From the Southern (Wetumpka) Crisis. GENERAL HARRISON'S VOTES AND PRINCIPLES.

In June 1798, he was appointed Secretary of the North Western Territory-by old John Adams: the great party leader of the Federalists. We must judge of the light in which he viewed the political character of Harrison by the well known fact that "he choose officers exclusive from men of his own political opinions." 'He received his appointment in the same month, that Adams signed the odious Alien and Sedi-

In December, 1799, he came into Congress as a delegate from the Territory. The organ of the Republican party, a that day, the Aurora, says, "Mr. Harrison, of the North Western Territory, is a Federalists!"

On the 12th May, 1800, John Adams appointed him Governor of the Territory of Indiana. Jonathan Dayton, a Federal ist and supporter of Adams and a speaker of the House of Representatives, was an applicant for the office. Harrison, however, succeeded in obtaining it; and that too at a time when, as Jefferson tells us. in his correspondence, "uone put the faithful were appointed to office.'

In September, 1807, as will be more fully shown by a reference to page 22 of the "Crisis," he, as Governor of Indiana. having the veto power, approved and signed a law, providing for the selling or hiring of all persons who were too poor to sat isfy state executions; and for the whipping with 39 lashes, of all such as runaway from their musters after having been so sold!

In the same month and year he approved and signed a law, requiring a property qualification of 50 acres of land, of at least \$100 value, in every voter for representative! The above laws evince the strong Federal spirit of that party, in those days; when it was their design to restrict the priviledge of voting to a few as possibleto give as much power to the rich, as could well be filched from the poor and laboring

In 1816, General Harrison was elected to Congress from Ohio, In January, 1817. he proposed in Congres a plan for organizing the militia, and as much abuse has been lately heaped upon the administration for its plan to drill the militia, at the cost of half a million, we invite particular attention to Harrison's plan, as published on 1st page of the 2d number of the "Crisis." It was "to educate every boy in the United States at the public expense." and at a cost, at that time, according to his own estimate of tone million, nine hundred thousand dollars!" This plan, would now cost four million of dollars, and it also evinces the strong Federal spirit which animated Harrison-a spirit which would grind down the people by taxes to support an immense body of men, in arms, in time of peace, subject, according to his plan, to immediate orders from the President only. without the intervention of the Governor of the States!

In 1818, he voted for a series of resolutions declaring that Congress had power no build roads and canals and improve water courses for commercial and other purposes. These resolutious involved a most extravagant and expensive system of Internal Improvements, such as can only be authoized by a subversion of the States Right doctrine.

In this same year, it was announced in Niles' Register, see vol. 2, page 391, new series, that "Gen. Harrison has announced that he will not be a candidate for Congress at the next election."

In 1819, he voted to admit Missouri into the Union, on the score, that France, in selling us the country, had stipulated for the perservation of its slave property. He expressed no Constitutional scruples; and afterwards, when, in Ohio this vote was appealed to, he said, "my Missouri votes not inconsistent with my anti-slavery nutions."

martyr to his Southern principles, on ac- as we know of his views, is free from the count of this voic. It will be seen that he stain of having used every exertion, politi declined being a candidate again, the year cal and otherwise, to free the slave pro before he gave the vote. In fact, when he perry of the South-is free from the charge did give the vote, his successor had been elected!

In 1820, he went into the Legislature of Ohio, and there gave the clearest and most decided testimony as to his notions of slavery, and any one could ask, who was previously in doubt. He introduced, supported and voted for, a Preamble and Resplutions, which are published in full in Niles' Register for 1820, and on 12th page of the Crisis, pronouncing 'slavery to be a moral and political evil"—that "its tendency is directly to impair our National character-that "it is fraught with fearful consequences to the durability of our Republican institutions," and instructing the Senators from Ohio to vote against the ex tension of slavery in the Territories, and in any new State north of Missouri." This involves not only doctrines danger-

ous to our institution of slavery, but strong Federal principles, which were reprobated by Jefferson, as will be seen by a reference to page 323, 4th vol. of his correspond-We will publish this valuable letter in full in our next number.

In 1821, he voted for a law, which we have several times published, providing that if any person shall be unable to pay State fine and costs, he shall be "sold, at public outery, to the highest bidder" who will satisfy the State execution, on ten days' notice being given of said sale of the

poor man! In 1822, Harrison again became a caudidate for Congress. Some violent partizan enemy accused him of being "a friend to slavery." He thus answered the charge through the colums of the Philantropist, an abolition paper-"Fellow-citizens, being called suddently home to attend my sick family, I have but a moment to answer a few of the culumnies which are in circulation against me. I have been accused of being friendly to sluvery." "At the age of eighteen I became a member of an abolition society." "The obligations I then came under, I have faithfully performed." &c. He goes on very effectual ly to prove that the charge was a false

In 1825, he went into the United States Senate. While in that body, he voted to survey the country between Mississippi and Apalachicola, for inland navigation purposes. He voted against repeated mo- many affronts if he loves his own quiet.

tions to strike out large appropriations for the Cumberland road and other objects of the kind, made by the Republican party. He voted for Government to take stock in the Louisville and Portland Canal Com

In 1827, he voted against a proposed reduction of duty on tea; and that ou coffee, from 5 to 3 cents.

In all these votes he opposed Tazewell, Macon, Berrien, Raudolph, White and Van Buren!

In 1828, he voted for that hill of abom inations, the High Protective Tariff, which eventually in its unjust and onerous operation, caused South Carolina "to calculate the value of the Union," and to nullify its oppressive and unconstitutional ac-

In 1831, he made a speech in Ohio in eulogy of this same Tariff, asserting that "not one of the evils predicted of the Tar iff had happen, and not one of the advantages which were promised by it, but had Nullifier's of that day? He moreover asserted that "nothing but the folly of abandoning the Tariff can bring us back to the hard times through which we have just passed!"

In 1833, in a speech at Chevine, Ohio, he gave as containing the principles upon which he wished the government to be administered, "the Proclamation and Webster's speeches in exposition of it," thus in a few words avowing the strongest Federal doctrines, even as entertained by a member of the traitorous Hartford conven

In relation to Harrison's opinion of National Bank, he has declared that he believes it to be "unconstitutional," but that "should there be manifestations of public opinion, unequivocally in its favor. he should unhesitatingly sign a bill for its charter, if he was elected!" Can there be an avowal of more dangerous principle of action! The constitution with him has no weight, if a majority wishes otherwise!

In 1833, he again endorses his old antislavery-ave! and abolition principles, by proposing to aid "the cause of emaucipa tion, by appropriating the whole of the strplus revenue to that object." And by p irsuing such a course, he hopes that "the is not far distant, when the sun will not shine upon a North America slave!"

The above is an outline, faithfully giv en, of Harrison's cival career-of the avowals of his principles, as far as we can ge at them through speeches and votes, We have a right to say, that all of the princi ples above laid down as his, are still entertained by him; for in a letter written by his conscience keepers, he refuses to make "any farther declaration of his principles" -says that they have been often expressed -and that such as they are, "they have undergone no change."-Do they comup to either standard which we have e rected to guage his principles by? Yes -they agree precisely with the Federa doctrine. They can all be covered by : board latitudinous construction of the con stitution. They cannot, however, stanthe test of a rigid and strict construction of that charter of our Nation's rights. By the above votes, laws, speeches, &c., Gen Harrison is proven to be a High Protective Tariff man-to be an Internal Im provement man, in its most extended sens--to be so strong a Federalists as to per mit the "will of a majority" to control hisense of the constitution!-to be enemy of the poor man in two ways-in one, not let ting him vote, if not worth 50 acres of land-and in other selling him, if too poor to pay a state fine, and whipping him, i yearning after his liberty, he dares to cast aside his chains and flee from his task mas ter!-and equal to it all, to have been "an enemy to slavery" of the black men. "since he was 18 years of age."

Is General Harrison the "least of two evils?" We think that we have distinctly shown that there can be no greater evil offered for Sonthern choice. No, not even were old John Adams alive, and the ouls His friends have said that he became a candidate opposing him! For he as for of having voted to sell his follow man at public ourcry, because too poor to pay a debt to the State!

> COLUMBIA, July 16. The money which we noticed in ou last as "missing" from a letter forwarded from this place to Charleston, we are hap py to say, has been found. The personto whom the letter was addressed, opened it and dropped the bill, \$20, in the area of the Exchange in Chaleston, where it was found and restored to the owners.—S Chronicle.

> The Court Martial .- We copy the fol lowing paragraph from the Philadelphia National Gazette:

"We learn that the sentence of the Court Martial, which recently tried Comodore Elliott in this city on sundry charges, is, suspension from his functions for four years. and withholding of his pay for two years Whether the President has approved of the sentence, and on what charges it is founded, we have not heard, but as far as we state, our information is positive."

The President has remitted that part of Commodore Ellion's sentence which suspends his pay and emoluments for two years, and approved the rest.

A Fact for Bachelors -- Of 1.034 persons who have been admitted into the Massachusetts Insane Hospital, 558 were never married, and of the remainder, 102 were widows or widowers, There have been scarcely any cases under the age of 20 .- Journal of Commerce.

The President of Texas has issued proclamation, commanding all free coloured people to remove from the Republic before the 1st of January, 1842.

It is said that fresh meat may be preserved free from taint for many mouths, by keeping it immersed in molasses.

Truth is the severest chastisement that can be inflicted on falsehood.

A man in business must put up with

State of South Carolina. EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.

IN THE COMMON PLEAS. LNRY HUFFMAM, Sen., who is in the custody of the Sheriff of the said District, by virtue of writs of capias ad satisfaciendum at the suit of Lewis Collies and Lerrain Gedlings, having filed his petition, with a schedule on oath, of his whole estate both real and per-sonal, with the purpose of obtaining the benefit of the Act of the General Assembly of this State, commonly called the "Insolvent Debtor's

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that the pe-ition of the said Henry Huffman, sen., will be heard and considered, in the Court of Common Pleas for Edgefield District, on Wednesday the 21st day of October next, or on some subsequent day during the Term of said Court, which will then be in session: and all the creditors of the said Henry Huffman, sen., are hereby summoned personally or by attorney, then and there, in the said Court, to shew cause, if they can, why the benefit of the Act aforesaid should not be granted to the said Henry Huffbeen realized." What say you to this, man, sen, upon his executing the assignment required by the said Act. GEO. POPE, C. C. P.

Clerk's Office. July 21, 1840.

State of South Carolina. EDGEFIELD DISTRICT

IN THE COMMON PLEAS. CORGE W. THOMAS who is in the custody of the Sheriff of the said District, by virtue of certain writs of capias ad satisfacindam, at the suit of Lawrence & Beardsly Ransdell, Brown & Co., Smith & Ruthven. S. C. & S Lynes, Warren Kimbrell for the use of Wm. Band, and Waldron. Thomas & Co. loving filed his petition, with 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 George W. Thomas, will be heard and considered in the Court of Common Pleas, for Edgetield District, at Edgefield Court House, on Wednesday the 21st day of October next, or on some subsequent day of the Term of said Court, which will be then setting: and all the creditors of the said-George W. Thomas are hereby summoned personally or by attor ney, then and there, in the said Court, to shew ause, if they can, why the benefit of the Act aforesaid, should not be granted to the said G. W. Thomas, upon his executing the assign ment required by the Act afore-aid.
GEO. POPE, C. C. P.

Terl:'s Office. }
July 21, 1~40.

### State of South Carolina. EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.

IN THE COMMON PLEAS. BNER BUSHNELL, who is in the custo-dy of the Sheriff of the said District, by virtue of a writ of capius ad satisfaciendum, at he suit of Baker, Johnson & Co baving filed is petition, with a schedule on oath, of his whole estate real and personal, with the purpose of ob-mining the benefit of the Act of the General ssembly of this State, commonly called the 'Insolvent Debtor's Act."

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that the pe ition of the said Abner Bushnell will be heard uid considered, in the Court of Common Pleas for Edgefield District, on Wednesday the 21st lay of October next, or on some subsequent ay during the Term of said Court, which will ben be in session; and all the creditors of the said Abner Bushnell, are hereby summoned personally or by attorney, then and there, to he weause, if they can, why the benefit of the Act aforesaid, should not be granted to the said Abner Bushnell, upon his executing the assignment required by the said \tet.

GEO. POPF, C. C. P.

Clerk's Office. July 21, 1:40. 5

### State of South Carolina. ABBEVILLE DISTRICT. IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

THE CONTROL OF THE ASS. custody of the Sheriff of the said District. by virtue of a writ of capias ad satisfaciendum at the suit of Wilham Cook, having filed hisperation, 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 pe otio: of the said Win. H. Adams will be heard and considered in the Court of Commoh 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 setting; and all the creditors of the said Vm. H. Adams, are hereby summoned personally or by attorney, then and there, in the said Court, to show cause, it they can, why the benefit of the Act aforesaid, should not be granted to the said William II. Adams, upon his executing the assignment re quired by the Act aforesaid.

GEO. POPE, C C. P. lerk's Office. July 21, 1840.

### State of South Carolina. ABBEVILLE DISTRICT. IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

AMES SIMPSON, who is in the custo-dy of the Sheriff of Abbeville District. by virtue of mesne process, at the suit of Clark. McTier & Co., having filed his Peti tion, with a Schedule on oath of his whole estate, real and personal, with the purpose of obtaining the benefit of the General Assembly commonly ca'led the "Insolvent Debtor's Act. Public Notice is hereby given, that the petition of the said James Simpson will be heard for Abbeville District. at Abbeville C. House,

nd considered in the Court of Common Pleas on Wednesday, the fourteenth day of October next, or such other day the reafter as the Court may order during the Term, commencing at the said place on the second Monday in Octo-ber next; and all the creditors of the said James Simpson are hereby summoned personally, or by attorney, then and there in the said Court to shew can e, if they can, why the benefit of the act aforesaid should not be granted to the said James Simpson, upon his executing the assignment required by the Act aforesaid. JNO. F. LIVINGSTON, c. c r.

Clerk's Office, Clerk's Office, April 22, 1840. \ 814,50

Tan-Yard & Shoe Shop opened. N the Edge field Road near Mt Vintage, where good Cow Hides will be bought. or tanned on shares—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.

Waggon Harness made, and Carriage Harwaggin that the state of the st subscriber hopes the public in general will pationize 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

NEW VOLUME. To be Published Weckly!

PROSPECTUS OF THE AUGUSTA MIRROR. A Weekly Literary Journal. By W. T. Thompson.

Contemplating a material improvement of the Mirror, on the commencement of the ensuing volume, we have already commenced making the necessary arrangements for that purpose, and as we took with confidence to our friends and patrons for encouragement, we have determined to give them this early notice of our design.

Though a semi-mouthly issue was deemed to be the most expedient in the commencement of the publication of the Mirror, when the ground which it occupied being ex clusively devoted to literature, was yet untried. and when our domestic resources were yet unknown-we feel that the time has now arrived when a weekly publication is demanded. Entertaining this conviction, we have resolved 'to issue the ensuing volume weekly, and to make such improvements in the appearance and plan of the work, as will render it still more worthy the liberal patronage of the southern public.

Firmly believing that the only means requisite to place our domestic literature upon an equality with that of any other section of the mion, is the establishment of a literary medium at home, of sufficient standing and character to divert it into its proper channel-we are resolved to render the Mirror equal in appearance with any of the Northern journals of the same kink, and if the friends of southern literature will unite in giving it the reputation which southern genius and southern talents are so eminently capable of imparing to its pages, we doubt not that we shall be able to render the work much more acceptable to the south ern public.

With a view of accomplishing this design we shall secure the assistance of an able adjanct in the editorial department and shall space neithr pains nor expense to give character and increst to the work.

No material change will be made in the plan or arrangement of the Mirror, which will still be devoted to general literature, except the introduction of a critical department for the review of new works, which will be in the hands f a gentleman of approved taste and mature undgement. The Mirror will be printed on superior paper with handsome new type, and will uted with the strictest regrad to neatness and taste in its typography. Each number will be enveloped in a meatly printed cover, entitled "Augusta Mirror News Sheet." comprising four dosely printed pages, in which will be given the NEWS OF THE WEEK foreign and domestic. carefully compiled from an extensive exchange, together with all the matter of interest usually contained in an ordinary weekly newspaper.

By this arrangement the readers of the Mir-ror will, besides being supplied with a volumof 416 large quarto pages of choice literature. receive as much news matter in the course of the year as is contained in most of the newspapers of the day, and all for the addititional charge of only two dollars to our present sup-

cription price.

We since rely hope the above plan for our third volume will meet the approbation of every friend of southern literature. We have always considered the Mirror, curbracing as it does in ts design, the broad repulie of letters, best adapted to foster our infant literature. More diversified in the character of its contents than the graver and more dignified magazine, ranging as it does from the the lighter to the more ele valed branches of literary composition,

"From graveto gay, from lively to severe." it is certainly best stuted to the tastes of the greatest number; and while it affords equally wholesome and refreshing draughts for the well-read mind, it attracts and lures the young to drink of the Parnassian stream. We have aimed in the adoption of the contemplated imprevenients to place the Mirror upon an equal poting with our northern contemporaries in regard to cheapness; and now, all that we ask s a liberal share of that patronage extended to them by our pleple, and we pled e ourself to render the Mirror equally deserving their sup

Terms for the third volume. \$5 in advance. Any person obtaining five subscribers will be entitled to the sixth copy.

### State of South Carolina. ABBEVILLE DISTRICT. IN THE COMMON PLFAS. Alexander Scott, vs. William F. Lumpkin. Attachment

HE Plaintiff having filed his declaration in my office, in this case, and the Defendant having no wife or Attorney known to within the State, upon a copy could be served, with a rule to plead. On motion, ordered that the Defendant do plead to the said declaration within a year and a day from this date, or final and absolute judgment will be awarded against

JNO. F LIVINGSTON, c. c. P. Clerk's Office, (May 9, 1840 ) B&T \$7 50) age 15

State of South Carolina. ABBEVILLE DISTRICT. IN THE COMMON PLEAS. Wilson & Hodge Case on Attachment.

William M. Bailey Case on Attachment.
Whereas the Plaintiffs have this day filed their declaration in the Clerks Office of Abbeville District, against the Defendant who is absent from and without the limits of this State, and has beither wife nor attornay, known within the same, upon whom a copy of the said declacation with a rule to plead unto, might be erved: It is therefore ordered, that the said defendant do appear and plead to the said Dec-laration, within a year and a day, from this date, or judgement, final and absolute will be awar-

JOHN F. LIVINGSTON, c. c. p. Clerk's Office. May 11.1540 wan \$750

State of South Carolina. ABBEVILLE DISTRICT. IN THE COMMON PLEAS. William Keower )

Case on Attachment.

John Brownice, Y The Plain iff having this day filed his declaration in the Clerks Office of Abbeville District, against the defendant, who is absent from and without the limits of the State, and has neither wife, nor attorney, known within the same upon whom a copy of said declaration might be served: It is therefore ordered, that the said Defendant, do appear and plead to the said Declaration, within a year and a day from the filing of this Declaration, or final and absolute ndgment will be given and awarded against im. JOHN F LININGSTON, c.c. P.

Clerk's Office. May 11, 1840. wan \$7 50

## ESTRAY.

BURDETT CORLEY, living on the Ham-burg Road one and a half miles from Huiet's ferry in Edgefield District, tolls before me, an estray sorrel stud colt, thirteen and a half hands high, with a small streak of white perceivable. Appraised at fifteen dollars.

GILES MARTIN.

GILES MARTIN.

April 6th, 1840

Citizens of Charleston, AND THE NEIGHBORING STATES.

YOU are respectfully informed that 76 MEETING STREET 70—is my Office for the exclusive sale of BRANDRLTH'S VEGL. TABLE UNIVERSAL PILLS. Price tweny five cents per box, with directions in English

rench. Spanish Portuguese and German. The high and universal reputation of the Brantdeth Pills, renders it unnecessary to comment largely on their particular virtues. As an anti-bilions and purgative medicine, they are unequalled by any. Their purifying effect on the blood is universally allowed—all that have ever used have approved and recommended

hem. In many cases where the dreadful ravages of ulceration had laid bare ligament and bone, and where to all appearance, no human means could save life, have patients by the use of these Pills, been restored to good health; the devour

ing disease having been completely eradicated. In consequence of the pleasantness of their operation, they are universally used in every ection of this wide extended country where they are made known, and are fast surperseding every other Preparation of professed similar import. Upwards of Fourteen Thousand cases have been certified as cured, solely from their use since the introduction of that into the U Stares, thus establishing the fact beyond all doubt, that the Brandreth Pills cure the (appa rently) most opposite diseases, by the one simple act of continually evacuating the bow els with them, until the disease gives way; therefore, whatever may be said of the тикону, the UTILITY of the PRACTICE is now BEYOND all

As Brandreth's Pills cure Scurvy, Costive ness, and its consequences, seasfaring men. and all travellers to foreign regions, should not be without, in order to resoit to them on every occasion of illness. No medicine chest is required where they are.

N. B,-Time or climate affects them not provided they are kept dry. Southern gentle-men will find this medicine one that will insure

ealth to the people on their estates.

Be careful and never purchase Pills of a Druggist, PROFESSING to be Brandreth's Pills Under so circumstances is any one of this lass made an Agent. My own established Agents have INVARIABLY an ENGRAVED Certifi cate signed B. Brandreth, M. D, li my own hand writing. This is renewed yearly-and when over twelve months old, it no longer gnarantees the genuineness of the medicine, is would be well, therefore, for purchasers to carefully examine the Certificate. not wax, but embossed on the paper with a steel seal. If the gennine medicine is obtained, there is no doubt of its giving perfect satisfaction, and if all who wantit are careful to go by the above directions, there is little doubt but they vi lobtain it.

Remember 70 Meeting street, is the only place in Charleston where the genuine medicine can be obtain, and at J. Sales, Hamburg and C. A. DOWD, Edgefield G. H. the only authorised Agents for Fdgefield

AGENTS FOR SOUTH CAROLINA.

Stephen Owen, Aiken; David Turner. Beaufort; John McLaren, Abbeville; William Commingham, Columbia; Elijah Alexander, lickens; John Hastie, Pendleton; Samu-Wilmot Georgetown, McLure, Brawley & Co. Chester; Charles Wilcox, Coosawhatchie; Ma-ker & Ryen, Barnwell K. H.; D. & H. B. Rice, Graham's P. O., Barowell District.; iaines & Bolling, Greenville District; Reuben Gross, Lexington; Hastie & Nichol, Greenville C. H.; John G. Tongne, Younguesville, Fair. field Dist.; Sylvester Beach, Orangeburg; Ruff & Johnson, Newberry; Rice & Cater. Anderson: James E. Gee, Leesville, Lexing-ton District; Barlesdale & Saxon, Gaurensville, Vernon & Mitchell Spartanburg, P. J. Fester, Foster's, Union District; John McLure, Union ville, George Steel, Yorkville; A. H. Chamers, Winsboro'; C harles Miller, Edisto Bland John Rosser, Camden; Samuel Vilmot Georgetown; Maker & Ryan, Barnwell; E Gartigne, Blackville, B. ruwell; E. D. Felder Midway, Barnwell; Gangley & Drummond Lower Three Runs, Barnwell; Philip Char trand, Branchville, Orangeburg; A. Stevenson Pickneyville, Union, and B. Jaudon, Robert

Feb 13, 1840 tí 2

State of South Carolina. EDGEFIELD DISTRICT. IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

James Harrison Attachment.
vs Henry Evans Debt on Judgment.
HE Plaintiff in this case, having this day
filed his declaration, and the Defendant having no wife or Attorney known in this State, upon whom a copy of the same can be served; on motion of Plaintiff's Attorney, Or lered. That the said Defendant do appear and olead to the said declaration within a year and day from the publication of this order, or ndgement will be rendered against him pro con-fesso. GEO. POPE, c. c. p.

Nov. 5, 1839 W&W \$7 50

#### State of South Carolina ABBEVILLE DISTRICT. IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

Leroy Taylor, vs. Attachment
Ivy Taylor Assumpsit.

THE Plaintiff in this case, having this day
filed his declaration, and the Defendant having no wife or Attorney, known in this State, upon whom a copy of the same can be served. On motion, ordered that the said Defendant lo appear and plead to the said declaration. within a year and a day from the publication hereof, or final and absolute judgment will be awarded against him. JNO. F. LIVINGSTON, c. c. p.

Clerk's Office, May 9, 1840. B&T \$7 50 age 15

# State of South Carolina. ABBEVILLE DISTRICT. IN THE COMMON PLEAS. Joel J. Lipford,

Attachment Garnishee, vs. William M. Bailey Assumpsit. THE Plaintiff having this day filed his dec-

laration in my office, and the Defendant having no wile or Attorney known to be within the State, upon whom a copy could be served, with a rule to plead. On motion, ordered that the Defendant do plead to the said declaration within a year and a day from this date, or final and absolute judgment will be awarded against him.

JNO. F. LIVINGSTON. c. c. P. Clerk's Office. May 9, 1840. B&T \$7 50 age 15

### State of South Carolina. EDGEFIELD DISTRICT. IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

William Daniel, vs Attachment
William Salter. Assumpsit.

HE Plaintiff having this day filed his declaration in the above stated case, and having no wife or attorney known to be within this State, upon whom a copy of the said declaration with a rule to plead can be served It is ordered that the said Defendant do appear and plead to the said declaration, within a year and a day, from the publication hereof, or final and absolute judgment will be awarded against GEO. POPE, c. c. p.

m. deb. 101 E, c. c. p. derk's Office. }
March 20, 1840, } 6 & B \$7 50 age 9

New Furniture and Joiners Shop.

HE subscriber takes this method to inform his friends, and the citizens of this, and he adjoining Districts, that he has permanently located his

FURNITURE AND JOINER'S SHOP on the Martintown Road, near Gilgal Church, about twelve miles above Edgefield C. House, and 17 below Cambridge. Being a Mechanic himself, and having experienced, good workmen in his employ, he flatters himself that he will be able to give satisfaction to all those who may favor him with their orders. He has on hand, and expects to keep a good assortment of PANEL DOORS, SASH, BLINDS, AND MANTEL PIECES. Also

CABINET FURNITURE. Such as Wardrobes. Sideboards. Bureaus, Book Cases. Folding Tables. &c. &c. Repairing done at the shortest notice, and on

asonable terms. If desired, he will go any istance under twenty-five miles, to Glaze. All orders thankfully received, and punctu-lly attended to. Address the undersigned, Duntonsville: Edgefield District S. C., or Wm. F. Durisoe, Edgefield Court House.

WILLIAM BAYLEY. Near Gilgal. S. C April 30, 1840. 3m 13

## Phoenix Stone Ware Factory.

TO MERCHANTS AND THE PUBLIC IN GENERAL.

The Subscribers having been engaged in the manufacturing of Stone Ware at Pottersville, in Edgefield. S. C. for many years and from long experience, and former owners of that establishment, have located themselves at the Phonix Factory, Shaws Creek, twelve miles from Edgefield C. House on the main Road leading from Newberry, Union, and the upper Districts to Aiken, for the purpose of manufacturing Stone Ware in all its various branches. They have procured the best of workmen and are constantly making up, and have a large stock on hand. Their assortment is the most complete ever before offered for sale in this market, to which they would call the at tention of Druggists, M. rchauts and Planters, and all those who wish to purchase any thing in their line Among the many articles of which their stock is composed, are the following viz:

Jars of all sizes from 4 gallon to 20 gallons. Jugs of all sizes do. 4 do. 20 do. Churus of all sizes 2 do. 5 do. Bowls or pans of all sizes, from & do. to 5 do Butter Pots of all sizes from & do. to 3 do. with covers.

Pitchers of all sizes from 4 do, to 3 do And leds neatly made for jars and churns if desired.

Stew Pots of various sizes, &c. &c. Ail of the above is inferior to none made in the United States. Orders addressed to us at Edgefield Court House S. C. will be prompt-by attended to, and delivered to the Merchant's loor, any distance under one hundred and fifty miles. Charleston merchants can have their ware delivered at the depot, in Aiken, at 122 cents per gallon. The Price at the Factory is 124 cents per gallon. MATHIS & RHODES.

April 1, 1840 The Charleston Cour. will publish 3 times, weekly, and forward account to this Office.

### NOTICE.

WIE Subscribers having disposed of their stock of DRU IS, MEDICINES, &c. in Hamburg. (S. C.) to Messieurs Garvis & Haires, they would solicit for them a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to H. R COOK & CO. Jun: 17, 1840.

HE Subscribers having purchased the stock of DRUGS, MEDIGINES, &c of H. R. Cook & Co., will carry on the Drug and Apothecary business in Hamburg, at the same stand. They intend keeping a full assortment of fresh and genuine articles in their line. The business will be conducted by Dr. ine -The business will be conducted by Dr. lanes H. Deurray, to whom all orders for ds may be addressed. A share of the publi atronage is re-pectfully solicited.

GARVÍN & HAINES. Angusta, June 27, 1840.

State of South Carolina. EDGEFIELD DISTRICT. IN THE COMMON FLEAS.

Miller, Ripley and Co., Declaration on At-William Yarbrough. \ tachment in Debt.

HE Plantifis, in this case, having this day filed their Declaration in my office, and the Defendant having neither Wife or Attorney within this State, upon whom a copy of said Declaration can be served; ordered that the Defendant plead thereto within a year and a will be taken procontesso against him. GEO. POPE, C. C. P.

Clerk's Office, 2-ith Oct , 1839. T. H. P.

State of South & a: olina. EDGEFIELD DISTRICT. IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

J. & L. Jones, vs Attachmen
H. H. Jones.
THE Plaintiff in this case, having filed his declaration in my office, and the Defendant having no wife or Attorney known to be within the State, upon whom a copy could be served with a rule to plead. It is ordered that the Defendant do plead to the said declaration within a year and a day, from this date, or final and absolute judgment will be awarded against him.

GEO. POPE, C. C. P.

Clerk's Office, Edge-field, Oct 26, 1839. \$7 50 B.e.w and 46

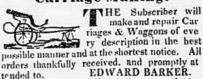
State of South Carolina. EDGEFIELD DISTRICT. IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

Caleb Mitchell, adm'r. vs John Johnson; the same, Attachment vs the same. G. L. Penn & Co. vs John ohnson; G. L. & E. Penn & Co. Attachment,

vs the same, in two other cases \
THE Plaintil's having filed their declarations in my office, and the defendant having no wife or Attorney known to be within the State, opon whom a copy can be served. It is ordered that the Percodant, plead thereto within a year and a day fro this publication, or the said action will be taken pro confesso against him.
GEORGE POPE, C. C. P.

Clerk's Office, Edge-field, Oct 26th, 1839. \ B & w \$10. eaq 46

## Carriage Making.



Hamburg Dec 1, 1839

BOOK & JOB PRINTING OF Every description executed with neatness and despatch, at the Office of the EDCEFIELD ADVERTISER.