

# The Advertiser.

EDGEFIELD C. H.

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1841.

"Caro," is received, and will be attended to in our next.

**Sheriff's Election.**—We learn that Wm. J. Harley, Esq., had been duly elected Sheriff of Barnwell District. His majority over Col. N. W. G. Walker, the next highest candidate was about 40.—We have not heard the number of votes obtained by Col. Alford, the 3d candidate.

The Election for Governor of Pennsylvania will take place on the 13th of October.

The Hon. John Sergeant has resigned his place in the Congress of the United States, as one of the Representatives of the city of Philadelphia.

The editor of the *Madisonian* states, that he is authorized to announce that Mr. Legare has accepted the place of Attorney General of the United States, to which he has been called by the President.

The Whigs of Michigan have nominated Philo C. Fuller, of Lenawee, as their candidate for Governor, and Edmund B. Bostwick, of Kent, for Lieutenant Governor. Mr. Fuller is the present First Assistant Post Master General.

Captain Latimer, of the U. S. Navy, late in command of the ship *Cyane*, (says the Florida News,) has been sentenced, by a Court-Martial, to five years' suspension, with loss of pay and rank, for *cradly* to his crew.

We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement in our paper to-day of Messrs. SIBLEY & CRAPON, by which it will be seen, that they have, Phoenix like, arose from their ashes, and are prepared again to accommodate our Merchants and Planters in their former liberal and gentlemanly manner, with all the good things of this life, in their line.

We also recommend to the notice of our readers the following worthy gentlemen who have established themselves in our sister town, for the benefit of Planters and Merchants, who, we are satisfied, has not been dealt with, for some years past, with that degree of justice, in the traffic and sale of their commodities, which they had a right to expect. Messrs. H. L. Jeffers, G. Walker, Sims & Key, Howard & Garmany, Wright, Bull, & Co., John O. B. Ford, and Stevens & Elliott, who are well established in different branches of Storage, Forwarding, the and in fact, Commission Business in all its varieties, and all articles, we understand, can be procured, and all business done, on as good terms, as in Charleston or Savannah.

**Health of New Orleans.**—The *Picayune* of the 17th inst. says:—"The number of interments for the twenty-four hours ending at noon of the 14th, were 42, of which 30 were of yellow fever. The report of the Board for the 15th, are 42 interments, of which 38 are yellow fever. The interments reported to the Board on the 16th were 52, of which 38 were of yellow fever."

"Rarely have we seen so much gloom during two or three years past, as was manifested in the countenances of our citizens yesterday. The number of faces not clothed in mourning was very small indeed. The death of several old and valued residents and the precarious situation of many others, seemed to have excited almost universal sorrow. The epidemic, in its malignity, has swept to the tomb, many who had abundant reason to hope for escape. The fever, so rapidly on the increase, is certainly not abating, but its work of destruction, seems to be reaching its way to the ranks of those who have been long and unwearily to the community. Among those who have reason to fear its attacks, the utmost prudence and caution is demanded. A calm and undisturbed spirit, united with early and efficient attendance will almost ensure triumph. While, on the other hand, a weak and timid temper is the best and most faithful ally of the disease."

**Trouble in Canada.**—The Buffalo Commercial, says the *Madisonian* of the 23d inst., states that the British armed steam ships *Minos* and *Toronto* are moored in the river between Navy Island and the Canadian shore. We learn that, last night, some persons unknown, got a cannon on the island and fired several times at the vessels, with what effect we are unable to say.

The Buffalo paper states that sixty-five kegs of powder were stolen from the magazine near Lockport, some few nights ago.

Gen. Scott was at Lewiston, and superintending the mounting of the cannon on Fort Niagara. The Niagara [Upper Canada] *Chronicle*, of the 19th says: that another attempt, partially successful, to destroy one of the locks in the Welland Canal, at Allanburgh, was made on the night of the 9th inst.—Two kegs of powder were sunk in the canal, and ignited by a fuse. Only one of the kegs exploded, and the damage to the lock was so trifling that it was soon repaired.

Extract of a letter, received by a gentleman in this town, dated  
JEFFERSON COUNTY, (Pa.) Sept. 12, 1841.  
"The Indians have been doing mischief within seven miles of our house. There is a man by the name of Whittam, who lives within three or four miles of Whittam Bellamy, whose house was attacked on Monday night last, after all the family, except the old lady and her son, who was a lad about half grown, had retired to rest, by the Indians. They fired upon the house, and the lad, who was busily engaged in gridding meal, at a steel mill which was attached to the house, received three balls through him, and immediately expired, the rest of the family made their escape. After they got to their hiding place, the old lady missed one of the children, and went back in search of it; she found it in the corner of the chimney; the Indians were so busily engaged in plundering the house, that they did not notice her; they burned the dwelling house, meat house, corn crib, fodder stacks, destroyed the cause, grabbed the potatoes, and in fact broke the poor man entirely up. One of

the neighbours who saw the fire, and judged it to be the work of the Indians, armed himself with his double barrel gun and ran to their assistance; on arriving in sight, he happened to step into a hole at the root of a tree, and made some noise in getting out; as he arose he saw an Indian close by him, behind a tree, who, no doubt, had been placed there as a spy; the Indian was preparing to fire at him, but he succeeded in getting his gun off first, and the Indian fell and hallooed; he saw another Indian near him, upon whom he fired his second barrel, and from the signs that were left, he thinks that he killed one and wounded the other. He then proceeded to the house, which the Indians had left on fire, and succeeded in rescuing from the flames such articles of furniture as he could carry alone, and the dead body of the young lad. The next day they were pursued by a company of men, and found where they had crossed the Otillo; two of the company swam the Otillo and went to a station four miles off, and succeeded in getting an officer and sixteen men to pursue the Indians. They divided in two parties, and in a short time came upon them, where they no doubt had been sleeping, but were awakened by the noise of the mounted men's horses. Our men fired upon them, they came out and returned the fire, and appeared to be very brave; our men would retreat, load, and fire on them again, I did not understand how long the fight lasted, but one of the men by the name of Mitchell, said he seen a very large Indian busy in giving command, and within sixty yards of him, and took deliberate aim at him; as soon as he fired the Indian ran into the hammock, and the others followed him. It was thought that the party of Indians consisted of 25 warriors, besides women and children. The pursuers succeeded in taking from them part of their plunder, and did not receive any injury whatever."

## For the Advertiser.

Mr. Editor.—On Saturday last his Excellency Gov. Richardson, attended by the Maj. General and the Brigadier General and their Staffs, completed his Reviews of the 2d Brigade of South Carolina Militia. It was gratifying to observe that the high qualities of his Excellency as an officer and a man, his uniform courtesy and gentlemanly deportment, were generally appreciated, and a warm reception given him by the officers, the soldiers, and the citizens in general.

At each of the Reviews, the opinions of the officers were ascertained, as to the propriety of reviving the system of Brigade Encampments. At Morrow's Old Field, the place of parade for the 8th Regiment, commanded by Col. Bradley, after able addresses from his Excellency and General McDuffie, in which were properly noticed, the ability and skill of the Colonel and other officers, and the good conduct of the men; the vote was taken, and it was found that all the officers with the exception of three or four, were in favor of Brigade Encampments.

In consequence of the extreme inclemency of the weather, the Saluda Regiment, (the 6th) of Abbeville, commanded by Col. Robertson, was not paraded or reviewed, but every assurance was given, by both officers and others, that there was no dissenting voice among the officers of that Regiment, to the system of Brigade Encampments.

The 9th Regiment paraded at Lowe's, commanded by Col. Hill, gave a cheering and unanimous vote in favor of the system of the Brigade Encampments. In the addresses to the Regiment, made by his Excellency and the Major General, the thorough knowledge and skill of the Colonel, as an officer, were worthily noticed and mentioned, and much deserving praise bestowed upon the other officers and men.

The 7th Regiment paraded at the Old Wells, commanded by Col. Wigfall, gave its testimony in favor of the system, by an unanimous vote of its officers, with one or two exceptions. The well known skill and proficiency of the Colonel, and the creditable performance of the other officers and men were properly noticed and commented upon by both his Excellency and the Major General.

The Saluda Regiment of Edgefield, (the 10th) paraded at Richardson's, commanded by Col. Denny, was the last reviewed. After the performances of the day, the Regiment was addressed at length by the Major General, with great force and eloquence. We regretted to notice that he omitted in his address to bestow the commendations usually elicited by the performance of this Regiment. After the speech of the Major General, the vote was taken by his Excellency, upon the system of Brigade Encampments, and it was found that twenty-three of the officers were in favor of the system, and fifteen opposed to it. The Field Officers voted in its favor. This is the largest vote, we are informed, that any Regiment in the State has given in opposition to the system.

AN OBSERVER.

## For the Advertiser.

Mr. Editor.—In the last Advertiser, I see what appears to be a learned essay over the signature of C., upon Militia Laws and Brigade Encampments. From the very beginning of this studied production, the writer not only seems very much surprised that the last Legislature refused to revise the Militia Laws of the State, repealed Brigade Encampments, and restored Company Courts-Martials; but seems to think these things of sufficient importance to require a *reconsideration*. Now sir, if the writer C. is sincere in what he professed to believe, "that it is sound policy in every government, that its laws should be so framed, as to be intelligible to every man in the community." I go heart and hand with him, and would to God we could have all the laws of the land couched in such language "that he that runs, might read;" but sir, it seems to me from the run of C.'s epistle, that he is desirous of laying the foundation of another laborious canvass in this district. I ask the whole community, would such a state of things be desirable? by no means; just for a moment look back upon the late canvass; what is the picture? why sir, you could scarcely go to a muster, protracted or camp meeting, squirrel barbecue, or even a company court martial, without coming in contact with some half dozen candidates—yes sir, and some of them look as

lean as the last running of *shad*, as though they were almost ready to say *amen*. We sir, as a people, ought not to complain, we were honestly and faithfully represented from this district, and I must confess I am not so much astonished as friend C., at the Legislature in refusing to add another layer of "crude and complicated materials," to that huge mass, for the very reasons given by C. himself; listen to what he says, "since the organization of the militia in 1794, there has been an annual accumulation of statutes on the subject, and the present condition of the militia is scattered through the acts, from 1794 to 1840, and it is the worst number of men that can find the law, without reading all the acts." And that is not all, he says, "it frequently happens that a clause relating to the Militia is contained in an act of an entirely different title." This sir, I confess is a deplorable state of things, and I would ask, why was such a deranged state of the law brought about—was it for the purpose of keeping the honest citizens of the country ignorant of the military laws of the land; I hope not—but alas! these things speak in a language too plain to be misunderstood.

I am aware sir, there is a disposition in man, especially those who have met with disappointments, in gone by days, to seek every opportunity of ingratiate themselves in favor with the people, and that too at the expense of others; and I am fearful, my friend C. has become so much intoxicated with this growing evil, that the good of the community and prosperity of the country, will sink into forgetfulness, when he thinks of the promotion of his own personal aggrandizement. Yes sir, from the *reconsideration* C. proposes, he no doubt feels some sort of itching disposition, to seek the earliest opportunity to vent his spleen upon the Representatives of the district, or at least a part of them, if that is his object; be it so, I venture to say, there is not a man in the country, but what would subscribe very readily to the proposition, of having not only the militia laws, but all the laws of the land, reduced into as small a compass, as possible, so they might be accessible to every man; there are several other points in C.'s essay, I should have noticed, but I have swelled this communication to a length not intended, and what I have written must suffice for the present.

PETER.

September 23d, 1841.

We publish the following communication, to remind the Commissioners of Free Schools of this District, of a portion of their duty which ought to be strictly attended to:

From the Farmers Gazette.

Mr. Editor.—I desire through the medium of your paper to call the attention of the Commissioners of Free Schools, for Chesterfield District to the following resolution adopted by the Legislature at its last session.  
Resolved, By this Legislature (the House of Representatives concurring) that the Commissioners of Free Schools, in the several Districts and Parishes in the State, do report to this Legislature at its next session, the number of poor children in their respective Districts and Parishes, including in such enumeration, only such poor children as are fit and proper recipients of the charity of the State, under the act of the Legislature of this State, passed December 18th, entitled "An Act to establish Free Schools throughout the State."

The object of this Resolution, is to devise, (if practicable) some better and more advantageous scheme of expending the Free School fund, and as the appropriation for each District may depend, much on the number of poor children within its territory; it is therefore, imperative, that the Commissioners discharge the duty enjoined on them with fidelity; otherwise one District may be deprived of its just quota from the Free School fund.

September 16, 1841.

From the Augusta Chronicle & Sentinel.

POST OFFICE,  
Augusta, September 22, 1841.  
Mr. Jones.—As the public seems to have been led into error as regards the franking privilege, as allowed to be used by Postmasters, I have to request that you will give place in your paper to the annexed section of the Post Office law relating to this subject.

E. B. GLASSCOCK, P. M.

"A Postmaster may enclose money in a letter to the publisher of a newspaper to pay the subscription of a third person, and frank the letter if written or signed by himself, but if the letter be signed by another person the postmaster cannot frank it. But this is not a service required of him, and he may perform it as a matter of courtesy, or decline it at his option. Such letters should contain only and relate solely to the transmission of money from individual subscribers to publishers of newspapers, and not the collection of agents and others; and they should not cover correspondence on any other subject whatever."

**Maine Election.**—The following slip from the Boston Post gives the latest news:  
MORNING POST OFFICE,  
Boston, Sept. 17, 3 p. m.

We now have returns from 311 towns, in which the result is as follows:—Fairfield, 42,886; Kent, 33,913; majority for Fairfield 8,973. Last year—Van Buren 41,289; Harrison, 42,868; majority for Harrison, 1,470. Democratic gain, 10,452.—Increase in democratic vote since November, 1840, 1,437. The towns to be heard from gave last year, for Van Buren, 4811, Harrison, 3745; majority for Van Buren, 1066.

The whig Senatorial ticket has probably been successful in the Kennebec district, the only district in which Senators have been elected. There is no choice in the Somerset district. The Senate will stand 27 democrats to 4 whigs. But one whig has been elected to the House of Representatives in Hancock and Washington counties. There will be a democratic majority in that branch of at least 50.

The *Day State Democrat* showers on the Whigs a whole handful of "splinters" on the occasion. Here are some of them.  
"Have you heard from Maine?" asked one whig of another yesterday. "D—i, no!" Their election don't take place until spring!" Adopted, nem. con.

"Our prospects are brightening," said a fed to a brother clip in State street. "Oh, yes! we're truly in a 'blaze of glory!' and we shall shortly become consumed by spontaneous combustion."

"Change of pasture makes fat calves," it is said; We suspect that some of the yearlings in Maine will become lean by a change of pasture, having been "up to their eyes in clover" for some months past. Distressing to the Feds, "East Winds" about these days, very.

## OBITUARY.

**ANOTHER REVOLUTIONARY SOLDIER GONE!**  
Died, at his residence, in this District, a few weeks since, Mr. BENJAMIN LINDSKY, aged 91 years. The deceased was born in Virginia; when he was very young, his parents removed to North Carolina, and afterwards to this State. Mr. Lindsky having reached the age, when he could be useful to his country, at the opening of the Revolutionary war entered the ranks of those gallant patriots, whose toils and struggles resulted in such glorious success. He was at the battle of King's Mountain and the Eutaw, and at other places rendered essential service to the country. Shortly after the Revolution he settled in Edgefield and resided here until his death. He was respected by his neighbors as an honest and upright man, and has left many friends and descendants to cherish his memory.

Died, in this District, on the 16th inst., Mrs. SOPHIA TURNER, wife of Henry C. Turner, in the 35th year of her age. She had been a consistent member of the Baptist Church, for the last eight years, and those best acquainted with her, can testify that her life was such, as gave evidence of the purity of her Religion. As a wife and mother, she discharged the several duties that devolved upon her, with much gentleness of manner, as well as mildness of disposition; she indeed manifested great forbearance in all things; and was ever ready to administer to the necessities of those with whom she had to do, whether in sickness or health; but, she and her husband and seven children to mourn her loss, as well as a numerous circle of relatives and friends. They should not, however, sorrow as others that have no hope, for their loss is her eternal gain.

Died, on the 26th inst., in this village, ENRY HEFF, daughter of John and Lydia Lyon, aged seven weeks.

"Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of such is the Kingdom of Heaven."

"How calm are thy slumbers, thou sweet little sleeper!  
Unmindful of sorrow—regardless of danger!  
Thy mild spirit left thee as pure as it found thee:  
E'er the cold cares of life spread their darkness around thee."

"Thy spirit e'ad not this world of confusion,  
It's joys deign'd not to relish for "fancy's illusion";  
Thine eyes clos'd upon them, thy pilgrimage ended,  
Thy soul mounted upward, by angels attended."

"Sleep on, lovely cherub! No more shalt thou waken,  
Thy body lies tenantless, cold, and forsaken.  
No more shalt the arms of a parent fondle thee,  
No more shall the eye of affection behold thee."

"Though now the frail body in death is reclining,  
Thy bright, spotless spirit with angels is shining;  
For our Saviour, to us, an assurance has given,  
That "of such" as thou art, "is the Kingdom of Heaven."

Departed this life, of the prevailing Fever, on the 11th of August, at her residence in Jefferson county, Florida, Mrs. LYDIA SKENALL. This worthy and amiable woman was born in Edgefield District, S. C., in the year 1828, and emigrated to Florida, with her brother, William Blackburn, Esq., about the years 1828 and 1829. She was raised and educated by Religious parents, and early imbibed the endearing principles of Virtue and Religion, which have so eminently characterized her whole life. The writer of this feeble tribute to her memory, was long acquainted with her, and is well apprized that no words of his can reach her resting place, but such as will do honor to her mind, and endowed with becoming modesty and a high sense of female dignity. As a wife, she was loyal, bland, chaste and affectionate; as a mother she was kind, provident and instructive; and in all relations to society, and social duties, she was perhaps without a superior.

She has left a disconsolate husband and infant son, to mourn their irreparable loss, and numerous friends and relations who warmly participate with them in this great bereavement. She is gone to receive her reward.

Celestial Spirits quit a world,  
Unfit for their abode;  
And fly away to Paradise,  
To enjoy the smiles of God.  
J. H.

Died, at Glenn's Springs, on the 18th inst., of bilious Fever, Capt. BENJAMIN THOMAS ELMORE, in the 51st year of his age, leaving a bereaved wife, six children, and a whole community, shrouded in grief. But yesterday, our friend, whose name is synonymous with all that is honorable, generous, and just, cheered us by his presence. But yesterday, his dwelling was the abode of peace and happiness—to-day, his home is desolate. "The silver cord is loosed, the bowl is broken at the fountain." He is gone—the affectionate husband, the tender parent, the humane master, the generous friend. He is gone—the brave soldier, the just citizen, the faithful public servant, whose heart was the abode of every manly virtue, sincere in friendship, just in dealing full of honor, has been stricken down in the meridian of life. Neither the just respect of the public, the devoted attachment of his friends, nor the tender affection of a fondling family, could save him from an early grave. While we bow with devout submission to the will of Him who controls our destinies on earth, and we humbly trust will crown our hopes in heaven, let us enjoy the last sad solace of bereaved affection, and inscribe upon the tomb of ELMORE, "That he lived without blemish, and died without reproach."

DIED—Sept. 5th, in Fairfield District, S. C., in the 37th year of her age, Mrs. Margaret, Jane Hodges, consort of Rev. N. W. Hodges. The deceased had labored for many years, under an affection of the stomach and lungs, which has at length, after a month's confinement to her bed, terminated her sufferings. During her life, she had been distressed with doubts of her interest in the Redeemer; but as death drew near, all apprehensions vanished. She expressed strong confidence in her Saviour, and longed to depart and be with Christ.

DIED—On the 7th inst., Col. William E. Blassingame, after an illness of six days, caused by a Constipation of the bowels, and an abscess of the Liver.  
Col. Blassingame was in the 43d year of his age, was a native of Greenville District, South Carolina, but for the last eight years a citizen of Perry County, Alabama. Col. B. represented his native District in the Legislature of S. Carolina four years, and, some few years after his emigration hither, was honorably elected a member of the Legislature of Alabama from this county.

Died, on the morning of the 16th instant, at her residence on Beach Island, So. Ca., Mrs. ELIZA GRAY, widow of the late John J. Gray, in the 56th year of her age.

Died, on the Upper Three Runs, Barnwell District, S. C., on the 18th instant, after a protracted illness, Mrs. ELIZABETH HONEY, of Augusta Ga., leaving four children, two of them interesting daughters to mourn their irreparable loss.

**The friends of Wiley CULBREATH**, announce him as a candidate for the office of Ordinary, of Edgefield District.  
September 30, 1841. 1f 35

**The friends of Aquila MILES**, announce him as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector, of Edgefield District.  
September 16, 1841. 1f 35

**The friends of Colonel J. HILL**, announce him as a candidate for the office of Ordinary, of Edgefield District.  
August 25, 1841. 1f 30

## A CARD.

The Undersigned beg leave to inform their friends and customers, that although they have lost a large amount of their stock of Goods by fire, they will have a good assortment within a few days. As they have saved a portion, and will be receiving the balance of their late purchases, consequently will be prepared to furnish their customers as heretofore, with Bagging, Rope, Sugar, Coffee, Iron, Sack Salt, &c. &c.

We take this opportunity of returning our thanks to our friends and customers, for their liberal patronage before bestowed, and trust we may continue to receive their confidence.

We now occupy the Fire-proof Brick Store, near our old stand.  
SIBLEY & CRAPON,  
Hamburg, Sept. 18, 1841. b 35

**Water Proof Warehouse.**  
HAMBURG, September 20, 1841.  
The Subscriber begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he continues the WAREHOUSE and COMMISSION BUSINESS, at his former stand, known as the Water Proof Warehouse, situated on the Water Front.  
Detached as it is from other buildings, its location renders it nearly as secure from fire, as if it were fire proof. The floors of its two wings have been elevated above the high water mark of the great freshet of May 1840; and each of these divisions of the building, will store from 1,500 to 1,800 bales of Cotton, both of these are designed to be exclusively set apart for the Cotton planters and country merchants, who will thus be secured from the possibility of loss and damage by freshets.

He avails himself of the present occasion to return his thanks to his friends and patrons, for their liberal support during the last season.—He solicits from them, and the public generally, a continuance of this confidence, and assures them, that in return for their patronage he will use his best personal efforts to promote and protect their interest committed to his charge; in addition to this assurance, he pledges himself, that he will in no case purchase a bale of Cotton directly or indirectly.

He will attend to the sale and shipping of Cotton, the receiving and forwarding of Goods, or any other business usually transacted by a Commission Merchant.  
G. WALKER,  
September 30, 1841. 6m 35

**Factorage & Commission Business.**  
HAMBURG, S. C.

AS I have declined selling goods, I beg leave to return my grateful acknowledgments to my friends, and the public generally, for their liberal patronage while thus engaged. I now offer my services to the public as an Agent, to receive and forward all kinds of merchandise and produce. And, as I will not be engaged in any other business, I will pay strict attention to the interest of all those consigning their produce or merchandise to me, and while in my house the best care will be taken, and forwarded with despatch, or orders promptly obeyed.

From experience and observation, I have long thought that a faithful agent could render considerable service to the planters, in selling their cotton and flour, and buying their groceries; And, as I have been engaged in this market for the last ten years, and acquainted with the general routine of business, I therefore offer my services to my friends and the planters generally; and will faithfully devote my undivided attention to the interest of all those who may commit to my charge, the selling of their produce, and buying such articles as they may order.

In all cases, my commission shall be moderate.  
H. L. JEFFERS,  
Sept. 23, 1841. 1f 35

P. S. I am not interested in any Warehouse in the place; therefore all Cotton sent to my care, will be stored as directed, and if no directions, my best judgment will be used for the planters' interest.  
H. L. J.

The Greenville Mountaineer, Edgefield Advertiser, Pendleton Messenger and Highland Sentinel and Highland (N. C.) Messenger will insert the above, two months, and forward bills.

**Estrays.**  
SAMUEL HILL, living about two and a half miles south of Abbeville Court House, tells before me two estray mare MULES: one of a dark brown color, fourteen hands high, about seven years old, no brands or mark perceptible. The other of a sorrel color, with a blaze on the forehead, fourteen and a half hands high, about seven years old, no brands or marks perceptible. The brown Mule is shod all round, the sorrel Mule shod before. Each appraised at Sixty dollars. The Mules can be seen at Samuel L. Hills.  
THOS. THOMSON, Magistrate,  
September 20, 1841. mh 35

**State of South Carolina.**  
EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.  
RICHARD ELLES, living eight miles south of Higgin's Ferry, told before me one small bay HORSE, 14 hands and one inch high, both hind feet and one fore foot white; a small star in his forehead, lip shotten in his left lip, judged to be about eleven years old. Appraised at \$20. Appraised by John Chapman, Sen., Giles Pitt, Lewis Sample.  
JAMES MAYNARD, Magistrate,  
September 20, 1841. 4m 35

**State of South Carolina.**  
BARNWELL DISTRICT.  
IN THE COMMON PLEAS.  
J. N. Tutley, vs. Foreign Attachment, Asst.  
William R. Fowler, Asst.

The plaintiff in the above case, having this day filed his declaration in my office, and the defendant having neither wife or attorney, known to be in this State, on whom a copy can be served: On motion—Ordered, that the defendant do plead, within a year and a day from this date, or final and absolute judgment will be awarded against him.

ORASMUS D. ALLEN, c. c. r.  
Office of Common Pleas, age  
Barnwell District, Sept. 24, 1841. b 35

**Notice.**  
PERSONS having demands against the estate of Elijah Watson, senr., deceased, are requested to present them to the subscriber in due form, and those indebted to the said estate, are hereby required to make immediate payment.  
TILLMAN WATSON, Ex'or.  
September 23, 1841. d 34

**State of South Carolina.**  
BARNWELL DISTRICT.  
Mason L. Mosley vs. Bill for Partion and Account.  
Wm. Fortune, Ann Fortune, and Jesse McCreary.

On reading the affidavit filed in this case, on motion of Patterson, it is ordered that the defendant Jesse McCreary, who resides without the limits of the State do answer, plead, or demur to the within Bill, within three months, or judgment will be taken against him pro confesso.  
A. P. ALDRICH, c. c. r. d.  
September 23, 1841. m 34

## Notice

IS HEREBY GIVEN, that application will be made to the next Legislature to lay a Tax upon all Nine, Ten or eleven PINALLEYS, in the State, in the same ratio as the present Tax upon Billiard Tables.  
September 30, 1841. 1f 35

## Strayed

FROM the subscriber, living near Possey's Bridge, on Edisto River, Edgefield District, about the 25th ult.: one Chestnut Sorrel MARE, in low order, 10 or 11 years old, white streak in the face, some white about both hind feet. Also, a Yellow Sorrel COLT, 2 years old, star in the face; right fore angle enlarged from a sprain, with some scars on the same ankle. It is supposed they will go towards Abbeville, as they were raised there. Any information concerning them will be thankfully received.  
MATHIAS QUATTLEBUM,  
September 23, 1841. c 34

**State of South Carolina.**  
ABBEVILLE DISTRICT.  
IN EQUITY.  
E. Pickens Noble, vs. John Cunningham and wife, and others. Bill for Partion.

BY virtue of a decretal order made in the above case, August Special Term, 1841, will be sold at Abbeville Court House, on the first Monday of November next, the following lands belonging to the estate of Patrick Noble, deceased, viz:

1. A tract of Land lying on the Savannah River, known as the Fort Charlotte tract, containing nine hundred and fifty (950) acres, more or less, and bounded by lands of Samuel R. Morrah and others.

2. A tract of Land adjoining the above, known as the Robert's tract, containing two hundred and forty acres (240) more or less.

3. A valuable House and Lot in the village of Abbeville, fronting Main-street, and bounded by the lot of Mrs. Mosey and others. The said real estate will be sold on a credit of one, two or three years, purchaser giving bond and surety, and a mortgage of the premises.  
BENJ. Y. MARTIN, c. c. r. a. d. Commissioner's Office, 16th Sept. 1841. d 34

The South Carolinian will give the above three insertions, immediately previous to the 1st Novr., and send the account to the Commissioner's Office at Abbeville C. H.

**State of South Carolina.**  
ABBEVILLE DISTRICT.  
IN EQUITY.  
H. H. Towns & wife, vs. Bill for Sale, Partion, Account, &c. William Tennent, and George McDuffie.

BY virtue of the decretal order, made in the above case, at August Special Term, 1841, will be sold at Abbeville Court House, on the first Monday in November next, the tract of Land described in the Bill, belonging to the estate of William Calloway, dec'd., late of said district, containing between seven and nine hundred (900) acres, lying on Savannah River, near Willington, and bounded by the said river, and by the lands of George McDuffie, William Tennent and others. The said tract of Land will be sold in one body, for cash, as to the sum of one thousand dollars, and on a credit of one and three years for the remainder of the purchase money. Purchaser to give bond with good security and a mortgage of the premises.  
Cost to be paid in cash.  
BENJ. Y. MARTIN, c. c. r. a. d. Commissioner's Office, 17th Sept. 1841. d 34

The South Carolinian will give the above three insertions, immediately previous to the 1st of Novr., and send the account to the Commissioner's Office, Abbeville C. H.

**State of South Carolina.**  
EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.  
BY OLIVER TOWLES, Esquire, Ordinary of Edgefield District.

Whereas, Tilman Watson and Stanmore Watson, hath applied to me for Letters of Administration, on all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits of Artemus Watson, 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 holden at Edgefield Court House on the 4th day of October, 1841, to show cause, if any, why the said Administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand and seal this 20th day of September one thousand eight hundred and forty-one, and in the sixty-fifth year of American Independence.  
O. TOWLES, O. E. D.  
September 23, 1841. (\$2 12 1/2) b 34

**Notice.**  
WILL BE SOLD, at Edgefield Court House, on the first Monday in October next, a likely NEGRO WOMAN, Maria, a good house servant and cook. Sold as the property of A. Y. Burton, deceased.  
Terms cash.  
N. L. GRIFFIN, Executor.  
September 16, 1841. c 33

**State of South Carolina.**  
EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.  
BY OLIVER TOWLES, Esquire, Ordinary of Edgefield District.

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