

No young offender was ever reclaimed by witnessing the heroism of a dying victim of the law; and while his sympathies are but too apt to be enlisted for the sufferings which he witnesses, his imagination is not less likely to be excited by the imposing importance of a scene, in which the sense of crime is lost in admiration of the fortitude, or in commiseration of the agonies of the offender.

Our legislation should also be directed to discourage the rash and criminal indiscretions of youth; among the most frequent and fatal of which, is that which arises out of the toleration (if not the protection) which our jurisprudence, or the mode of administering it, has hitherto extended to the practice of dueling. Founded in the most deeply rooted prejudices, as well as upon the noblest and most honorable incentives of the human mind, the judicious correction of its evils and abuses is an object of as much importance to the peace and harmony of society, as the manner of effecting it must be acknowledged to be both difficult and delicate. It is to be regarded as a necessary evil, which cannot be removed without eradicating some of the highest incentives to virtue, and substituting baser means of gratification to the malignant passions of society; it is not still expedient to limit it within the strict bounds of that necessity, by rendering the penalties of the law scarcely less odious or endurable, than the motive to violate it. That it is sometimes the only, or most available evidence of a high sense of character; or that it may possibly be needful to risk life to preserve honor, furnishes no reason, why its worse consequences should so frequently and unnecessarily, be permitted to stain the inconsiderate indiscretions of youth, and the trivial occasions of ordinary life with the blood of human victims. And let it be instructively remembered that it has become in practice, as much, and as often the cloak of dishonor, and resort of oppressed and persecuted merit. In its worst progress, the last gleamings of chivalric origin may even now be discerned to mingle in the disgraceful brawl of the murderer, the assassin and the felon. The difficulty of effectually repressing the in this State, is perhaps insuperable; but the omissions in our legislation, of the toleration of our laws, should no longer be justly charged with a tendency to encourage that morbid state of public opinion, requiring such bloody and unreasonable sacrifices to gratify an unappeasable appetite for excitement and revenge. Some salutary check might at least be imposed by the example of our public functionaries, to the too frequent and reckless abuse of this practice. It would perhaps be safely advancing one step toward the reformation of public opinion, if every public functionary in the State, were restrained from participating in it by the condition of his office. It is but just, that while enjoying the confidence and liberality of the State, they should be required to comply with the obligations imposed by their elevated positions; to present high examples of conduct, principle, and of morality; an example unstained by crime, and hands unguilted by blood.

Among other causes of moral improvement, we cannot but contemplate with great satisfaction, the rapid and extensive progress of the Temperance Reform, in operating upon the habits, the health, and the happiness of our people. No moral reformation can be conceived to be more important or beneficial in its influence on society, or promises a greater harvest of those peaceful virtues and moral blessings, by which the harmony and the prosperity of a community are so effectually and so happily promoted. From its influences on the habits, we may justly anticipate the happiest effects on the passions and the vices of man; and by abstracting the strongest incentives to crime, it may reasonably be supposed to strengthen the moral sanctions of the law, and perhaps in time, to supersede the necessity of many of its penal restrictions. It has evoked a salutary spirit of change from the licentiousness and the phrenzy of inflated passions, and mad-making excitements, to that state of dispassionate reason, and moderate reflection, so consistently conducive to the enjoyment of a virtuous and peaceful life. And were it proper to look beyond these general considerations, for motive to legislation, in the ordinary acts of private life, they might be amply deduced from the increased amount of individual health and happiness, and in the harmonious relations of the domestic circle, of which it has been so beneficially promotive.

But while indulging in the gratifying contemplation of its eminent successes and influences, hitherto attained without legislative interferences or restrictions, it is well to reflect, whether any legal provisions, however judicious and well-intended on your part, might not impede, rather than facilitate that progress which other and moral causes, have so much contributed to advance. Legal interference, to enforce the obligations of morality, is but too apt to be regarded by the people with jealousy and distrust, and often begets a disposition to evade and violate those salutary restraints, which a sense of their own interests might otherwise induce them voluntarily to assume, and sacredly to respect. The authority of the law, would be as inadequate to enforce moral habits, as it has been found by experience, unavailing to inculcate religious tenets. They must be left to the voluntary impulse of the heart, and the moving inspiration of their divine origin. Human institutions borrow strength and lustre from the sanctions of a pure and high morality, but they cannot reciprocate the support which they receive. Our enactments may punish crimes, but cannot correct vices; they may reform the conduct, but cannot reach the heart, the motives, or the habits of men; for they can neither impart greater terrors, or add stronger inducements, to the retritions or rewards of an enlightened or an enlightened conscience. Let us leave it, then, in the hands in which it has so much prospered—to the influences of an enlightened public opinion—to the dictates of a sound philosophy—to the suggestions of reason, and the restraints of morality—to the irresistible appeals of wise precepts, and virtuous examples—to the interested motives of men to seek the means of health and happiness—and above all, to the rebuking terrors and consequences of a debauched and profane life.

The position of alliance which this State has assumed, in defending the institutions of the South, against the aggressive legislation of New York, is of a character too important and interesting, to be overlooked, in the deliberation of the present session. The wise and necessary inspection law—insisted by Virginia, to regulate her commercial relations with that State, and adopted with great propriety, and I trust, salutary effect, in this—has been executed, so far as it has been in my power to enforce it, with the most exact and rigid adherence to its provisions and requirements. This measure, mild, temperate, and defensive as it is—the least that an injured State, or an aggrieved people, could resort to, to protect the rights and property of the citizen—fearing and constitutional as it must be admitted by all States and

nations to be—as, I regret to say, not yet responded to, by the repeal of those obnoxious measures against the institutions of the South, upon the evidence of which, I should have been authorized to suspend its operation.

Yet it has not, I trust, been altogether without its effect upon the councils, or its moral influence upon the justice and the magnanimity of the enlightened people of New York. The principles of democracy, about to be ascendant in her councils, will unquestionably repudiate the injustice of enacting aggressive laws to violate the rights and institutions of a sister State. The late decisions of the Federal Judiciary too plainly prohibit and discountenance such daring and wanton outrages upon the guaranteed and sovereign rights of an independent member of the Confederacy. The confidence of her people has already been shrouded in the influence of the actors and instigators of the unwise and illiberal proceeding; and the official aggressors themselves, rebuked, dishonored, and disgraced, are about to be consigned to a merited and retributive obscurity.

No other legislative action is perhaps necessary at this time, but to re-enact the provision of the law, leaving it discretionary with the Executive to suspend its operation, in the event of those favorable contingencies arising, which would render it expedient to exercise it.

(To be continued.)

The Advertiser.

EDGEFIELD C. H.
WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1842.



We will cling to the Pillars of the Temple of our Liberties, and if it must fall, we will perish amidst the Ruins.

FOR PRESIDENT:
JOHN C. CALHOUN.
Not subject to the action of any Convention.

FOR GOVERNOR:
Gen. JAMES H. HAMMOND.
FOR CONGRESS:
Col. WHITEFIELD BROOKS.

We acknowledge the receipt of copies of the Governor's Message, through the politeness of our Senator Major J. S. Jeter, and Dr. R. C. Griffin, one of our Representatives, to whom we return our thanks.

U. States Senator—Gen. Geo. McDuffie, is elected to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of the Hon. Wm. C. Preston, and also for the term of six years from the fourth of March next.

Professor Henry is elected President of the South Carolina College, by the Board of Trustees. Professor H. had been for some time past President pro tempore of the Institution.

THE GOVERNOR'S MESSAGE

The great length of the Governor's Message prevents us from publishing it entire, and excludes much other matter from our columns. We trust that our readers will not be frightened from its perusal, for we assure them it treats of many subjects of importance and of interest, which must we think, arrest their attention. We will not attempt to give a summary of the Message, but would refer our readers to the Document itself.

We will notice however a few of the topics upon which it touches. The first of which it treats, is the Military organization of the State. This, as might be supposed, meets the approbation of his Excellency. This he thinks, should not be changed for any slight cause. No man has done more than himself, to bring it to its present state of comparative excellence. Whatever may be the opinion of many of our citizens upon the Encampment system, it is perhaps best to give it a fair trial, and not abandon it hastily. The Message treats of our Free School and Road systems. In these much improvement is needed, and we earnestly hope, that another effort will be made to amend them. It also treats of the great Temperance Reform which has been going on for some time past in our State. The Governor thinks that legislation of a restraining character upon intemperance, is not necessary. In this we heartily concur with him. But we think that some amendment of the laws now in force is highly desirable, as public officers and legal gentlemen differ widely in the construction of them. We invoke the attention of our Legislators to this subject. The condition of our State Bank is now prosperous, as we learn from the Message. With this information we are highly gratified. This Institution deserves the fostering care of the Legislature. It has done well, we believe notwithstanding the grave charges which have been preferred against its officers. On the subject of the late Tariff Act of Congress, his Excellency speaks like a Carolinian. When the time for action arrives, South Carolina will not be found wanting in her duty. We will here close our brief remarks, and leave our readers to the perusal of the Message.

Legislature.—This body convened at Columbia, on Monday the 28th ult., and were organized by electing the following gentlemen as their officers:

In Senate—Hon. Angus Patterson, President; Wm. E. Martin, Clerk; Alester Garden, Reading Clerk; J. D. Gaillard, Messenger; J. B. Fulton, Doorkeeper.

In House of Representatives—Wm. F. Colcock, Speaker; Thomas Glover, Clerk; A. C. Spain, Reading Clerk; Wm. Baskin, Messenger.

After the appointment of the usual joint committee to wait on his excellency the Governor, to inform him of their organization, the Senate and House adjourned.

TUESDAY, 29.

In Senate.—The President announced the Standing Committees, (which for want of room we are forced to omit this week.)

Mr. Jeter presented the petition of sundry citizens of Edgefield, praying for an additional place of election; referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections; and also, the petition of citizens of Edgefield praying that a road may be discontinued; which was referred to the Committee on Roads and Buildings.

Also, gave notice that on Friday next, he will ask leave to introduce a Bill to alter the time of the sittings of the Courts of Law for the Southern Circuit; and a Bill to repeal the first section of an Act entitled an Act to extend the bounds of the Jails of the several judicial districts of this State; and presented the Returns from the Commissioners of Free Schools, for Edgefield District.

The President laid before the Senate a communication from the Hon. Wm. C. Preston, resigning his unexpired term of Senator from South Carolina, in the Senate of the United States.

At the hour of 1 o'clock, His Excellency, the Governor, communicated to the Senate his Annual Message, No. 1. The Message was read, and was ordered to be printed, and to be made the special order of the day for to-morrow.

The Senate adjourned.

Cotton.—The prices at Hamburg ranges from 43 to 64 cts.; a choice quality may possibly bring 7 cts. At Augusta, from 44 to 7 cts., principal sales from 5 to 5 1/2 and 6 cents, but choice square bales brought 7 cents. At Charleston, from 43 to 52 cts. for Upland, and from 17 to 30 cts. for Sea Island.

We find the following announcement in the Macon Telegraph of Tuesday the 29th ult.

To the Public.—The recent and unexpected suspension of the Ocmulgee Bank of the State of Georgia, and my connection heretofore with it, demands at my hands a development of the causes which induced it.

This the Public shall have, so soon as other engagements will permit. When the facts are presented, the public can then properly pronounce judgment or commendation against whomsoever may have justly incurred its wrath or censure.

H. G. LAMAR.

From the Hamburg Journal.

TO THE PLANTERS OF THE UPPER DISTRICTS.

The two following paragraphs may be of some benefit to the planters who trade to this and the Augusta market, especially to those along the Savannah river. It will be seen that the distance each way from Delaughter's bridge to Hamburg, is about the same, as per the certificate of Mr. Burckhalter, deputy surveyor. Therefore those who are disposed to go by Fury's Ferry, will do better to cross at Delaughter's bridge, and first try the Hamburg market; thus having the advantage of two important cities.

The toll at Delaughter's bridge is only 37 1/2 cents for a wagon; and as it will be seen, the Hamburg market can be tested, and if the planters are not satisfied, the bridge can be crossed free.

Wagons going the other route, will have only the Augusta market to trade in.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Edgefield District.

At the request of Mr. Absalom Delaughter, I have surveyed the following roads, viz: The road leading from the bridge at Augusta to the new bridge on Stephens' creek; thence to the fork, near Fury's ferry, and find it to be 15 1/2 miles 8 chains; thence from said fork of the road, by Fury's ferry, to the upper market house, in Augusta, 14 miles and 15 chains.

Certified the 17th August, 1839.

WM. BURCKHALTER, D. S.

In Council, November 6th, 1841.

RESOLVED, That the Committee on the Bridge, be directed to give instructions to the Keeper to permit wagons and carts coming into the city, loaded with cotton, to pass it free of toll, and to pay back any toll received since the 15th day of October, to the owner of cotton or wagon who has paid it, or to his agent.

The above extract from the minutes of Council is published by order of his Honor the Mayor, for the benefit of those interested.

J. C. SNEAD, Clerk.

Augusta, Ga., November 22, 1842.

HYMENEAL.

"The silent tie that binds two willing hearts."

MARRIED.

On the 24th ult., by the Rev. William Loyd, Major F. W. BERT, to Miss MARTHA HOBBS, all of this District.

Success to the happy pair.

On Sunday morning the 13th ult., by the Rev. H. White, Mr. MOSES CLARK, Senr., aged 70, to Miss MARGARET FREE, all of this District.

The recently elected Commissioners of the Poor, are requested to meet at Edgefield C. H., on the first Monday in January next.

Dec. 7 41 45

Notice.

I HAVE left in the hands of James Vaughn, all the notes due me in this District, and I am authorized to attend to their collection during my absence.

Nov. 29 F. W. PICKENS. 21 45

COL HAMPTON'S IMPORTED HORSE SOVEREIGN.

Will stand the ensuing season at Edgefield Court House, at thirty dollars the season, forty five dollars insurance. Pedigree to be given in the circular.

Dec. 7 41 45

Notice.

PRICES REDUCED.

THE low prices of Cotton, the scarcity of money, and the cheapness of labour in almost every other branch of trade, admonishes the Tailors in Edgefield Village, that they too, must let their prices correspond with the times. Under these circumstances, and having procured workmen who are willing to work at reduced rates, we invite our customers, and the public generally, to call and examine our stock, and hear our prices, which shall be low (for the same articles) as any similar establishment in the Southern country.

GOODE & LYON.

Dec. 5, 1842. 41 45

Notice.

THE Subscriber having disposed of his plantation, will sell at that place, on Tuesday the 29th December next, all his stock of Mules, Cattle, Hogs, Plantation Utensils, and Provisions.

P. S. BROOKS.

N. B. I will also hire, publicly or privately, at the same time and place, four young Negro fellows, four Plough boys, and two Girls.

P. S. B.

Nov. 20, 1842. 31 43

BLOCKERSVILLE ACADEMY.

Located on the Blocker Road, seven miles from Edgefield C. H.

THE Trustees respectfully inform the patrons of this Institution, that they have re-engaged the services of Mr. JAMES TIMME, for the ensuing year, and that the exercises of the Academy will recommence on the first Monday in January next.

The well known ability of Mr. Timme, together with his long experience, and the general satisfaction he has given as a Teacher, warrant the Trustees in assuring those parents and guardians who may intrust their children and wards to his care, that every exertion will be used on his part to promote the moral as well as the intellectual improvement of their minds.

The following are the rates of Tuition: For the Elementary branches, \$3 00 per yr. The above with Grammar, Geography, Natural and Moral Philosophy, Composition Logic, Rhetoric, &c. 4 00 " " Astronomy Surveying, & Mathematics, 6 00 " " Good Boarding can be obtained in the immediate neighborhood of the Academy, at \$5 per month.

E. M. BLOCKER.
JOHN H. HUGHES.
FELIX LAKE.

Dec 7 Trustees. 41 45

GREENWOOD ACADEMIES.

WE have the pleasure of informing our friends and the public generally, that the following arrangements have been made in these Institutions for the following year.

The Classical Department will be conducted by Mr. JAMES L. LEWRY.

The English Male Department by Mr. WILLIAM ADAMS.

The Female Department by Miss LUCY BROWN.

The Musical Department by Miss LOUISA CARTER.

The Scholastic year will be divided into two Sessions of five months each.—The First Session commencing on the 1st Monday in January; the Second, on the 2nd Monday in July. Students will be admitted at any time during a Session, but will be bound to continue until the close of that Session; and will be chargeable with, at least, one Quarter's Tuition. No applicant can enter either of the Male Schools, unless he have a Certificate of good moral character.

RATES OF TUITION PER SESSION.

In the Classical Department, \$15 00
In the English Male Department, from \$8 to 18 00
In the Female Department, from \$4 to 16 00
In the Musical Department, 20 00
For the use of the Piano, 2 00
For Contingencies, in each Department, 50
Tuition per Session, payable in advance.
Board from \$7 to \$8 per month.

L. GRIFFIN.
A. WALLER.
T. L. WHITELOCK.
T. B. BYRD.
M. HACKETT.
E. R. CALHOUN.
WM. N. BLAKE.

Dec. 7 Trustees. 41 45

WOODGROVE ACADEMY.

THIS Institution is situated near the residence of the subscribers, in the east corner of Abbeville District, S. C., and contains great advantages to the young Ladies of this and the adjacent Districts.

Admission will be resumed on the first Monday in January next, under the management and instruction of Miss CORNELIA CRITTENDEN of Greenville Village, S. C., a graduate of the Albany Female Academy.

A Piano Forte will be furnished in the Institution, free of charge.

Boarding, convenient to the School, may be had at seven dollars per month, including washing.

RATES.

Initiatory Class, \$2 50
Do, with Writing, Mental and Practical Arithmetic and introduction to Geography, 4 00
Do, with History, Geography, Grammar and Natural Philosophy, 5 00
Do, with Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, Moral and Mental Philosophy, Technology, Theology, Geology, Astronomy, and all the branches necessary to a complete course, 7 00
Music, 12 00

WILLIAM EDDINS.
JAMES GILLAM.

Dec 7 Trustees. 41 45



Executive Department.

COLUMBIA, Nov. 23, 1842.

By His Excellency JONAS P. RICHARDSON, Esq., Governor and Commander-in-Chief, in and over the State of South Carolina.

WHEREAS, information has been received in this Department, that on or about the 15th of June last, an assault with an attempt to kill, was committed on the body of MANUEL OSNER, a citizen of Newberry District, by three Negroes two of whom, BEN and HENRY, the property of James Hunter, of Union District, have made their escape. Now, to the end that justice may be done and the offenders brought to legal trial, I do hereby offer a reward of One Hundred and Fifty Dollars, for their apprehension and delivery into my Jail in this State. Ben is tall and slenderly made, about six feet high, of a black complexion, with large feet and ankles, and a down cast look when spoken to. Henry is rather more stoutly made, has a squinting in one eye, and generally keeps it shut, is 5 feet 10 inches high and about 23 years of age.

Given under my hand and Seal of the State, at Columbia, this 25th day of November, eighteen hundred and forty-two, and the sixty-seventh year of American Independence.

JOHN P. RICHARDSON.
M. LABONDE, Secretary of State.

Dec. 7 61 45

Administrator's Sale.

BY permission of the Ordinary of Edgefield District, we shall proceed to sell, at public auction, all the personal estate of Barrill L. Hobbs, deceased, namely, fifteen Negroes, Mules, Horses, Cattle, Corn, Fodder, &c., at the late residence of deceased, on Tuesday 27th of December next. Also, eleven Negroes, Cattle, Hogs, Cotton, Corn, Household and Kitchen Furniture, &c., at the plantation of deceased, on Cuffetown creek on Friday, 30th December next. At the latter place and date, we shall rent the plantation of deceased for one year. Terms—Cash for all sums below \$10, and 12 months credit for all sums over \$10, notes with two approved sureties being given.

LAURA ANN HOBBS.
JAMES S. HARRISON.

Dec. 7 61 45

For Hire.

A LIKELY young Negro Man, a Blacksmith by trade, and also two excellent Carpenters, of an excellent character, upon reasonable terms, by the year or month. Also a Girl about 17 years of age for the year.

WHITFIELD BROOKS.

Nov. 20 41

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Fieri Facias, I will proceed to sell at Edgefield Court House, on the first Monday and Tuesday of January next, the following property:

William Eddings, bearer, vs. John Minns, William Hackett, vs. the same, three hundred acres of land, more or less, where defendant lives, and adjoining N. L. Griffin, and others. Also one negro boy Dave, and two Horses.

Penn & Brannon, vs. Edmund Acheeson, the tract of land where defendant lives.

John Jones, vs. James D. Hammond, J. W. Glover, vs. the same, John Jones, vs. the same & Wm. Garrett, J. D. Hammond's interest in three hundred and fifty acres of land, more or less, adjoining W. Vance, and others, also his interest in one other tract, containing one hundred and seventy acres of land, more or less, adjoining lands of the estate of Charles Hammond, and others, two negroes Daniel and Antony, and three Horses.

Parks & Barker, vs. Kindred Harvley, one hundred and fifty acres of land more or less, adjoining Shirley Cook and others.

N. J. Black, vs. Simon Saintsimon, Alfred Holley, vs. the same, Stephen Wilson, vs. the same, Jacobus & Condict, vs. the same, E. J. Youngblood, bearer, vs. the same, one house and lot in the Town of Hamburg on Centre Street known as Lot No. 103, adjoining Lot No. 104, also one negro Woman, one horse and buggy.

James Finley, vs. Pugh Niz, one roan filly.

James E. Kilerense, bearer, vs. Daniel McKie. The same vs. the same, the undivided interest of defendant in all of the land of Charles McKie, deceased.

Samuel F. Goode, bearer, vs. Simmon Corley, W. J. Glover, vs. the same, J. Gibbs & Co., vs. the same, one hundred and thirty three acres of land, more or less, adjoining Robert Bryan, Sr., Robert Bryan, Jr., and others, one pig and three Horses.

Joseph Woods, vs. Ann Hull, Adm'rx, &c., twenty acres of land, more or less, adjoining lands belonging to the Hamburg Bank, and bounded by the Edgefield Road.

Michael Gearty, vs. Rudolph Carter, Lewis Ellzey, and Elizabeth Carter; Robert Carlisle, assignee, vs. the same, two thousand acres of land more or less, adjoining John Wise, William S. Howard, and others, also one negro Dick, the property of Rudolph Carter.

Bland Cullin & Co., vs. James Spann, James Terry Commissioner in Equity, vs. the same and Jesse Smith, three thousand seven hundred acres of land, more or less, on which is a good Saw & Grist Mill, in good repair adjoining Levi Libroad, Thomas Rhoden, & others.

W. S. Bodie, vs. Robert Mitchell, one tract of land, containing sixty two acres, adjoining William Norris, and others, one other tract containing one hundred and twelve acres more or less, adjoining land of Wm. Hodges, O. Bodie, and others.

C. L. & E. Paun, & Co., vs. J. W. Glover, the tract of land, where defendant lives, adjoining B. R. Tillman and others, H. L. Jeffers, vs. the same the above described property.

Terms Cash.

S. CHRISTIE, s. e. n. d.
December 5, 1842 d 45

State of South Carolina, EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.

Commissioner in Equity, vs. Foreclosure of Mortgage.

Lewis Ellzey.

THE Mortgage premises containing six hundred and forty (640) acres more or less, situate in Edgefield District, and adjoining lands of John Tarrence, Thomas Lamar, and John Carter, according to the original grant, having been sold on the first Monday in August last, one fourth for cash, and the balance on a credit of three months, and the purchaser having failed to comply with the terms of sale; I shall offer the same premises to the highest bidder on the first Monday in January next, for cash, at the risk of the former purchaser.

S. CHRISTIE, s. e. n. d.
December 7, 1842 (\$3 87) d 45

State of South Carolina, EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.

W. S. Bodie, vs. Robert Mitchell.

WILL BE SOLD at the house of the Defendant, on the 27th day of December next, the following property, viz. one Negro Woman, two Horses, one Wagon, stock of Hogs, Cattle, and Sheep, Corn, Fodder, Oats, and Cotton, Household Furniture, Plantation Tools, and other articles not mentioned.

Terms Cash.

S. CHRISTIE, s. e. n. d.
Dec. 7, 1842, (\$3 00) 41 45

State of South Carolina, EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.

Eleanor Rice & others, vs. Temperance Mitchell.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that by virtue of an order from Chancellor Johnston, I shall offer for sale to the highest bidder, at Edgefield Court House, on the first Monday in January next, the real estate of Daniel A. Mitchell, dec'd., consisting of two tracts of land as follows, viz: One tract containing four hundred and eighty acres (480) more or less, situate in the District and State aforesaid, on Clouds Creek, adjoining lands of Jacob Long, Jr., Casper Buzzard, Senborn Johnson, Sarah Strick, and others; and one other tract containing two hundred (200) acres more or less, situate in the District and State aforesaid, on West Creek waters of Sauda river, adjoining lands of James Cameron, Jacob Long Jr, the estate of Green B. Mitchell, and others; on a credit of one, two and three years, in equal instalments, to bear interest after the expiration of one year from the sale, purchasers to give bond and security, and mortgages of the premises, to secure the purchase money, except so much as will pay the costs, which must be paid in cash, and deducted from the first instalment.

J. TERRY, c. e. k. d.
Comm'r. Office. } (\$6 75) d 45
Dec. 7, 1841. }

For Hire.

A LIKELY young Negro Man, a Blacksmith by trade, and also two excellent Carpenters, of an excellent character, upon reasonable terms, by the year or month. Also a Girl about 17 years of age for the year.

WHITFIELD BROOKS.

Nov. 20 41

Notice.

WILL offer for sale to the highest bidder, on Thursday the 22d inst., at Edgefield C. H., the House formerly occupied as a Confectionery by W. J. Glover, dec'd., on a credit of one and two years. Also, the stock on hand, consisting of Wines, Cordials, Liquors, Segars, Tobacco, &c. the Furniture of the Bar and Confectionary, one Billiard Table, in complete order; one sorrel Horse, one Mule, and some Plantation Tools. Also, a lot of Corn and Fodder five miles below Hamburg, on the plantation formerly occupied by Col. Saml. Hammond, dec'd., a lot of Peas, stock of Hogs, and many other articles not enumerated.

Terms of sale one year credit, except the House and Lot, the purchasers to give note and two approved securities.

C. J. GLOVER, Executor.

N. B. I will hire on the same day, eight or nine good field hands; also, one good Blacksmith, for 12 months.

Dec. 7 31 45

Valuable Land for Sale.

BY virtue of the powers vested in me, in and by the last will and testament of John F. Pelot, deceased, I will sell to the highest bidder, on Sale day in January next, at Abbeville Court House, that valuable tract of land situate on Hardlabor creek, on both sides of the road leading from Abbeville C. H. to Augusta, well known as Pelot's Hardlabor place. A credit of twelve months at least, will be given. Terms made known on the day of sale.

H. L. PELOT, Executor.

Dec. 7 41 45

Administrator's Sale.

BY permission from the Ordinary of Edgefield District, we shall proceed to sell at public auction, on Tuesday the 20th inst. all the personal estate of Charles McKie, dec'd., consisting of 44 likely young Negroes, among whom are three tradesmen, viz. a Shoemaker, a Blacksmith, and a Carpenter, Mules, Horses, Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Cotton, Corn, Fodder, Oats, Wheat, &c. One set of Blacksmith's Tools, three road Wagons, Household & Kitchen Furniture, with many other articles too tedious to mention, at the late residence of said deceased.

Terms—Cash for all sums of five dollars or under, and all sums over five dollars on a credit of twelve months, purchasers required to give their notes with two approved securities.

Also, at the same time and place, we shall rent the plantation of said deceased for one year.

GEO. A. MCKIE,
THOS. MCKIE,
Administrators.

Dec. 5, 1842. 21 45

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Charles McKie, deceased are requested to make payment, and those having demands against the said estate, are requested to present them properly attested to.

GEO. A. MCKIE,
THOS. MCKIE,
Administrators.

Dec. 7 21 43

State of South Carolina, EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.

OLIVER TOWLES, Esquire, Ordinary of Edgefield District.

Whereas, Sam. E. Kilerense, hath applied to me for Letters of Administration on all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits of Aaron Feudly, 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 19th December 1842, to show cause, if any, why the said Administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand and seal this 5th day of December, one thousand eight hundred and forty two, and in the sixty-seventh year of American Independence.

O. TOWLES, c. k. n. d.
Dec. 5, 1842. \$2 12 1/2 b 45

State of South Carolina, EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.

OLIVER TOWLES, Esquire, Ordinary of Edgefield District.

Whereas, Mr. Jacob Pope, hath applied to me for Letters of Administration on all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits of Mark F. Pope, 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 19th December 1842, to show cause, if any, why the said Administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand and seal this 5th day of Dec. one thousand eight hundred and forty two, and in the sixty-seventh year of American Independence.

O. TOWLES, c. k. n. d.
Dec. 5, 1842. (\$2 12 1/2) 21 45

State of South Carolina, EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.

Abner Perrin, vs. John Lewis.

WILL BE SOLD, at the house of Defendant, on Thursday the 15th December next, the following property: one sorrel Horse, Saddle and Bridle, ten head of Cattle, lot of Corn, Fodder, Oats, and Cotton, Household Furniture. Terms cash.

S. CHRISTIE, s. e. n. d.
Nov 24 (\$1 50) 31 44

Administrators Sale OF NEGROES.

WILL BE SOLD, on Thursday the 15th December next, at Old Town plantation near Louisa, Jefferson county, Georgia, from eighty to one hundred NEGROES, as likely as not, well disciplined, as any Negroes in the country; the same being a part of the plantation force of the late Col. Paul Fitzsimmons, and sold for the benefit of his heirs and creditors.

Terms will be cash, and the sale positive; and the negroes will be offered, with a few exceptions, in lots to suit buyers.

ROBERT F. POE,
WILLIAM J. EVE,
GEORGE W. CRAWFORD,
Administrators.

Nov 16 41 42

To Rent

FOR the next year, on favorable terms, the building at present occupied by Dr. E. J. Minns, as a Drug Store. It is well adapted to the above business. It is also suitable for a Dry Good or Shoe Store, or for other purposes. Apply to P. F. LABONDE.

Nov 23, 1842. 41 43

STORE TO RENT.

THE Store adjoining Messrs. Frazier & Addison, is well fitted up for a Dry Goods, Clothing or Shoe Store. Inquire of M. FRAZIER.

Nov. 9 d 41