complain that it will not yield them 3 per fully insured. We were on the ground, and may felicitate themselves, in having ac-

When I saw bags of our cotton arrive in those mountainous districts, which had liua and wagoned over miserable bad roads Hamburg or Columbia,-thence transported, one hundred and thirty-six miles, by Rail Road, to Charleston where it is sold, after being submitted to the charges of drayage, wharfage, commissions, and perhaps storage, -thence re shipped to New York, to undergo similar charges, where it is purchased by one of these manufacturers and again re-shipped to Hartford, and trom the last named place, making a dangerous and difficult passage up the Connecticut river, it is landed and again hauled in wagons, some thirty or forty miles, over mountainous roads; and baving now reached its final destination, (at double its original cost,) is manufactured into coarse cloth, going over the same ground again, it reaches New York, where it is re-shipped to Charleston, and finds its way back again, into the interior of our State. I repeat, when I saw these things,-knowing, as I do, the resources of South-Carolina, and the facility with which this Cotton could be turned into cloth by the labor around us, which might be applied to it without detriment to other pursuits, -could it be expected, that I would write, without using strong terms.

With these explanatory remarks, I now commit the whole subject of Cotton Manufactures, to the people of the Southern States, especially of South Carolina, hoping, that whatever fault may be found with the manner in which I have executed my task, my motives will not be impugned, but that my attachment to the State will be best shown, by my efforts to promote her welfare, even at the risk of of fending, by too much plainness of speech. WILLIAM GREGG.

Charleston S. C. January 1845.

From the Charleston Mercury.

THE INTERGUE AGAINST MR. CALHOUN. We copied some days since the Richmond Enquirer's exposure of the means used by the New York politicians to break down Mr. Calhoun and take possession of Mr. Polk's administration for the purpose of advancing Mr. Wright to the Presidency They were to choose two Senators opposed to Texas, and thus defeat that measure effectually, whose success would redound to the honor of Mr. Calhoun. They were then by meuaces to compel Mr. Polk to surrender to their influence, and the triumph would be complete. Texas rejected-Mr. Calhoun destroyed-Mr. Polk cowed and subjugated-surely here was glory enough for one day! It was a notable scheme, worthy of the brains and hearts of New York tricksters, but it did not quite succeed-at least it has been unmask. ed prematurely. The Richmond Enquirer denounced its baseness as it deserved, but made "one Robinson" the scapeguat of the whole sin-carefully and even anx iously exhonerating the leaders, the men in whose behalf the plot was made and who were to have gains of it, from all knowledge and participation therein-"no blame attached to the Captain or Engineer." Not only so, but the Enquirer coupled the name of Mr. Calhoun with its denunciations of President making intrigues in such a way as to justify the suspicion that he was meant to be charged with a share in these plots. Charles H. complained that he could hardly free himself from the charge of instigating an favoring the " Po pish Plot" against his own crown and life, -and Mr. Calhoun seems to be put in something the same predicament by the Enquirer.

A writer in the Madisonian has taken Mr. Ritchie rather roughly to task (Br this behaviour; we publish his strictures, but Congress, the Secretary of State, and to the Secretary of War. at the same time we acquit our respected contemporary of all intentional wrong towards Mr. Calhoun. His bearing on the Texas question has been throughout too manly and straight-forward, to allow us to suppose that he would willingly, by any suppose that he would winningly, by any also allowed to receive letters and packa-

embarrassment to its friends.

The Enquirer's mistake as we must hold it, was in supposing there was any use or necessity for exculpating Mr. Wright He is the acknowledged and chosen leader of meu who are found using these base means to advance him to power. The steps they take are precisely those indicated by himself. The New York Delegation, with the exception of four threw their whole weight against every practicable proposition for annexation and would have defeated it in the House, but for the Southern Whigs. Mr. Wright himself opposed the Treaty last session and notoriously since his inauguration, used his influence against the election of the pro tempore Sen. aters, Foster and Dickinson, on the ground that they were for annexation. He himself has acted just as Robinson has acted and when the latter discloses that the motive of his conduct was to secure the Presidency to Mr. Wright, it is carrying courtesy rather far to volunteer as the Enquirer does his acquittal of "every suspicion" of favering a scheme of his own making and whose success is to enure to his own bene. fit. If he has any vindication, let him make it himself, and doubtless the world will take it for what it is worth. But for Southern men, when they see their country made the victim of such shameless wickedness, they can surely find more profitable employment than pleading the cause of these political bargainers.

Fire .- On Thursday night last, about 3 o'clock, our city was aroused by the alarm of fire. It was discovered by the watchman, to be in the Exchange, (a Porter House, next door to the Carolina Hall.) owned Messrs. Baker & Beard. This being a wooden building, and having a large stock of Liquors in its cellar, great fears were entertained for the safety of the adjoining houses, but the fire was promptly extinguished by "Independent Hose Company," under the command of our worthy return again, upon filing with the clerk of are very curious. Independent of making Townsman, Mr. Wm. B. Stanley. The the county of their residence a certificate liquors in the bar, the furniture in the first stating the reasons of their departure, and ions, safety belts, jackets, rigaments, banstory, and the entire ceiling in many parts their intention to return. The clause of the dages, gloves, stockings, braceletts, boots, of the room were consumed, whilst the bill, making this provision, was stricken &c., it is now used in England as pavecarpets in the rooms above contributed very much to restrain the ascension of flames. These were burnt through at the seams of the planks on the second floor. It is sup-

from our observations feel it a duty to prochaim our conviction, that all the credit of staying this fire is due to Mr. Stanley, the those mountainous districts, which had been packed in the interior of South-Caro- President, and Mr. Mackey the, V. President and wagoned over miserable bad roads dent, and this prompt and ever ready com-(in some instances, one hundred miles.) to pany over which they preside. - S. Carolinian, 13th inst.

> From the Georgetown Observer.
> Mr. Editor, Sir-In Marlborough Dis trict, S. C., on the 2nd inst. an unprovoked murder was committed by Alex. Brown, by stabbing one James English. Brown is about 20 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, slender built, pale and freckeled, light hair, speaks somewhat in a hoarse manmer, weighs about 120 lbs. When he absconded his brother Murdock Brown accompanied him, he is about 23 or 24 years of age, about 6 feet high, slender built, dark hair and little inclined to close, or what is commonly called knock knee-he weighs about 130 lbs. It is presumed, that they will continue together and that they may have with them a negro man, and make an effo.t to take passage in some vessel from Georgetown. They have been heard of in the district of Marion and have relations there, and also in Horry district.

CORNELIUS SMITH. Feb. 8, 1845.

From the Baltimore Sun. PASSAGE OF THE POSTAGE RE-FORM BILL,

You will confer a favor by giving the a-

hove a place in your paper, as it might pos-

sibly lead to the detection of the murderer.

The Senate, on Saturday, passed the bill reducing the rates of postage, and modifying the franking privilege. The bill post office system, and was passed by a vote of 38 to 12. The main feature of the bill is the establishment of a uniform rate of postage on single letters of five cents to any part of the United States. Should the low rate of postage-that is a uniform charge of five cents for a letters of half an ounce, and ten cents for an ounce weight, and so on in the same ratio, to any part of the United States materially reduce the revenues of that department, and throw it upon the common treasury, there could be no hetter time to make the experiment .-Drop letters, according to the bill, that is letters for delivery in the city where they are deposited in the post office, are to be charged two cents. If letters are adver tised they are to be charged with the costs of advertising (two cents) in addition to the postage when delivered.

Newspapers, of no greater size than nineteen hundred square inches, (which will cover all the Baltimore city papers) can be transmitted through the mail to within thirty miles of where they are published, free of postage; if sent over thirty miles the same postage charged as at pre

Printed circular letters, unsealed, are

subject to a postage of two cents. The franking privilege, as it now exists. is totally repealed, and officers of Government are required to keep an account of the business letters which they receive, the postage on which is to be paid by the department to which they are attached. The assisstant postmasters general are allowed to frank, but must endorse their letters or packages "official business," and if they should not be on official business they are liable to a penalty of three hundred dollars for each offence. Deputy postmasters are to have all the postage they pay on business letters refunded, and if their commissions do not amount to twenty-five dollars per aunum, then the Postmaster General is allowed to increase them.

Governors of States are allowed to transmit through mail, free of postage, certain books and documents; and members of frank all public printed documents, and leaves the franking privileges of the Senators and Representatives on all letters and weight, the same as it now is, and they are ges during the session as well as for thirty days before and after the same. The Postmaster is too keep an account of the charge on all matter that goes through the mail free, which is to be refunded from the contingent fund, or from the Treasury.

Newspapers, pamphlets, books, and neriodicals, can be sent out of the mail, over the mail routes, by publishers, agents, or others, without hindrance from the department.

Private expresses, to perform regular trips on mail routes, and transport mailade matter, are expressly prohibited under a penalty of one hundred and fifty dollars for each offence. Stage coaches, steamboats, railroad cars, packet boats, &c., with their owners, managers, servants, crews, &c., performing regular trips on post routes, are prohibited from carrying petent judges, is likely to work a great letters or other mailable matter, excepting newspapers, pamphlets, or magazines, unless they relate to the cargo or some part of it, or to the articles conveyed in the the power required by the ordinary mastage coach, car, or other vehicle, under a chine, takes less oil, dispenses with the penalty of one hundred dollars for each offence, to be paid by the owner, and fifty dollars by the captain, driver, or other person in charge, not being an ower in whole or in part.

Seven bundred and fifty thousand dol lars is appropriated from the Treasury to be applied to the Department, in case of any deficiency in its income caused by the

The remainder of the bill provides for the carrying out of the provisions above mentioned, and is not therefore of any importance to the general reader.

Effects of Abolition .- A bill of some importance, says the Annapolis Herald, relating to the free blacks and mulattoes of Maryland, has become the law of the land. By an act of 1831, they were allowed to leave the State for an unlimited period and out, whereby, under no circumstances, will having absented themselves for 30 days.

posed to have been the work of an incen- may be said of almost all the Southern much satisfaction. "With respect to its

complished thus much, in their fanatical zeal for the "amelioration of the Slaves." Nowhere at the South was such a law in existance until the agitation of abolition, and most of the States, at first, reluctantly yielded to its passage, but were eventually forced, in self preservation, to adopt similar laws. Maryland has been among the last to give in her adhesion, and she has been forced into it by a fanaticism as reckless and desperate as it was disorganizing and dishonest .- Augusta Chronicle.

> THE TWO COMETS. HIGH SHOAL OBSERVATORY, ?

Philada., Jan. 26, 1845. To Joseph R. Chandler, Esq .- Dear

Sir .- This being the first clear evening since the announcement of the new comet, seen in the Gulf of Mexico, Professor Kendall and his assistants succeeded in observing it, together with the second Mauvais comet, the latter of which was found in the place given in Prof. Perry's Ephe-

The new comet reported by several mas ters of vessels recently arrived from the Gulf of Mexico, and by Mr. W. H. Clark, an intelligent gentleman of St. Mary's Georgia, was readily seen in a position a few degrees south of the constellation of the Whale. It is visible to the naked eye as a dim white cloud, with a faint tail extending in a direction from the comet opposite that of the sun. Its brightness is about that of a star of the fifth magnitude. In the equatorial, no trace of a nucleous is to be found; but the head appears as a nebulosity condensed in the centre.

This singular comet affords another example of the peculiarity noticed by Olhers makes important changes in the present in January, 1824, respecting the comet of December, 1823. It has two tails, visible in the comet searcher, the ordinary tail extends about five degrees in the direction from the comet opposite that of the sun .-The extraordinary tail is inclined about twenty degrees to the south of the line from the comet towards the sun, and extends about one degree, being parrower and better defined; resembling rays streaming outwards towards the sun. The new comet's places on the 11th and 26th of the month, at 20 minutes past 7, P. M., are r follows :

Dec. R. A. Jan 11 348 min. 0' south 48 min. 0' By Mr. Clark, Jan 26 22 11 31 · 54 II. School Observatory.

Daily increase in Right Ascension 2 m. 17 Daily motion in Declination north 1 m. 4' These two visitors from the southern skies, are at present about 25 degrees apart; but their apparent paths intersect each other at forty four and one-half degrees of right ascension, and twenty-one and one-tenth degrees of south declination. This will be the position of the Mauvais' Comet on the evening of the 5th of Feb ruary. It is also worthy of remark, that should the present direction and rate of motion of the new comet continue, it would, on that evening, be within a degree of the same point-a singular conjunction of two comets unexampled in the history of astronomy, if, indeed, such an event has ever occurred.

Yours, respectfully SEARS C. WALKER.

Mr. Culhoun .- The Washington Con stitution says: "We are happy in being able to aunounce a continued improve. ment in Mr. Calhoun's health. He is eutirely free from disease, and though considerably debilitated gives his attention to the more important business of his Depart-

Indian News .- The U. S. Commissioners among the Cherokees have closed their Congress, the Secretary of State, and labors and will soon present their report

A treaty was concluded to the Creek nation on the 4th ult. between the U.S. Commissioners and the Creeks and Seminoles. It provides for the removal of all Seminoles intruders on the lands of the Cherokees, and their concentation with others scattered among the Creeks upon the Little River fork of the Canadian. The Seminoles are to have the right to organize a separate community for managing their annuities and town regulations, the latter subject to the control of the Creek General Council.

Important Improvement in Cotton Spin ning .- We learn from the New York Post that Francis McCully, an American by birth, and from his infancy a resident of the town of Patterson in New Jersey, where he has been engaged in the construction of machinery, has recently made an important simplification in the process of spinning cotton. He has invented an im provement of the machine dolled a Throstle, which according to the opinion of comrevolution in the cotton manufacturing business.

The new process requires less than half use of bands, makes a smaller amount of waste, enables one person to attend to a larger amount of spindles, yet with all its economy, in these several respects, produces more yarn and of a better quality. A small model the invention, containing about 132 spindles, is now and has been for several weeks in operation at the Factory of Gen. Godwin, in Patterson. where general reduction of postage made by this its utility and success have been demontrated to the satisfaction of all the practi cal men who have seen it at work. Mr. McCully, the in entor, has already secured patents for his machine in England France, Belgium, Mexico and this country and is likely to realise a considerable fortune as well as extensive fame as a mechanician, by his ingenuity.

India Rubber .- It is impossible to enumerate the many uses to which the India Rubber may be applied-and some of them it into various clothes, such as air chushment for stables, with excellent effect. It they be allowed to return to the State, after has also been laid down in the Admirality court yard, and the carriage entrance court What is true of Maryland in this regard, to Windsor Castle, where it has given election.

men possessing the capital of the country | diary. We understand the proprietors were | Slaveholding States, and the Ablitionists | application to marine purposes," says the Railway Gazette, "a life hoat is now being constructed on the company's premises, (thirty-four feet length of keel and twelve breadth of beam) which, with the excepion of the keel and some iron braces, will be entirely formed of India Rubber and cork planking. She will weigh but one ton and a half, an ordinary life boat weighing three tons; and it is the opinion of all naval engineers who have seen her, that it will be almost impossible to sick her, under ordinary circumstances, and that when driven on a rock by the action of the waves, she will rebound like a ball, without fracture. It is also proposed to use the caoutchoue preparation for an inner lining between the guns in war vessels, to prevent the effect of splinters-for hammock knetting and bulwarks to save the crew from canister, grape, &c., and for other useful though less obvious purposes."

Hamburg Prices Current.

			February 15,	184	4.
Bacon, per l	b.		Iron, per lb.		
Hog round,	5 a	64	Sweedes, ass'd,	5a	6
Hams,	6 a	GA	Hoop,	7 a	8
Shoulders,	6 a		Sheet.	74a	8
Sides,	7 a		Nail Rods.	7Ãa	8
Bagging, pe	ryd.		Sweedes, ass'd, Hoop, Sheet, Nail Rods, Russia bar	5 a	6
Best Hemp.	15 a	18	Plough Moulds.	6 a	7
Tow.	12 2	16	Lard, per lb.	6 n	7
Cotton.	16 n	17	Plough Moulds, Lard, per lb. Lead, " ".	6 a	8
Balcrone, per ll	o. 64n	10	Lime, per bbl		•
Beeswax, prlb.	22 a	25	Stone, 2 00	n 0	51
Catton, per	b		Rice ner 100ths	" ~	0
Ord. to Mid'e	410	47	Rice, per 100lbs Sugars, per lb		00
Middling Fair	33.	47	St Crair	0 .	10
Fine.	510	-8	St. Croix, Porto Rico, New Orleans	7 0	10
Old	340	43	Van Orlanda	7 2	Q
Caffee ner l	h	.4	Linux or realis	0 0	1
Rio.	8 0	10	Havana, white I Do. brown Loaf and lump,	o a	1.
Inva	12 2	15	Jo. urown	0 4	
Corn Meal	45.	50	Sant, per bush.	5.0	01
Flour park	kl	00	Tall - th	G	U
Canal 5 5	0 - 0	on	Sack, 17 Tallow, per th Twine, per lb	o a	C
Country A	0 - 5	00	1 tothe, per 10		
Hidee per lh	200	10	American,	8	
mucs, per 10.		10	English, S	ou	

Commercial.

Augusta, Feb. 15. Cotton.-This article has been in good de nand during the past week, but the quantity offering having been greater than was sufficient to meet the demand, prices have declined to and in some instances ic., while choice qualitties, which are scarce, have scarcely declined at all. We still quote ordinary 4 a 41; fair 51; good fair in round bags 51 a 52, in square 54. A very interior article would not bring our lowes, quotations, and a choice parcel in square bales would command more than our highest. -Washing'an.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 15. Cotton.—When in our last weekly review, we reported the state of the Upland market, stated that with a fair enquiry it closed firm at prices, and that our quotations then were deci-dedly in favor of sellers. On Saturday and Monday last, the two first days of the past week, there was a considerable falling off in the demand, evidently produced by the desire of purchasers to obtain a reduction in prices which however at that time was not met by holders, and the sales amounting on the forme day to 1471 bales, and on the latter to 1270 bales were still at former rates. On Tuesday purchasers continuing to hold off-holders occame more accommodating. } a d c. being about the decline, to which those inclined to sell had to submit. The sales on that day been extremely dull and unsettled up to its close, both sellers and buyers apparently reluctant to operate, unless compelled by circumstances, or at or near their own terms. The sales on Wednesday seached but 378 bales, on Thursday 1052 bales, and yesterday 1116 bales, making the total of the week's sales 6210 bales. Extremes 41 a 6 3-8 .- Mercary.

OBITUARY.

Died, at his residence in this District, on Wednesday the 12th instant, Mr. Jour Cut-BREATH, in the 70th year of his age. His character was marked by that happy union in manner of sternness and cordiality, and in heart of severe virtue and christian humility, which so belonged. For nearly three fourths of a century he has lived incomfort and respectability, contiguous to the place of his birth, and after a faithful discharge of the duties of this life he has returned to the spot from whence he came, and now sleeps with friends who went before him. He was for thirty six years a consistent member of the Baptist Church, at Chesnut Hill, thirty-five of which he was acting Deacon. He has descended to his grave, beloved and regretted by a large circle of friends, and his death bitterly lamented by a bereaved family. Chestont Hill.

State of South Carolina, EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.

Elizabeth Delinghter and others,) . Bill

Richard J. Burton and Wife. Partition. TOTICE shereby given, that by virtue of an order from Chancellor Harper, I shall sell at Edgefiel' Court House, on Thursday the 13th March next, (Court Week,) a part of the Real Estate of George Delaughter, deceased, consisting of the following tracts of land, viz: First. The Turkey Creek tract, on which is a Grist Mil. containing fifty acres, more or less, with the nill house and yard, and other ap, pertenances, and adjoining lands of John Wash Mrs John Richell, Robert Cochran and oth

Second. The Williams' tract, on the trib utary streams of Big Horse Creek, containing two hundred and fifty acres, more or less, ad-joining of lands of John Landrum, Bartlett Hatcher, Francis Bettis and others.

Third. The Walker tract, on Kyne's Fork, containing two hundred and fifty acres, more or less, adjoining lands of James Miller, Richard Johnson's Estate and others.

Fourth. The Little River Mill tract, situated on Little River, in Abbeville District, containing fifteen acres, more or less, adjoining lands of Thomas Ferguson and others, on which are creeted two Grist Mills and one Saw

The first and fourth tracts of said land, to be sold on a credit of one, two and three years, in equal annual instalments, with interest on the last two instalments, from and after one year from the day of sale, and the two other tracts, on a credit of one and two years, in equal ananal instalments, the last instalment bearing interest from one year from the day of sale, except the cost of the suit, which must be paid

Purchasers-giving bond and good personal security, and mortgage of the premises, to secure the purchase mor S. S. TOMPKINS, c. E. E. D.

Feb 19

We are authorized to announce M GRAHAM. Esq., as a candidate for Ordinary of Edgefield District, at the next To the Members of the Executive Committee of the Abbeville and Edgefield Union Bible Society:

BELOVED BRETHREN, The work in which we are engaged commends itself to the mind and heart of every lover of God and man, and, in order to its success, demands the zealous, prompt and persevering action of those laboring in the

The progress of the Society, since its organization, has been onward. God has smiled on the effort-friends have increas ed-and our sphere of operation and use fulness extended. That this prosperity he continued, it should be remembered that God has connected means and ends; and means properly and energetically used under his blessing, cannot fail to secure the end. Let us therefore, as good Stewards, come up readily to the work before us, individually feeling the obligation resting up on us, "to do whatever our hands find to do, do with our might."

A meeting of the Committee will be held at my house in Greenwood, on Tuesday after the third Lord's day in March next, at II o'clock, A. M., which will be the last before the annual meeting of the Society. A full supply of Bibles will be on The place for the Anniversary of the Society and Preacher to be selected, and other important business to be attend.

WM. P. HILL.

Chairman of Com. The Abbeville Banner will be kind enough to give the above three or four insertions.

TO THE TEMPERANCE SOCIETIES IN EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.

Many of the leading members of the Tem perance Societies, throughout the District, met at the Court House, on Saleday last, to take into consideration the propriety of forming a District Temperance Association, and it was agreed that the undersigned should place in the columns of the Advertiser, a communication, respectfully requesting the different So cieties in the District to send up Delegates to meet at the Court House, in the Baptist Church, on the 2nd Tuesday evening in March next, for the purpose of organizing a District Temperanee Society. Each Society will be entitled to two delegates. An Address may be expected, on that occasion, from the Rev. Mr H. BURT.

SADDLERY AND HARNESS MAKING.

HE Subscriber takes pleasure in returning his sinsure in returning his sincerc thanks to his friends and patrons, for the very liberal patronage bestowed on him during the past years. He respectfully informs his friends and he public in general, that he still continues to carry on the Saddle and Harness

good assortment of Saddles, Bridles and Martingales, Har ness, Travelling Trunks, &c., and all other articles usually kept at such an establishment, which he offers on as reasonable

Making Business, at his old stand, next

door to Mr. S. F. Goode's, He has on hand

terms as he can possibly afford them. Citizens of South Carolina, call and see if on cannot suit yourselves as well at home as abroad. Let us endeavor to keep our money at home, and we will have more to spend.

DANIEL ABBEY.

Inother Butcher in Town! EZEKIAH HARRIS takes this method to inform his friends in the Town of Edge field, that he will shortly commence supplying them with fine, fat stallfed Borfs, equal to any in the State, and on as reasonable terms as can he afforded. In fact he will sell as good as the best, and as cheap as the cheapest, on a credit of two months only. He will attend regularly every Saturday mornings. He returns his sincere thanks to all those who have hereto-fore patronized him, and hopes they will find it to their interest, (as well as his own,) to con-

tinne to do so.

In the Law Court of Appeals. CHARLESTON, Feb. 10, 1845.

T having been unanimously decided, in the case of the State vs. Bennett Dozier, 2 Spears, 211, that a VENIRE, for the Jury, could only legally issue under the Seal of the Court; and now, at this Term, the Court finds that the said decision has not been generally known or conformed to, and that many Venures may have issued unscaled: it is therefore or-dered, that the Clerks of the several Courts of General Sessions of the Peace and Common Pleas, in the respective Judicial Districts of this State. (if any of them may have issued, without the Seal of the Court. Venires to the | sary out-buildings. approaching Terms of their respective Courts,) to forthwith seal the said Venires, and, there upon, that the Sheriffs respectively do resummon the Jurors who may have been sum moned before the said writs were sealed; and that hereafter no Clerk shall issue any Venire until the Seal of the Court shall be affixed thereto; and on the first day of each Term, or each week when the Term consists of more than a week, the Clerk shall produce, to the Judge presiding, the Venire for the Term, or that for each week; and if they, or any of them are not under the Seal of the Court, in such case the Clerk shall be fined at the discretion

of the Judge so presiding. [Signed] J. S. RICHARDSON,
JOHN BELTON O'NEALL, JOSIAH S. EVANS, A. P. BUTLER, D. L WARDLAW,

EDWARD FROST. Ordered that the Clerk of this Court do pub ish this Rule in all of the papers of the State. (Signed) J. S. RICHARDSON, Presiding Judge.

By the Court. THOMAS J. GANNT, C. C. A. Feb. 19 (Courier)

Law. H. R. SPANN, OFFICE OPPOSITE MRS. LABORDES

Feb 14.

Strayed ROM the Plantation of the subscriber near Aiken, a small mare MULE, some what of a dun or mouse color—shod all round

very much marked with the gear, and her right eye out Supposed she will make up the country, having purchased her out of a Virginia wagon. Any person seeing such an one going at large, will confer a favor on the subscriber by stopping her, and addressing him a letter a Aiken, S. C. LEVI HICKSON.

The friends of SAMPSON B. MAYS. announce him as a candidate for the Office of Tax Collector at the next election. Oct. 30 tf

Tax Collector's Notice. will attend at the following places, as is hereafter specified, to collect Taxes for the year 1844, viz :

On Monday the 24th Feb., at Allen's,
"Tuesday 25th "Mt. Willing,
"Wednesday 26th "N. Norris, " Wednesday 26th N. Norris Thursday Rinehart's 42 " Friday 28th Perry's, Saturday 1st March, " Monday Richardson's, 3rd Towles', Sheppard's, " Tuesday " Wednesday 5th " Thursday Liberty H III. Friday 7th " Saturday Danton's, Edgefield CH Monday 10th Tuesday Hth " Wednesday 12th Red Hill, Thursday 13th Freeland's, " Friday 14th Park's, Saturday Cooper's S. H Monday 17th Pme House. Wednesday' 19th Ridge, Thursday Krepp's, Hatchers Hatchers Pond Beach Island, " Friday 21st Saturday 224 " Monday Hamburg, Cherokee P. Tuesday 25th " Wednesday 26th Smyley's. J. QUATTLEBUM, T. C. E. D. Feb. 7

JEWELRY

OLD and SILVER-WATCHES, ManGold Brooks, Sings Broost Pine Chains Gold Bracelets, Rings, Breast Pins, Chains, &c., of the latest fashion and finest quality. Fine Castors, Candlesticks, &c.
Old Silver Plate repaired and made as new.

Silver Spoons made to order. Watches and Clocks repaired and warran-

Jewelry made and repaired. At G C. GORDON'S five doors below the United States' Hotel-3m

Negroes for Sale.

HE Subscriber has a lot of valuable NEGROES for sale, three of which will be sold, on a credit of one and two years, with interest. Purchasers giving bond with approved securities. Persons calling to see the Ne groes, in the absence of the subscriber, will please leave their names and residence, and he will call on them.

A. B. ARNOLD Lowndesville, Feb. 7 Lowndesville, Feb. 7 3t 2 The Edgefield Advertiser will please to in sert the above three times, and forward account A. B. ARNOLD, Lowndsville, Abb. Dist. S. C.

Notice.

ILL be Let to the lowest bidder, at Liberty Hill on the 12th erty Hill, on the 17th March next, the Posting of the Roads, with Rock or Cast Posts. Also, the Pointing of the Roads of the Upper Battalion, Ninth Regiment, South Carolina

The terms made known on the day of letting. By order of the Board : THOS. J. HIBLER, Secretary

of Board of Commissioners.

Notice

S hereby given, that three months after date, the road leading from E. Settle's to Cheat-ham's Bridge, on Turkey Creek, (there being no objection,) will be discontinued as a public

By order of the Board;
THOS. J. HIBBLER, Secretary
of Board of Commission e. 3m

Notice.

A LL Persons having demands against the Estate of Wilson Whatley, late of Dallas County, Alabama, deceased, are requested to present them to the subscriber in due form and in the time prescribed by law, and all the debtors of said Estate are hereby required to make immediate payment to

ALLEN WHATLEY, Adm'r ... Feb 14

\$100 Reward.

ILL be given, upon conviction, for the person who maliciously set fire to Fifty Bales of Cotton, upon the 20th of January last, at my landing. Any person having knowledge of the perpetrators will be rewarded according to the information they may give,
G. TENNANT.

House and Lot for Sale. House and Lot, situated on the

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(Rep.)

road leading to Augusta, via Pine House. The Lot contains one acre On the premises are a small but comfortable dwelling, and all neces-H. BLEASE. January 22 52

BLANK BOOKS.

And Wrapping Paper. THE Subscribers having

Agents for the Greenville Paper Mill and Bindery, have now on hand, and will sell BLANK BOOKS, of all descriptions, WRI-FING and WRAPPING PAPER, at Charleston or New York prices. Please give us a call and satisfy yourselves.

J. COHN & CO.,

Cheap Cash Store. Edgefield, Dec. 25.

Positively the Last Notice.

A LL Persons indebted to the Subscribers, either by note or open account, contracted previous to the first day of Jonnary, 1844, are hereby notified that all such demands must be paid, or otherwise satisfactorily arranged before return day for March Court next, or they will most certainly be placed in the hands of an Attorney for collection.

We would most willingly be relieved from

this unpleasant task, but money we must have to meet our own demands BLAND & BUTLER.

January 1 49

Ten Dollars Reward. RANAWAY from the subscriber on the first day of August, 1844, my Negro man STEPHEN. about 23 years of age, very black, weighing about 175 pounds, height about 5 feet 11 inches. He has some scars on his right arm, near wrist, caused by a sore—also one on his neck. Any person taking up said boy, and lodging him any jail will receive

the above reward. GEORGE BOSWELL. January 8

Notice. J. D. TIBBETTS, would give doned the credit system of doing business, and will hereafter sell for Cash only, without any reserve. All those indebted to him will be called upon unless they pay very soon.

Jan 8, 1845.