

Medical College of Georgia.—The degree of Doctor of Medicine was conferred on thirty-eight gentlemen, at the Annual Commencement of this Institution, on the 4th inst., in Augusta, among whom were the following from South Carolina: C. M. Mayson, and Nicholson Merriweather, from Edgefield District; A. C. Shaud, from Spartanburg; T. A. Peritt, from Laurens; L. D. Rogers, and J. H. Noble, from Abbeville.

Mr. Calhoun in Michigan.—At a meeting of the Democratic citizens of Michigan, friendly to the nomination of the Hon. J. C. Calhoun, of South Carolina, by a Democratic Convention, assembled in the city of Detroit, on the 23d ult., at which, among other resolutions expressive of their confidence in the capacity and integrity of this Honorable Statesman, the following were unanimously adopted: "Resolved, That the Hon. John C. Calhoun has identified his name with the success of these great principles, by the transcendent ability, energy, consistency and zeal with which he has ever maintained and enforced them during his long and brilliant career; that his unrivalled talents as a statesman, his earnest and devoted patriotism as a citizen, and his entire and unsullied integrity as a man, pre-eminently qualify him to develop and carry out these fundamental principles in the practical administration of the government therefore.

Resolved, That we present to our Democratic brethren throughout the Union, the name of John Caldwell Calhoun, of South Carolina, as our favorite candidate for President of the United States, and we do hereby pledge ourselves to use all fair and honorable means to secure his nomination to that office by the Democratic National Convention.

Resolved, That the restriction of an incumbent of the Presidency to a single term of four years, as recommended by the venerable Hero of New Orleans, in his first message to Congress, is a sound principle of party usage; democratic in its character and calculated to secure a faithful and disinterested administration of the government."

The Somers Case.—The N. Y. Herald of the 6th inst., contains the following paragraph relative to this case, which has undergone investigation before two tribunals of our country.

We understand that this important case is now before the Grand Jury of the United States District Court, and there is the strongest probability that an indictment will be found. If such really turn out to be the case, and the indictment be not quashed on technical grounds, as we have heard intimated will be urged, the investigation of the whole affair will pass into the hands of a civil tribunal, which cannot possibly be accused of partiality; a new and all-absorbing interest will be given to this remarkable case, and due justice will be rendered to American seams on the one side, and American naval officers on the other; for in reality that is the proper and practical subject of the case. It is simply a question as to the nature and extent of the rights of our seamen, and the legal limits of the authority of their officers.

The Richmond Enquirer.—Mr. Ritchie, for thirty eight years sole editor of this paper, gives notice to the public that he has associated in the interest and fortunes of the Enquirer, his two sons, William F. and Thomas Ritchie, Jr., and that the paper will be hereafter conducted under the firm of Thomas Ritchie and Sons.

Terrible Earthquake in the West Indies.—10,000 Lives lost.—The brig Frances Jane, Thompson, arrived at Baltimore 2d inst., from St. Johns, Porto Rico—brings advices of the effects of a severe shock of an earthquake on the 8th February.

The following are extracts of letters received at Baltimore by the owners by the Frances Jane, dated, St. Johns, Feb. 14th and 15th: "We have just received advices from the Windward. The effects of the earthquake of the 8th inst., have been awful, indeed. Point Petre, in Guadeloupe, is totally destroyed, and ten thousand persons are supposed to have been killed. The loss of property is immense. At Antigua, also, there has been a great loss of property, but five lives lost. All the mills and Sugar works are more or less injured, and the greater part of the crop will be lost. Nevis, Montserrat, Barbadoes, &c. &c. are said to have suffered much, but to what extent is not known yet.

Here, and at St. Thomas, the shock was also severe, and lasted at this place two minutes; but there was no material damage at either place."—Chas. Mer.

From the N. O. Picayune, of the 24. Later from Matamoros.—Reported Escape of the Texan Prisoners.—The scur Emblem, Capt. Kinney, arrived yesterday from Matamoros, which port she left on the 19th February.

The captain reports that on the 22d, while lying off the bar waiting for a pilot, news came that the prisoners captured at Mier with Col. Fisher, had risen upon their guard at Saltillo, overpowered them after a short struggle, and started in hot haste for Texas. From Saltillo to the Rio Grande, there is a direct road, and as Col. Jordan once made a successful escape from near the same point with a less number of men, it is more than probable that Fisher's men will be able to do the same thing, provided they were able to secure a sufficiency of arms and ammunition to fight their way through.

We are fearful, however, so many false reports are stated and circulated in Mexico, that the attempt to escape was not made, although there is much to confirm us in the opinion that the brave followers of Col. Fisher are again at liberty. In confirmation, it is reported that Col. Kinney, who was about taking passage for the United States, had been arrested after the Emblem left Matamoros, on suspicion of having some hand in assisting the Texan prisoners to escape.

The captain of the Emblem reports the brig Zuviah as up at Matamoros on the 19th ult., to sail for this port in two days.

United States and Mexico.—The National Intelligencer says, that among the Executive proceedings in the Senate towards the close of the session of Congress was the ratification of a convention lately concluded at the city of Mexico between the Diplomatic Representatives of the United States and that Government, the terms of which are said to be honorable and eligible to both nations. The Treaty will doubtless be published.

The same paper says that all the Bills and Joint Resolutions which passed both Houses and received the President, are believed to have received his signature, except the Joint Resolution directing payment of the certificates or awards issued by the Commissioners under the Treaty with the Cherokee Indians.—Chas. Mer.

From the Charleston Mercury. The Weather &c.—Yesterday was a dismal time—the crowding of a Northeast. Sleet, rain and snow all day—a cold that went to the middle of one's bones, remorseless and full of all manner of blue devils. The Western Mail failed beyond Augusta—the train on the Georgia Railroad being obstructed by the storm. The Northern Mail came through, but it was no use—the Great Western had not arrived—Congress had adjourned but all in all, and it will require a week to pick out the true meaning of it. The President has signed the repeal of the Bankrupt Law Mr. Wise has been rejected as Minister to France, in which the Senate has shown great poverty of common sense—Mr. Cushing was rejected as Secretary of the Treasury, which we care not for, as he was a traitor man, and Mr. Spencer goes from the War Department to the Treasury. Judge Blythe is reappointed Collector of Philadelphia, from which place he was ejected in 1841, because he was a Democrat, and there was a great deal of splutter and splashing in the House, which amounted to nothing but a manifestation of bad feeling. Take the following as a specimen of the whole, in a debate on the final passage of the General Appropriation Bill:

Mr. G. Davis next obtained the floor, but he was stopped by The Chairman, who said there were gentlemen standing near the speaker. [Mr. Davis,] in the aisle, who must take their seats. [Mr. Proffit of Indiana was the gentleman particularly alluded to. He was employed, with Mr. Wise and others, at the desk of Mr. Fillmore, chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, (who had the civil and diplomatic bill in charge,) in an examination of the amendments which the committee had to act upon, the manuscript copy in the care of Mr. Fillmore being the only one to which the members had access.] Mr. Proffit expressed his astonishment at the peremptory and unusual manner in which the Chairman had commanded him to take his seat. He said that the amendments made to the bill, and he thought he had a right to examine those amendments upon which he should be called to give his vote. The Chairman (peremptorily:) The gentleman from Indiana must take his seat. Mr. Proffit stood for a moment, evidently in great astonishment, and then said, firmly: Sir, I will not take my seat. The Chairman: The gentleman from Indiana is ordered to take his seat. A great sensation was instantaneously created, and much confusion ensued. Some half a dozen gentlemen sprang to the floor, and each addressed the Chair; the Chairman peremptorily ordering the gentleman from Indiana to his seat at the same time. Some observations were made on the hypercriticism of the Chairman who had corrected the gentleman from South Carolina, (Mr. Pickens,) who, in the hurry of debate, addressed the Chairman as "Mr. Speaker," instead of "Mr. Chairman," and on the unusual strictness of discipline which he was so peremptorily enforcing; and others called upon the committee to rise, that the language of the gentleman from Indiana might be reported to the House. Of the latter, there were Mr. G. Davis, Mr. A. H. Stuart, Mr. Briggs, and some others. Mr. Botts protested against the conduct of the Chairman. He asserted positively that the gentleman from Indiana was not out of order; and he begged the Chairman to bear in mind that the House of Representatives was not a school-house. (Cries of "order," and confusion.) Mr. Wise (who was also at Mr. Fillmore's desk) rose, and with great blandness of manner, appealed to the House to let this matter drop. He hoped, on this last day of the session, nothing serious would grow out of such a circumstance. He would be responsible for his friend [Mr. Proffit] that he would keep order. Mr. Oliver during these proceedings, had drawn Mr. Proffit to his desk, and succeeded in pouring oil on the troubled waters; and the affair was allowed to terminate.

MARKED On the 12th inst., by the Rev. H. A. Williams, Mr. L. S. BLAND, to Miss Rebecca Foster, all of this District.

In this District, on Thursday the 9th inst., by James Maynard, Esq., Major James WALLACE, to Miss FARRA, daughter of John and Keziah Culbreath, all of this District.

In Abbeville, on the 2nd inst., by the Rev. John Trapp, Mr. Wm. JOHNSON, of Edgefield District, to Miss SARAH HICKS, of the former District.

Died, of consumption, on the 6th inst., in the 74th year of his age, Mr. DANIEL BRUNSON, Senr. The deceased was, for about thirty-three years, a member of the Baptist denomination. In his death, a second wife has lost a kind husband, four surviving sons have lost an affectionate father, the little Church to which he belonged, an efficient member, the community in which he lived a good neighbour, the country at large a useful citizen and an honest man.

During the affliction of Mr. B., which confined him to his room for nearly nine months,

he manifested almost perfect resignation to the will of God. He was sensible of his death, and with his last words expressed strong confidence in Christ as his Saviour. In the language of the deceased, expressed a short time before his death, we hope his redeemed spirit now rests at the right hand of God, "where there is no more pain, no more consumption, no more want of water." "There the wicked cease from troubling, and there the weary be at rest." M.

Commercial. HAMBURG, March 7. Cotton.—Our market remains rather dull yet, and prices have not advanced from last week's quotations; and will remain so, probably, until we receive later accounts from Europe, which are expected daily.

We give as quotations to-day, 4 to 6 cents; principal sales 5 to 5½ cents. The Receipt of Cotton in Hamburg for Feb. amounts to 7,287 bales. In August, 14,787

Freights.—To Charleston, per Rail Road, 25 cents per hundred for square, and 35 cts. per hundred for round bales; To Savannah, 40 cents per bale.—Jour.

AGUSTA, March 9. Remarks.—We expected to write these remarks with later advices from Europe before us. The inclemency of the weather, not only in this section of the country, but in the north, has no doubt occasioned an interruption in the regularity of the mails. We may still be a few days without any mail from New York. We shall, therefore, abstain from any remarks on the condition of the cotton markets. In the mean time we would call attention to the following calculations in reference to the probable extent of the cotton crop of the United States of the present year. We must admit that it is only after arriving at the results stated, that we became aware of the crop turning out larger than we expected it would be. We give the calculations as we made them, without further comment, leaving it to those interested in the cotton trade to draw their own conclusions, and to anticipate such results as their judgment may suggest.

So far, the receipts at the following places have been as follows:	1843	1842
In N. O. to March 1,	758,671	541,356
Mobile, to March 1,	389,177	220,412
Charleston, to Mar-4,	264,465	174,708
Savannah, to Mar 2,	210,695	137,626
Florida, to Feb. 18,	95,851	51,281
N. C. to Feb. 18,	5,398	4,208
Virginia, to Jan 19,	5,000	10,018
	1,649,847	1,139,609
Increase this year,		510,238

The crop of 1842 amounted to 1,680,000 bales. There have been received already of the crop of 1843, 1,650,000 bales. There remained then to be received, to make up the crop of 1843 equal to that of 1842, 30,000 bales.

Of the crop of 1842 there were received to the time stated above, 1,140,000 bales, and there were received from the time then stated to the close of the season, 540,000 bales, which, together, make up the crop of 1842, 1,680,000 bales.

There have been received already of the crop of 1843, 1,650,000 bales. Should the receipts for the remainder of the cotton year be the same as last year amounting to 540,000 bales, the crop of 1843 would amount to 2,190,000 bales.

We must here observe that the present crop is more forward than that of last year, and that it commenced to be sent to market at a much earlier time; it may be therefore that the large increase of the present crop over that of last year has already been received. If this be the case, then the receipts for the remainder of the cotton year will not amount to more than was received last year, say 540,000 bales. At any rate, according to this calculation, the present crop will amount, as stated above, to nearly 2,300,000 bales.

According to our table the receipts in New Orleans were, to the latest dates, 759,000 bales. The crop of Louisiana, for 1842, amounted to 728,000 bales. This shows that there have been received thus far of the present crop 31,000 bales more than the whole crop of 1842. In Charleston the receipts also have been 4000 bales more than the whole crop of 1842. In Mobile, however, the receipts come within 9,000 bales of being as large as the crop of last year, and in Savannah 21,000 bales of the crop of 1842; the crop of Alabama being 318,000, and the crop of Georgia being 252,000 bales in 1842, and the receipts thus far 211,000 bales.

We will here offer a few extracts from the valuable report of the Commissioner of Patents, so far as they relate to information respecting the present crop of cotton in the different cotton States.

"In North Carolina the cotton crop is said to have been 20 per cent. better than in 1841, and the cause assigned is, the favorable weather in the early part of the fall and the season when the frost usually takes place.

"The crop of South Carolina also is said to have been, as a whole, one-third better—the warm, dry weather proving congenial to its growth.

"In Georgia, it is variously estimated at from 10 to 50 per cent. increase on the previous year. More was planted, and the cultivation was more productive; probably the best crop for many years.

"The crop of Alabama is also pronounced to have been equal or 5 per cent. superior to that of 1839, though in some sections the dry and warm weather were subjects of complaint; and, in some others, too, excessively wet weather.

alone, it is supposed, would ship 30,000 bales, being 10,000 or 12,000 more than ever before in one season.

"In Florida, the crop is estimated to have been 25 per cent. better than the previous year.

Cotton.—The market has been dull during the last week, though it is not to be ascribed to the demand, and scarcity of buyers. Cotton from the warehouses is not easily bought, as very little is offering in that quarter, and the receipts by wagons are becoming quite limited. The holders are reluctant to part with their produce at the declining rates; they seem disposed to wait for further advices from Europe, which are daily expected. We cannot record much sales during the week; the sales that were effected were at from 33 to 54 cents. These rates show the condition of our market. We quote extremes 33 to 6 cents, the latter price for prime, which is very scarce; but the range for pretty good cotton is from 4 to 5½ cents.—Constitutionalist.

The friends of Major T. G. BACON, announce him as a candidate for the Office of Clerk of the Court, of Edgefield District, mar 8 if G.

Head Quarters, SEVENTH REGIMENT, S. C. M. I. Edgefield C. H., March 13, 1843. ORDER NO. — IN consequence of the resignation of Captain Jesse M. Cogburn, of Edgefield District, an Election will be held on Saturday the 13th of May next, at Edgefield C. H., for the purpose of filling the vacancy. On the same day, at 11 o'clock, the Edgefield Boat Company will parade at the above named place, armed and equipped according to law.

By order of Col. W. Gill, SAMUEL POSEY, Lt. Col. Managers—Lieut. Ranney, Lieut. Corry, and Sergeant T. G. Bacon. March 15 3t 7

NOTICE. ALL Persons are forbidden from trading for two Notes of land, given by me to Paul W. Connor, one due first January next, for Five Hundred Dollars, with interest from the date, dated January 19, 1843. The other for Five Hundred Dollars, due first January, 1845, dated 19th January, 1843. The said Notes were given for land, a part of which belonged to another person. The Notes are in possession of Genl. G. W. Hodges, who is jointly bound with Paul W. Connor, in a bond to make the title of said land, good. I never intend to pay the said Notes. LARKIN GRIFFIN. March 15. if 7

State of South Carolina, EDGEFIELD DISTRICT. William Fearing & Henrietta Foreclosure Fearing, to C. J. Cosmahay, Administrator's Mortgage. WILL BE SOLD, on the first Monday in April next, at Edgefield C. H., to close the above stated Mortgage, the following property, viz. Four Negroes, Sarah, and her three children, Patrick, Melia, and Jenny. Terms Cash. S. CHRISTIE, s. r. d. march 15 (81 50) 3t 7

State of South Carolina, EDGEFIELD DISTRICT. IN EQUITY. A. L. Nicholson, vs. E. N. Coleman, and others. Bill to obtain title for land &c. It appearing to my satisfaction that Eldred N. Coleman, one of the defendants in this case, resides beyond the limits of this State. On motion of Pope and Pope ordered that the said Eldred N. Coleman, do plead answer or demur to the bill on or before the eighth day of June next, otherwise the said bill, will be ordered pro confesso against him. J. TERRY, c. r. e. d. March 9 3m 6

Sheriff's Sale. John Hueft, vs. John Inlow, } Z. S. Brooks, vs. The same. } BY virtue of sundry Executions to be more directed, and by the written consent of all parties concerned I shall proceed to sell in the above stated cases, on Wednesday the 22d inst. at the house of John Inlow, the following valuable property, viz:

One tract containing three hundred and thirteen acres of land where defendant lives.

One other tract containing one hundred and twenty-two acres of land, more or less, adjoining Col. Brooks, John Mobly, and others.

Also one thousand six hundred and thirty-five acres of land, in three separate parcels adjoining lands of F. W. Pickens, and others.

Also, eighteen negroes, viz: Dave, Bridget, Leannah, Tilda, Nancy, Johnson, and infant child, Rachel, Julia, Abby, Eliza, Charles, Leo, Harriet, Clarissa, Anderson, Allen, and Franky.

Also—Stock of Horses, Cattle & Hogs, one Wagon, Plantation Tools, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Corn, Fodder, Bacon, &c., with sundry other articles not enumerated.

Terms of Sale.—All sums under twenty five dollars cash, all sums above that amount on a credit till 25th of December next, with interest from date, purchasers to give undoubted security before the delivery of property. S. CHRISTIE, s. r. d. March 8 (85 25) 3t 6

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 April next, the following property:

Iverson L. Brooks vs. Alfred Holley; Milledge Golpin vs. the same; Thomas W. Malone and Jesse R. Gray vs. the same, and Wise Holley, one thousand acres of land more or less adjoining Wade Glover and others.

Howard and Germany vs. L. and M. P. Suter, one negro boy and two Horses. John F. Burns vs. Wm. T. Bird, the tract of land where the defendant lived the year 1842, containing eighty five acres more or less adjoining lands of Sarah C. Inor, J. P. Burns and others.

G. L. and E. Penn, & Co. vs. John Huskey, sixty five acres of land more or less where Sinalwood Deen lives, adjoining John Inlow, Wm. Butler and others.

Cotman and Sproull vs. Thomas Berry, one hundred acres of land more or less adjoining John Rogers and others. Shirley Cook for the use of J. P. Barker vs. Philip Dumire, one wagon and two horses.

Middler Berry vs. J. A. Berry; Michael Watson, bearer, vs. the same, and C. J. Glover, one negro woman Nancy and one bay horse.

John Korn, bearer, vs. John Dust, and H. J. Kemp, five hundred acres of land made up of different tracts where defendant Dust lives, adjoining lands of J. B. Rountree, A. B. Falkner, and others.

Elias Homback and others vs. John Horn, one tract of land containing seventy five acres, more or less where the defendant lives. Also, one other tract containing thirty acres more or less adjoining the above tract. Also, one other tract containing thirty acres adjoining the above tracts, known as the Holston place, adjoining J. B. Rountree, and others. Also, one Stud Calf.

Parks and Barker vs. Kimball Harby. The tract of land where defendant lives, containing one hundred and fifty acres more or less, adjoining Shirley Cook, and others.

G. L. and E. Penn, & Co. vs. Wm. T. Bird, two negroes Ellen and Condot. James Sheppard vs. Wm. Strawn; two hundred acres of land more or less where defendant lives, adjoining Edmund Boyd, and others.

John Cotman, survivor, vs. Elizabeth McMillan; the defendants interest in two hundred acres of land more or less where she lives, adjoining lands formerly owned by John Trapp.

The same vs. James McMillan; the defendants interest in the above tract where his mother lives. David Strother vs. James Morris, Jr. and James Morris, Senior, the tract of land where James Morris, Jr. lives, containing seven hundred acres more or less, adjoining lands of Edmund Atcheson, and others.

Richard Coleman vs. Ivey Sailer, two hundred acres of land more or less, adjoining Wade Culbreath and others.

John W. Houghton vs. Mary Hechtow, one thousand acres of land more or less, adjoining John Wise, Wm. S. Howard, and others.

John C. Moore vs. James Goleman and John Trapp, four hundred and thirty acres of land more or less where defendant Goleman lives, adjoining lands of James Matthews, John Goleman, and others.

N. B. Nevall vs. George N. Pardue; David Toal vs. the same; Wm. Glover vs. the same. The following negroes viz. Crease, Bill and Richard. The President and Directors of the Bank of the State of South Carolina vs. Dawson Atkinson, Steelman and Merritt vs. the same; Wm. Woodberry vs. the same, eight hundred acres of land more or less, adjoining Abner Whitley, James C. Gardner, and others.

Tax Collector's Notice. I will attend at the following places to collect Taxes for the year 1843. On Saturday, March 4th at Powell's.

" Monday, " 5th, at Hatcher Post. " Tuesday, " 7th, at Ridge; " Wednesday, " 8th, at Moore's; " Thursday, " 9th, at Mr. Wilking; " Friday, " 10th, at Perry's; " Saturday, " 11th, B. Richardson's; " Monday, Tuesday, " & Wednesday, of Edgefield C. H. Court, at " Thursday, " 16th, at Allen's; " Friday, " 17th, D. Richardson's; " Saturday, " 18th, at Towles'; " Monday, " 20th, at Smyly's; " Tuesday, " 21st, at Danton'; " Wednesday, " 22d, at Sheppard's; " Thursday, " 23d, at Shadrach's; " Friday, " 24th, at Liberty Hill; " Saturday, " 25th, at Tucker's; " Monday, " 27th, at Vance's; " Tuesday, " 28th, at Gieger's; " Wednesday, " 29th, Beach Island; " Thursday, " 30th, at Hamburg; " Monday, April 3d, at Edgefield C. H.

After which time my Books will be closed for the present year. B. F. GOODEY, T. C. E. D. March 1 3t 5

THE U. S. DISTRICT COURT, DISTRICT OF SOUTH CAROLINA, IN BANKRUPTCY. W. H. REAS, Benjamin B. Spikes, formerly Wagon maker, late Farmer of Edgefield District, State of South Carolina, hath filed a Petition, praying that he may be declared a Bankrupt, pursuant to the Act of Congress of the United States, made, and now in force, concerning Bankrupts, and that he may have the benefit of the said Act; this is to give notice of the said Petition, and that a hearing there of will be had before the Honorable Robert B. Gilchrist, Judge of the said Court, at a Court to be holden at the Federal Court House, in Charleston, on Monday the twenty-seventh day of March next, at eleven o'clock, A. M., at which place and time all persons interested may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said Petitioner should not be granted. Charleston, 24th day of February, 1843. H. Y. GRAY, Clerk. March 8 3t 6

Ranway FROM the subscriber, living near Cloud's creek, in the neighbourhood of Chinnaman's Mill Edgefield District, my Negro man JOHN, whom I purchased of my father a few weeks ago, my father purchased him from a speculator from Virginia. John said he was raised near Richmond, Va. he is about 21 years of age, about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, of light complexion, and has a scar on the corner of his left eye; is a stout well made fellow full faced, speaks quick when spoken to. He had on when he went away a fine, a brownish cloth coat, and pantaloons of coarse grey cloth. It is quite likely he is trying to get back to Virginia. I will give twenty five dollars reward to any person who will apprehend the said slave and confine him in any jail in this State, so that I get him again, and thirty-five dollars if taken out of the State, and if brought home all reasonable expenses will be paid. The speculator from whom he was purchased writes his name Andrew Lee. ADAM BLACK. Feb. 22 if 4

The Columbia South-Carolinian, will copy the above once a month until forbid. And forward their accounts to this office.

Lost or Stolen. FROM the subscriber, at his residence near the Ridge, in this district, on or about the 13th of January last, a large Green Morocco POCKET BOOK, containing a \$20 bill upon the Bank of Hamburg, and a \$2 bill upon the Bank of the State of South Carolina, also a single bill upon Caleb Rose, Arthur Smith and Sampson Cates, and the following promissory notes, viz: a note upon Michael Watson for \$125; due 1st January last; a note upon George Vanant for \$25; a note upon Abraham Chapman for \$21; a note upon F. W. Bury and G. J. Williams for upwards of \$50, with a credit endorsed of \$55; a note upon Darling Williams and Wade Holstin for \$40; a note credited of \$65 18; a note upon Wiley Cates and Wilson Holstin for \$10; a note upon David Combs and Wilson Holstin for \$12 50; a note upon Lewis Sawyer and E. W. Perry for \$10; a note upon William Norris for \$5 75. The subscriber offers a reward of Twenty-two dollars for the delivery of the Pocket Book and its contents. STANMORE WATSON. March 8 2t 6

Notice. ALL persons indebted to the subscriber, by note or open account, are requested, as he is deprived by the Town Council, of the privilege of retaining, to come forward as soon as possible & pay up, he is desirous of closing his business. All Notes and accounts, not settled, in some shape or form, by the next Return Day, will be placed in the hands of an Attorney for collection. B. J. RYAN. if 6

J. D. TIBBETTS, HAS removed to the room formerly occupied by Mr. Lyon, in Messrs. Potts store, where he is carrying on the Shoe business in all its branches. He will keep constantly on hand a good supply of home made work, all kinds of leather and findings, which will be sold as cheap as can be bought at any place. All kinds of work done to order with neatness and despatch. He will also pay the highest prices for all kinds of hides, either in Cash Leather or Shoes. Edgefield C. H., March 8 if 6

Administrator's Sale. BY permission of the Ordinary of Edgefield District I shall proceed to sell, on Friday the twenty-fourth inst., at my residence, all the personal property of Jesse Swearingen, dec'd., on a credit until the twenty-fifth day of December next, purchasers to give notes with approved security. The sale to commence at 11 o'clock A. M. JAMES SWEARINGEN, Adm'r. March 8 3t 6

To Bridge Builders. A BRIDGE to be built across Edisto, where the William Patten Bridge now stands, and that the Building said Bridge be let to the lowest bidder at Edgefield Court House, on the first Monday in April next; the Bridge to be built of good materials, and warranted to be kept in good repair for seven years from the time it is received; the Bridge to be completed by the first Monday in October next. LEWIS HOLMES, Clerk. March 1 4t 5

BOOK & JOB PRINTING. OF every description executed with neatness & despatch, at the Office, of the EDGEFIELD ADVERTISER. S. CHRISTIE, s. r. d. March 2 (81 50) 3t 6