

Amongst the bravest and the boldest of our champions. He gallantly threw himself in the breach, and battled for the cause of State Rights and of South Carolina.

Though he has since differed with us on some political questions, we still regard him as one of us, and as ever ready to make common cause with his native State. It is scarcely necessary to say, that the opinions of such a man on the great and momentous questions which now agitate the State, are not lightly to be regarded, whatever may be thought of the course which he recommends. It will be seen, that he differs widely with Mr. Rhett and his constituency, who recommend prompt and decided State interposition.

In the conclusion of his letter he says, that whenever South Carolina does act, no matter in what form, he will return to her borders, and do battle for her. In this noble resolution, shines out the soul of a dauntless patriot. It will commend him to the heart of every Carolinian, and especially of every State Rights man, who stood shoulder to shoulder with him in the memorable contest of '32. We close these hasty remarks, by calling to this letter, the deep and careful attention of our readers.

For the Advertiser.

Mr. Editor:—I was at the Barbecue at Hill's Old Field, on the Saluda side of the District, on the 9th inst., and was pleased to see several of our candidates for the Legislature, called upon to express their sentiments, or in other words to address the company.

They acquitted themselves with credit. Gave sanction to all, and reviewed the most features of the Democratic creed, such as the opposition to an United States Bank, the distribution of the proceeds of the public land, the policy of internal improvement as carried on by the General Government, and dwelt with great force and energy upon the present unjust, odious and oppressive tariff of '42, showing conclusively to every reflecting mind its operations, and the great amount of tax paid in the way of duty by the South for the protection of Northern manufactures, and justly gave their hearty assent to the annexation of Texas to the U. States, briefly showing the strength it would not only give the South, but the whole Union.

While they were haranguing the company it struck me forcibly that they were candidates for seats in the State Legislature and not for Congress, and I should have been better entertained if part of their addresses had consisted in pointing out some of the evils under which we labor in our State government, and directing our minds to the remedy, and the course they will pursue if elected.

Therefore allow me Mr. Editor, through the medium of your paper, to put a few interrogatories to the candidates of Edgefield District, for the Senate and House of Representatives of the State.

1st. If elected, will they be in favor of the bill passed the last session, to alter and amend the first section of the third article of the Constitution.

2nd. Whether they will use all proper means, by presenting and supporting a bill, or if brought forward by others, give their support to a bill, for increasing the powers of the Ordinary, both in the sale of real estate and the appointment of guardians. If so, to what extent?

3d. If they will be in favor of repealing the pitiful clause in the Road Law, passed a few years since, which deprived the Commissioners from having their expenses borne when attending the board on public business.

4th. If they will give their support to a bill for the suppression of duelling, which would prohibit all persons who may hereafter be in any wise connected in a duel, from holding any office of profit or trust in the State. Or give their support to any bill brought forward which might more effectually prevent the practice of duelling.

A VOTER OF EDGEFIELD DISTRICT. Oakland, August 16, 1844.

MISCELLANEOUS.

From the Spartan.

Messrs. Editors: By a resolution of the Quarterly Conference for Spartanburg Circuit, you have been respectfully requested to give publication to the following preamble and resolutions, introduced to that body by the Rev. A. W. Walker, and unanimously passed.

We, the members of the second Quarterly Conference for Spartanburg Circuit, now in Conference assembled, regarding the action of the majority of the late General Conference, in the case of Bishop Andrew, as an unconstitutional, tyrannical, and oppressive, as an unwarrantable interference with the civil and domestic institution of Slavery, and implying a virtual proscription of the whole Southern Ministry, do feel called upon by the force of necessity and obligation to express, without disguise or reserve, our unqualified sentiments upon this momentous subject—therefore,

Resolved, That we regard the action had in the case of Bishop Andrew as an arbitrary assumption of prerogatives not guaranteed to the General Conference by the Constitution of the Methodist E. Church, and thereby establishing a precedent dangerous to the peace and prosperity of the Church.

Resolved, That in view of this action, it has become indispensable, to the honor and success of the Southern portion of the Church, to dissolve as speedily as practicable the bonds of ecclesiastical union heretofore

existing between the two departments of the Methodist E. Church; and we rejoice that notwithstanding the bias of our abolition brethren they have sustained the plan proposed for an amicable and honorable separation.

Resolved, That we highly approve the dignified course pursued by the whole Southern delegation, and regard their unanimity as an omen of future security to the South.

Resolved, That we cherish no feelings of reciprocity with the self-styled conservators of 1844, and do conscientiously attribute to their unfortunate influence the inevitable division of the Methodist E. Church.

Resolved, That we view with undisguised pleasure, the noble course adopted by Bishop Soule, and do cordially unite in the welcome extended to him to favor the Southern organization with the benefits of his able and experienced counsels.

Resolved, That we adopt all the principles so ably sustained in the Protest; and concur in the plan proposed for the assembling of a delegated General Conference in Louisville, on the first of May next, and do hereby recommend to the South Carolina Annual Conference to elect delegates to said Convention for the purposes specified.

Resolved, That while we deprecate all personal invective and abuse, nevertheless as great principles are involved in this question, we feel compelled to express our disapprobation of the unjustifiable course pursued by the Rev. Dr. Bond, Editor of the Advocate and Journal, as only calculated to inflame the already justly excited feelings of the South.

Resolved, That at this crisis of our ecclesiastical affairs, it has become essential to the success of our cause, widely to diffuse the circulation of our Southern papers, and to recommend to our friends generally our favorite periodicals, the Southern Christian Advocate, as every way worthy of their generous patronage.

Resolved, "Last thought not least," That we highly appreciate the forbearance, independence and magnanimity manifested by our beloved Bishop Andrew during his unjustifiable persecution, and which we would assure him of the sincerity of our christian sympathies, would express our sense that he continue among us the exercise of all the functions of the Episcopal office for which he is so eminently qualified.

SLAVERY IN ENGLAND AND IN THE UNITED STATES.

Lord Brougham, and other philanthropists by profession in Great Britain, have made a great noise about the case of a man in South Carolina, who was sentenced to be hanged for slave stealing. They held up one of the American States as the only civilized community in the world in which such a penalty for such an offence was authorized by law.

The fact of the case however is that the law in question was an English law passed in 1750, while South Carolina was under British rule. It had remained obsolete on the statute book, its existence scarcely known, until the occasion referred to, when the State's Attorney found himself obliged to urge it against the prisoner. The man, however was pardoned, and there was an end of the matter.

Judge O'Neal, before whom the case came, has given a brief history of the affair which is published in the Glasgow papers. In the course of his letter the Judge asks, "Is Scotland free from the sin of slavery—white slavery? Are there no taskmasters in England, Scotland, and Ireland, who can vie with the very worst amongst us? Compare our slaves, negroes though they be, with your white servants, your starving laborers, your suffering tenantry; and if they have not more comforts, more happiness, South Carolinians will be content to be branded as merciless tyrants. But until the condemnation is brought about, we say to your censurers, Physician, heal thyself!"

The London Times, commenting on the Judge's letter, is constrained to make these admissions: "The difference between England and Carolina is, that our white slaves are so cheap that the people will not buy them. They are a drug in the market. It is the interest of the employer to leave them as free as possible. The selfishness of power and wealth, of land and capital, tells not directly on the individual white slave, but on the system of the whole laboring mass."

This is a pretty fair exposition of servitude in England. The slavery of English laborers is that of a caste. "It is the interest of the employer to have them as free as possible." That is to say, the domestic relation between the employer and the laborer is as slight as possible—for the reason that the former wants the service of the other, without incurring responsibilities towards him beyond the small payment of wages which is fixed by the master himself. He comes under no obligation to furnish regular employment, but discharges the laborer at will, he is not bound to support him while the poor man is sick he takes no care of the old broken down laborer.

Neither does the English master do any thing to see his working man comfortably provided with lodgings, food, or clothing. He pays the wages agreed on, and that terminates the whole obligation of the employer, while out of his scanty allowance thus afforded the laborer must do for himself as well as he can. He has sold his time, and his labor to his master; he must have work or perish; he is at the mercy of the master—for his labor is a "drug in the market," the employer can have it at his own price, and in the language of the Times, he screws the poor workingman down "to a scale of living which he would be ashamed to allow in his horses and dogs."—Charleston Mercury.

From the Augusta Washingtonian.

PARTY SPIRIT. Differences among men on all subjects, must exist in a greater or less degree.—This arises from the difference in our minds. Were they all cast in the same mould there would be uniformity of opinion.—But as this is not the case, there will obtain not only differences, but in many cases great contrariety of views on important subjects. We can see much wisdom in this arrangement. This want of uniformity prevents stagnation of thought, and

conduces to the vigor, and expansion of the intellect by the very collision it produces. There are incidental causes which increase this diversity, viz: education, prejudice, association, interest, ambition.

That those who agree in thought should desire to promote their views and associate with each other that their strength may be combined for greater efficiency, is perfectly reasonable. Hence the various societies, religious, moral and civil. But a question arises here, how far should one surrender himself to his party? Unquestionably some concessions must be made, or we must presently dissolve our connection with every association, and maintain an isolated position. We suppose that all will agree, that the rights of private judgment and of conscience ought to be retained by every individual member. If these are to be given up, the worst sort of despotism is established. True, there ought to be submission to the will of the majority in many instances; but this should be limited. It should be confined invariably to cases of pure expediency. Submission to party should never be urged farther than this: for be it remembered, we can never merge our individual responsibility to GOD, AND OUR COUNTRY in our partyism. The obligation remains as long as we have a God, and a Country. Again: the evils consequent upon an improper extension of party authority are of the most fearful magnitude. It was this that made the revolution of the French so terrible a calamity. Maximilian Robespierre would have been powerless, but for the Mountain party, which required from its members implicit submission, or gave them the guillotine as the alternative. History is replete with instances which confirm our assertion.

The common phrase, "my party, right or wrong," has no foundation in reason or in religion. No one who makes this his sentiment, and acts upon it, is a freeman. He is the slave of others, though his service is voluntary. His party dictates, and he is their "very humble and obedient servant." Such a man strips himself of the habiliments of freedom—gives up his heritage—brutalizes himself as far as he can, by the voluntary sacrifice of reason and of conscience.

There is no patriotism in the sentiment; for it withdraws all allegiance from our country and bestows it on a faction. He who supports a party in the wrong, wars against his country, and is a traitor. The sentiment is impious; for it utters the deity, and defies humanity. Does God condemn the wrong? Yes, responds the advocate of implicit submission, but "the party" approves it. Can there be any thing more repugnant to the spirit of religion?

How nobly our friends in South Carolina come up to their duties—how gloriously they meet and overcome the obstacles thrown in their way, whether by opponents or by timid friends! The Edgefield Advertiser, Extra, in giving us the proceedings of the late State Temperance Convention, exhibits to our delighted eyes a picture well worthy of imitation by all who would present American society without spot or blemish to the admiring gaze of the world. What zeal is displayed in the number of delegates in attendance upon the meeting—what zeal and wisdom too, in the whole character of the proceedings! And how admirably does the address to the citizens justify the course of the society, and expose to just censure, the opposition of its enemies; or feeble friends!

Brethren of Carolina, we admire your excellent conduct—we will labor to have it imitated on this side of the Savannah!—Aug. Wash. n.

Commercial.

HAMBURG August 13. Cotton.—Prices remain without alteration from those of last week; say 6 to 7 cts. The market is rather dull, and business of all kind move but slow. No new cotton has come to hand yet, although we notice a bale having been received in Augusta some ten days since.

Exchange on New York has got up to 24 per cent.

August 15. Cotton.—Our market has exhibited but little animation during the past week and most of the sales effected have been at a decline of fully one cent from the prices established prior to the last European advances. With the exception of a load of new cotton which sold at 7 1/2 cts, we quote the extremes of the market at from 4 1/2 to 6 1/2 cts.

OBITUARY.

Died, at the residence of his Mother, in this District, on Saturday the 10th inst., WILLIAM V. IOR, in the 31st year of his age. His character was of that stamp which, to be justly appreciated, required an acquaintance thorough and intimate. With a disposition mild, generous and confiding, his impulses were rapid and warm, and his temper of mind which gave to him friends and to his friendship a fidelity of rare excellence, which caused him to be "loved most by those who knew him best," and made him the idol of his immediate family, also filled his bosom with honest indignation towards injustice, or dishonor, and marked him as the man who could brook no wrong to society, or himself. At an early age—even when a boy, without experience, or even the advice of an older or collateral relative, by the providence of God he was constrained to assume the duties of a man, to act the part of a husband to his widowed mother, and of a father to his orphan sisters, and that too at a new home, where the interest with which he was identified was managed in a manner totally different from that in the section of country where he was born, and the customs and habits of the people equally unlike. Notwithstanding these embarrassments his part was acted well and his talent improved, we believe to the approbation of his Steward. This is worth, deserving record; deserving because of its truth, and is indelibly engraved upon the hearts and embalm'd with the tears of those to whom his loss is irreparable.

He fervently trusted in the redeeming blood of our blessed Saviour, and died with a confident hope of a joyous immortality beyond the grave. P. Sweetbrier, Aug. 15, 1844.

Departed this life, on the 9th inst. in the 27th year of his age, Mr. SAM. H. CARLEIDGE. The deceased had been an exemplary member of the Baptist Church, for upwards of eight years. He repeated these words a short time before his death: "The people called christain have many things to tell about the land of Canaan." His dying words were, "I am going to my supreme God, to receive grace and glory."

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.—A protracted meeting will be held with the Baptist Church at Dry Creek, to commence Friday before the fourth Sabbath in August next, all Ministering brethren who can, are affectionately invited to attend.

Done by order of the Church, 28th July, 1844. JOHN LOTT, c. 6. August 7 2t 28

We are authorized to announce EDWARD R. LAURENS, Esq., as a candidate for re-election as Master in Equity, for Charleston District, at the ensuing session of the Legislature.

The friends of the Hon. F. W. PICKENS, announce him as a candidate for the State Senate, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Maj. John S. Jeter, from this District.

We are authorized to announce FRANCIS H. WARDLAW, Esq., as a candidate for Senator from Edgefield District.

REGT. HEAD QUARTERS, EDGEFIELD C. HOUSE, Aug. 14. Pursuance of Orders this day received from Brigade Head Quarters, the 7th Regiment Infantry, S. C. M., are hereby Ordered to parade at the Old Wells, on Thursday the 5th September next, for Drill and Review.

Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers the day previous. The Lower Battalion will parade at the Cherokee Ponds, on Saturday the 31st inst., for Drill and Review. Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers the day previous. The Upper Battalion will parade at the Pine House on Thursday the 29th inst., for Drill and Review. Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers the day previous.

By Order of L. T. WIGFALL, Col. 7th Reg. S. C. M. G. D. MIMM, Adjt. August 21, 2t 10

Regimental Orders.

The 9th Regiment, S. C. Militia, are hereby ordered to appear at 10 o'clock, A. M., on Saturday the 7th September next, armed and equipped according to law, for inspection and drill.

The Commissioned and non-commissioned officers will appear on Friday the 6th September next, for drill and inspection.

By order of Col. G. CHEATHAM: J. F. C. SETTLE, Adjutant 9th Regiment, S. C. M. August 10 2t 30

EDGEFIELD COMPANY Attention!

In pursuance of orders from Regt. Head Quarters, you are hereby ordered to appear at the "Pine Hine" on Thursday the 29th inst., for Battalion review & drill, armed and equipped as the law directs. Officers and non-commissioned officers will assemble at the same place on the day previous, for instruction and drill.

You will also appear at the Old Wells, on Thursday the 5th September next, for Regimental review and drill. Officers and non-commissioned officers the day previous.

By order of Capt. C. A. MEIGS: COHEN, o. s. August 21 2t 30

HEAD QUARTERS, 9th Regiment S. C. M. July 16, 1844.

A Squadron Court Martial of the 1st Squadron of the 2nd Reg. Cavalry S. C. M., will be held at Edgefield Court House, on the 1st Monday in September next, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 3 P. M., to try such Delinquents as may be returned.

Court—Capt. A. J. Hammond, President—Lieut. Lamblin, Lieut. Ding, Lieut. Still, Lieut. Harrison, and Lieut. Talbert, Act. Judge Adv. By Order of J. C. SMYLEY, Maj. August 20 2t 30

State of South Carolina. SENATORS ELECTION.

To the Managers of Election: IN obedience to the writ of Election, issued by the Honorable Angus Patterson, President of the Senate, "You and each of you are hereby required, after due advertisement, and with strict regard to all the provisions of the Constitution and laws of the said State, to receive your duty in the premises, to hold an Election for a member of the Senate for the District of Edgefield, to serve for the remainder of the term for which the said John S. Jeter was elected to serve; the polls to be opened and held at the various places of election in the said District, on the Second Monday of October next, and the day following, by you at your respective places of election. The managers for the several places of election to meet at Edgefield Court House on the third day, to count the votes, and declare the election."

E. B. PRESSLEY, Chairman of Managers of Election August 21 3t 30

Sheriff Sales.

By virtue of sundry writs of fieri facias to me directed, I will proceed to sell at, Edgefield C. H., on the first Monday and Tuesday in September next, the following property: John R. Dow and others vs. John O. K. Hammond, one negro boy by the name of Prince.

A. J. Rambo and others vs. Rudolph Carter and Elizabeth Carter, a tract of land containing two hundred acres, more or less, adjoining lands of A. J. Rambo, Jesse Barbee and others.

Alexander Sharpton and others vs. Lewis Murrah, a tract of land containing one hundred acres, more or less, adjoining lands of A. Sharpton, T. B. Spivey and others.

Terms, Cash. H. BOULWARE, s. e. d. August 15 3t 30

Public Notice. I hereby give notice, that an application, will be made to the Legislature, at the next session to repeal the "Act to Incorporate the Village of Edgefield" 3m 30 August 21

LAMP OIL. A CHOICE ARTICLE, for sale by H. A. KENRICK, Hamburg, Nov. 25 1t 14

PROPOSALS For Publishing a Weekly Newspaper, in the town of Hamburg, S. C. TO BE ENTITLED THE Hamburg Republican.

"GIVE US BUT LIGHT."

THE Subscriber does not deem it necessary to make any apology for the establishment of a new paper in this District, or this place. He knows that the wealth and intelligence of the people in this section, are amply sufficient, to support another journal, and he believes that the wants of the community in a place of the growing importance and rapidly increasing commerce of Hamburg, are such as to demand it.

He hopes by his untiring zeal, and his sedulous attention to the interests of his subscribers, to receive a liberal share of the public patronage. It will always be his aim to spread before them, in his columns, the earliest and most useful information on all subjects, which come legitimately within his province. If he fails in this enterprise, to command success, he will at least have the proud consciousness of having deserved it.

In appearing before the public, in the character of a conductor of a journal, the question is naturally asked, what are the principles intended to be advocated? We reply, that we will advocate, fearlessly, the cause of Democracy, having at all times an eye single to the safety of our own beloved State, and its institutions.

The elevation of JAMES K. POLK and GEORGE M. DALLAS, to the respective stations to which they have been nominated by the voice of the Democratic party, will receive our most hearty support. We will oppose the present Tariff, and in fact any other, which has for its object the protection of the Manufacturing interest, to the injury of the producers of the great staples of the country. We are not the advocates of passive submission or non-resistance, to unconstitutional and oppressive legislation on the part of the Federal Government, but will be controlled and governed by the State of South Carolina, in whatever action she may take in protecting her citizens against such measures.

We will pay strict attention to the interests of the Merchants, Planters, and Mechanics, in giving them the earliest foreign and domestic intelligence; in fact, nothing shall be wanting upon our part, to render our journal interesting and instructive to all classes of society. For the information, especially of our country friends, the various fluctuations in the price of Cotton shall always be noticed, and we will regularly publish a correct Prices Current of all articles of Merchandise in our market. Our zeal in defence of our favorite political measures, shall never lead us beyond the limits of courtesy to our opponents, we will endeavor constantly to bear in mind, that "all men are born equal," and consequently entitled to their own opinions upon any subject.

We will admit into our columns temperate discussions on all topics of interest, always reserving to ourselves the right of excluding such communications, as in our judgment may not be suitable. We will not permit ourselves to be made the tool of any clique or party, in religion or politics, but will always endeavor to support the character of an independent advocate of Republican principles.

JAMES COCHRAN.

Terms.—THE REPUBLICAN will be printed upon a large super royal sheet, with entire new materials, and delivered to subscribers at the reasonable price of two dollars and fifty cents per annum, in advance, or three dollars at the end of the year. And to those at a distance, the paper will be put up, and sent regularly. The day of publication will be fixed as soon as a sufficient number of subscribers are obtained to warrant a commencement.

Advertising and Job Work at the customary prices. Persons holding subscription lists with pledge forward such names as may be attached to them, with the name of the Post Office, to which they are to be sent, to Edgefield C. H., by the 20th of September.

Postmaster is authorized to frank all letters containing orders or remittances for Newspapers, free of postage.

Papers throughout the States of South Carolina and Georgia, will please give the above one or two insertions, and the favor will be reciprocated, if the enterprise should succeed.

Land for Sale.

THE Subscriber will offer at Public Sale, at Edgefield C. H., on the First Monday in September next, (for a division among the Legatees,) sixteen hundred acres of excellent land, belonging to the Estate of William Strom, Sen., deceased. The main body of the land lies on Turkey Creek, and is admirably adapted to the growth of Cotton, Corn, Wheat, and every variety of small grain. The land is laid off in six different tracts—each tract has good comfortable dwellings, and every other necessary out buildings. The fencing generally are all in tolerable good order. There is a portion of woodland attached to each tract. Persons desirous of purchasing will, no doubt, wish to call and examine for themselves, previous to the day of sale.

Terms.—The above tracts will be sold on a credit of one and two years. Purchasers will be required to give notes, with two approved securities.

WILLIAM STROM, Administrator. August 14 3t 29

Ranaway.

FROM the Subscriber about the 10th of July last, my negro man SQUIRE, he is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, dark complexioned, stout built fellow, between 25 and 30 years of age. He had on when he went away a suit of new white homespun clothes, without hat or shoes. He has several times ran away, and always denies his true owner and place of residence, and also goes by different names. Any person taking up said fellow and delivering him to me, or lodging him in any safe Jail so that I get him again, shall have all reasonable expenses paid.

Direct to Duglonsville, Edgefield S. C. WILLIAM STROM, Sen. August 14 3t 29

The Augusta Constitutionalist and Greenville Mountaineer will please give the above three insertions, and forward their account to this office for collection.

Notice. The Teachers of the Free Schools for Edgefield District, will take notice that the third class of scholars is cut out from the first Monday in August, inst., until the first Monday in November next.

By order of the Board: LEWIS HOLMES, Clerk. August 7 3t 28

ROCK LIME. 50 Bbls. fresh unslacked ROCK LIME, just received, and for sale by SIBLEY & CRAPON. Hamburg, April 20 1t 13

ELECTION RESOLVES FOR OCTOBER, 1844. So much as Relates to Edgefield District.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. DECEMBER 19, 1844.

THE Committee on Privileges and Elections, to whom were referred sundry resolutions for establishing and changing the places of election, and appointing Managers for the next General Elections, have had the same under consideration, and report as follows: Resolved, That the elections to be holden on the second Monday of October next and the day following, for Senators and Representatives, shall be held at the following places, and conducted by the following persons:

At Edgefield Court House.—E. B. Pressley, S. F. Goode and William P. Butler. Langshire's.—Wiley Harrison, Hugh M. Quarles and Josiah Perrin. Collier's.—C. G. Garrett, William Prescott, and John Adams. Cherokee Ponds.—S. W. Gardner, J. Curry and Daniel Shaw. Pine House.—Geo. W. Jones, B. Hatcher and Aquilla Miles. Towles.—James S. Pope, William May and Samuel Chappell. Dunton's.—R. P. Brunson, John Hill and H. Dunton. Sheppard's.—Elias Lagrone, E. Bledsoe and Shirley Cook. Ridge.—Stannmore Watson, M. Watson and Lewis Holmes. Snylie's.—S. Nicholson, J. D. Strother and Wright Adams. Hamburg.—Geo. Parrott, M. R. Smith and Robert Anderson. Mount Willing.—J. Jennings, M. Ethridge and Stephen Oliver. Richardson's.—John Senell, S. Ataway and Hardy White. Coleman's.—J. M. Maynard, Hardy Boulware and G. Yarbrough. Parkes.—Richard Hardy, A. Tucker and W. Parks. Perry's.—G. Huet, Joseph Wise and Daniel Coleman. Moore's.—Anderson Turner, T. Payne and J. Rushton. Mosley's.—J. S. Harrison, John Rodgers and J. S. Shadrack. Allen's.—A. P. Kenard, S. Matthews and A. Turner. Powell's.—J. Powell, Jun., D. G. Walker and J. Glover. Long's.—C. Dewalt, J. D. Bouknight and P. Holly. Nail's.—G. W. B. Williams, A. A. Simkins and Henry Cox. Dorn's.—J. F. May, John Dorn and Alfred May. Kandell's.—R. W. Matthews, Colin Rhodes and W. N. Swearingen. H. Boulware's.—John Lott, Jesse Gomillion and James Edson, Jr. Red Hill.—Lewis Collins, J. B. Holmes and E. McDaniel. Rochell's.—J. Freeman, S. Freeman, and V. C. Robertson. Andrew Kreps'—R. Gregory, Sen., John Kreps and Andrew Kreps. Wm. Ethridge and Emanuel Caughman. Howard's.—B. Howard, J. Talbert and E. H. Chamberling.

Election Monday and Tuesday. Votes to be counted on the third day of Edgefield C. H. Six Representatives, one member of Congress, and one Tax Collector, to be elected.

City Polls to be opened at 9 o'clock, A. M. and close at 4 P. M. The box, except or bag to be sealed up when the polls are closed, and not to be opened except to receive votes on the second day, and to count the votes at the regular time and place. (A. A. 171, 3d Statutes, p. 136.)

Resolved, 2nd. That the Managers of election prior to their proceeding to the elections, do take the following oath, or affirmation, before some Magistrate, or one of the Managers of election, to-wit: "That they will faithfully and impartially conduct and attend to the foregoing elections, agreeably to the Constitution of the State of South Carolina, and the laws thereof."

Resolved, 3rd. That in future no person qualified to vote for members of each branch of the Legislature, shall be permitted to vote in more than one election District, or Parish, and the Managers of elections throughout this State, are hereby required and directed, if they think proper, (on the application of any elector present) to administer to any person offering to vote, the following oath: "I, A. B. do solemnly swear (or affirm as the case may be), that I have not at this general election for members of the Legislature, voted in this, or any other District or Parish, and that I am constitutionally qualified to vote—So help me God." And if any person or persons required as aforesaid, to take said oath, or affirmation, shall refuse to do so, then the Managers, in their respective Election Districts or Parishes, shall be, and they are hereby required and enjoined to refuse such vote or votes; and in case the managers shall refuse to require the oath as aforesaid, when demanded, they shall be liable to all the pains and penalties they would be liable and subject to, for neglecting any other duties required by the Managers of elections, for either branch of the Legislature.

Resolved, 4th. That the Act altering the 4th Section of the Constitution of the State of South Carolina, be hereby published, to-wit: every free white man of the age of twenty-one years, (paupers, non-commissioned officers and privates of the Army of the United States, excepted,) being a citizen of this State; and having resided therein two years previous to the day of election, and who has a freehold of fifty acres of land, or a town lot, of which he has been legally seized and possessed, at least six months before such election; or, not having such freehold, or town lot, hath been a resident in the election District, in which he offers to give his vote, before the election six months, shall have a right to vote for a member, or members, to serve in either branch of the Legislature, for the election District in which he holds such property or residence.

Resolved, 5th. That the two years residence required by the Constitution in a voter, are the two years immediately previous to the election, and the six months residence in the Election District are the six months immediately previous to the election; but if any person has his home in the State, he does not lose the right of returning that if he has his home and his family in another State, the presence of such person, although continued for two years in the State, gives no right to vote.

August 21 3t 30

Law Notice.

THE subscribers have formed a partnership in the practice of Law for Edgefield District. Office near Goodman's Hotel. J. TERRY, JOSEPH ABNEY. December 23, 1843

LAW.

THE Subscribers have formed a partnership for the Practice of Law. F. H. WARDLAW, W. C. MORAGNE. June 19 2t 21

Umbrellas.

SILK, Gingham, and Cambric Umbrellas, Just received, a good assortment, by JOHN O. B. FORD. Hamburg, Feb. 20 1t