

Shall that they will no longer act, and that in the lower end of the same county, the people met to the number of four hundred or more, and passed resolutions, that during the present state of affairs, they would resist the collection of all duties by the officers of the law. They entered into an agreement to elude and evade upon rail, any man who would attend a sale of executed property for the purpose of bidding for it, and a number of other resolutions of the same import and bearing.

**Assassination Development.**—We learn that a discovery was made some days since, in one of the banks at Macon, which created great surprise among the citizens of that place. A gentleman of high standing, and large possessions, had been in the habit of receiving accommodations to a considerable amount, on the endorsement of a gentleman not engaged in business, and who recently left Macon for the West, to complete the sale of some lands. By some means suspicion was excited as to the genuineness of the signature of his endorser, and on looking closely into the matter, it was ascertained that the name was forged. The amount was large, and running to maturity: The Macon Telegraph of Tuesday is silent on the subject.—*Char. Cour.*

**NEW ORLEANS, March 25.**

**For Texas.**—The steam packet Neptune departed last evening for Galveston, with as we are informed, two or three hundred passengers, mostly emigrants to the new Republic. Her departure was the occasion of considerable excitement. In her assorted cargo, besides some of our surplus produce, Missouri lead, &c. &c.—*Bulletin.*

**NEW ORLEANS, April 2.**

**Wolf Hunters.**—The Queen of the West arrived from Memphis last night, had on board a company of volunteer Tennessee Wolf Hunters, who are on their march to Texas. They are as fine a looking set of men as ever faced an enemy or levelled a rifle.

They are commanded by Captain Augustus Williams, whose brother is one of the Tennessee delegates in Congress.

We learn that a cavalry company of Wolf Hunters is also being formed in Memphis.—*Picayune.*

**Texas.**—A meeting of the friends of Texas was held at Columbus, Geo. on Tuesday last, over which the Mayor of the City presided—the following resolutions were passed.

Whereas, information, bearing the marks of authenticity, has been received in this city stating that a large force are already in Texas for the purpose of again reducing that Republic to Mexican rule, and placing its citizens under despotic authority and whereas, it will be impossible for the whole military force of Texas to contend successfully with so large an invading army, without succor from abroad. Therefore, be it resolved, That this meeting sincerely sympathize with the people of Texas in their present difficulties and embarrasments and ardently hope that the result may not be fatal to the existence of the new Republic.

Resolved, That the citizens of the United States, alive to the principles of freedom, cannot look with indifference on the struggle now going on in Texas, to vanquish the country, and again reduce it to arbitrary rule.

Resolved, That a committee of two from each Ward of the city, be appointed by the chair, to solicit aid for the people of Texas, whether in men, money, or provisions, and take such steps as may be necessary to transmit this aid to Texas, at as early a moment as practicable.

The Times of the 1st inst. says: "So far the contributions have been considerable, amounting probably to \$2,000. Volunteers, we learn, are also enrolling to join the Texian Army, of which it certainly stands in need, if the last accounts from Texas approach at all to accuracy."

**Texas Meeting in Philadelphia.**—A very large meeting was held at the State House yard, in Philadelphia, on Saturday evening, in favor of Texas. Gen. Goodwin presided, assisted by a number of the first men of the city, as Vice Presidents. A number of resolutions were passed, among which was the following:

Resolved, That a committee be appointed by this meeting who shall be empowered to raise money for the encouragement of emigration to Texas, by furnishing emigrants with necessary clothing and the means of supporting themselves by hunting, until their respective colonies shall be in a condition to maintain by the more quiet arts of agriculture and commerce.

In pursuance of the above, a large committee was appointed, among whom we recognize many familiar names. Several addresses were delivered by gentlemen, and among the rest by the Rev. Wm. L. McCalla. The following sketch of his remarks, is from the Ledger:

The Rev. W. L. McCalla was invited to the stand, and made an exceedingly neat and witty speech. He said it was not usual for clergymen to appear before such assemblies, but as he had never compromised himself to the doctrines of neutrality, he would embrace every opportunity that Providence afforded him of raising his voice in favor of Texas. He spoke in high terms of the Texan people, representing them as frank and generous in their deportment, and urged the young men of this country to emigrate to them, as it is, he said, one of the most fertile and promising regions that have ever existed. "The country," he added, "abounds in game, of all kinds, and you will find abundant employment for all the riders and markets you may take with you. Besides, when you get there, you will no doubt be called upon to go still further South. There are many colleges and other institutions of learning in Mexico, which are richly endowed, but sadly in want of professors. Go, then, to these, answer the call that Mexico makes upon you, and instruct their rising population,—or in other words 'teach the young idea of that country 'how to shoot.' Mr. McCalla spoke in the entire vein for about half an hour and was warmly applauded by the meeting.

**From St. Augustine.**—By the arrival of the schr. *Stephen & Francis*, Capt. Coxeter, at Charleston, the editor of the Mercury acknowledges the receipt of the St. Augustine News of the 2d inst., from which they have copied the following items:

**St. Augustine, April 2.**  
Col Worth, commanding the Army in Florida, was at Fort King, 24th March. There was not at that date an Indian east of St. John's river, north or west of Loosahatchee, where it was supposed the miserable band of Sam Jones, fifteen in number, might possibly be. Halleck was hemmed in, in the Wahoo Swamp.

**Settlement in Florida.**—We give a sort of abstract, showing the new settlements in the interior of the country, alluded to in our last. It will be seen by this, that the terror which has heretofore since the commencement of the War prevailed in regard to the Indians, has, in a great degree subsided; and that the renewed enterprise of our citizens in carrying cultivation into the very districts heretofore the favorite resorts of the enemy. This augurs well for a speedy termination of the War. A wiser policy than this which has been adopted by Col. Worth, could not have been hit upon.

A number of families have left St. Augustine and gone out to re-occupy their old, and make new settlements. Also, near Picolata and Fort White.

**NEW YORK, April 1.**

**Great Fire in Tenth Ward.**—One hundred houses burnt.—About half-past three yesterday afternoon an alarm of fire was given in a blacksmith shop near the corner of Christie and Delancey streets. The wind was blowing a gale, and the fire soon made a clean sweep through to Forsyth, and then across Forsyth more than halfway to Eldridge street in front, and quite through the rear, two blocks on the left side of Christie street halfway to Broome, and on the left side of Forsyth down to Broome. Two brick buildings on Eldridge street, Nos. 92 and 94, across Broome, were also entirely consumed.

The number of houses destroyed cannot fall short of one hundred, and were tenanted chiefly by that portion of the community who can least afford to bear the loss. Hundreds of families have lost their all by this melancholy calamity. The buildings were chiefly of wood, and of comparatively small value.

**Another great Fire.**—Another fire broke out about four o'clock in the rear of 524 Pearl street, in a bakery, and owing to the absence of all the engines at the fire up town, the rear of five buildings were in flames before anything could be done towards checking it. The fire soon spread through to Anthony street on one side and Elm on the other, destroying some thirty buildings of all kinds. The rear of No. 524 to 530 on Pearl street were much damaged, together with the rear of No. 39 Elm and the buildings adjoining, indeed the grocery store corner of Elm and Pearl was about the only one of the buildings that were not destroyed. The buildings were all dated, and occupied chiefly by families, who are now homeless and in need of shelter, without the charity of a friend is extended to them.

By these two great fires so many families nearly all poor, have been turned out of doors, and the destruction, or great damage to furniture and property.

The upper part of the city was in a high state of alarm, but so high was the wind that thousands of persons in the lower wards never knew there was a fire.

**Still another.**—A fire broke out in the two story building corner of Maiden Lane and Nassau street, last night, at half past twelve, but was got under without much trouble. The part, No. 25, was occupied by Messrs. Gay & Johnson, as a dry goods store, and No. 25A, by F. Fraser, as a comb store. The dry goods were but little injured. The stock in the comb store was injured by water to a considerable extent.

**And yet another serious Fire.**—A large barn owned by Mr. Stephen Garrison, of Harsimus, near Jersey City, together with a considerable quantity of hay, were entirely consumed yesterday afternoon. Thirty cows, which were in the barn, were burnt to cinder. The men being employed at some distance from the barn, the fire is thought to have been the work of an incendiary.—*Express.*

**WATER SPOUTS.**

The phenomena, with which, no doubt, most of the audience are familiar, said Dr. Lardner, called water spouts, are known to be electric. A fair representation of them, is seen in the whirlwinds of dust which occur on dry roads. When they take place at sea, the general appearance is this: A dark cloud is gradually formed; a scene is observed on the cloud descending towards the water, the water immediately beneath begins to boil, like that of a spring. When the apex of the cone comes in contact with the water, there is generally an evolution of light, attended with sound like that of thunder, and the sulphurous odor that ensues is like that which follows the striking of lightning. Ships would be taken up, if they should be sailing where the water spout occurs.—When they take place upon the land, trees are often torn up by the roots, houses are unroofed, cattle are taken up, and men have not infrequently lost their lives by being drawn up by them. An extraordinary case occurred in Calais, in France. A mother was walking with her child. Immediately after the water spout had taken place, the child was found quite dead, with no other appearance of injury than a small hole upon the back of the neck, but the mother was wholly uninjured. This was a clear indication of the electric fluid from the cloud, which had caused its instant death.

The occurrence of water spouts never takes place in storms. When the atmosphere is in a state of repose, they take place, in dead calms, but often with tremendous velocity and destructiveness.

The theory of these phenomena is nothing more than an extension of the great electric principle developed by Franklin. The clouds and the earth are habitually in a condition to produce the development, and it would be very difficult to say how many of the smaller electric indications,

which are continually going on, but which do not attract any striking observation, are produced by the habitual tendency to which allusion has been made. When water spouts occur on the land, it is in consequence of the positive electricity of the clouds attracting the negative electricity of the earth; and so also upon the water. A gyratory motion is produced, luminous flashes are thrown off, and a rumbling noise is produced, showing every indication that they are strictly electric phenomena.—*Saturday Courier.*

**SCARLET FEVER.**

A correspondent says: "The happiest effects have resulted from washing the patient in weak ley which feels a little slippery to the fingers. It is best to begin in time when the fever or redness first appears; and with a cloth of sponge apply it all over the child every few hours; but if the fever has got up, it should be repeated every 5 minutes till the heat abates. One of our children was getting better under this treatment; but his nurse observed in the night, he was again very hot, she washed him all over, and in a few minutes every trace of fever had left him. He felt cool, slept comfortably till morning, and has had no return of it since. Even bathing the feet in weak ley has a very soothing effect."

"Bleeding and strong cathartics are bad—nascent doses of Ipecac good. If the throat is swelled, apply sweet oil, or a liniment made of this and aqua ammonia, and drink freely of slippery elm, catnip, or sage tea."

"If the swelling is very bad, it is best to call in the doctor—or blister, and apply a bag of hops dipped in warm vinegar round the neck from ear to ear, the sufferer breathing the fumes of the vinegar. Gargling a strong infusion of Seneca, snake root or Cayenne pepper will do for large children or grown persons;—and afterwards use vinegar or squills.—*General & Farmer.*"

[To the above we will add that the gargle should be made of red garden pepper, honey and vinegar. Sufficient honey to make it quite sweet. This gargle saved hundreds in Washington city some years since, who were attacked with scarlet fever and putrid sore throat, and we have within our own knowledge seen the good effects of its use—in some cases too, where the throat was greatly ulcerated.—*Shield and Banner, Mansfield.*

**WORK AMERICAN SKILL ABROAD.**

One of the numerous letters from our foreign correspondents, received by the Acadia, informs us that the new carpet mentioned in the long description of the recent christening, as having been laid for the occasion in St. George's Chapel, was the invention of H. A. Wells, Esq., an American. It is a new patent felted carpet, which is made without spinning or weaving. The order was given for one thousand yards for the floor of the Chapel and for the state apartments of the castle. In precisely nine days from the date the

carpet was ready for use, and it was laid in the chapel and in the state apartments. The carpet is of a fine texture, and is much admired by the British and American courts. It is said to be the best ever made in America.

gentle laid over the burnt surface by means of a shaving brush and repeated as soon as the first coat begins to dry, or the pain returns. This practice ought to be repeated occasionally during the first day, or until such a time as the pain is relieved.

The benefit accruing to the patient is immediate, and the result of the practice highly satisfactory.

**THE FRIENDS OF CAPT. J. J. SENTELL.**

announces him as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, March 23

**THE FRIENDS OF SCARBOROUGH BROADWATER.**

announces him as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector, March 9

**THE FRIENDS OF COL. W. H. MOSS.**

announces him as a candidate for the office of Ordinary of Edgefield District, March 9

**THE FRIENDS OF WILEY CULBERTH.**

announces him as a candidate for the office of Ordinary, of Edgefield District, September 30

**THE FRIENDS OF SHUBEL ATTAWAY.**

announces him as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector, of Edgefield District, September 30

**THE FRIENDS OF CAPT. W. L. COLEMAN.**

announces him as a candidate for Ordinary of Edgefield District, Jan 10

**THE FRIENDS OF WM. J. SIMKINS.**

Esq. announces him as a candidate for the office of Ordinary, of Edgefield District, September 2

**THE FRIENDS OF COLONEL J. HILL.**

announces him as a candidate for the office of Ordinary, of Edgefield District, August 26

**Notice.**

AN Election will be held in the Edgefield Beat Company, at Edgefield C. H., on Saturday the 14th of May next, for three Lieutenants, to fill the vacancies occasioned by the resignations of James Murrell, Louis Covar, and A. Delorea. B. O. Bryan, C. A. Meigs, and Edmund Penn, will act as Managers. By order of Col. L. T. Wigfall, J. M. COGBURN, Captain.

April 13

April 13

**Squadron Orders.**



LIBERTY HILL, 5th April, 1842.

THE Edgefield Squadron of Cavalry, is hereby ordered to parade at Edgefield C. H., on Saturday the 7th day of May next, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon, armed and equipped for review and drill. The respective Captains of Companies are charged with the extension of this order to their command. The commissioned and non-commissioned officers will meet the day previous for instruction and drill.

L. H. MUNDY, Lt. Col. Comd'g.

E. S. CALDWELL, d. II

April 13

**Sheriff's Sale.**

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, I shall proceed to sell at Edgefield Court House, on the first Monday and Tuesday of May next, the following property:

Peun & Brannon vs. Edmund Atchison. Brannon & Mundy vs. the same, the tract of land where defendant lives.

N. J. Black vs. S. Sainsimons, one horse and lot in the town of Hamburg, on the corner of Centre and Robertson Streets, known as lot No. 103.

Catherine Griffin, vs. Rudolph Carter, Wright, Bull & Co. vs. the same, one negro man Dick.

W. T. Minter vs. Mary and William Stroome, Admrs. 200 acres of land more or less where defendant William Stroome lives, adjoining Wm. T. Bird and others.

The President & Directors of the Bank of the State of South Carolina, vs. John Evans, seventy acres of land, lying on the North side of the Marlinton Road adjoining lands of Cloud, Meigs and others.

Jesse Keat administrator, vs. Andrew Butler, two horses.

Commissioner in Equity vs. Lewis Ellzey one thousand acres of land more or less adjoining Thomas Morris, Elizabeth Carter, and others.

Commissioner in Equity, vs. Abram Poud, three hundred acres of land, more or less adjoining Thomas Morris John Day, and others.

Goodwin, Harrington & Co. vs. Dawson Atkinson, 600 acres of land, more or less, where defendant lives, adjoining Ab-

raham, sixty acres of land, more or less adjoining A. J. Rambo, F. H. Wardlaw and others the property of Wm. Weir.

Terms Cash.

S. CHRISTIE, s. e. d.

April 11, 1842

**State of South Carolina.**

**EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.**

Henry Car, vs. Attachment.

George W. Thurmond, vs. Attachment.

BY an order from Court in the above case, will be sold at Edgefield Court House, on the first Monday in May next, one negro girl Betty. Terms Cash.

S. CHRISTIE, s. e. d.

April 11, 1842

**State of South Carolina,**

**EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.**

Benjamin J. Ryan, Applicant, vs.

Stannore B. Ryan, & others Debtors.

BY an order from the Ordinary in the above stated case, I shall proceed to sell at Edgefield Court House, on the first Monday in May next, lands of the estate of Capt. John Ryan dec., situate in said District, on the waters of Horns Creek, adjoining lands of Moses Swearingan and others, containing two hundred acres more or less, on a credit until the second day of January eighteen hundred and forty three. Purchaser to give bond and personal security and a Mortgage of the premises to the Ordinary if required.

Costs to be paid in Cash.

S. CHRISTIE, s. e. d.

April 11, 1842

**State of South Carolina.**

**EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.**

Bardett Ethridge, vs. Foreclosure of Mortgage.

James Wheeler, vs. Mortgage.

BY an order from the Court of Common Pleas, in the above stated case, will be sold at Edgefield Court House, on the first Monday in May next, 75 acres of land more or less, adjoining Thronton Coleman and others. To be sold on a credit of six months, except so much as will pay costs, which must be Cash.

Titles to be signed but not delivered until the terms of sale be complied with, and if the amount of purchase money be not paid when due, the property will be resold on that day for Cash.

S. CHRISTIE, s. e. d.

April 11, 1842

**CLOTHING.**

THE Subscribers has laid in a fine supply of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, DRA DE LAS LINENS, and other Summer CLOTHS, and have employed Mr. JOHN COLGAN, to superintend the Tailoring Department, and would invite their friends to call and see if they cannot be suited, both in price and quality.

FRAZIER & ADDISON.

March 23

**State of South Carolina.**

**EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.**

Thomas Harrison, vs.

Henry Shultz, vs. Various other plaintiffs against the same.

WILL be sold at Edgefield Court House, on the first Monday in May Next, Several Lots in the town of Hamburg, known in the plan of said Town as Lots No 163, 170, 172; the above Lots will be sold on account, and at the risk of Oliver Simpson, former purchaser, who failed to comply with the terms of sale.

Terms Cash.

S. CHRISTIE, s. e. d.

April 11, 1842.

**State of South Carolina.**

**EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.**

BY OLIVER TOWLES, Esquire, Ordinary of Edgefield District.

Whereas, John T. Mitchell hath applied to me for Letters of Administration de bonis non, on all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits of John Mitchell 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 25th day of instant, 1842, to show cause, if any, why the said Administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand and seal this 11th day of April, one thousand eight hundred and forty two, and in the sixty-sixth year of American Independence.

O. TOWLES, o. e. d.

April 11 1842. [§2 13] b 11

**State of South Carolina.**

**EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.**

Dr. John E. Babo vs. F. Fa. John Taylor.

WILL BE SOLD on the 19th instant at the late residence of John Taylor deceased, the following property, viz: one old negro woman Sarah, one wagon and apparatus, three head of horses, eleven head of cattle twenty three head of hogs, one clock, one piano forte, one gun, plantation tools, household and kitchen furniture, corn, bacon, and many other articles.

Terms Cash.

S. CHRISTIE, s. e. d.

April 6 1842 (\$1 50) 2t 10

**State of South Carolina.**

**EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.**

BY OLIVER TOWLES, Esquire Ordinary of Edgefield District.

Whereas, R. B. Booknight, hath applied to me for Letters of Administration, de bonis non, on all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits of Martin Sease, 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 25th day of instant, 1842, to show cause, if any, why the said Administration should not be granted.

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