

UP COUNTRY POLITICS.—Benjamin F. Perry, Esq. of Greenville, well known as a gentleman of high character and talents and one of the leading members of our Legislature has published in the Mountaineer an address to the people of Greenville which we have read with great satisfaction. Mr. Perry was the main support of Gen. Thompson in that district—favoring him we believe almost solely on account of their being both opposed to the Sub-Treasury. He is still opposed to that measure, but he is also opposed to a National Bank, to a Tariff, to a System of Internal Improvements—in short to all the Federal and Consolidation principles which he believes would triumph in the election of Harrison. He therefore will support Van Buren, and his letter is an able and sufficient vindication of his determination to do. We are glad that Mr. Perry has relinquished his intention of leaving the Legislature where his ability, industry and high character gave him justly so distinguished a position. We know too that he will submit with a manful fortitude to the victory we have gained over him in the matter of the Sub Treasury; so we shall not indulge even in a passing regret that he has not yet been able to see through our spectacles. Mr. Perry's Letter will crush the last hope of getting up a Harrison party to sustain the extraordinary course of their Representative in Congress.—*Charleston Mercury.*

From the Extra Globe.
"THE BUCKEYE BLACKSMITH."—Among the art of Federalism to catch the workingmen of the country we lately saw distinguished honor paid to a vagabond by the name of Bear, on whom they bestowed especial attention. A meeting was held in this city for the purpose of enabling him to hold forth; he was ushered to the multitude by Gen. Walter Jones, and members of Congress. Mr. Bell, Mr. Pope, and Mr. Briggs, felt themselves honored in playing a secondary part to him, and the performance was heralded in great display through the National Intelligencer. In like manner he was noticed by the Mayor and the Federal dignitaries and nabobs of Philadelphia; and by the same class of men in Baltimore. The Richmond Enquirer informs us that Mr. Bear is now in companionship with the Hon. Wm. C. Rives, preambulating the western counties of Virginia, and addressing the people. When last heard from they were in Harrison county.

Well, this fellow turns out to be one of the greatest impostors and swindlers in existence! A true Federal Whig Mechanic is he! All cheat—worse than humbug—a cheat of the people, as he is used as an instrument to deceive and cheat the people!

FACT AGAINST THEORY.

To those who incline to think that a National Bank would or could have prevented the evils with which the country is now afflicted, we commend the following brief extract.—*Constitutionalist.*
From the National Intelligencer, 11th Sept. 1818.
"Stocks are down, down, while the rules of Exchange are advancing at a rapid and unprecedented rate. The CURRENCY is in confusion—ruin and bankruptcy meet us on every hand. The domestic exchanges never were worse, and scarce never can be. The Southern bills are almost worthless at the North, and the West is in nearly as bad a situation. What is to be done, we know not. The UNITED STATES BANK can afford us no relief, if even it shall be able to stand itself."

Thus spoke the National Intelligencer in 1818, published in Washington City, and edited by the same men as now, Federalists then, now modern whigs; but Gen. Jackson was not President, nor Mr. Van Buren. The Federalists had not then learned to lay all the calamities and distresses of the whole Union to the Democratic Men and Measures. They then spoke the sober truth, and did not pretend to deceive the people.

From the Old Dominion.

THE BANKRUPT LAW.—One of the happiest events, so far as the welfare of the great mass of the people is concerned, which have lately transpired, is the defeat of the misnamed Bankrupt Bill in the House of Representatives, by laying it on the table. This was done at the instance of the Hon. Francis W. Pickens, of South Carolina, who made the motion; he deserves the everlasting gratitude of a free people for the noble deed. They will not soon forget the weight of obligation which this act has laid them under to this unshrinking champion of their inalienable rights.

Had this bill been in accordance with the true principles of political justice and equity, most gladly should we have hailed its successful passage through both Houses of Congress; but so far from this being the fact, it was partial, unequal, unjust to both debtor and creditor; it was intended to benefit only a privileged few, and those few the least valuable portion of society—the upstart dandy speculator, who has rushed into the fiery furnace of fashionable robbery, and who were in want of a cloak to screen their career of respectable villainy from the eyes of the world. The honest, hardheaded producer could receive no benefit from this law, however poverty stricken he might become—the drones, those worthless excrecences upon our social system, would alone receive its protection, and share its benefits.

In the course of the debate in the Senate upon this question, Gov. Lumpkin made a most excellent speech against its odious provisions, and concluded in the following forcible language:

"Mr. President, the system and subject of credit has of late become an interesting theme with politicians. I have often, sir, heard the present Administration of the General Government denounced for destroying the credit system. To me, sir, this is all idle—perfectly fallacious. My views of a sound and salutary credit lead me to fear nothing, ask for nothing, from the Government, in the way of credit.—What has this Government to do with the credit of individuals? The only true basis of credit is industry, economy, punctuality, and honesty.
"The man who earns and receives more than he spends—who contracts no unreasoned debts—who manages all his

affairs with prudence and discretion—so rarely the subject of Providential suffering and distress—and when such cases do occur, the moral sense of the community will protect such a one from the avaricious oppression of an unfeeling creditor. Sir, I have always had more credit than money. I have never had one moment's distress for fear my credit would fail. The credit of individuals and governments can only be sustained by the true dignity of living within the means at command. It is not in the power of individuals, or Government, to sustain credit by laws of bankruptcy, or by substituting any kind of fiction for reality. Honesty, sir, is not only the best policy, but it is a moral duty. We should advise the people to work more, and spend less, to pay their old debts, and be cautious how they contract new ones. The course suggested will banish distress, and bring prosperity to our beloved country, without the aid of bankrupt laws."

The subjoined letter from Macao, though not of so recent date as the other advices, is quite interesting. We find it in the London Herald, with strong vouchers for the writer's intelligence and means of obtaining information.

Macao, 15th February, 1840.
Our situation here is very peculiar, and, I may add, alarming. You are no doubt aware, that all we English are now put out of the pale of the Chinese laws, and that the sacred Emperor has issued orders to have us driven out of China. The Mandarins are collecting troops from every quarter, for the purpose of carrying these orders into effect. To oppose the whole force of this mighty empire we have only two small vessels of war, with about two hundred and seventy men on board! Moreover, the Chinese threaten to exterminate the Portuguese, if they do not aid them in expelling us from this settlement.

Attempt to Assassinate the Queen and Prince Albert.—An attempt was made to assassinate the Queen and Prince Albert on the 10th, by a young man named Oxford. He took his stand on Constitution Hill, up which the Queen's carriage passed, on its way to Hyde Park, and as it came abreast of him fired deliberately twice, the first time at the Prince, and the second at the Queen—neither of the balls taking effect. He was immediately seized, and committed for trial on the charge of high treason. Papers of a treasonable character were found at his lodgings, indicating the existence of a secret society under the name of "Young England," the objects and purposes of which were supposed to be of a most nefarious character. His trial was to take place on the 9th July. Courvoisier, the valet of Lord William Russell, was found guilty of his lordship's murder, and afterwards made a full confession of the fact.

We indulged the hope that our immediate Representative, the Hon. John Campbell, would have voted with the State, on the passage of the Independent Treasury bill. Had there been a doubt, as the will of the State on that point, he would have been justified in the exercise of his private judgment, but as he knows there is not, he should have deferred to the verdict of the State, and voted for the bill. He could well enough have given such a vote, stating at the time, he did so as a representative of the State, but in opposition to his own opinion. We are grieved to find him in company with Gen. Thompson, and Senator Accidentally—absent Preston. Why did not Mr. Preston ask leave, to record his vote when he accidentally returned to his seat? Was it accidental forgetfulness, or was he afraid to offend the Abolitionists, by voting for Mr. Calhoun's resolutions in favor of protecting Slave property? With all proper deference, to those who think differently, we declare our opinion to be, that members of Congress are bound to represent the ascertained will of their respective States, or vacate their seats—When they do not, an independence of the people is asserted, at war with the principles of Democracy.—*Georgetown American.*

Early!—An Albany paper only a week or so old boasts of green corn just then in market from an island near that city as being early as in the South! Why we had it here the last week of May and the first of June, and it is now too hard to eat. We had summer in April this year, and may look for frost in August, if the season goes on with its precocity.—*Char. Mercury.*

New Cotton.—The New Orleans Bulletin of the 14th inst. says: A bale of new Cotton was received in this city on Saturday the 11th inst., and shipped on board the American packet ship Vicksburg, for Liverpool, which cleared yesterday for sea. This shows how early the crops are in this quarter. The first new bale came to hand last year on the 5th of August, and in 1837 on the 21st of August.

WHAT MEANS IT?—The Upper Canada papers announce; among other items of domestic news, that some five or six thousand Indians from the United States, arrived in Canada within the last month, and have purchased lands from the British government in the neighborhood of New London. These Indians, it is further stated, possess ample resources, and intimate that many more United States Indians are to join them shortly.—*Hamburg Journal.*

Extract of a letter to the Editors, of the Charleston Mercury, dated.

"ABBEVILLE, C. H. July 15.
"The Corn crop is very fine, and should the season continue favorable, a larger one will never have been made. This can now be said of the smaller grain, particularly Oats, although the weather was bad for harvesting them. Of the Cotton crop, so flattering a prospect cannot be given, the promise early in the spring was exceedingly fine, but wet and chilly weather, so injured, that much of it died away, and consequently has left a very broken stand. This may be said of the country at large. Some Planters are apprehensive of rust, which has already made its appearance on a few plantations. The weather, until within a day or two past, has been very unpropitious for Cotton, having been very damp and rainy."

From the Charleston Mercury, July 20.
Well! the Banks of Charleston resume specie payments to-day. There was we believe no consultation among them. The Bank of Charleston it is understood, gave a hint that such a course was desirable, and fortified it with some excellent reasons that I append to be on hand. But the tendency of the times has always been that way. The general sentiment of the people, the resolute course of the Bank of Charleston from the first, and finally the passage of the Independent Treasury Act, were all strong arguments. The forced prudence of the suspended Banks from the time of the suspension, the absence for the season of all feverish speculation in cotton and the great exertions of all men to contract their liabilities, have left the banks, the currency and the community in a state in which resumption will produce no shock to any. The movement was rather sudden and unexpected; the dealers in specie and exchange may therefore have made some losing bargains, but that is one of their risks. We have again then a currency redeemable in gold and silver. At least the only exception to it is the issue of "notes receivable" by the Rail Road Company, put out some weeks since to "relieve the community" of the burden of its small change. As we are all in a state of relief at present, we hope the gracious trifles of the R. R. Company will be withdrawn.

It is not probable that this movement of the banks will have any perceptible effect upon the circulation. Its effect upon the price of exchange will be felt at once—the value of the currency is immediately raised to that of specie. It restores to us an abundant small change circulation, the comfort of which we need not enlarge upon. It gives us back our commercial character. Moreover we shall have the honor of being the first State in the Union to retract the unwise and timid subservience to the Bank of the United States, that marked the suspension of last autumn.

NEW ORLEANS, July 17.
From St. Louis.—We are indebted to the clerk of the steamer Gen. Pratte, for St. Louis papers of the 9th and 10th inst. News had been received from Fort Crawford, (Prairie du Chien,) that the Sioux and Chippewa Indians were preparing to war against each other. There is to be a council held at Prairie du Chien of the Sioux, Chippewa and Winnebago tribes. An attempt will doubtless be made by the United States authorities to mediate between the hostile parties.—*Bulletin.*

QUINCY, (Ill.) July 17.
The Season.—Vegetation of all kinds is unusually forward in our vicinity. Corn, where uninjured by the previous drought, promises an abundant yield. The frequent and heavy showers which have fallen of late, have, in some instances, been prejudicial to the cotton growth, yet generally, we are informed, it is in good condition. We have seen a boll plucked on the 4th of July, from a field belonging to the plantation of James H. Gibson, Esq., of this place, which was then completely opened. Mr. Gibson informs us that many parts of his cotton fields are quite white with the harvest.—*Sentinel.*

We understand that a large amount of spurious money is about in the South, purporting to be notes of Banks in New York. The Cashier of the Central Rail Road and Banking Company at Macon, cautions all persons against trading for a receipt given him for 5,000 dollars in Bank of Vernon notes, which were recently deposited in that Bank, he has reason to believe they were not genuine. A quantity of the same kind of money was offered here a few days since. The Bank is one of those established under the New York Free Banking law, and all its genuine bills are counter-signed by the State Comptroller or Registrar. The bills offered here had no such signature, and of course are emitted for purposes of fraud and deception.—*Athens Banner.*

To the Bachelors of Georgia.—You are requested to call meetings in your respective counties and nominate 20 delegates to represent each county in the Bachelor's Convention, to be held at Athens, on the 1st of August, 1840, for the purpose of organization.
JOHN SMITH,
President Central B. C.
Editors are requested to copy once, and forward bills.—*Bachelor's Bulletin.*

Louisiana Crops.—The New Orleans Courier says: "Abundant as last year's Cotton crop turned out, we are assured that of this year will exceed it in quality and quantity, should nothing unusual happen before November. A planter on Red River, who made 800 bales last year, calculates on 1000 at least this Fall."
"The Sugar Cane also bids fair to reward the planter. So that times would be brisk enough among us, next winter, could all hands get clear of their debts."

The Charleston Courier of the 24th inst. says:—A correspondent informs us that over two thousand plates, and three hundred and fifty dozen knives and forks were purchased in this city, on Wednesday, being part of the preparations making for the Harrison festival, to be given at Macon, on the 13th August next.

Collector of the Customs.—We have seen a letter, says the Charleston Courier of the 25th inst from a member of Congress to a gentleman in this city, stating that the Hon. Henry L. Pickens, Mayor of our city, had been nominated by the President, and confirmed by the Senate, as Collector of the Customs, for the Port of Charleston, vice the Hon. Henry Deas, who declined the appointment.

Texas Loan.—A correspondent of the N. Y. Herald, writing from Liverpool, under date of 27th June, says—
It is currently reported here, and strongly credited, that Gen. Hamilton, who came over passenger in the Great Western, has succeeded in London and Paris in negotiating a loan in favor of Texas to the amount of £1,000,000 sterling, which, if true, will prove of immense importance to that rising, young and much abused and much misrepresented republic.

We observed a fortnight ago that the crop of oats in this part of the country was excellent. We are sorry to say, that the continued rains of last week which fell in the mid-t of the harvest, did very great injury, and that much of the crop will be lost or seriously damaged. Very few farmers had gotten their wheat out of the fields, and where it stood in sheaves, it is sprouted, and must be considerably injured.—*Pendleton Messenger.*

AUGUSTA, July 23.
The transactions in Cotton since our last, have been very limited, owing to the small stock on hand, and both sellers and buyers holding off in expectation of later advices from Europe. Since our last there has been a decline of fully a quarter of a cent on the quotations, and the little offering has met with ready sale at prices ranging from 6 to 9¢ cents—a lot of strictly prime in square bales, were such to be had, would we think bring ten cents.

HAMBURG, July 25.
The prices of last week have been fully maintained in all the transactions which have come within our knowledge, and some sales have been made a shade higher than our last week's best quotation. But little has arrived, however, the supply not equaling the demand. The river continues to hold a good holding stage.

CHARLESTON, July 23.
We have had several showers of rain since Sunday, but not heavy enough to offer serious hindrance to out-door business, and the Cotton market has been quite lively. The European news has bettered the market, not only by giving it additional life, but by advancing the rates. Within ten days, the article has gradually advanced to a difference in price, in favor of present rates, of a cent or more. Shippers are quite industriously engaged in filling foreign orders, and a good many purchases have been made on advance. The prospect for the planter and the merchant is certainly brightening.

COLUMBIA, July 23.
Cotton.—There is so little of this article coming into market, that it is impossible to make positive quotations. The growth of the expected crop is likely to be seriously injured by the damp weather which has prevailed for the last month. Corn, generally, in this neighborhood, and the adjoining Districts, is healthy and flourishing.—*Chronicle.*

HYMENEAL.
"The silken tie that binds two willing hearts."

MARRIED.
At Cokesbury, Abbeville Dist., on Monday evening 20th inst., by the Rev. Fred. G. Thomas, Mr. THOMAS SIMMONS, of Charleston, to Miss ADELINA REBECCA, youngest daughter of the late Gen. Fred. Weaver, Esq. of Washington City, D. C.
(The Printer's fee was received—a nice slice of cake.)

OBITUARY.
"Death has been busy at his appointed work."

DIED.
On the 19th of July, at Glenn's Springs, Spartanburg District, Mr. Jonathan Tillman, a resident of Edgefield District, S. C. Mr. T. was cut off by a lingering and painful disease in the very prime of life, at a period, when he would have been most useful to society, and when his loss will be most severely felt by his young and rising family. In all the relations of private life, the deceased was exemplary. He was sober, frugal and honest; a kind father, and an affectionate husband. Those who know him, can best appreciate his many but unobtrusive virtues. He is departed, but he has left behind him, the "savor of a good name."

EDGEFIELD C. II July 1, 1840.
At a meeting of the Officers of Court, and Merchants of the Town, held in this place, this day, the following resolutions were adopted.

1st. Resolved, With the view of relieving the community as well as ourselves, from the evils resulting from the circulation of the depreciated currency, now almost exclusively in use, in this quarter of the State. That we will not, after the first day of September next, receive the bills of any of the Banks of Georgia, unless at the current rate of discount.
2d. Resolved, That this determination be made known in the newspapers published in this District.
J. T. Ter, Com. in Eq. S. Christie, S. E. D. G. L. & E. Penn. & Co. O. Towles, O. E. D. Nicholson & Presley. C. A. Dowd. Bryan & Minor. Bland & Butler. B. A. Wallace. Edw. J. Mims.

The Edgefield Philosophical and Agricultural Society will hold its stated monthly meeting in the Court House, at 8 o'clock, on the first Monday evening in August. A lecture on Electricity will be delivered at the opening of the meeting.

CHILDE EDDINS,
CHILDE EDDINS' Pilgrimage to Texas, a Poem. As a memorial of Friendship and esteem, is inscribed to Charles K. Johnson, by Giles Chapman. Just published, and for sale at this Office.
July 25, 1840

A PROTRACTED HEE-TING.
A meeting has been appointed to commence at the Baptist meeting house, on the Friday before the third Lord's day in August next; to continue for several days. Ministering brethren of our own and other denominations, are invited to attend. Some families, as heretofore, will Tent upon the ground, during the continuance of the meeting—By request of the Church.
JAMES M. CHILES, Pastor.
July 2, 1840.

HEAD QUARTERS,
2d Reg't Cavalry, July 15, 1840.
GAINES F. RUSHTON, of Edgefield District, having been appointed paymaster of the 2d Regiment of Cavalry will be observed and respected accordingly.
By order of Col. COTHRAN.
J. C. SPROULL, Adjutant.

Strayed.
ON Saturday the 11th inst. a dark bay Mare, supposed to be about 11 years old, near 15 hands high, blind in the left eye, her feet has been lately trimmed. Any person taking up said mare, and returning her to me, shall be liberally rewarded. Any information respecting said mare, will be thankfully received.
S. H. HARRIS,
July 18, 1840

Fair Notice.
IT is a bad rule that wont work both ways. All persons to whom I am indebted to will hand in their accounts by the first of October; and all those indebted to me, will please settle by that time, as I am going to leave the State.
M. FRAZIER,
July 20, 1840

BARBECUE.
THERE will be a barbecue given in the vicinity of Duntonville, at Carledge's old Spring, on the second Saturday in August next, suited to the accommodation of Ladies and Gentlemen. All the Candidates for office in the District are respectfully invited to participate with us in the festivities of the day, and in a social interchange of ideas and opinions upon the general topics of the times.
JOHN WASH,
MAJ. J. B. HOLMES, } Committee of
L. COCHRAN, } Arrangement
WM. BRUNSON, Esq., } ments
ARTEMUS LOWE,
JOHN HILL,
H. DUNTON,

State of South Carolina.
EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.
BY OLIVER TOWLES, Esquire, Ordinary of Edgefield District.
Whereas, A. W. Burt hath applied to me for letters of Administration, on all and singular, the goods and chattles, rights and credits of Daniel Holsenback, late of the said District, deceased.
These are therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular, the kindred and creditors of the said deceased, to be and appear before me, at our next Ordinary's Court for the said District, to be held at Edgefield Court House on the 10th day of August next, to show cause, if any, why the said Administration should not be granted.
Given under my hand and seal, this twenty-seventh day of July, one thousand eight hundred and forty, and in the sixty-fifth year of American Independence.
O. TOWLES, O. E. D.
(S2 124) b 29
July 23, 1840

A CARD.
THE Subscriber takes this method of informing his friends and the public generally, that he will continue a
General Commission and Factory Business, in this place. He will attend to the selling, receiving, forwarding and storing of Cotton, or other Produce and Merchandise, and to the buying any article or bill of articles entrusted to his charge, to all of which he will give his personal attention, and will also make liberal advances on Cotton shipped through him, to Savannah. He is soliciting the patronage of his friends he begs leave to return them his sincere thanks for past favors.
H. L. JEFFERS,
Hamburg, S. C. July 24, 1840 3m 26

Cotton Bagging,
ON CONSIGNMENT.
70 OR EIGHTY pieces excellent Cotton Bagging, full 42 inches wide. Persons wishing to purchase, will please call and examine for themselves. Terms will be reasonable.
ROBT. ANDERSON,
Hamburg, S. C. July 25 d 29
The Edgefield Advertiser will copy the above four times and charge this Office.—*H. Journal.*

Brought to the Jail
OF this District, on the 23d June last, a negro man by the name of Harry, the son of James, about nineteen years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high. He has a small scar on his left temple, and one over his left eye-brow. He says he belongs to Mr. Jas. Bridges, of Goose Pond, Oglethorpe Co. Ga.—The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away.
C. J. GLOVER, J. E. D.
July 26, 1840

Brought to the Jail
OF this District, on the 23d June last, a negro boy, by the name of Harry, the son of James, about nineteen years of age, 5 feet 5 inches high. He has a small scar on his left temple, and one over his left eye-brow. He says he belongs to Mr. James Bridges, of Goose Pond, Oglethorpe Co. Ga.—The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away.
C. J. GLOVER, J. E. D.
July 27, 1840


State of South Carolina.
EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.
BY OLIVER TOWLES, Esquire, Ordinary of Edgefield District.
Whereas, William B. Johnson, sen. hath applied to me for letters of Administration, on all and singular, the goods and chattles, rights and credits, of Claudia C. Butler, late of the District aforesaid, deceased.
These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular, the kindred and creditors of the said deceased, to be and appear before me, at our next Ordinary's Court, for the said District, to be held at Edgefield Court House on the 3d day of August next, to show cause, if any, why the said Administration should not be granted.
Given under my hand and seal this eighteenth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and forty, and in the sixty-fifth year of American Independence.
O. TOWLES, O. E. D.
(S2 124) b 25
July 23, 1840

State of South Carolina.
EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.
BY OLIVER TOWLES, Esquire, Ordinary of Edgefield District.
Whereas, John B. Giesu hath applied to me for Letters of Administration, on all and singular, the goods and chattles, rights and credits, of William Calvin, late of the District aforesaid, deceased.
These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular, the kindred and creditors of the said deceased, to be and appear before me, at our next Ordinary's Court for the said District, to be held at Edgefield Court House on the 3d day of August next, to show cause, if any, why the said Administration should not be granted.
Given under my hand and seal this 17th day of July, one thousand eight hundred and forty, and in the sixty-fifth year of American Independence.
O. TOWLES, O. E. D.
(S2 124) b 25
July 23, 1840

New Carriage for Sale.
A FINE NEW CARRIAGE, OR CHARIOTTE, never used, with complete harness for pair of Horses, will be sold low; apply at the Rail Road Depository at Hamburg.
June 6, 1840 d 21

NOTICE.
I WILL sell a first rate Road Wagon, and one two Horse Wagon, also a quantity of Brick.
M. FRAZIER,
July 14, 1840

Multi Bole Cotton Seed.
THE above Seed can be had at the Store of G. L. & E. PENN & Co. on good terms. Warranted genuine.
March 4, 1840 w 6

PROCLAMATION.

Executive Department.
COLUMBIA, July 16th, 1840.
BY His Excellency, B. K. Henegan, Esq. Governor and Commander in Chief in and over the State of South Carolina.
Whereas, information has been received at this Department, that a most atrocious murder was committed in Union District, on the 11th of June last, by a certain negro man JIM, the property of Elisha Porter, Esq., upon the body of Elisha Bledsoe, a citizen of said District, and that the said JIM has fled from justice. Now to the end that justice may be done, and that the said JIM may be brought to legal trial for his offence, as aforesaid, I do hereby offer a Reward of one hundred and fifty dollars for his apprehension and delivery into any jail of the State.
The said Jim is described as a black fellow, with heavy eye brows, high cheek bones, sulky countenance, and about 28 years of age. Given under my hand and the seal of the State, at Columbia, the 16th of July, one thousand eight hundred and forty, and in the sixty-fifth year of the Independence of the United States of America.
B. K. HENAGAN.
By the Governor,
M. LABORNE, Secretary of State.
July 17, 1840 f 25

State of South Carolina.
EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.
IN THE COMMON PLEAS.
WILLIAM H. ADAMS, who is in the custody of the Sheriff of said District, by virtue of a writ of *capias ad satisfaciendum* at the suit of William Cook, having filed his petition, and a schedule on oath, of his whole estate, real and personal, with the purpose of obtaining the benefit of the Act of the General Assembly of this State, commonly called the "Insolvent Debtor's Act."
Public Notice is hereby given, that the petition of the said Wm. H. Adams will be heard and considered in the Court of Common Pleas, for Edgefield District, at Edgefield C. House, on Wednesday, the 21st day of October next, or on some subsequent day of the Term of said Court, which will be then sitting; and all the creditors of the said Wm. H. Adams, are hereby summoned personally or by attorney, then and there, in the said Court, to show cause, if they can, why the benefit of the Act aforesaid, should not be granted to the said William H. Adams, upon his executing the assignment required by the Act aforesaid.
GEO. POPE, C. C. P.
Clerk's Office, }
July 21, 1840. } ac 25

State of South Carolina.
ABBEVILLE DISTRICT.
IN THE COMMON PLEAS.
Nathaniel J. Davis, Administrator of Joseph Davis, deceased, vs. Garnishie, vs. William F. Lumpkin.
THE Plaintiff having this day filed his declaration in my office, and the Defendant having no wife or Attorney known to be within the State upon whom a copy with a rule to plead, could be served. On motion, Ordered that the Defendant do plead to the said declaration within a year and a day or final and absolute judgment will be awarded against him.
JNO. F. LIVINGSTON, C. C. P.
Clerk's Office, }
July 16, 1840. } b & t \$7-50 age 25

Sheriff's Sales.
BY Virtue of sundry writs of *Fieri Facias*, I shall proceed to sell at Edgefield Court House, on the first Monday in August next, the following property, viz:
Jemima Gallman, vs John G. Riddle, one bay Horse.
John McNeal, vs Elam Burkhalter, one negro woman, Vine.
David Stulmaker, (barner) vs Thomas A. Styron, and Steven C. Terry, one bay Mare, the property of T. A. Styron.
Bland, Catlin, & Co., vs Morris Johnson, one sorrel Mare, one gray Mule, one Wagon, one yoke of Oxen, and Carrying.
Smith & Frazier vs the same, the above described pr property.
Terms of Sale—Cash.
S. CHRISTIE, S. E. D.
July 21, 1840 b 25

Sheriff's Sales.
BY me directed, will be sold at Edgefield C. House, on the first Monday and Tuesday in August next, the following property, viz:
Salmon Clark, vs Margaret Ogilvie, the same, vs the same; the same, vs the same; one tract of land containing three hundred acres more or less, adjoining lands of John White and others.
Charles Price, vs Sherwood Corley, one tract of land, containing one hundred and fifty acres more or less, adjoining lands of John Rogers, John Ramsey, and others; also, one other tract containing one hundred acres, more or less adjoining H. J. Kemp, Samuel Stevens and others; also, one bay horse.
Charles Price vs Sherwood Corley. Will be sold at the house of the defendant, on Thursday, the 30th inst. the following property, viz: three cows and calves, some stock cattle, hogs, sheep, and household and kitchen furniture.
Terms, Cash. **S. CHRISTIE, S. E. D.**
July 14, 1840 b 24

State of South Carolina.
EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.
Matthew Gray, }
Johnson Sale, } Mortgage.
BY an order from the Court of Common Pleas, (in the above stated case) I shall proceed to sell at Edgefield Court House, on the first Monday in August next, one House and Lot in the town of Hamburg, known in the plan of said town as Lot No. 12, bounded North by Mercer-street, South by Market-street, East by Lot No. 11, and West by Lot No. 13. To be sold on a credit of six months. The title to be signed, but not delivered until the money be paid, according to the terms of sale; and if the purchase money be not paid when due, the property will be resold at the former purchaser's risk, for cash. Cost and charges to be paid in cash.
S. CHRISTIE, S. E. D.
July 14, 1840 \$3 c 24

NOTICE.
THE subscriber having located himself near Edgefield Court House, S. C. will attend to the building and repairing of Mills running gear of Gins, and building of Bridges. He may be found at Mrs. Youngblood's, three miles northwest of Edgefield Village.
J. G. HOLLISTER,
June 8, 1840 c 19

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