, 1839

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

LOOK HERE.

THE Subscriber living four miles East of Edgefield Court House, offers for a sale a likely young negro Man, warranted sound.— Terms can be known by applying to the sub-scriber. THOS. DELOACH. scriber. July 11 1839