

The Advertiser.

EDGEFIELD C. H.

THURSDAY, JUNE 4, 1840.

The Court of Equity, commenced its session at this place, on the 1st inst.—Chancellor Dunkin presiding.

The late rains.—The late rains which fell in this District, did a great deal of damage. We have heard of many plantations which were overflowed, the crops of which were much injured, some entirely destroyed, and the fences around them swept away. Many Mill-Dams were broken, and several Bridges over the large streams were carried away. More destructive rains never fell in this section of country.

Domestic Silk.—Five skeins of fine and beautiful silk, dyed of various colors, are deposited at our office for inspection.—The silk was made and spun on a common hand reel, during this year by Mrs. Henry Adams, of Liberty Hill, Edgefield District. This production reflects great credit upon Mrs. A., and we hope her example may be imitated by many other ladies of the District.

Census.—We call public attention to the following section of the Act of Congress, to provide for taking the 6th census, which the U. S. Deputy Marshal for this section, has just commenced.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That each and every free person more than sixteen years of age, whether heads of families or not, belonging to any family within any division, district, or Territory, made or established within the United States, shall be, and hereby is, obliged to render to the assistant of the division, if required a true account, to the best of his or her knowledge, of every person belonging to such family, respectively, according to the several descriptions aforesaid, on pain of forfeiting twenty dollars, to be used for and recovered in any action of debt, by such assistant; the one half to his own use, and the other half to the use of the U. States.

United States Marshal's Notice.—Heads of families in Edgefield District, are particularly requested to render to the United States Deputy Marshal, when he makes enquiry of them, a correct statement of the age and sex of all in their white and black families, and their several trades and employments, also, to give an accurate account of the number of horses and mules, hogs, sheep, cattle, poultry, &c. and of the quantity and kind of crops, they made in the year 1839.

Col. Preston.—As an act of justice to this gentleman, we publish his letter explaining the cause of his absence from the Senate, when the vote on the resolutions of Mr. Calhoun was taken. We greatly regret, that any thing should have caused the absence of Mr. Preston from his place, at so important a time.

Circular of the Hon. W. T. Colquitt. We have been requested to publish the Circular of the Hon. Walter T. Colquitt, to the people of Georgia, and especially to the State Rights Party. On account of its great length, we cannot publish it entirely, but we will make copious extracts from it, probably in our next. From his connexion with the State Rights Whig Party of Georgia, Judge Colquitt gave their great offence as might be supposed, by the publication of his circular. They have spoken of him, in no measured terms; some have not even scrupled to call him traitor, because he honestly prefers Mr. Van Buren to General Harrison. This charge comes with a very ill grace from a party, some of whose leading presses declared, that they never would espouse the cause of Gen. Harrison, notwithstanding their weighty objections to Mr. Van Buren. Let them rail on! Thus far, they have lost only three of the Georgia Delegation in Congress! Black, Cooper, and Colquitt, are the only members of Congress from that State, who have renounced Whig principles and connexions, and come out boldly for Democracy. The ball is rolling—Stop it friends of Harrison, if you can!

Gen. Gaines.—The N. Orleans Sun says that the report that Gen. Gaines had recovered the whole estate of the late Mr. Clarke, as the inheritance of his wife, is incorrect. It seems then, that the old hero has not made so good a speculation in marrying a widow, as was supposed.

Paired—not matched.—We noticed recently in one of our exchange papers, that Sir E. L. Bulwer and his lady were still playing at cross purposes with each other. A law suit, growing out of their old quarrel, is pending between them.—Truly, the great Novelist has a perfect terrogram for a wife! For the exquisite pleasure he both afforded us, we wish that he was well rid of her.

Terrible dissension among Married folks.—An exchange paper says, that thirty nine divorces were decreed during the recent session of the Maryland Legislature.—Truly, matrimony must be an intolerable burden in Maryland. We recommend to every married couple, who are dissatisfied with each other, to migrate immediately

to that State, and to have the silken bond of Hymen dissolved.

A large and respectable Democratic Meeting numbering about six hundred persons, was recently held in Savannah.

Whig papers contains all sorts of misrepresentations. (to use no harsher term,) of the principles and measures of the Administration. Many of them act upon the maxim, that "all is fair in war." They will undoubtedly, leave no stone unturned, to put down the Democrats, and to get their own party in power. The following precocious specimen of misrepresentation we copy from a Whig journal.

Who will vote the Van Buren Ticket?—All who are perfectly satisfied with the present situation of our affairs.
All who wish to have property of every description reduced one-half, or one-third its former value.
All who wish to see the price of labor reduced to a level with that paid in Europe.
All who wish to have the wealth of him whose money is loaned on bond and mortgage doubled.
All who wish to have the son of a man without property remain poor forever.
All such as prefer the interests of the office holders to the interests of the people.
In one word—all who are in favor of the hard money sub-treasury system.

Who will vote for the Harrison Ticket?—All who wish for an improvement in the finances and business condition of the country.
All who wish to have property stand at its fair value, and labor receive its just recompense.
All who wish to have young men of character but without property, stand on an equal chance with the son of his wealthy neighbor.
All who believe that the condition of our workingmen has been better than of the workingmen of Europe and who wish to have it remain so.
All such as prefer the interests of the people to that of the office-holders.
All who are willing to try the experiment of a change of rulers, and are not so bound by the shackles of a party as to be afraid to do so.
In short—all who are opposed to the hard money sub-treasury system.

Brother Jonathan.—We find the following announcement in a late number of this paper:

The publishers of this periodical have the gratification of announcing to their readers and friends, that they have engaged the pen of N. P. Willis, Esq.; and that in future, this paper alone will contain the contributions of that gentleman to the periodical literature of his country.

In making this announcement the publishers cannot so insult their readers as to suppose the name and writings of Mr. Willis unknown, or unappreciated, in any part of a country to the literature of which he has been so long a contributor, and with which his name is identified.—His reputation is of no mushroom growth, but the well earned result of years of application. His popularity is no temporary enthusiasm, excited by novelty, and likely to give away before the next new thing; but a deliberate judgement of his countrymen, founded by untranscendent criticism, and forced and scooped after literary tradition and envy had done their worst. He has triumphantly passed the ordeal, and lived down the jealousy which mere mediocrity never meets; and now stands acknowledged upon both sides of the water, as among the first writers of his country;—the men whose proud place it is, to represent her literature abroad, and to lead it at home.

The engagement of Mr. W. perfects the plan with which we commenced the publication of the "Brother Jonathan." We wish to make it what its name indicates; and while we never neglect to call the choicest articles from foreign sources, our ample limits leave us space to preserve for the paper a distinctive American character at the same time. We say nothing about the increased expense to which this engagement subjects us; because we have ever found that money applied to the improvement of the paper returns directly in an improved revenue; and we close with the expression of our gratitude for a public patronage which has enabled us to offer terms to the best American writers, and to put the Jonathan in a position never excelled by any newspaper in the country.

FOR THE ADVERTISER.

Well, Mr. Editor, the jig is up, and the dance finished. The friends of Old Hardon Cider have carried the day, and things will be right once more. No more running in debt. No more credit, and no more any thing, but what is up to the Harrison alamide.

The grand Georgia Harrison meeting was held in Hamburg to day, and the old General unanimously declared a proper person for the President of these U. States. Not having talent enough themselves, our Harrison citizens got a supply from Augusta, and now will send it forth, as a large and respectable meeting of the citizens of Hamburg. Tell it not in Gath, nor publish in the streets of Hamburg.—There was a large crowd, but the far larger part was from Georgia. The president of the Hamburg Bank was the only person of our citizens, that pretended to make a speech. The other speakers were from Georgia. I hope the Democracy of South Carolina, will not be gulled by such a meeting, nor will they support a man of General Harrison's pretensions. The South will not be deceived by a Hamburg Convention, nor will we suffer such a man to be forced upon us by the managers of a few Bank men who have ruined the country, and wish to saddle the mischief upon the present Administration.—No, we will have to be hung up some longer, "like fox skins," as one of their orators observed, before we can take all this. We have seen enough without their advice. The true issue now, is Federalism,—local bankism,—brokerism, and the rest of the like isms, against the true Democracy of our country. Intelligent people of the South, which will you choose? For further particulars, I refer to the proceedings of their meeting, which may be shortly published.

A SOUTH CAROLINIAN.

Hamburg, May 23rd 1840.

St. Augustine, May 15.

Indians.—The name of those persons who were killed near Newnansville, (mentioned in our last,) are Alexander Saunders and John Austin. A Mr. John F. Miller was mortally wounded on the same day. These occurred on the 29th April.

On the 30th, Mr. John. B. Simley's residence was burnt, his plantation destroyed, hogs killed, and about 800 hundred bushels of corn burned.

On the 2nd inst., Mr. Solomon Warren's house within the limits of the town of Newnansville, was robbed of every thing. Fortunately, he and his family were absent. Indian signs were numerous thro' the country.

Sauls Perryman, the "Chief-maker," to Gen. Macomb, who was supposed to have been killed, in the massacre of Car-loosahatchie went into a negro house at Newnansville, and demanded provisions recently!

The wife and three children of M'Lean living on the Tulocree cove, Middle Florida, were recently cruelly murdered by Savages.

CHARLESTON, May 29.

Fire.—Our citizens have been twice alarmed by the cry of fire within the preceding twenty-four hours. The first of which however proved to be a false alarm. The second cry was sounded about two o'clock yesterday morning, and the flames were found to proceed from a stable attached to the premises in the occupation of Dr. Caulier, on the East side of Anson between George and Boundary streets, and owned by Mr. John Hunter. The fire we are happy to state, was confined to the building in which it originated. This was doubtless the work of an incendiary, for a well laid train, composed of pine wood and hay, was placed under the basement story of Dr. Caulier's residence, which is immediately in front of the building destroyed, but which was fortunately discovered just after the combustion had ignited.

The Season.—We have lately had some of the heaviest rains that have fallen in several years—and understand that in the neighbouring districts much damage has been done to crops. The last three years have been so remarkably dry that the most favourable times prevailed for the generation and increase of bugs, cut worms, &c. The cut worms have injured cotton very seriously this spring, and the bugs been almost annihilating to small grain and corn. It is highly probable that a wet season will interfere with their continuance. Some of our planters think their corn has looked better during the last week; if they could be checked immediately, good crops may still be hoped for.—*Carolina Planter.*

The River.—Has risen exceedingly, since the late heavy rains—about 37 feet. It was said to be two feet higher yesterday, than perhaps ever known before, and still rising. The water was within one and half or two feet of the floor of the Bridge, and some fears were entertained for its safety. The banks are overflowed, even into the Canal, on this side, and a number of Pole and Canal Boats have been swept away, and considerable cotton, lime, and salt, that was in open stores on the bank.—*South Carolinian.*

PENDELTON, May 29, 1840.—Within a few days past the rains have been excessive, and great injury has been done to the crops. Those on the low grounds have been almost, if not entirely ruined, and the wheat even on upland must have been damaged seriously. The streams in this vicinity has not been so high since the great August freshet in '35, when so many mills and bridges were swept off. The whole of the river and creek bottoms have been many feet under water. If the rains have extended below, we shall hear of great destruction on the rivers.—*Messenger.*

A new Post Office has been established at Campbell's Bridge, Marion District, and James Campbell, Esq. appointed Post Master.

The name of "Pickett's Valley" P. O.; Greenville District, has been changed to Orleans, and John H. Goodwin, Esq., appointed Post Master.

James S. Baskin, Esq., has been appointed Post Master at Willington, Abbeville District; and Z. D. Bragg, Esq., Post Master at Cross Anchor, Spartanburg District.

The following gentlemen were, on the 18th ult. elected Directors of the Branch Bank of the State of Georgia, at Augusta, for the ensuing year.

Messrs. John Phinizy, Philip McGran, Robt. McDonald, Wm. H. Turpin, Adam Johnston, James T. Gray, Isaac S. Tatler, Gen. M. Newton, R. C. Baldwin, and Chas. A. Greiner.

And at a meeting of the Board, Mr. John Phinizy was re-elected President, for the ensuing year.

From the Augusta Sentinel, of May 28.

MEETING IN HAMBURG.—The meeting in Hamburg on Saturday was well attended, composed of the citizens of the place and surrounding country and some from this city. The meeting was organized by calling the President Mr. Green to the Chair, and appointing Secretaries. Major Starke moved the appointment of a Committee, which, after retiring, returned and reported through him a Preamble and Resolutions expressing their preference for Harrison and Tyler. Major Starke addressed the Meeting in a very forcible and cogent speech, in support of the Resolutions. After which, at the call of the Chair, A. J. Miller, and Dr. F. M. Robertson addressed the meeting, urging the importance of the support of Harrison and Tyler for President and Vice President. When Dr. R. had taken his seat, Major Starke remarked that there was present an old Revolutionary patriot, Col. Hammond, the acquaintance and former friend of Gen. Harrison, from whom he should be pleased to hear, which was received with the most rapturous applause.

When the applause had subsided, Col. Hammond rose and approached the Chair, and addressed the meeting in a voice so feeble that we could not distinctly com-

prehend all of his remarks from our position. He was understood, by us, to say that he had known Gen. H. in early life, had been associated with him, and knew him to be a uniform and consistent Republican. The effect upon the meeting, to see a patriot of the Revolution, borne down by age and infirmity, testifying to the virtues of the friend of his early years, is more easily imagined than described. After Col. H. had concluded, the Chair called up Mr. Adam Johnson, who entertained the meeting with a few very appropriate remarks, showing the necessity of a different man at the helm, when the question was taken on the preamble and resolutions and unanimously adopted.

When, on motion of Mr. Jeffers, the meeting adjourned, to meet at the call of the Chair.

HARRISON MEETING AT HAMBURG.—The proceedings of the meeting of Saturday last, will be found in to-day's paper. It was a large and highly respectable gathering of the people, from both sides of the Savannah; though we have been informed that the larger portion were South Carolinians. A gentleman, whose judgment as to the number in a crowd may be relied upon, estimated the number of men in the meeting at 300.—*Hamburg Journal of the 27th ult.*

From the Carolina Planter.

THE CHINCH BUG.
Mr. Editor:—The chinch bug has commenced its depredations on the grain crop in many parts of our State, and from all I can learn, it is probable they will do serious injury. As yet, I know of no remedy against these insects. I will, however, make one or two suggestions, which may be useful to our planters. Last year I had a field of corn, which was attacked by the bug while the corn was quite young, and in a short time it was injured to such an extent, that I had the field ploughed up and planted over. The second planting came up and grew off finely, and was little troubled by the bug, but from what cause, I am unable to say, unless they had left the field for some other place. Some of my neighbours are ploughing in oats and wheat on the margins of their corn fields, for the purpose of furnishing feed for the bug. It is thought that by having oats and wheat near the corn, the bug will feed on the small grain and not be so apt to trouble the corn. I think it would be well to have our land ploughed in oats or wheat through the middle of the corn field, as well as the margins. Should these insects increase and continue their ravages on our grain crops, they will do serious injury to the planter; and we should lose no time and spare no pains in trying to find out some way to destroy them, or prevent the mischief they do. WATEREER.

Apportionment of Representation.—The next census will, of course, show a great increase of population in the United States, and the next ratio of representation will become a subject of much interest, and we think, of very serious moment. Our national House of Representatives is already too numerous, either for dignity or usefulness. It is, indeed, a disorderly and lawless assembly, a mob, in which despotic indulgence of the propensity for irrelevant debate, and in which scenes of turmoil and strife, of abusive language, and even personal violence, frequently occur, not only to the injury of the body, but to the discredit of our national character. We think that every one will agree that the members of the House are too numerous, and ought to be diminished. A manifest evil of their present number, is, that too many men, of inferior character and talent, creep through local influences, into the hall of legislation. Diminish the number of members, let the range of selection be enlarged in each State, and then truly select men will be sent to Congress, and there will be more talent, character, and business in that body—order and dignity will again pervade its deliberations, and the interests and reputation of the country will be greatly promoted. We trust, therefore, that on the completion of the new census, Congress will be sufficiently mindful of the national interest to reduce the members of the House to such a number as will ensure the purification of that body, and the proper and speedy transaction of public business; and we hope that no narrow feelings of State jealousy will be allowed to stand in the way of so important and essential reform.—*Charleston Courier.*

Messrs. Garland & Bynum.—Our readers will remember the account we published a week or two since, of the fight in the Hall of the House of Representatives between these two members. A committee was appointed to investigate the matter, which reported simply the facts, without any recommendation as to what should be done in the case. Upon this report a considerable debate arose, which terminated in leaving the matter pretty much where the House found it; and we noticed the matter, only to record the fact, that South Carolina has a representative in the House, who respects its character and its dignity, and who has had nerve enough to endeavor to sustain it. We allude to the representative from Charleston District, the Hon. Mr. Holmes, who moved the expulsion of the offending members, which motion, if the House had done itself and the country justice, would have been carried by acclamation. A few such examples would bring members to their senses.—*Camden Jour.*

The Federalists are using up Mr. Van Buren pretty much in the same stile that Jack Falstaff proposed to destroy the French army. His plan was, to choose 50 men, go to the French army and challenge 50 of them and kill them off;—then 50 more and kill them, until he had killed every son of-a-Frenchman in the whole army.

The Federal plan is much the same; they take State by State, and kill off the Democratic Republicans without mercy, —first, Connecticut—next, Virginia—and now they are crying out for Georgia. If they keep on at this rate, they will positively not leave poor Van Buren a single State, but sweep the whole and leave him without a solitary vote, just as Jack Fal-

staff left the French army without a man. This is neither liberal nor fair;—they ought to divide, and leave Van at least one little State out of the 26. Come!—Come, good Fed's, don't take all.—*Western Carolinian.*

From the Columbus (Ga.) Argus.

We have been very much gratified at the spirit of good humor in which the political discussions have been carried in this city, since the "enthusiasm" commenced, and we still entertain the hope that it would continue to prevail, but we are afraid that the excitement is getting ill-natured. We have several times in the street discussions, seen manifestations of angry feelings; this can do no good; harsh language never makes converts. The subject under discussion is one of great importance to the country, and all are interested in a correct decision. Calm and deliberate discussion and investigation, may elicit truth, but violent feelings, positive assertion, terms of reproach and recrimination cannot—neither can the offering and taking of bets; these only generate bitter personal feelings.

We suggest, therefore, that our citizens call meetings and enter into regular discussions, and when they make charges, produce their documents; let them appeal to facts and to reason, and let each man before he asserts any thing as a fact, be himself well satisfied of its existence.

There are but few who have any real interest in deceiving themselves or others—with the exception of those who expect some immediate profit or honor to themselves by the success of this or that candidate, all have the same and common interest in the result.

But few of the friends of either, can hope to obtain office by the success of his favorite, and those who do not, however clamorous they may have been, will participate no more or less in the good or evil of his administration, than those who have been opposed to him. Then let us examine this matter coolly. There is plenty of time between this, and the election, to consider well the merits of both candidates; to determine whether Van Buren is justly chargeable with all the evil that has been attributed to him, and whether the fact, that a man living in a log cabin and drinking hard cider, or that the string of his door latch is never pulled in, should be a free and reflecting people, a good and sufficient reason why the destinies of a great nation should be placed in his hands.

So far as we are concerned, there is no man in the country who has not as much interest in the result as ourselves. We expect no office from either; and whether Van Buren or Harrison shall be President, we expect to publish our paper, and freely and without reserve, condemn what we think wrong, and approve what we think right. That Van Buren has faults, and some of them grievous ones, we are willing to admit; but we have no security that Harrison would in any particular be better, and we think that we have abundant reason to fear that in many things, he would be infinitely worse. Then we say to the people keep cool, & be sure that you are going to better yourselves by an exchange, before you permit yourselves to be led away by the cry of Log Cabin, and Hard Cider.

At the Anniversary Meeting of the Camden orphan Society, held at their Library Room on Monday last, the following named persons were elected officers for the ensuing year, viz:

Maj. W. M'Willie, President. Dr. E. H. Anderson, Sen. Senior Warden. Maj. J. M. De-Sassure, Junior Warden. John Workman, Secretary and Treasurer; John C. West, Librarian; Dr. E. H. Anderson, Sen. Rev. Edward Phillips, John Workman, Dr. Abraham DeLeon, W. E. Johnson, Standing Committee.—*Camden Journal.*

Irish Penantry.—Their native urbanity to each other is very pleasing. I have frequently seen them take off their hats and salute each other with great civility. The expressions of these poor fellows upon meeting one another, are full of cordiality.

Out of them met a person in Dublin, of a similar disposition with his own, who in the sincerity of his soul, said—"Patrick, myself's glad to see you, for in truth I wish you well." "Indeed I know it," said the other, "but you have but the half of it," that is the pleasure is divided.

If you ask an ordinary person in the streets of Dublin, which is the way to such a place, he will take off his hat, and if he does not know it, he will take care not to tell you so, (for nothing is more painful to them than to be thought ignorant,) will either direct you by an appeal to imagination, which is ever ready, or he will say—"I shall find it out for your honor immediately, and away he flies to some shop for information, which he is happy to be the bearer of, without any hope of reward.

We have left for our inspection at this office, one dozen selected Cocoons from a stock of worms reared here this season—the whole weighing 21 dwts 18 gr. one of which weighs 53 grs. The worms which produced these Cocoons were remarkably healthy; were purchased for and believed to be, the "two crop"—*Cam. Journal.*

Pear Trees propagated from Roots.—It is stated from good authority, in the New England Farmer, that choice varieties of pear trees may be produced, and the fruit preserved by means of roots. Small roots are selected, which have terminal fibres, and some kind of composition is usually put on the large ends of the roots to protect the wounds; afterwards they are placed obliquely in the earth and fine trees and with the fruit of the parent stock, are the consequence, without the trouble or expense of grafting.

HEAD QUARTERS,
2d BRIGADE,
EDGEFIELD C. H. May 20, 1840.

ORDERS No. 13.
In Obsequence to the Orders from Division I Head Quarters, the Officers of the 2nd Brigade, S. Carolina Militia, will wear Crapes upon the left arm, for the period of thirty days, as a testimony of respect for the memory of His late Excellency, Gov. Noble, deceased.

By order of Gen. J. W. WINNIST,
B. F. NICHOLSON, Brig. Major.
May 20, 1840.

Receipts for Subscription.
The Publisher acknowledges the Receipt from the following persons, to the time put down to their respective names:
Dr. Jas. F. Adams, Feb. 8 1841. Geo. Bussey, June 4, 1841. Mrs. Martha Bailey, March 7, 1840. Samp. Bland, May 26, 1841. Robt. C. Coleman, March 7, 1841. Benjamin F. Gandy, Feb. 8, 1841. Martin Holmes, June 4, 1841. Capt. B. F. Jones, April 30, 1841. Capt. Jas. Miller, February 8 1841. Thos. W. Morton, Feb. 8. 1841. Wm. C. Mitchell, June 4, 1841. P. H. Neilson, Sept. 19, 1840.—S. Spencer, May 7, 1842. Jonathan Tillman Feb. 8. 1841. Jos. M. Terry, July 30, 1840.

HYMENEAL.

MARRIED.
In this District, on the 23th ult. by the Rev. B. A. Wallace, Mr. S. F. Goode, to Miss Mary Gomillion, all of this District.
The usual fee was received, a fine slice of Cake.

OBITUARY.

"Death has been busy at his appointed work."
DIED.
On Thursday evening the 30th April last in Perry County, Alabama, Ansel Millege, youngest son of Gen. E. G. and Emily D. Talbot, formerly of this District, aged one year, two months and twelve days.

To the Members of the State Convention of the Baptist Denomination, in South Carolina.

Dear Brethren,—The President of the Board of Trustees of the Furman Institution, has recently informed me, that the affairs of the English and Classical department have undergone such a change, since the annual meeting of the Convention, as to render an Extra Session of the Convention indispensably necessary.—From the statements that he makes in his communication, I fully concur with him in opinion. I have, therefore, consulted the Board of Agents of the Convention on the subject, at whose instance I am authorized to call extra meetings of the Body. The Members of this Board concur with me in the opinion, that such a meeting should be called on the present occasion. This authorized, I do now appoint 10 o'clock in the morning of Monday, the 6th day of July next, as the time, and the site of the Institution, three miles from Wainsborough, as the place, at which the Members of the State Convention of the Baptist Denomination in S. C. are requested to assemble in Extra Session, on the affairs of the Furman Institution. And, as the interests of the Denomination and the cause of God, imperiously require that the meeting be held, I do earnestly and affectionately, entreat every member of the Body to be present at the time appointed.

WILLIAM B. JOHNSON,
President of the Convention.

The Biblical Recorder, and the papers of this State, are requested to give this notice one or more insertions, as it concerns the interests of religion and science.

NOTICE.

MY Agency for the Insurance Company of Columbia, S. C. has expired. Persons having demands will present them for adjustment.
B. A. WALLACE.
Edgefield C. H. June 2nd 1840 15 b.

FOR SALE.

AT my plantation, two or three mules, upon easy terms, both as to price and the time of payment.
WHIT. BROOKS, b 18
June 3, 1840

Notice, to Money Holders.

THE Subscriber living twelve miles below Edgefield Court House, and two miles left of the road leading from Edgefield to Aiken, will sell at Edgefield Court House, (if not previously disposed of at private sale) for cash, on the first Monday in July next, the following property to-wit:—
Three first rate Negroes, one a woman of fifteen years of age, a good cook and washer; one a boy twelve years old, and the other one a man of twenty seven years of age, a good wagoner; three young well broke mules; one new Road Wagon and five pair of Gear, all new; one pair of gentle Carriage horses; one barouch, and entire interest in Stone Ware on hand.

Also, Six Thousand Dollars in good Notes; to sell at a reasonable discount for Cash.
COLLIN RHODES.

N. B. Any person desirous of buying and letting the mules and Negroes stay to carry on the business, I will remain and attend to the same for them, if desired.
C. R.
May 25, 1840 f 17

NOTICE.

THE subscriber will sell, at the late residence of Allen Y. Burton deceased, on Saturday the 6th of June next three likely negro men, and some other personal property, embracing a lot of good bacon. Terms made known on the day of sale.
N. L. GRIFFIN, Eze'r.
May 19th, 1840 c 16.

Notice.

PERSONS having demands against the late A. Y. Burton will present them duly attested to Daniel Holland or Avo Y. Bland, and those indebted to said deceased will make immediate payment to either of those gentlemen.
N. L. GRIFFIN, Eze'r.
May 19th, 1840 h 16

NOTICE.

WILL be let, to the lowest bidder, at Levy M. Church's, on Halfway Swamp, on the 13th day of June next, the *Measuring and Posting*, with Rock, all the Market Roads leading through the second Battalion, Tenth Regiment. The rock to be three feet and a half long, six inches broad four inches thick, faced nine inches and engraved with the number of miles from Hamburg, in figures. The rock to be sunk one foot in the earth. By order of the board.
ROBT. BRYAN, Gen.
Clerk Board Com.
May 11th, 1840, c 16

Tanner & Shoe Shop opened.
ON the Edgefield Road near Mt. Vintage, where good Cow Hides will be bought, or tanned on skins—one half for the other; and fine Shoes, Boots, and Negro Shoes will be made on as good terms, and of materials inferior to none in the State.
Wagon Harness made, and Carriage Harness repaired. Any articles made will be exchanged for good Cow Hides. From application to business, and the best of Leather, the subscriber hopes the public in general will patronize his new effort to accommodate this District, and will call and see his work and judge for themselves.
MICHAEL GEARTY,
Near Mt. Vintage, S. C.
March 23, 1840 d 8

DR. JAMES H. MURRAY tenders his professional services to the citizens of Hamburg and the vicinity.
Office at H. R. Cook & Co's Drug Store.
Hamburg, March 20, 1840 s 2m/