



Poetic Necessity

From the Charleston Mercury.
We recommend to the friends of ANKER-STON generally, without distinction of parties (liberal men we are) the following flower-germ from Mr. SIMMS' varied cabinet of rich and rare. Let our sweetest daughters of Love and minstrelsy get it by heart and sing rose odours upon it by giving it the voice and utterance of bird-like tongues and ruby lips—till all our Southern air trembles into melodious kisses. Without ironing, dear SIMMS, this is a hit on the ball's eye—on the very pupil of Pegasus!

New Series—Song of the South.—No. 2. **THE TEXAN HUNTER'S BRIDE.**
BY W. GILMORE SIMMS.
Oh, wilt thou be, dear maiden,
The Texan hunter's bride;
And tend his forest bower,
By Colorado's side;
Thy distant home forgetting,
That other home to prize,
Near where the sun is rising,
But where our sun must rise!

I bring no wealth to woo thee,
But in my grasp I bear
The weapon, at whose whisper,
The forest nations fear;
The wild Cumanche flies the track
That I have blazed for thee,
And when I wind this yellow horn,
The tiger seeks his tree.

And gay with richest flowers,
And green with leafy shade,
Shall be the forest bower,
That love for thee has made;
No high and haughty palace,
But, smiling through the green
Of waving sea-like valleys,
Our snow-white cot is seen.

But if, like maid of Europe,
Still proud thoughts be thine,
Then, by my steed and rife,
A bolder aim is mine:—
The single star above me,
And what of Mexique powers?
Ho! maid, if thou but love me,
For Montezuma's towers!

MISCELLANEOUS.

From the S. C. Temperance Advocate.
REPORT ON CORN AND PEAS.
BY NEWBERRY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.
The Committee appointed to report on the culture of Corn and Peas, have had the subject under consideration, and beg leave to submit the following views:

Indian Corn, with us, is the principal ingredient which constitutes what is properly styled the staff of life. In every country, where the soil and climate are favourable to its growth, there is no production of the earth, everything considered, more inseparably connected with the interest and success of the farmer. Upon it depends not only his own comfort in the daily supply of wholesome bread which it affords him, but upon it also depends, in a great degree, his success in raising all the different species of stock with which his interest is concerned. Upon a farm where there is an abundant supply of this article, with economy and industry, every thing is prosperous and tends to riches; but on the contrary, where there is a continued scarcity of it, in spite of all his efforts, the farmer will find his resources yearly diminishing, and himself rapidly tending to poverty. Take, for example, two farmers who commence life about the same time, and observe their course for some ten or twelve successive years. The one begins with a handsome competency, but directs his efforts, chiefly to the production of the staple commodities, and neglects a provision crop. He depends on purchasing his necessary supplies, and when thus supplied, after much waste of time in procuring them, and that too at a high price, they will be sparingly distributed to his stock. The consequence will be, early in the spring you will see his horses and mules worked down, and unable to perform their summer's labour.—The loss by death and inability to do service, is supplied by new purchases, and another effort is made to go ahead. The experience of but a few years is sufficient to convince every observer that such a course will prove ruinous in the end.

On the other hand, the poor man who commences life with but little, and is careful in the first place, by industry, to secure his own provisions, though at first he may advance slowly, yet with every year he will find his means increasing, and with a good supply of home production, rapidly advancing in wealth, and at the end of ten or twelve years, if not rich, is at least independent and comfortable. Not so always with the former, for it often happens, that in the course of a few years, the rich man ends where the poor man began, and vice versa. Though they both may have possessed within a given space of time, the same amount of property, yet there is a wide difference between the happiness of the one compared with the other. To avoid the unpleasant visits of certain officers, we allude to constables and sheriffs, your Committee would urge on the Society the necessity of making more abundant provision crops; and at the head of the list which composes such a crop, stand the items upon which your Committee have been required to report. And here they take leave to remark, that so much has been presented to this Society already on this subject, by practical farmers, that little if any thing new, may be expected from them on this occasion. And they might therefore, content themselves by referring you to the judicious reports which have been, at previous meetings of this Society, submitted to its consideration. With a rich soil, good culture, and propitious seasons, the farmer will never fail to secure a good crop of corn. But the present exhausted state of the soil in this region of country, renders it necessary that the cultivator should remedy this exhaustion by the application of suitable manures, and judicious rotation of crops. But as one of your Committee is expected to report to-day, the best method of making and applying manures, that part of the subject, in connection with a corn crop, will be left to their better judgment. But, taking it

for granted that the soil is sufficiently rich by nature, or made so by the art of man, much still remains to be done by the farmer. The ground which is to be planted should be well prepared, by breaking it up deep in the fall or early in the winter, and at a time when there is such a season as will make it pulverize thoroughly, and thus exposed to the rain, frost and snow, remain until Spring. About the first of March, if the season be favorable, prepare it for planting, by hedging at the distance of about three feet ten inches, if intended for one stalk in a hill, and to be ploughed both ways. Check off with a shovel plough, running deep, and plant the corn in the water-furrow between the beds, if the ground be high and dry; but if it be low and wet, plant on the top of the bed. If the corn is to be drilled, plant it also in the water-furrow between the beds if the land be of a dry quality; but if of a contrary character, drill as before on the top of the bed, taking care to give such distance as the quality of the land requires. It will be difficult to keep from covering the corn in running round it the first time, when planted in the water-furrow; but this difficulty may be obviated by running a twister on the left side of the corn, and throwing the dirt from it. At this time the hoe should follow the plough, and thin out to a stand, leaving a space of about two feet between each stalk. The next ploughing, the corn will have acquired strength enough to bear moulding with the plough, and the dirt being higher on the centre of the bed between the rows than at either side, will, of course, at each subsequent ploughing, accumulate round the roots of the corn so as to require but little hoeing. Corn planted in this way, it is believed, will be less liable to fire, will wait longer for a season, and consequently make a better crop.

After first running round with the plough and thinning and moulding with the hoe, it is believed that three more ploughings, if done at intervals of from fifteen to eighteen days, with one hoeing after that, is sufficient to make a good crop of corn.—The sooner that it can be laid-by, provided it be well clean, and has been regularly and well worked previously, the better. To lacerate the roots of corn by ploughing it when it is generally in silk, together with the risk of a drought at that critical season, renders such a course doubtful. Your Committee are therefore, on the whole, of opinion that the better plan is to give it all the work you intend to give it by the time it begins to silk, with the exception of the last hoeing, which may be done with advantage two weeks afterwards. The large white gourd seed corn, with small cob and deep grain, your Committee believe to be, on the whole, the best species for planting, inasmuch as it is not only very productive, but being softer than most of the other species, is therefore, more easily digested, and makes the finest meal. The ordinary method of saving fodder, by pulling and hanging it on the stalk until it is cured, is too well understood to require any remarks. But there is another method which is practiced by a few, and which one of your Committee tested in a small way with part of his fodder last year. The plan is nearly the same which the Northern farmer pursues in saving his hay, which is to pull as much each day, and spread it on the ground, as the same number of hands can take up and tie by night. It is then put into large compact bulks, and there suffered to remain, say two nights and a day, or until it becomes thoroughly heated through the bulk, when it is to be spread out until it cools and dries, when it is ready for housing. The fodder retains a lively green colour, and is considerably heavier than that saved in the usual way, and consequently so much the better.

It is known to every farmer that the pea is not only a valuable production, as food for all kinds of stock, but is also easily raised. Horses, mules, cows, hogs and sheep, all commence thriving quicker on peas than any thing else. It is, therefore, of great advantage to have a pea-field to turn our stock into in the fall, to prepare them for the approaching winter; especially our hogs which we intend for pork.—They are thus speedily put in good order, and it will require but little corn comparatively, to prepare them for slaughtering. The land which is too poor to cultivate in any thing else, will produce a good crop of peas. The manner of cultivating and planting them is so well understood that it is deemed unnecessary to spend time in attempting to give a minute description of it. The usual mode of planting peas is among the corn, at the ploughing preceding the last one you expect to give it, by leaving a furrow in each row until after the peas are dropped, and then splitting it with the plough for the purpose of covering them. To this method there is some objection. It is believed that this plan has been adopted because it is the speediest way of getting them into the ground.—But the small hands are generally put to dropping, and it is difficult to have them dropped exactly between the hills of corn; and, moreover, they are frequently scattered in the furrow some distance apart, and when the corn is ploughed the other way, many of them are covered or ploughed up, and a bad stand will be the consequence.

But a better plan it is thought (and one of your Committee speaks from experience) is, after the row is ploughed out, to have some of the hands open, with the hoe, a pretty deep place opposite the hill of corn, and a small hand accompanying to drop the peas in this opening, and cover pretty deep with the hoe. In this way there will be no risk of having a good stand; and though it may require a few more days to plant them, a more abundant crop may be expected. All the additional labour required to raise them, is when you hoe the corn the last time, to give them a good hoeing also. As a manure the pea possesses uncommon fertilizing qualities. Crops of pea vines turned into the ground, with a twister or barshare plough, for a few years in succession before the frost has killed the leaves, it is supposed would restore exhausted land to its pristine productiveness sooner than any other green soiling that could be given to it. For it is known that the common pea, as well as the garden pea and bean, are all known in botany as belonging to the papilionaceous kind, or in other words those plants which bear a flower resem-

bling a butterfly, all of which live more on the atmosphere, and less on the soil than plants of any other kind. But the common pea possesses an advantage over all others of its kind; for its vines run over the ground with a broad leaf protecting the soil from the influence of the hot sun in summer, and attracts a greater amount of nitrogen gas from the atmosphere, upon which it is said chiefly flourishes. It, therefore, takes less from the soil and returns more to it than any other plant with which we are acquainted. All of which is respectfully submitted.
GEO. W. GLENN, Ch'm.

State of South Carolina. EDGEFIELD DISTRICT. IN EQUITY.

Precious Larke, vs. William Raiford and wife, H. Boulware & wife, and others. Bill for Partition and Relief.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of an Order from Chancellor Harper, I shall offer for sale, to the highest bidder, at Edgefield Court House, on the first Monday in November next, a part of the Real Estate of John Larke, deceased, consisting of the following tracts, viz:

- No. 1. The Mine Creek place, consisting of nine hundred and fifty (950) acres, more or less, on the main road from Charleston to Cambridge, adjoining lands of Wm. Daniel, Thos. Bartlett, Mary Watson, Mahone Padgett, Geo. Bell and others.
- No. 2. The Partain place, containing one hundred (100) acres, more or less, on Mine Creek, adjoining lands of William Edwards, George Bell, Jacob Pow and others.
- No. 3. One other tract, containing four hundred and twenty-five (425) acres, more or less, on Cloud's Creek, adjoining lands lately belonging to the Estate of Nathan Bodie, deceased, Sarah Starke and others.
- No. 4. One other tract, containing sixty two (62) acres, more or less, on the waters of Big Creek, adjoining lands of Hon. A. P. Butler, lands lately belonging to the Estate of Jesse Graham, deceased and others.

Said lands to be sold on a credit until the first of January, 1846, except the cost of sale, to be paid in cash. Purchasers to give bonds, with good securities, and Mortgages to secure the purchase money. If Tract No. 1, or the Mine Creek place, will be re surveyed and sold in three separate parcels. I will also sell at the same time and place, in the above stated case, four Negroes, viz: Jim, Emma, Adaline and Bryant, on a credit of one year, except the cost of partition and sale, which must be paid in cash. Purchasers giving bonds and approved securities. S. S. TOMPKINS, c. e. e. d. Oct 12, 1844

STATE OF S. CAROLINA. EDGEFIELD DISTRICT. IN EQUITY.

George Banks, vs. Charles Banks and others. Bill for Partition.

NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of an order from Chancellor Harper, I shall offer for sale, at the late residence of Amos Banks, deceased, on the second Monday in November next, the Real Estate of the said Amos Banks, consisting of the following tracts of lands, viz:

- 1. The Home tract, containing four hundred and ninety-one and a half (491½) acres, more or less, situate in Edgefield and Lexington Districts, adjoining lands of Capt. Jacob Long, George Banks and others.
- 2. The Hughes tract containing two hundred (200) acres, more or less, situate in Edgefield and Lexington Districts, adjoining lands of Jacob Long, H. H. Spain and others.
- 3. The Mitchell tract, containing two hundred and seventy-two and three-fourths (272¾) acres, more or less, situate in Edgefield District, adjoining lands of Abram Jones, Michael Long and others.
- 4. The Roberts tract, containing one thousand (1000) acres, more or less granted to Absalom Roberts, situate in Lexington District, between Lightwood Creek and Black Creek, waters of North Edisto River.
- 5. The Spillers tract, containing seven hundred and fifty-six (756) acres, more or less, situate in Lexington District, on Twelve Mile Creek, waters of Saluda River, adjoining lands of Emanuel Taylor's, George Craps and others.

Said lands to be sold on a credit of one and two years, in equal annual instalments except so much as will pay the cost of this suit, which must be paid in cash. Purchasers to give bond and approved securities and mortgage of the premises, to secure the purchase money. S. S. TOMPKINS, c. e. e. d. Oct 5

State of South Carolina. EDGEFIELD DISTRICT. IN EQUITY.

James Blackwell and wife, vs. Wm. Harman and others. Bill for Partition.

NOTICE is hereby given that by virtue of an order from Chancellor Johnson, I shall offer for sale to the highest bidder, at Edgefield Court House, on the first Monday in November next, the real estate of Luke Harman, deceased, consisting of the following tract of land, viz:

One tract of land, containing three hundred and sixty-three acres, more or less, situate in the District and State aforesaid, on Bennyfield Creek, waters of Savannah River, and adjoining lands of Charles Freeman, Pleasant Seales, Littleberry Freeman and others. Said land to be sold on a credit of one and two years in equal instalments, except so much as will pay the cost of this case, which must be paid in cash. The purchasers giving bond and approved securities and mortgage of the premises to secure the purchase money. S. S. TOMPKINS, c. e. e. d. October 9

State of South Carolina. EDGEFIELD DISTRICT. IN ORDINARY.

Bates Wrenn, Joshua Harris and others, Applicants, vs. Wm. Wrenn, Mack Wrenn and Jackson Wrenn, De feudants. Partition for the sale of Real Estate.

IT appearing to my satisfaction, that Wm. Wrenn, Mack Wrenn, and Jackson Wrenn, Defendants, resides without this State, it is therefore ordered, that they do appear and object to the division or sale of the Real Estate of Bates Wrenn, sen., deceased, on or before the first Monday in January next, or their consent to the same will be entered of record. JOHN HILL, o. e. d. Oct 1, 1844

Notice. ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of the late Samuel F. A. McDowell, deceased are requested to make immediate payment, and all persons having demands against the estate of said deceased are requested to present them duly attested, within the time prescribed by law. ALEXANDER McCRAINE, Adm'r. September 4, 1844

Sheriff Sales.

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

Patrick Leonard, vs. M. L. Gearty, the tract of land where the defendant lives, containing twenty-two acres, more or less, adjoining lands of F. O'Connor and others. Also, one negro boy, Joe. Lewis Sample and Wells Clary, vs. Elias Watson, one negro girl by the name of Lily. Terms, cash. H. BOULWARE, s. e. d. Oct. 12

Sheriff's Sales.

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

J. B. Harrison and others, vs. Beverly Burton, a tract of land known as the Wilborn tract, containing four hundred acres, more or less, adjoining lands of L. H. Mundy, Jacob Shibley and others. Terms, cash. H. BOULWARE, s. e. d. Oct. 9

State of South Carolina. EDGEFIELD DISTRICT. BY JOHN HILL, Esquire, Ordinary of Edgefield District.

Whereas Charles Jones and B. F. Jones hath applied to me for Letters of Administration to be granted to them, on all and singular the goods, and chattels, rights and credits of Joseph P. Jones, Senior, 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 fourth day of November next, to show cause, if any, why the said administration should not be granted. Given under my hand and seal, this 21st day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, and in the 69th year of American Independence. JOHN HILL, o. e. d. Oct 23

State of South Carolina, EDGEFIELD DISTRICT. BY JOHN HILL, Esquire, Ordinary of Edgefield District.

Whereas Elijah Watson, hath applied to me for Letters of Administration, on all and singular the goods, and chattels, rights and credits of John D. Raiford, 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 fourth day of November next, to show cause, if any, why the said administration should not be granted. Given under my hand and seal, this 21st day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, and in the 69th year of American Independence. JOHN HILL, o. e. d. Oct 23

State of South Carolina. EDGEFIELD DISTRICT. IN THE COURT OF ORDINARY.

Sammuel Cartledge, Administrator of Richard Hardy, deceased, vs. The Distributees of the said Richard Hardy, deceased. WHEREAS the said Sammuel Cartledge, Administrator of Richard Hardy, deceased, has made application to me, to account for and settle up all his transactions, as Administrator, on said Estate, These are therefore to cite and admonish, all and singular, the Distributees of the Estate of the said Richard Hardy, deceased, to wit: Thomas Hardy, James Hardy, Richard Hardy, Abner Glanton and Tavy his wife, Jacob Lucius and his wife Martha, Lucy Parks widow of John Parks, deceased, James Key and Eliza Key, children of Eliza Key, deceased, Brantly Tompkins and Furman Tompkins, children of Susan Tompkins, deceased, the legal representatives of Nancy Howerton, deceased, who was the wife of James Howerton and daughter of said Richard Hardy, deceased, Elizabeth Hardy the youngest daughter, and Mary Hardy, the widow of the said Richard Hardy, to be and appear before me in my office, at Edgefield Court House, on Monday the 10th day of February next, to show cause, if any they have, why the accounts of the said Sammuel Cartledge should not be finally accepted and received, and a final settlement and decree made upon his Administration upon the Estate of the said Richard Hardy, deceased. Given under my hand and seal this 21st October, 1844. JOHN HILL, o. e. d. Oct 23

Notice.

ALL Persons having demands against the Estate of Richard Hardy, deceased, are requested to present them to me in the Ordinary's Office, duly attested, on the 10th day of February next, when a final settlement will be made on said Estate. SAMUEL CARTLEDGE, Adm'r. Oct 23

NEW YORK CASH STORE. LEHMAIER & BROTHERS. HAMBURG, S. C.

HAVE received and are opening at their Store, a large and extensive stock of STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, suitable for the approaching Season, direct from the Importers and Manufacturers, and a good assortment of **BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS, and Ready Made Clothing,** purchased in New York and Boston. Our facilities being such as to enable us to sell on the most reasonable terms, purchasers from the country will find it much to their advantage to call at the NEW YORK CASH STORE, opposite Howard & Garmany.

LEHMAIER & BROTHERS, take this opportunity to inform their friends, customers, and the public in general, that they have lately moved one of their Stores to the Store-House of Mr. J. B. Smith, Mowbray Wilkino, and that they still continue their other establishment at Park's Store, DARK CORNER, where they are receiving a large supply of **FALL AND WINTER TRADE,** and will be happy to wait on their old friends and new customers. Hamburg, Sept. 12

Fall and Winter Goods.

WM. KETCHAM & CO., HAMBURG, S. C. ARE now receiving their FALL AND WINTER stock of FANCY AND STAPLE DRY GOODS, NEGRO CLOTHS, BLANKETS, BOLTING CLOTHS, CARPETING, BONNETS, and all the fine and fashionable articles for Ladies and Gentlemen's wear. We have completed such arrangements as will put us in the receipt of new Goods weekly, during the business season, so that all the new styles of fashionable goods can be found at our Store, as good as the best, and cheap as the cheapest, as fast as they shall appear in the New York market.

THE MERCHANT TAILOR SHOP, will still be conducted By Mr. G. W. DICKINSON. A fine assortment of Cloths, Casimeres, Vestings and Tailor's Trimmings constantly on hand. WM. KETCHAM & CO. September 11

BOOTS AND SHOES.

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform the citizens of Edgefield District, that he has on hand a good assortment of home made **BOOTS AND SHOES,** which will be sold cheap for cash, and on a reasonable and approved credit. Also, a small lot of Northern PRICK Boots, a first rate article, at the low price of \$3 per pair. Also on hand, a large lot of home made **PLANTATION SHOES,** of the very first quality, which will be sold in lots to suit purchasers. Persons in want of Negro Shoes will find it to their interest to call and examine them before purchasing elsewhere. E. C. REMER. Sept. 25

GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS AT THE WATER PROOF, AND NO MISTAKE WAREHOUSE, HAMBURG, S. C. The Subscribers still continue at the above stand, to RECEIVE and STORE, SELL or SHIP **Cotton, Flour, Bacon, &c. MERCHANDISE,** Purchase GOODS to order, &c. &c. Produce sent to them with instructions as to its disposal, shall be promptly attended to, and orders in every instance, strictly obeyed. Feeling grateful for past favors, they respectfully solicit a continuance of the same. H. L. JEFFERS & CO. Hamburg, August 24, 1844

WARE-HOUSE AND Commission Business. HAMBURG, S. C.

THE Subscribers have connected themselves in the WARE-HOUSE AND COMMISSION BUSINESS, at the old stand of G. WALKER, under the firm of **WALKER & PEARSON.** They would beg leave to offer their services to their friends and the public generally, in the transaction of a COMMISSION BUSINESS, in all its branches. They are prepared to attend to the Sale, Storage and Shipping of Cotton, Flour, and other Produce. Receiving and Forwarding Goods, purchasing to order, &c. &c. They feel assured from the favorable location of their Warehouse, well known to the public as the WATER PROOF WAREHOUSE, and for its many advantages in point of location, and from the long experience of Mr. Walker in the Cotton business, who will devote his personal attention to the sales of Cotton; and from their determination to devote their undivided attention to the business, they will be able to give general satisfaction. Their charges will be for selling cotton 25 cents per bale; for shipping do, 12 cents; for selling all other produce 2 1/2 per cent; 25 cents per package for receiving and forwarding Merchandise. No commission will be charged our customers for the purchasing of goods. Having a fine Wharf attached to our Warehouse, no Wharfage will be charged on Cotton consigned to our care, either for sale or to be shipped to Savannah or Charleston. Liberal advice on produce consigned to us, will be made when desired. We pledge ourselves not to speculate in or purchase one bale of Cotton, but devote an undivided attention to the interest of our customers which we hope will insure us a liberal patronage. Yours, Respectfully, WALKER & PEARSON. G. WALKER. I. L. PEARSON.

I avail myself of the present occasion to return my thanks to my friends and patrons for their liberal support during the past four years; and I assure them I properly appreciate their kindness and confidence; and in return will use my best personal efforts to protect their interest when confided to Walker & Pearson, for whom I would solicit your confidence and support. Yours, Respectfully, G. WALKER. September 4

State of South Carolina. EDGEFIELD DISTRICT. IN THE COMMON PLEAS.

Josiah J. Ryan, vs. Wm. Fitzroy. Declaration in Foreign Attachment.

Josiah J. Ryan, vs. Fitzroy & McLanis. Declaration in Foreign Attachment. THE Plaintiffs having this day filed their declarations in the above stated cases in my office, and the defendants having no wife or attorneys known to be within the limits of this State, on whom a copy of said declarations with a rule to plead can be served; It is ordered, that the said defendants do plead to the said declarations, within a year and a day from the publication of this order, or final and absolute judgment will be awarded against him. GEO. POPE, c. c. r. Clerk's Office, May 6, 1844.

State of South Carolina. EDGEFIELD DISTRICT. IN FOREIGN ATTACHMENT.

THE Plaintiff having this day filed his declaration in my office, and the defendant having no wife or attorney known to be within the State, on whom a copy of the same, with a rule to plead, can be served; It is ordered, that the defendant plead to the said declaration, within a year and a day, or final and absolute judgment will be given against him. GEO. POPE, c. c. r. Clerk's Office, 16th March, 1844.

State of South Carolina. EDGEFIELD DISTRICT. Notice.

ALL persons having any demands against the estate of William Robertson, Sr. deceased, are requested to present them by the 25th December, as the estate will be distributed immediately thereafter. GEORGE ROBERTSON, Executor. September 4

The Etna Insurance Comp'y. HARTFORD, CONN. Capital \$200,000.

THE Subscriber is prepared to insure against loss or damage by Fire or Inland Navigation, at the usual rates of premium. H. L. JEFFERS, Agent. Hamburg, August 23, 1844.

Extra Court of Equity.

ALL Suitors and others interested, are hereby notified that a Court of Chancery to hear all cases not disposed of at the regular June Term of said Court, will be held at Edgefield Court House on the first Monday in November next. By order of Chancellor HARPER: S. S. TOMPKINS, c. e. e. d. Sept. 25

Hats! Hats! FOR SALE AT COST!

E. C. REMER'S Boot and Shoe Store, Edgefield C. H. S. C. Sept. 25

To those Candid Men

WHO honestly doubt the truth of the Branthian System, we would entreat them to ponder well upon the following facts: The Food taken into the stomach is converted into blood, which vital streams, flowing through all the ramifications of the system, not only imparts strength and continues life, but actually creates, forms, and binds up, each and every part of the animal machine. If the blood, therefore, is pure and healthy, the body, which is formed from, and supported by the blood, cannot be diseased. But if there be in any part of the body any effluvia, such as bile, or acrid, or even a bruis, the blood circulating through that part, takes up impure matters from the local affection, and carries it into the general system. This is the cause often of sudden death to persons of full habit, afflicted with bile, and use no medicine; the matter gets into the circulating system, and chokes up the fine blood vessels which supply the brain with vitality, and life ceases, as if by lightning. Now this can be remedied—the Branthian Pills, will, if used at these times, take out all impure matter from the circulation, and arrest the general health, at the same time they are curing the local affection. Oh! how important it is to mankind, that this subject be well comprehended; it would save many from tedious times of sickness, and often secure their services to their friends, when otherwise the tomb would have its victim. Principal Office 241 Broadway, N. Y. a fresh supply just received by the following Agents, BLAND & BUTLER, Edgefield C. H., J. S. & D. C. Smyle, Meeting street; John McLaren, Abbeville C. H.; L. D. Merriman, Cokesbury; Whitlock, Sullivan & Waller, Greenwood; Coleman Lipscomb, New Market, and S. D. Clarke & Co., Hamburg. Price 25 cents per box with full directions. See Agents certificate. 71 25

Allum Spring Pills.

For the Cure of Dyspepsia, Scrofula and Liver Diseases.

THESE PILLS are prepared by Dr. S. R. Campbell, from the water of the highly celebrated Mineral Springs in Rockbridge county Virginia, called the Alum Springs. These PILLS, like the water from which they are prepared, are a diuretic, promoting the secretion of urine and an alterative, increasing the secretions of the glandular system generally, and particularly of the liver. They act gently, but effectually upon the bowels, after two or three days' use of them, producing copious dark, bilious evacuation. They also effect a determination to the surface, increasing the perspiration; therefore, they are a great purifier of the blood, and equaliser of the circulation. Each pill is equal to a common glass of the water. They should be taken before each meal, and from six to ten or twelve should be taken in the course of each day, for a fortnight, and then omit them for the same period. For the cure of the above diseases, perseverance in the use of these Pills, is all important; and if they are perseveringly used, every alternate fortnight, a cure may more certainly be expected, than under any other treatment heretofore discovered, except from the use of the water, from which they are prepared, either by an attendance at the Springs or otherwise. They very speedily cure diarrhoeas, attended with acidity of the stomach, and are a very useful remedy for the summer bowel complaint in children, as also for expelling worms from children. From one to four should be given in three equal portions each day, to a child under six years, according to age. When given to children, they should be powdered and mixed with syrup. These Pills are easily taken, having no nauseous taste, are perfectly safe in all cases, where active fever does not exist, and do not sicken persons while using them. S. R. CAMPBELL. For sale by J. D. TURBETTS, Edgefield Court House, South Carolina. April 17

State of South Carolina. EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.

W. E. Jackson & Co., vs. Wm. Fitzroy. Declaration in Foreign Attachment. THE Plaintiff having this day filed his declaration in my office, and the Defendant having no wife or Attorney known to be within the State, on whom a copy of the same, with a rule to plead, can be served; It is ordered, that the Defendant plead to the said declaration, within a year and a day, or final and absolute judgement will be given against him. GEO. POPE, c. c. r. Clerk's Office, April 30, 1844.

State of South Carolina. EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.

Oliver Simpson, vs. J. G. Eckles. Declaration in Foreign Attachment. THE Plaintiff having this day filed his declaration in my office, and the defendant having no wife or attorney, known to be within the State, on whom a copy of the same, with a rule to plead, can be served; It is ordered, that the defendant plead to the said declaration, within a year and a day, or final and absolute judgement will be given against him. GEO. POPE, c. c. r. Clerk's Office, 16th March, 1844.

Notice.

ALL persons having any demands against the estate of William Robertson, Sr. deceased, are requested to present them by the 25th December, as the estate will be distributed immediately thereafter. GEORGE ROBERTSON, Executor. September 4

The Etna Insurance Comp'y. HARTFORD, CONN. Capital \$200,000.

THE Subscriber is prepared to insure against loss or damage by Fire or Inland Navigation, at the usual rates of premium. H. L. JEFFERS, Agent. Hamburg, August 23, 1844.

Hats! Hats! FOR SALE AT COST!

E. C. REMER'S Boot and Shoe Store, Edgefield C. H. S. C. Sept. 25