THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1840.

A change having taken place, in the departure of the horse mail from this place, our next number will not be published until the 7th of March next, which will be Col. Richardson, to the office of Governor. on Saturday week. Our paper will hereafter be issued regularly, every Saturday. We have made this change in our day of publication, for the benefit of many of our subscribers, who will thereby, receive their papers at an earlier time, than they do at present.

To Correspondents .- We would recommend to our correspondents, the observance of the following rules:

Write your communications in a plain legible hand. Carefully punctuate every sentence, and be particular in spelling every word correctly.

Do not write on more than one side of a leaf of paper, in order that your article may be divided out to two or more compositors, if necessary.

The communications of all, who do not observe the two first of these rules, will be considered our of onder, and will be laid on the table, perhaps, not to be called up aguin.

We will continue the publication of the acts passed at the last session of the Legislature, when we receive a copy of them.

The Charleston Courier, in a recent article, complains that Gen. McDuffie in his eulogy on Gen. Havne, spoke too much, and too strongly in favor of the doctrine of Nullification, as a large number of those who had assembled to do honor to the illustrious deceased, were Union men, and of course, opposed to Nullification. The Mercury thinks that the orator did not speak too strongly on this subject. We refer our readers to the extract from this however, which we, to-day publish, relieves us paper, which we publish. When the eulogy is published, the public can decide.

The present number terminates the connexion of the subscriber, with the "Edgefield Advertiser." Ill health, under which he has labored for some time past, is the principle cause which induces him to take this step. He hates formal leave-taking, and is not disposed to use many words on parting with his readers. He will not, like some editors, boast of his great devotion to State Rights, Democracy, his untiring zeal in their support, and of his unceasing efforts in the cause of every thing, that is good and noble. It is sufficient to say, that he has endeavored to do his duty towards his readers.

He would have been delighted to have given the Advertiser, a more literary cast, had circumstances permitted. But in this utilitarian and political age, and in this, his beloved State, Belles-Lettres are at a discount. The termination of the Southbeen the pride and ornament of any coun- to a choice, 83. try, bear sad attestation to the truth of this remark. To the mass of readers in this hustling generation, disquisitions upon cotton bags, or partisan remarks upon the pretensions of candidates for the high offices of the General, and State Governments, are of more interest, than the finest essays | Other presses of the party here and there by our native writers, or the choicest extracts from European authors. So well convinced are many of our men of talent, of the truth of this, that they spend their lives in writing and speaking about matters, which only tend to increase the mere wealth of the community.

Who has not smiled on reading the elaborate essays of some of the ablest writers of the day, upon the price of cotton, the building of Rail Roads, and other things of the like perishable nature? It is certain, that the intellectual energies of many of throw the banks, abolish paper money, our great men have been employed on destroy commerce, raise the deuce, and these matters which are comparatively sow the whole country with salt that it low, to the exclusion of nobler pursuits .-This is not the age of poetry or romance. truly! These are the days of dollars and Gourd or a toad stool-a stem with a most cents. Men are now, very much like those described by Horace, in his age,

At bona pars hominum decepta cupidine falso,

Nil satis est, inquit; quia tanti quantum habeas sis.

But why write a homily? The subscriber promised to be brief. To his editorial brethren, he has ever been courteous. He has never indulged in ill-feeling towards those of either party, though he has never concealed his political principles. In their maintenance, he has been open, and de-

To the State Rights branch of the Demoeratie party, hewould say,

Macte virtute esto.

Go on. Assert your doctrines boldly .-They are founded on truth, and must pre-

The Advertiser will still be published by the Proprietor, Mr. Win. F. Durisoc .-There will be no change in its political principles. The subscriber trusts that it will receive that support, which the experience and long connexion of the Propriewill be placed, will doubtless deserve.

PIERRE F. LABORDE.

THE NEXT GOVERNOR.

perusal of all the articles, on this subject, which appear in to-days paper. Three of them are written, by gentlemen of great ability and distinction, and of decided influence in this section of the State. We hope that our readers will not be deterred by its length, from reading the very able communication, signed "The Nullification Party," since it contains a clear, candid, and full explanation of the claims of

By particularly recommending this article to the attention of our readers, we do not design instituting a comparison between it and the others. They are all ably written. And we recommend the one alluded to, simply because it contains a thorough discussion of the subject. We feel convinced that no one, who is open to conviction-who will go for measures and not for men-who will act from principle and not from prejudice, can, after a careful perusal of that article, doubt, we will not say the propriety, but the necessity of the Sub-Treasury party supporting Col. Richardson. The necessity of placing a Sub-Treasury Union man in the Gubernatorial Chair, and thus uniting, the Sub-Treasury party in our State, and enabling ourselves to sustain that great champion of our principles, John C. Calhoun, and through him, the measures which he advocates, and of which our State approves, is made so manifest in that article, that we deem it unnecessary to say more, than to recommend to our readers, a careful perusal of it.

Though we were fully convinced that the opinions, of the people of " Edgefield," and the "Up Country," were not expressed by those, who assumed to speak for them, we thought it more becoming, to let them answer for them selves. THEY HAVE ANSWERED! Andwe are gratified to find, that in advocating the claims of Col. Richardson, we are but expressing the sentiments, o. this entire section of the State. Those who could say nothing else, against the nomination of Col. R., by the Mercury, have accused its honest and able editor of attempting to fores all public opinion. We desired not to render ourselves obnoxious to that charge, and therefore, though approving of the nomination, we simply expressed our opinion, and declined further discussion. The number and character of the communications, from all feeling of delicary on this subject. But, indeed, if hey did not, we would be unwilling, longer, to permit mere notions of propriety, to interfere with the serious discharge

A Post Office has been established at Fruit Hill, Edgefield S. C.; John C. Allen, Post Master.

A Post Office has been established, at Cairo, Edgefield District, and Martin's Creek. Pickens District, S. C. and Chas. Freeman and Thos. Dawson, appointed

Wilson Villines, has been appointed Post Master at Long-street, Lancaster District

The Charleston Courier of the 21st inst. says: "We learn that about 20 bales of much damaged and stained cotton was sold, yesterday, at 21 cents.

Governor of Virginia, -- Thomas W. Gilmer. (Whig,) was elected Governor of Virginia, on the 14th inst., at the 8th ballot, ern Review, and the Southern Literary which stood thus: Gilmer S3, M'Dowell Journal, Periodicals which would have 68, Nicholas 21, Scattering 2: necessary

From the Charleston Mercury.

GENERAL BANKRUPT LAW. Several of the leading organs of the Whig party in New York have recently come out strongly in favor of a general Bankrupt Law to be enacted by Congress. have seconded the move, with an apparent disposition to appropriate the credit of the suggestion to the party. They are welcome to it. We are sorry indeed that they have not the entire merit of it to themselves. It will be remembered that the propriety of such a law was suggested by the President in his Message to the memorable extra session of 1837. It was recieved with marked dislike by the Whig party generally, and by their great leader, Mr. Clay, with vehement indignation. It formed one of the most important links in that chain of desperate measures by which he said the Administration designed to overmight grow no more grass or bull calves forever. We refer to his speech with the enormous big title page, looking like a extensive cap on the top. Perhaps Gen. Aarrison thinks differently,

and Mr. Clay being now put out to grass, it matters not what he thought when he was on the course. But this only by the way. Several journals with whom we like to agree when we can have mantfested their hearty concurrence with the proposition-among others the N. Y. Evening Post and our next door neighbor, the Southern Patriot. We are opposed to such a law on State Rights principles; not that it would be directly an invasion of State Rights-for the Constitution in so many words coufers upon Congress the right to pass a general bankrupt law-but that it would be a manifest invasion of a province hitherto submitted to State legislation, and a dangerous increase of power hitherto exercised by the Federal Govern-

There are several considerations that should be well weighed before coming to any conclusion on a mere proposed title of a law which as yet has no definition. 1. The law itself-it must define bankruptcy, the persons subject to it-the measure of punishment for all frauds connected with it. &c. 2. The entire Administration of the law must be entrusted to the Federal authorities.

For the definition of bankruptcy, it must tor with the press, under whose control it in the main be taken from the English law, letter from the Exploring Expedition, dawhich is the best rule ever established on the subject, and there can be no shadow 1st, 1839, and post-marked Woods' Hole,

of doubt that among the acts which must | Mass. 26th Jan. 1840. It is from Camden We recommend to our readers, a careful be classed in that definition, as amounting Hudson, of the U.S. ship Peacock. He to hankruptcy, will be a deliberate declaset down as an act of bankruptcy .- And the conspiracy of several men or companies so to deny payment, will, or ought to be defined, fraudulent bankruptcy. The law that the health of the squadron was good. dividuals, otherwise it would be a very poor and partial thing, tending rather to increase than mitigate the evils of the present confusion. It must embrace banks and merchants, and the administration of it in all its mighty power over commerce and currency must be entrusted to the officers of the Federal Government. Does any one believe that in periods of great derangement in trade, when merchants are falling like autumnal leaves, and banks are taking universal refuge in dishonesty, the Federal Government would firmly and honestly execute such a law, that they would take into their possession the effects of 850 banks and ten thousand traders, drawing into the great garner of their courts the whole complicated affairs of a nation, and undertake the office of distributing the wealth of the world anew? But the effect of this sudden and forced settlement of the disordered business of a hun lred cities at such a time as the revulsion of 1837, would, itseems to us be disastrous in the extreme. It would be especially so as it would involve the emire remodeling of the currency at the same time. But we only wished to point out the extent of power and of interference with the institutions and private business of the States, which must necessarily follow from the estab-lishment of a general bankrupt law.

The measure is urged as a relief to insolvent merchants, providing for the final adjustment of their affairs with every body so that they may be troubled with past debts no more. Something might perhaps be gained in this respect, but the present mode of relinquishment on the part of creditors, is in general satisfactory, and in nine cases out of ten, frees all honest merchants from subsequent persecution-for the dishonest, it is scarcely worth while to legislate any more in their favor.

From the St. Augustine Herald. THE BLOOD HOUNDS.

Thinking it quite probable that the newspapers would soon magnify the bloodnounds brought from Cuba, into creatures about the size of an elephant, with teeth like a shark's, and jaws longer than an vesterday, and passed the day with the amiable animals.

So various are these dogs, in color, shape, size, and age, that at first sight they appear like an ordinary pack barking about a planter's dwelling, but examination proves them quite another thing. To describe a dog so as to be understood, is difficult. I must therefore convey a general idea by requesting you to imagine a short-haired. black, red, yellow, brindled, or spotted dog, or any color that ever bedecked the spe ries, 24 inches high, and 36 inches long, (or thereabouts) with a head, breast, forenead, and shoulders like a light-made masiff, and snout somewhat elongated, ears erect like a grey-hound, (mostly cropped where they bend) and loins, croup-hauuches, and tail, like a gray-hound, only thicker set. This combination, you may conccire, produces an animal of great nerve, strength and agility, and such to all appearance, are these blood bounds.

They are thirty-four in number-5 or 6 old dogs, well trained-the remainder are younger-some I should think not a year old; one of these, a lady blood-hound, walked about the village with me as familiarly and lovingly as a spaniel; but her kindness was inoperative upon the rest of her clan, for such a set of ferocious beasts I never before saw. That modern Daniel, Van Amburgh, who goes among the lions, would stand no chance among them .-When any older thing approaches one of the older dogs, his eyes flash, he roars with rage, and twists like a serpent to escape from his chain, the keepers have them under subjection, but have frequently to maintain quiet order by inflicting heavy blows with a cudgel, when the dog lays down with an air, which seems to say, "I will be civil to accommodate you; but d-n your stick," for they neither wince

A few days since, as an experiment, a negro was sent a mile into the woods to climb a tree, and in an hour afterwards, a log was put upon the trail-he followed t direct, through all the windings of the bushes without faulting. The only question is, will they follow the trail of au Indian? If they will, they will be a great acquisition, to the country, for as to fighting, I am satisfied they would grapple with any thing. The way two or three of them would rattle a dozen Indians out of a scrub, or a bay-gall, would be nobody's business. I can only add that I am very much pleased with the blood-hounds, and would like no better fun than taking a hunt with them.

Four keepers have come with them from Cuba. The elder a very respectable sort of man, as I believe a runaway negro hunter by profession, and he has such confidence in his dogs, that he is ready to lead their way against Indians, wherever or-dered—there is nothing of the flincher in his appearance.

Fire.-We are informed by the Post Master at Cowpens, Spartanburgh District that the house of Mrs. Elizabeth Lipscomb was destroyed by fire on the evening of and about \$500 in money. The fire is supposed to have been accidentally communicated to a bed, which was not discovered in time to extinguish it .- Greenville Mountaineer Feb. 14.

No less than twenty-eight printers lost in the same grave in Montgomery. heir lives at Fannin's massacre, in Texas. Printers are always among the first to dip into any affair where the liberties of their fellow men are at stake, or the yoke of an oppressor needs to be broken.

Exploring Expedition .- The New York Journal of Commerce states that Mr. B. C. Cuttler, of Brooklyn, has received a ted Matavai Bay, Island of Otaheite, Sept.

speaks of Capt. Wilkes and the officers and ration of any man or company, of an in-tention not to pay their debts-in short, the mission vessel. The expedition, at that a suspension of each payment will be the date above mentioned, was on its way to the far south, being last from Callao and (we presume) the Sandwich Islands. From the tenor of the letter it is inferred

The Revenue-the Tariff Silk .- It was stated recently, by Mr. Buchanan, of Penn., in presenting to the Senate a petition for duty on imported silk, as a matter beyond doubt, "that before the close of the present session of Congress, we should be comnelled to raise additional revenue to meet the necessary expenditures of Government: and he added, that upon no one article of imports, could a duty be laid, with more propriety, than upon silk, which is now

It is manifest from this indication and others, that the Tariff question will, and must be broached before the adjournment of Congress, for no one duty can be touched without bringing into discussion, the whole mestion, Compromise act and all .- Alex

The debts due to a newspaper establishment, in general, though large in the aggregate, are often found inadequate to valance the debts payable from it. One class is composed of innumerable small demands, scattered over the whole country-the other of a few large ones, which may generally be found lodged in a bank for collection. If any set of men have reason to say "Perish Credit" the proprietors of newspapers may be justly entitled to the privilege .- Boston Courier.

Going Back-Great quantities of goods, on consignment to various houses, are in the progress of transhipmen to Liverpool. This is the sure mode of decreasing our foreign debt, and relieves the country from the excess of importations.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29. A judgment for \$38,000 against the U. S. Bank was sold at auction at 97 per cent. the accumulated interest since October to the purchasers. Some marked notes of the same institution sold at 934 a 94.

The Rev. Dr. Olin, now travelling a broad, has accepted by letter of the Presidency of Wesleyan University at Middletown, Conn. This station has been vacant alligator's, I galloped over to Magnolia or temporarily supplied, since the death of Dr. Fisk.

> An extensive failure has taken place in Baltimore, which has, imppears, created great excitement in that city. The name of the individual is Mr. Steinberger, a great cattle dealer, who has, it is said, controlled the eattle market of Bultimore, and some other cities for several years past. The amount of the failure is said to be upwards of one million of dollars-the U. S. Bank being implicated to the amount of something like \$600,000.

The N. Y. Express, states that Robert Lennox, Esq. who recently died in that city has left an estate estimated to be worth three millions of dollars. He was supposed to have been the richest man in the city of New York, with the exception of John Jacob Astor. Mr. L. was a native of Scot-

HINDENEAL.

" The silken tie that binds two willing hearts."

MARRIED,

In this Village, on the 19th inst. by the Rev. Wm. B. Johnson, Mr. John Colgen, to Miss Amanda Nicholas, all of this District.

OBITUARY.

Death has been busy at his appointed work.

In this Village, on the 15th inst. Mrs. Eliza Burt, wife of Dr. Harwood Burt, in the 48th year of her age.
When one is called from us who has acted

well their part in life, whether it be in the domestick circle, or in the councils of a nation, it is fit, both in justice to the dead, and for the benefit of the living, that a simple record be made of those virtues for which they were leved while living, and lamented when dead. The subject of this obituary was one of those happy spirits whose highest aim ever was to discharge faithfully, the duties of a woman and a wife. She was a zeolous and devoted Christian; who served God not only with her lips, but in her life-and was for many years a member of the Baptist Church. She was one, who in no station of life was either ashamed or afraid of dis charging her duty, and acting her part with firmness and constancy; true to the God whom she worshipped, and the faith which she pro-fessed; full of affection to all around her, faithful to her friends, warm with compassion to the unfortunate, and abounding in charity to the poor; self-denying to little private interests and deasures, but zealous and active in the cause of her Master; simple in her manners, but generons and elevated in her feelings, she lived in he fear of God, and died in the hope of a glorious resurrection-leaving behind her a name that will long be cherished by all who regard domestick virtue, and christian piety.

At his residence, in this District, on the 31st January last, Mr. Allen Y. Burton, in the 46th year of his age The deceased was well known in this community as an honest and industrious man, and was characterized by a kind and obliging disposition.

At Wetumpka, (Ala.,) on the 4th inst. Mrs. ELIZABETH McWhorter, aged exthe 25th ult., together with all the furniture, actly 71 years. She left this world in the happy assurance, that she should enjoy eternal happiness in that better one to which she was going. The remains of her husband, the Rev. George G. McWhorter, who died in 1829, were removed from an adjoining county, and interred with her

Sheriff's Sales.

Y virtue of sundry writs of fieri facias, to me directed, will be sold at the house of Samuel Padget, Sen. on the 9th day of March next, the following property, viz: Smith & Mays, vs Abraham Maroney, five

bales Cotton. Smith & Crouch, vs John Maroney, the above described property. Terms, Cash. H. R. ČOOK, & Co. Hamburg, Feb 26, 1839 tf 4 S. CHRISTIE, S. E. D. Feb 24, 1810

State of South Carolina. EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.

Land! Land!! Land!!!

5.000 Acres of Land at Sheriff's Sale.

WILL be sold on the 1st Monday in March next, at Edgefield, C. H. S. C. by the Sheriff of said District, to satisfy divers Execu-

tions, Mortgages, &c. Five Thousand acres of

land, more or less, lying on the waters of Big Horse Creek, four Miles from Hamburg, and

within two miles of Savannah River, and ex-

tending four miles on the Rail Road, known as

Milton's Mills. On said place is an excellent

set of mills in good order, consisting of four run

of saws, and one Grist Mill. The saws are ca-

puble of cutting from twelve to fifteen hundred

feet of lumber each, per day. A never failing

stream of water, sufficient to propel ten saws at all times. It is navigable for Petersburg boats, to the Mills, and can easily be made so for much larger ones. There is sawing lumber

enough on the land to run the Mills 10 or 12

years, allowing each saw to cut 1200 feet per day, and has the great advantage of Hamburg,

Augusta and Savannah markets, all by water.

One hand will, in two days, make his raft, run and deliver two thousand feet in Hamburg or

Augusta, and two hands will, in twelve days,

raft, run and deliver 40,000 feet in Savannah.

These Mills have also annually furnished large bills of lumber for the Charleston Rail Road,

which passes within 150 or 200 yards of the

There are 150 acres under cultivation, and

2000 more suitable for cultivation. There is on the place, one good well finished dwelling,

pleasantly situated, together with Kitchens,

Smoke House, Store Houses, Stables, Black-

smith, Wheelwrights, and other shops. Also

12 or 15 other small dwellings, in the vicinity of the Mills, suitable for small families, and

here, at no very distant day, (with the permis-

sion of the proprietor) will be erected numerous

summer seats, where the busy inerchant of the city may retire, after the labors of the day, in

wenty-five minutes, to a pure atmosphere, free

from the fatal miasma musquetoes and dust, and

refresh himself among the numerous springs of

as pure water as can be found in the United States. Nor is there any place in the Southern

country better calculated for an extensive manufactoring establishment, there being no want of

Their is unch Pine Timber in the vicinity

adjoining this tract, which must be sawed at these Mills. We will now suppose that the

four saws cut but 1,200,000 feet annually, and

\$4,800 per annum, or the sum of \$48,000 in

ten years. You may also employ one team and three hands, which will deliver in twelvo

months, fifteen hundred cords of lightwood on

the Rail Road, for which they pay \$2 124 per cord: which will make \$3157,-\$300 out, for

team and hands, leaves \$2287,-or, with the

the Savannah River, twelve hundred cords of

lightwood, for which the Steamboat Company

pay \$3 00 per cord—which will make \$3,600, \$900 ont, leaves \$2,700—or, in ten years, \$27,-

000. You may also employ three more teams, and five hands, which will deliver in Hamburg,

or Angusta, (as the Bridges are now free, both

for Wood and Lumber.) one thousand cords of hard wood, which brings from \$3.50 to \$6.00

per cord, say \$400. You will then have \$4000.

Hands and team, say \$1500-it will leave you

\$2500 per annum, or \$25,000 in ten years. Thus, you see, that in ten years, according to

the above calculations, (which no experienced man will say are large,) you will take from this land, one hundred thousand dollars, and still have your land and mills left.

with the land, that it will average, at least, four cords of light wood, and four of hard wood,

per acre. And those best acquainted with the

of light wood, from the bodies of fallen Pines, will readily perceive that the above named teams

could never divest the land of wood. And

while it continues fashionable, to have good

fires in cold weather, and for Steamboats and

Locomotives to burn wood, so long this land must remain valuable. The Rail Road Company, by purchasing this place, may supply this end of their road with sawed lumber Rang-

ing timbers and lightwood and thereby save

their thousands annually. And let them and other Capitalists, reflect, that five thousand a-

cres of land in a body, with a Rail Road passing

through it, on which, is one of the finest

Mill streams in the United States, with a su-

perb dam and mills, all in order, within a few

miles of one of the best Lumber and Wood

markets in the South, is not to be found every

To My Creditors.

Gentlemen, my proprety is all in the hands f the Sheriff. It is misfortune, heavy losses.

unparalleled hard times, and your Impatience,

that has placed it there. Should it bring one half its intrinsic worth, you will all be safe. If it does not, it is my all. Do the best you can

Tax Collector's Notice.

WILL attend at the following places to lect Taxes, for the year 1839: On Monday the 2d March at Pine House.

WILL attend at the following places to col-

WILEY MILTON.

Norris

Mt. Willing

D. Richardson's.

Pope's Coleman's

Moore's.

Smyle v

Park's

Sheppard's.

Dunton's. Liberty Hill,

Middleton's

Collier's.

C. Ponds B. Island,

Hamburg.

All persons failing to make their returns

by the first Monday in May, will be law-

fully required to pay a double Tax. By

an order from the Comptroller General,

no money will be received for Taxes but

specie, or the notes of specie paying Banks

of this State. By an Act of the Legislature,

those returning Real Estate will be re-

quired, in addition to the quality, to give

n on oath the actual value of their land.

NOTICE.

A in Equity, are hereby notified, that unless

payment is made on or before the first Monday in March next, their Bonds and Notes will be put

in suit, without discrimination. No Georgia

Bills will be received in payment, unless the

proper discount is allowed-and none, except

those payable in the City of Augusta, will be

received, under any circumstances.

J. TERRY, Com. in Equity.
Feb. 4, 1840.

13t.

LL persons indebted to the Commissioner

B. F. GOUEDY, T. C. E. D.

Wednesday, of the

Edgefield C. H.

with it. Expect no more from me.

year at Sherifis' Sale.

" Tuesday, 3, " Wednesday, 4,

Thursday,

Saturday

Monday,

Tuesday,

Wednesday 11.

" Thursday, 12,

" Friday, 13, " Saturday, 14.

Tuesday, 17

" Wednesday 18.

" Thursday, 19,

" Friday. 20, " Saturday, 21,

Saturday, 22,

" Monday, Tuesday, and

first week of Court,

Hamburg, Feb 12, 1840

Monday,

" Friday,

rapid growth of hard wood, and the production

It is estimated by good judges, acquainted

same hands and team, deliver on the bank of

water; and for bealth unrivelled.

Samuel Williams, et. al.,) IN CHANCERY. John C. Davette and Ann | Bill for Partition. Davette, his wife.

T Appearing to my satisfaction that the defendants John C. Davette and Ann his wife, resides beyond the limits of this State.-On motion of Griffin and Burt, Complainants Solicitors, Ordered that the said defendants do plead, answer or demur to this bill, within three nouths from the publication of this order, or the same will be taken pro confesso against

JAMES TERRY, C. E. E. D. Commissioner's Office, February 25, 1840. :4 ac \$8 81 G & B

> State of South Carolina. ABBEVILLE DISTRICT

BY Order of Moses Taggart, Ordinary of Abbeville District, will be sold, on the 5th of March next, at the late residence of the Rev. Richard M. Todd. deceased, near Cambridge, all the personal property of the said deceased, consisting of about twenty likely Negroes a large lot of Cotton, stock of all kinds, Household and Kitchen Furniture, and other articles too tedious to mention. Also, will be rented, for 1840, all the real estate of said deceased. A credit of twelve months from the day of sale will be given. Purchasers will be required to give bond with approved security. Some blooded Horses, Marcs, and a Coit,

will be sold at the same time and place, and on

the same terms.
WILLIAM EDDINS, Adm'r.
a 4

State of South Carolina. EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.

BY OLIVER TOWLES Esquire, Ordinary of Edgefield District. Whereas Burrell E. Hobbs, with the Will annexed bath applied to me for Letters of Administration, on all and singular the goods and chattles, rights and credits of James E. Dawson late of the District aforesaid, deceased.

These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular, the kindred and after deducting all expenses, you have but four creditors of the said deceased, to be and dollars per thousand. You will then have appear before me, at our next Ordinary's Court for the said District, to be holden at Edgefield Court House on the Ninth day of March next, to show cause, if any, why the said administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand and seal this Twenty-fourth day of February in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty and in the sixty-fourth year of American Independence.

O. TOWLES, O. E. D. Feb 24, 1840

Commissioner's Office. NTIL Further notice, my Office will be

open on Monday and Friday for the transaction of business with Suitors and others residing out of the Village. Defaulting Guardians will do well to make their returns before the first of May next.

JAMES TERRY, C. E, E. D.

Edgefield, Feb 25, 1840

Fresh Grocerics. JUST Received a fresh Supply of New Orleans and Cuba Molasses, Rio and Cuba Coffee. St. Croix Sugars, Raisins, &c. &c. C. A. DOWD.

For sale by Feb 24, 1840 Fresh Teas.

UN Powder, Imperial and Black Teas, Just Received and for Sale by C. A. DOWD.

Feb 24, 1840 Best Apple Vinegar,

Feb 24, 1840

C. A. DOWD.

AUGUSTA SEED STORE.

No. 219 Broad-street HAS Constantly on hand a supply of fresh SHAKER GARDEN SEEDS. The usual allowance made to country dea-

Bird Seed, Clover, Lucerne, Potato Onions, Onion Sets, &c. A few Brushes, Swifts, Sif ters, &c., made by the Shakers. J H. SERVICE.

Feb 15, 1840

Notice.

A FIRST Rate Wagon and Team, and experienced Driver to hire by the day, week, or mouth. Apply to M. FRAZIER. or month. Apply to M. FI Edgefield C. H. Feb 18, 1840.

STRAYED OR STOLEN. ROM The Subscriber Eight miles from Hamburg South Carolina, on the Martin Town Road, a large Bay mare Mule. Eleven years old. chased with the gear. Any informaion respecting said Mule will be thankfully re-ceived, by H. M. QUARLES. Liberty Hill S. C. Feb 4, 1840 c 3

The Augusta Chronicle & Sentinel will give the above three insertions and forward their account to this office for payment.

Final Notice.

WE regret to say to the Debtors of the estate of Wm. Holloway, deceased, that we will positively be compelled, after the first day of March next, to place all notes due the said estate in the hands of an Attorney, for collection.

J. HOLLOWAY, ? Er'rs. JOHN LAKE. Feb 17, 1840

NOTICE.

LL Persons indebted to the Subscriber for A LL Persons indepted to the Shissand Horse's service, for the fall season, 1838, and spring season, 1839, are requested to meet at Edgefield G. H. on the first Monday in March next, prepared to settle their accounts, and all those having demands against the subscriber for the expense of his animals, are requested to come forward with their accounts at the same time

BEVERLY BURTON. February 8, 1840

For Sale.

HE House and Lot in this Village, now occupied by the Subscriber.
F. H. WARDLAW. Edgefield C. H., Feb. 13, 1840, 2 tf

Plaister of Paris. GROUND and Calcined, suitable for both Manuring and Plastering. Also, a genuine article of Old Port Winc. Just received and for sale by

NOTICE.

A LL persons indebted to the Estate of Mat-thias Dalton, deceased, are hereby notified, that they must pay their respective dues to the undersigned, on, or before the first day of March next, as no further indulgence will be

M. GRAY, Adm'r.

Feb. 1, 1840: