Agricultural.

From the Indiana Farmer.

VEGETATION OF SEEDS.

Among the important questions which interest the gardener, is that which relates to the proper time for putting his seeds into the ground. It is well known that different seeds require very different temperatures to effect their germination; and that some plants flourish where others would speedily perish. While the rein-deer moss thrives best on the snow-capped mountains of Norway, other plants are found spreading themselves over the burning surface of the island of Tanua.

Familiar as these truths are, I believe no experiments have been heretofore made to ascertain the precise temperature most favorable to the germination of different seeds. To give a starting point to this question, and to enlist others in the investigation, I proffer the subjoined table for publication. It is the result of numerous experiments which I made in 1839 & 1840. My object was to determine what temperature *at noon*, was the most congenial to the vegetation of the different seeds which I subjected to experiment. For this purpose I planted the seeds at various periods; noting the state of the thermometer every day, until the plants appeared above ground. These experiments being repeated, and in every instance giving very nearly the same average temperature, when the period of germination was the same, has led me to assume as correct, the following propositions:

1. When the temperature at noon is given, (other things being equal,) the time necessary for the developement of a seed, may be ascertained.

2. If the period of germination be given, the meridian temperature of the country, during that period may be determined.

3. Some seeds require a much higher temperature than others to make them vegetate.

4. When the seed fructifies in the same year in which it is planted, the proper time for putting it into the ground is when the meridian temperature is such as to produce vegetation in the shortest period.

5. An increase of temperature beyond a certain point does not expedite the vegetative process.

6. A complete table of the kind proposed, would be applicable to all parts of the world.

The letter (s) in the subjoined table, signifies that the seeds were soaked in water for ten or twelve hours previous to planting them.

TABLE.

When the average meridian temperature in the shade is

Degrees.		*Days.*
62	Lima beans s. require	20
76	" s. "	7
88	" s. "	7
51	Peas, s. "	19
59	" s. "	13
74	" s. "	11
80	" not soaked, "	14
60	" Bishop's early, s.	10
62	" " s.	8
55	Radish, s.	12
56	" s.	11
58	" s.	9
60	" s.	7
62	" s.	6
67	" s.	5
70	" s.	3
60	Turnip, not soaked,	9
60	Pepper-grass,	6
67	"	5
62	Onion seeds, s.	15
77	" s.	9
61	Nasturtium, s.	15
76	" s.	11
54	Drumhead cabbage,	12
60	" " s.	6
75	" " s.	5
61	Red cabbage, s.	6
57	Early York cabbage, s.	12
61	White dwarf beans, s.	11
76	" " s.	9
77	" " s.	8
71	White pole beans, s.	13
63	" " s.	12
62	Black-eyed bean, s.	11
68	" " s.	8
62	Irish parsnips,	18
61	Beet, s.	11
63	" not soaked,	22
67	" s.	8
79	" s.	5
58	Cucumber, not soaked,	30
62	" s.	13
76	" s.	5
81	" not soaked,	7
52	Tomata,	21
61	Summer savory,	14
65	Cauliflowers, s.	7
66	" s.	6
63	Oyster plants, s.	11
53	Celery,	24
53	Kidney potatoes,	42
62	Parsley, s.	13
56	Egg plants, s.	31
64	"	9
64	Spanish watermelon,	23
76	"	4
59	Sage,	36
63	"	21
64	Angelica, s.	22
61	Chinese corn, s.	11

The foregoing table may be made useful in various ways. It will serve to inform the young gardener when he may expect his plants to appear above ground; he will discover, that in some cases he must wait a long time. It also shows clearly the advantage of soaking the seed: some of the soaked peas, for example, came up in 11 days; while those that were not so treated required 14 days, even with the advantage of six degrees more heat. The difference is still more remarkable in the beet seeds. A certain writer says parsley seeds "will seldom vegetate ander five weeks;" but adds he, "if soaked 12 hours in water with sulphur, they will come up in less than a fortnight." I have proved by careful experiment that there is no value in the sulphur; water answers equally well, as the water with that addition. The Lima Bean lying 20 days in the ground of the usual dampness of spring, partially decays; and if it comes up, it seldom matures its fruit. Persons therefore living in a latitude whose highest meredian temperature barely reaches 62 degrees, (see table) should not plant this seed; nor should they do it in any latitude until the noon temperature attains to 70 or 80 degrees. The month that furnishes this degree of heat is therefore the proper one to plant the beans in. Those who plant earlier, will not realize a perfect crop; and indeed if much earlier, they will scarcely find one mature pod.

It is obvious that the color and quality of the soil produce a material influence upon the vegetative process. So that if the ground be of a very dark color; or inherently warm; or very moist; or very dry; germination will be more or less rapid, according to the operation of these extraordinary agencies; and of course, there will be a proportionate deviation from our tabular periods and temperatures. But in this case, the deviation, I think, would be uniform throughout the catalogue. If any given seed should germinate a few days sooner, in an unusually warm soil, all the other seeds would be proportionably earlier in their growth; so that the ratios mentioned in the table would be preserved.

I find by recurring to my meteorological records, that at Richmond, latitude 39° 51', the average temperature at noon, of the 3d month is 53 degrees.

4th	"	61 "
5th	"	68 "
6th	"	75 "
7th	"	77 "

I should be pleased to see reports of similar experiments to the above, from the scientific readers of this paper, living in different parts of the State. Useful results, I conceive, would be produced by such a course of investigation. I hope some in the northern, southern, and western portions of our State, will not let the ensuing season pass over without directing their attention to the subject; and that they will communicate the results of their experiments. JNO. T. PLUMMER.

Richmond, Wayne co.

From the Agriculturist.

MECHANICS.

If any class of citizens can claim equality with the yeomanry of the country, the cultivators of the soil, it is the hard-fisted and industrious mechanics. Long have they been looked upon as inferiors and vassals—of whom!—of the virtuous, good, and the great? No: but of the self-willed, the haughty, the irresponsible, the speculators, the shavers, the idlers, the rebellious, the swindlers, the lovers of pleasure more than the lovers of God, with which the land is infested. Among a certain class, the name of a mechanic is often viewed with reproach, and it is frequently the case that it is considered disreputable and condescending to walk the streets or be found in converse with a plain and honest shop-laborer. Are they a mere dreg in the community, and not fit associates for the very cream of the best society! It has been said in days long gone by, that

"An honest man is the noblest work of God."

and this noble sentiment becomes trite and unfashionable in these days of flimsy refinement and high life, upon the earnings of those who would not deign to violate the solemn behest, that man should gain his living by the "sweat of his brow!" From the odium that is won to be cast, we are constrained to ask, who are these "home-spun" sturdy mechanics, that are not equal to nature's noblemen? They are the inventors and makers of all the world's usables. They are the individuals that make our houses, our furniture, our fixtures, and our garments; are they not great indeed? To them we are indebted for every convenience, and almost every luxury of life; and if farmers can, with propriety, be styled the back-bone of society, mechanics should at least, claim to be the pillars and supports of the fabric.

To appreciate his venerable profession, it must be considered that mechanics is a science which has claimed the attention of the intelligent of all stations and nations.—The term is from a word in Greek, which signifies a machine, a contrivance, and is the science which treats of force and motion.—Forces actiug on bodies may either produce rest or motion. In the former case they are treated under statistics, and in the latter under dynamics. The first machine constructed, of which we have knowledge, was the universe, "whose maker and builder" is the Author of all things. In this grand machinery wisdom and might are displayed, beyond the comprehension of man. Worlds upon worlds have been put forth, all subject to the same gravitating power, that holds each in its place; and thus it should not be astonishing when we reflect that it was this Arch-mechanist that "stretches out the north over the empty place, and hung the earth upon nothing," that it is He who "measured the waters in the hollow of his hand, and meted out heaven with a span, and comprehended the dust of the earth in a measure, and weighed the mountains in scales, and the hills in a balance." This is not the only evidence of an illustrious mechanic. Jesus Christ himself was a carpenter, and the Apostle Paul a tent-maker. But time would fail to speak of the honorable mechanics of the world. The name of Franklin, if not the example, is deeply graven upon the hearts of the American people, and the name of Judge Buel will never be defaced from the memory of the patriotic and the good, as was the man who set his own type, and worked his own press, while he was accumulating the rich stores of knowledge, with which the farming community have been so richly blessed.

Thousands of examples are faithfully recorded in the world's history of men who have distinguished themselves for their knowledge and usefulness that have guided the plane, driven the shoe maker's awl, and indeed in following every working pursuit, by which man has been able to procure an honest living. We hope to see the time come when mechanics will be esteemed, by the most intelligent, as ranking high among the useful and respected citizens of the land. Let the young be educated and trained for some mechanical avocation, instead of the almost useless and empty professions, and their station will soon become enviable and respectable.

The Hosier Ladies forever!—A lady of Indiana recently dated a letter "in bed," to her lover in Mississippi. The following is an extract from the warm hearted girl's love letter: "Oh, you marrygold—you hollyhock—you tulip—you cabbage. Oh, you sweet owl—come and comfort your distressed, your sorrow smitten, dying, dead Caroline. Oh, my dear Henry, how I do love your big grey eyes." Booh!

MOFFAT'S

VEGETABLE LIFE PILLS AND PHŒNIX BITTERS.—The high celebrity which these excellent Medicines have acquired, in curing almost every disease to which the human frame is liable, is a matter familiar with almost every intelligent person. They became known by their fruits—their good works have testified for them—they did not thrive by the faith of the credulous.

In cases of Costiveness, Dyspepsia, Bilious and Liver Affections Asthma, Piles, Settled Pains, Rheumatism, Fevers and Agues, Obstinate Headaches, Impure State of the Fluids, Unhealthy Appearance of the Skin, Nervous Debility, the Sickness incident to Females in Delicate Health, every kind of Weakness of the Digestive Organs, and in all general Derangements of Health, these Medicines have invariably proved a certain and speedy remedy They restore vigorous health to the most exhausted constitutions. A single trial will place the Life Pills and Phœnix Bitters beyond the reach of competition, in the estimation of every patient.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, at WM. B. MOFFAT'S Medical Office, 375 Broadway, New York.

N. B. None are genuine unless they have the fac simile of John Moffat's signature.

☞ The Life Pills are sold in boxes—Price, 25 cents. 50 cents. and $1 each, according to the size; and the Phœnix Bitters in bottles, at $1 or $2 each, with full directions

For Gratuitous Distribution—An interesting little pamphlet, entitled 'Moffat's Medical Manual, designed as a domestic Guide to Health—containing accurate information concerning the the most prevalent disease, and the most approved remedies—by WM. MOFFAT."

For sale by C. A. DOWD.

March 11. tf 6

FOUND

A FEW days since, by a negro boy, a small sum of Money, which the owner can have by proving property, rewarding the finder, and paying charges. Enquire at this office. (tf 2) Feb. 9, 1841.

Notice.

ESTRAYED or Stolen from the subscriber on the 29th of November, 1840, a Sorrel Mare, about fourteen hands high, with a blaze face, flax mane and tail, shod all round, four years old next spring. I will satisfactorily reward any one who will deliver the said Sorrel Mare to me, at Fountain Inn Post Office, Greenville District, S. C., or will give me such information so that I can get her.

THOMAS J. AUSTON.

Jan. 12. 1841. f 50

State of South Carolina.

ABBEVILLE DISTRICT.

IN EQUITY.

John Ruff and Philip Cromer, Adm'trs. of E. Cromer, dec'd. vs. Edward McCann. } *Bill to Foreclose Mortgage.*

IT appearing to my satisfaction, that Edward McCann, the defendant in the above case, resides out of the limits of this State, on motion of complainant's Solicitors, ordered, that the said defendant do appear, and plead, answer, or demur, to the said Bill, within three months from the publication of this order, or the said Bill will be taken *pro confesso* against him.

BENJ. Y. MARTIN, C. E. A. D.

Commissioners Office, 26th Jan. 1841.

Feb. 4. m 1

State of South Carolina.

ABBEVILLE DISTRICT.

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

William Keower vs John Brownlee, } *Case on Attachment.*

The Plaintiff 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 judgment will be given and awarded against him. JOHN F LIVINGSTON, C. C. P.

Clerk's Office, May 11, 1840. } W & M $7 50 aqe

State of South Carolina.

ABBEVILLE DISTRICT.

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

Wilson & Hodge vs 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 neither wife nor attornay, known within the same, upon whom a copy of the said declaration with a rule to plead unto, 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 this date, or judgement, final and absolute will be awarded against him.

JOHN F. LIVINGSTON, C. C. P.

Clerk's Office, May 11. 1840 } W & M $7 50 aqe

State of South Carolina.

ABBEVILLE DISTRICT.

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

Nathaniel J Davis, Administrator of Joseph Davis, deceased, Garnishee, vs William F. Lumpkin. } *Attachment, Assumpsit.*

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 aqe 25

State of South Carolina.

EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.

Elizabeth Prosser, Applicant, vs. Tillman Watson, and others Def'ts }

IT appearing to my satisfaction, that Theodore Stark, Isaac Gildart, Sophia Gildart, Francis Gildart, Mary Gildart and Elizabeth Eggestion, John C. Wormely, Hugh W. Wormely and Mary B. Carter. Robert A. Wilkinson and Mary F. his wife. Theodore O. Stark, —— Stark, & —— Stark, the two last of whom are infant children of Col. Horatio Stark, defendants in the above stated case, reside without the limits of this State. It is therefore ordered, that they do appear and object to the division or sale of the real estate of Robert Stark, Sen'r., dec'd., on or before the tenth day of May next, or their consent to the same will be entered of record.

Given under my hand, at my office, this 9th day of Feqruary, 1841.

OLIVER TOWLES, O. E. D.

Feb. 10 ($10 87½) m 2

New Fall and Winter DRY GOODS.

JOHN O. B. FORD has received a full assortment of New and Fashionable *Dry Goods*, to which he is daily receiving additions, which will be sold wholesale or retail, at prices that cannot fail to please all who may do him the favor to call, such as

Wool-dyed, black, coloured, and mixed Cloths,
Wool-dyed, black, coloured and mixed Doe skin Cassimeres,
Black, blue and mixed Sattinetts,
6-4 Cashmeretts for Ladies Cloaks,
Kentucky Jeans, from 37½ cts. to $1 25
Kerseys, Linseys, Country Cloths, Paddings, &c.
Welsh and Scofields patent Flannels, (warranted not to shrink,)
White, green, yellow & scarlet Flannels
Green Baize and Floor Cloths,
Bleached & unbleahed Canton Flannels
8-4 and 9-4 Duffil Blankets, Rose do
11-4, 12-4 and 13-4 Whitney do
300 ps. American Prints, from 8 to 25 cts.
100 ps. Manchester do, from 25 to 37½
50 ps. extra super London 7-4 do, the finest imported.
4-4 French do, all new styles, and selected from latest importations,
3-4, 7-8 4-4, 5-4, and 6-4 brown and bleached Shirtings and Sheetings,
Black and coloured English and French Merinos,
Black, col'd, printed and embroidered Mouslin de Laines,
Black, printed and scarlet Merino, plain and embroidered Thibet, Prussian, Nett Wool, Taglioni Cassimere, Camels Hair, Filet, spun Silk, Damask Satin and Broche Shawls,
Black Silk and Plush Mantillas,
Marseilles, Cashmere, Swansdown, Valentia, Woollen Velvet, plain and figured Satin and English Vestings,
Lyons extra super black and blue black Velvet,
Black Tabby Velvet,
Linen Cambric and Long Lawns,
Check stripe and plain Cambries and Muslins,
Check stripe and plain Swiss and Book Muslins,
Birds-eye, Russia and Cotton Diapers,
6-4, 7-4, 8-4 and 10-4 Damask Table Diapers,
6-4, 8-4, 10 4 and 12-4 white, brown & coloured Damask Table Covers,
French Napkins and Towels, crash Dowlas, &c.
Scotch, Manchester and Domestic Ginghams,
Brown and black Holland, and Irish Linens,
Cambric and furniture Dimety,
7-8 and 5-4 brown Drillings,
A variety of striped and colored twilled Cottons,
Methuen, Dorchester and Shetucket Ticking,
Cotton, webb and nett Suspenders,
Cotton and silk Gum Elastic do
White, brown, black, blue, mixed, slate and Merino-coloured cotton Hose, and half Hose,
Black and coloured worsted and spun Silk Hose, and half Hose,
Black and coloured Cashmere, Moravian and English Silk Hose,
Pongee, Flag, Silk, Bandana and Linen Cambric Handerchiefs,
Flag, Damask and Spitalfield Twilled Handkerchiefs,
Printed, Flag, Madrass and Verona Cotton do.
Gentlemen's Silk, Kid, H. S., Buck, Lined Berlin, Cashmere and Woollen Gloves,
Ladies' Kid, H. S., Cashmere, Filet and Long Lace do. white, black & coloured do
Misses and Boys do,
Apron and Furniture Checks & Plaids,
Merino, spun Silk and Cotton nett Shirt and Drawers,
Ladies' (N. York city made,) Kid Slippers, and Infants Shoes,
Victoria Skirts, Corsets, Busks & Stays
Cotton and Chinelle Cord,
Silk Coat cord and Coat binding,
Gauze, Gro de Nap, changeable Silk and Hermani Dress Handkerchiefs,
Black, Filet and Down Satin Scarfs.
Black and white Filet and Love Veils,
Black bobbinett and Hamilton do
Green, black and white Gauze do
Blk and green 4-4 silk wire nett, for do
Black and white Italian Crape, Velvet, Taffeta, Lutestring, Gauze Cap, Plaid Bonnet and Satin Ribbons,
1000 pieces Paper Hangings,
25 dozen palm leaf Hoods,
Super Florence Braid and French Devon Bonnets,
Coloured Cottages and French Rutlands
Wreaths, Sprigs, Band Boxes, &c.
50 Reams of Cap and Letter Paper, ruled, lined, blue laid coloured &c.
Printing Paper supplied on short notice, at lowest rates,
Domestic Ginghams, Scotch Ginghams and Silk Umbrellas,
Turkey Red Drapery, for Curtains,
Ball Twist, Sewing Silk,
Pattent and Spool Thread,
Combs, Pins, Needles, Hooks and Eyes,
Buttons, Knives, Scissors, Razors, and Straps,
Pocket Books, Wallets, Silk and Bead Purses and Bags, and Timbles,
Watch Guards, and French Baskets,
Bosoms, Collars, and Cravats,
Plain and trimmed Satin Stocks,
Pencils and Points, Quills, Steel Pens,
Cloth, Hat, Nail, Tooth, and Shoe Brushes,
Braids, Tapes, Ferreting and Binding,
Galloons, Head Ribons, &c.
Suspender ends, and Pant. Straps
Fluted Percussian Caps,
Toys, Perfumery, &c. &c.

With almost every kind and variety of Fancy Goods, for sale at retail or by the quantity, to suit purchasers.

Every article named is entirely new, and the Fancy Goods of last fashions. Many are rare, to be particular is impossible.—The choicest Goods the country affords, and the best assortment *ever* offered in this market, and as good as in *any* other, at the lowest prices, is the only inducement he has to offer the public, and the best return he can make his former customers for their liberal patronage. Store New Brick Building, first door below Hubbard's Hotel.

Hamburg, S. C, Oct. 29, 1840 tf 40

ARGYLE,

THIS celebrated Race Horse and Stallion will stand the ensuing Season, from 15th February to 15th June, at Mr. WM. B. MAYS', in Edgefield District, S. C., 3 miles from the Court-House, on the Augusta Road. He will be let to mares at $20 the single visit, $30 the Season, and $50 to insure; and one dollar to the groom in every instance. The money, or an approved note payable the 15th December next, must be sent with each mare, or she will not be served. Good pasturage will be provided, and mares fed on grain at a reasonable price, and servants boarded gratis.

Every care will be taken of mares and foals, but no liabilities will be incurred for escapes or accidents.

ARGYLE is a dark brown horse, without white, except a star, fifteen hands and three quarters high; possessed of uncommon bone and muscle, and a form combining with perfect symmetry, every essential of a Race Horse. He is now ten years old, having been foaled in Maryland in the Spring of 1830. He was sired by the famous Mons. Tonson, his dam Thistle, was by Ogle's Oscar, his grandam by Dr. Thornton's imported Horse Clifden; his g. g. dam by Mr. Hall's Spot; and his g. g. g. dam by Dr. Marshall's Hyder Ally, who was by Lindsay's Arabian.

The Performances of ARGYLE upon the Turf, have placed him in the very first rank of American Horses as a Racer, while those of his get entitle him to an equal standing as a Stallion. He started first at Orangeburg, S. C. in January 1834, and ran at Barnwell, Augusta, Macon, Columbia, and Charleston, two, three, and four miles heats, winning successively 8 races, five of them of four mile heats, beating Patsy Wallace, Rattlesnake, (3 times) Lucy Ashton, Rushlight, Bertrand junior, (twice) Vertumnus, &c. &c. He never lost a heat, and was rarely if ever put up to his speed, until his extraordinary defeat by John Bascombe in April, 1836, the circumstances of which are familiar to every one. Subsequently he was trained and run with great success in Virginia; and in May last on the Central Course at Baltimore, after running for the first heat of three miles, and losing it by a head in 5 minutes 47—seconds, he won the second heat in 5 minutes, 40 seconds, being the best second heat of three miles recorded in the history of the American Turf, and the most brilliant performance of a year surpassing all others in the richness of its annals. During the same week, and on the same course, one of his daughters, Kate Seaton, won the great sweepstakes of $1000, beating a fine field with great ease; such a coincidence being hitherto unknown upon the Turf.

ARGYLE stood but one season and to a limited number of mares, not many of which were thorough bred, yet his colts have won nine out of the eleven races fo which they have been started, beating at one, two, and three miles, the get of many of our best Stallions, besides several imported colts, some of them in first-rate time. Two of his get, Governor Butler and Kate Seaton, are now unrivalled upon the Turf by any thing of their age.

The owners of ARGYLE, in bringing him back to the State in which (tho' not foaled) he was first trained and gained his earliest laurels, present him with confidence to the Public, as being in every way, on account of his blood, sire and form, his performances on the turf, so remarkable for endurance, as well as speed, and the extraordinary success of his get, worthy of their entire approbation.

W. B. MAYS.

Dec. 15, 1840. 46 tf

THE FINE HORSE

BLANNERHASSETT.

WILL stand the ensuing season, commencing the 10th March, and ending the 10th of June, at the following places, viz. one third of his time at Ransom Zimmerman's on the Blocker road, above Turkey Creek, one third at Charles Price's, on the Martintown road, and one third at John Lott's, on the Columbia road and will be let to mares, at the low rates of $5 the single visit; $8 the season; and $12 to insure; any person making up a company of six mares and becoming responsible for the whole, can have the seventh gratis.

BLENNERHASSETT was bred by Maj B. M. Blocker, of this district, he received the first medal, at two or three Colt shows; he was sired by the well known race horse Nullifier, his dam a fine mare of good blood.

C. MITCHELL.

March 1, 1841. c 5

State of South Carolina.

ABBEVILLE DISTRICT.

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

Leroy Taylor, vs. Ivy Taylor } *Attachment 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 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 him.

JNO. F. LIVINGSTON, C. C. P.

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

State of South Carolina.

EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.

IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

Beverly Burton vs Wm. M. Steifle. } *Attachment, Debt.*

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, on whom a copy of the same, with a rule to plead, could be served. It is ordered that the Defendant plead to the said declaration within a year and a day, or final and absolute judgement will be given against him.

GEO. POPE, C. C. P

Clerk's Office, Dec. 18, 1840. } G & B $7 50 47

BOOK & JOB PRINTING

OF Every description executed with neatness and despatch, at the Office of the EDGEFIELD ADVERTISER.

Citizens of Charleston,

AND THE NEIGHBORING STATES.

YOU are respectfully informed that **70** MEETING STREET **70**—is my Office for the exclusive sale of BRANDRETH'S VEGETABLE UNIVERSAL PILLS. Price twenty five cents per box, with directions in English, French, Spanish Portuguese and German.

The high and universal reputation of the Brandreth Pills, renders it unnecessary to comment largely on their particular virtues. As an anti-bilious 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 them.

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 devouring disease having been completely eradicated.

In consequence of the pleasantness of their operation, they are universally used in every section 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. States, thus establishing the fact beyond all doubt, that the Brandreth Pills cure the (apparently) most opposite diseases, by the one simple act of continually evacuating the bowels with them, until the disease gives way; therefore, whatever may be said of the THEORY, the UTILITY of the PRACTICE is NOW BEYOND all DOUBT.

As Brandreth's Pills cure Scurvy, Costiveness, 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 gentlemen will find this medicine one that will insure health to the people on their estates.

Be careful and never purchase Pills of a Druggist, PROFESSING to be Brandreth's Pills. Under NO CIRCUMSTANCES is any one of this class made an Agent. My own established Agents have INVARIABLY an ENGRAVED Certificate, signed B. Brandreth, M. D, in my own hand writing. This is renewed yearly—and when over twelve months old, it no longer guarantees the genuineness of the medicine, it would be well, therefore, for purchasers to carefully examine the Certificate. The seal is not wax, but embossed on the paper with a steel seal. If the genuine medicine is obtained, there is no doubt of its giving perfect satisfaction, and if all who want it are careful to go by the above directions, there is little doubt but they will obtain it.

Remember 70 Meeting street, is the only place in Charleston where the genuine medicine can be obtained, and at W. W. Sales, Hamburg and C. A. Down, Edgefield C.H. the only authorised Agents for Edgefield.

AGENTS FOR SOUTH CAROLINA.

Stephen Owen, Aiken; David Turner, Beaufort; John McLaren, Abbeville; William Cunningham, Columbia; Elijah Alexander, Pickens; John Hastie, Pendleton; Samuel Wilmot Georgetown, McLure, Brawley & Co. Chester; Charles Wilcox, Coosawhatchie; Maker & Ryan, Barnwell K. H.; D. & H. B. Rice, Graham's P. O., Barnwell District. Gaines & Bolling, Greenville District; Reuben Gross, Lexington; Hastie & Nichol, Greenville C. H.; John G. Tongue, Younguesville, Fairfield Dist.; Sylvester Beach, Orangeburg, Ruff & Johnson, Newberry; Rice & Cater, Anderson: James E. Gee, Leesville, Lexington District; Barksdale & Saxon, Gaurensville, Vernon & Mitchell Spartanburg, P. J. Foster, Foster's, Union District; John McLure, Unionville, George Steel, Yorkville; A. H. Chambers, Winsboro'; Charles Miller, Edisto Bland, John Rosser, Camden; Samuel Wilmot, Georgetown; Maker & Ryan, Barnwell; E. Gartigue, Blackville, Barnwell; E. D. Felder, Midway, Barnwell; Gangley & Drummond; Lower Three Runs, Barnwell; Philip Chartrand, Branchville, Orangeburg; A. Stevenson, Pickneyville, Union, and B. Jaudon, Robertville, Beaufort.

Feb 13, 1840 tf 2

YELLOW HOUSE, AND *General Drug Store.*

Centre-street, Hamburg, S. C. opposite the OLD AMERICAN HOTEL.

GARVIN & HAINES,

[Suecessors to H. R. Cook, & Co.]

KEEP constantly on hand, at the above House, a general assortment of DRUGS, MEDICINES, INSTRUMENTS, PERFUMERY, PAINTS, OILS, DYESTUFFS, HATTER'S MATERIALS, WINDOW GLASS, &c.

All of which they offer at the lowest prices, and on terms to suit purchasers.

☞ Physician's and family prescriptions will receive prompt and faithful attention, at all hours, day and night. All orders executed with neatness and despatch.

A supply of warranted fresh Garden Seeds always on hand, suited to the season.

I. P. GARVIN, M. D, WM. HAINES, JUN. J. H. MURRAY, M. D. }

Hamburg, S. C., Feb 8, 1841.

Feb. 10 tf 2

(Water-Proof.)

WARE-HOUSE. AND Commission Business.

THE Subscriber is much gratified that he is once more able to offer his services to his friends and old customers, and the public generally in the *Ware-House and Commission Business* He flauers himself that the eligible location of his Ware-House, and its comparative immunity from the risk of fire and flood, will procure him a liberal patronage.

He has rebuilt the *Ware-House* formerly known as *Adams & Walker's*, and is filling up one wing of it above the highest water-mark of the late freshet, for the purpose of storing there in *the Cotton of Planters and Country Merchants*. This site is at least two feet higher than any other ware-house in town; and the division that has been elevated will store from 1800 of 2000 bales.

He will sell Cotton, and attend to such business as is usually transacted by Commission Merchants, at as low a rate as others engaged in the same calling.

In again offering his services to his friends and the public, the subscriber cannot refrain from acknowledging the liberal patronage he once received from them; and hopes by his attention to business that it will be renewed, and it will be thankfully received.

GOLLOTHUN WALKER.

Hamburg, August 8, 1840 tf 28

State of South Carolina.

EDGEFIELD D TRICT.

JAMES W. WAUGH, of this District, living three miles south of Liberty Hill, Tolls before me a small Black Mare Mule, with the left eye out, the other supposed not to be good, a large scar on the rump, about fifteen years old. Appraised at ten dollars.

A. T. TRAYLOR, J. P.

Jan. 20, 1841. tf 51