



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

The Advertiser.

EDGEFIELD C. H.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 29 1845.

HARD TIMES.

As money is very scarce, and the drought has cut off the prospect of the Planter and Farmer, we have come to the conclusion, to reduce our terms to suit the times. In future, we will put the Advertiser to Clubs at the following low rates:

For 5 copies for one year, \$10 in advance. " 10 " " " 17 50 " " 15 " " " 24 00 " " 20 " " " 30 00 "

"Either of our present subscribers will be taken as one of the above Clubs."

We hope our friends will exert themselves in our behalf, and try to get us a few more subscribers, as we are at this time very much in want of the needful.

THE EDGEFIELD MECHANIC'S WASHINGTONIAN Society, will meet on Monday evening next.

The public generally are invited to attend.

THE LATE RAINS.—We perceive from our exchanges, that the rains have been generally heavy in other sections, and that much damage to the crops and plantations have been done.

U. S. SENATOR FROM FLORIDA.—The Hon. Dr. L. J. Levey, the recent able Delegate from the Territory of Florida, is now elected United States Senator, from the State of Florida. A gentleman of higher character or talents we believe, could not have been selected from that State.

CONGRESSIONAL VACANCY IN GEORGIA.—Washington, Poe, Esq., a Whig member of Congress, from Georgia, has tendered his resignation. Mr. Poe in his letter, seems to take it for granted, that another Whig will very easily take his place in the Congressional District. We will see, whether the people there will so readily heed the suggestions of their late Representative.

THE WORLDS CONVENTION.—A parcel of dissatisfied spirits of every hue and complexion,

"black, blue and grey," recently assembled at New York, and called themselves the "World's Convention." It seems that the meeting was a very small one, and was regarded as a failure. The celebrated Robert Owen bore, a prominent part in it. The grand object of the meeting seemed to be, to remedy various social evils—in other words, to reform the world. There was very little harmony in the views of these philanthropists, about any thing, and they adjourned without accomplishing their great purposes. Their next meeting will probably be held in the moon.

ABBEVILLE, Oct. 22.

On Monday last commenced our Court—his Honor, Judge Frost presiding.—There is considerable business before the Court, and it is thought all will not be disposed of during the week. It seems that his Satanic Majesty has been unusually busy in our District, in instigating some of our citizens to mischief—at least it would appear so from the number of indictments taken out.—Banner.

Rain.—We have had floods of rain recently, and there seems to be a prospect for a continuation of it. The streams have been much swollen and considerable damage has been done to bridges in some places.—Banner.

Augusta, Oct. 24.

Distressing Rail Road Accident.—We are pained to learn that a most distressing accident occurred on Tuesday night, above Marietta, on the State Road, by which C. F. M. Garnett, the State engineer, had one of his thigh bones in two places, his assistant, Mr. Stockton, had both legs broken and horribly mangled, and the conductor, whose name we did not learn, had one leg entirely cut off. This is the account we have had of this dreadful affair, and it has reached us so direct, that we fear it is not exaggerated.

The accident occurred, we learn, in this way. The engine left the depot with a load of iron to be transported to the point at which they were laying down the rail, leaving a car laden with iron at the point from which during their absence became unscathed, and it being down grade the car moved off a considerable distance up the road. The engine having deposited the iron, was returning in the night, pushing the cars (upon which were Messrs. Garnett, Stockton and the conductor) ahead, and as the engineer was unconscious of danger, ran into the car which had escaped from the depot.—Chronicle.

Extract from a letter from A. P. Gibson, Esq., United States Consul at St. Petersburg, dated Aug. 30 1845.

"The quantity of cotton imported this year direct from the United States is 6,992,818 pounds; whereas the highest import heretofore was 3,150,680 pounds, in 1843. If this government should not change their present policy in respect to their encouragement of manufacturing establishments, Russia will become a great consumer of raw cotton; for the number of spinning establishments is constantly on the increase, and it is estimated, by competent judges, that, by the end of this year, there will be in operation, in the whole empire, from 800,000 to 1,000,000 of spindles."

From the Constitutionalist.
THE DELTA.

We have received the first number of a new paper by this title to be published in New Orleans by Davis, Corcoran and McClure. It is to be neutral in politics, but not silent on that subject. It is refreshing to see the increased number of such papers springing up in the country. Judging from the first number we are inclined to think this will be a rich and racy sheet—perhaps a rival to the Pic. We extract a portion of an article headed

NEUTRALITY.

Having this view of political parties, we can in good faith say that we will be perfectly neutral between them. No administration can inflict any permanent evil upon the country, for the moment the attempt is made the masses of the people will, by asserting in a legitimate manner their rights, render it powerless for all purposes of injury. What then, we ask, if this is really true, is all this political turmoil about? Why are the people periodically irritated almost to madness in the party contests of the day? Why, good reader, simply because John Jones, Thomas Brown or Peter Smith wants office. Jones, Brown and Smith know perfectly well that you do not care a copper about them. That they might go to work and earn an honest livelihood, like the rest of us, without any compassion or assistance from you. So in order to attain their ends they set up a great cry that Jenkins, Parkins and Doolittle, who now hold the offices, are great scamps, that they steal your money, betray your interests, are opposed to the welfare of the country, and would overthrow that government which you love and those institutions which you venerate. Jenkins and company rejoin the charge, and say that Jones and his friends only want to come into power to do the same thing. You divide into parties. Harrah for Jenkins! Harrah for Jones! You quarrel, you fight, you are estranged, brothers divide, father and son cease to speak. At last you vote. Jenkins or Jones wins. They reap the advantages—and things go on just the same as ever!

Such contests as this we shall avoid, and while others may labor for ephemeral party triumphs, we shall, as far as we discuss political subjects at all, endeavor to establish general and wholesome truths and contribute our mite to cultivate and improve genuine American feeling. With this exposition of our neutrality no doubt Jones and Jenkins, and their blind adherents, will be dissatisfied, but the sober and reflecting part of the people will, we are assured, give it their hearty approbation.

English Gallantry.—The English papers are amusing themselves and horrifying their philanthropic readers with a wonderful account of certain "slave shacksles," twenty thousand in number, says the London Times, which certain divers have brought up from the wreck of the steamer Missouri. These twenty thousand shacksles amount, in all probability, to nothing more than a few dozen of handcuffs intended, as is usual in all vessels of war for the especial benefit of refractory seamen. But John Bull is in ecstasies at having discovered that Brother Jonathan fits out his armed vessels to carry on the slave trade. John is decidedly the most gullible of all animals. After this hoax of the shacksles who shall set bounds to his credulity?—Evening News.

"Independent Catholic Church."—It appears from the Cincinnati Gazette, that the movement in Germany is about to be followed in Cincinnati, by the establishment of an independent Catholic Church. The Gazette says: "We understand there is movement in this city to establish an independent Catholic Church, in accordance with avowed principles of the Reformation now in progress in Germany. A city Germany paper contains a call for a pastor of a new Catholic Church. It is understood that the subscribers to this Church are numerous, and the main object of their association is the establishment of a Catholic Church, independent of the Pope and Bishops."

Mr. Calhoun in the Senate.—The wish is expressed in every quarter, by Whig as well as Democrat, by friend and foe, that Mr. Calhoun should return to the Senate of the United States. The simple intimation of his willingness to do so, would, we are very sure, prompt both of the present incumbents cheerfully to make way for him; and the State would, as cheerfully and promptly, avail itself of this noble generosity, to gratify the desire so generally felt to employ once more, in the highest office in her gift, the distinguished individual, in whose integrity, genius and noble fore thought, all parties combine to express such unhesitating confidence. The Senate of the United States, we may add, very much needs such an acquisition at this juncture.—Patriot.

End of the Mormon War.—The St. Louis Republican, October 8th, publishes a correspondence between several citizens of Hancock county, and "the twelve" Councillors of Nauvoo, which it states may be considered as announcing the close of the Mormon difficulties, at least until next spring.—Augusta Constitutionalist.

Religious revivals in Alabama.—From the Mobile Herald we learn that there is a powerful religious revival in Tuscaloosa and the adjacent country, and that among the distinguished converts are numbered the Hon. Mr. Belser, and the Hon. W. L. Yancy, members of the late Congress of the U. States.

A Speedy Process.—A young mulatto woman in Pittsburgh the other day complained that the father of her baby, a white man, had stolen her child. The Alderman, knowing that a writ of habeas corpus would be a slow process, issued a search warrant for the child's clothes, which the woman described. The constable found them and returned them to the mother with the baby in them.

The Bountiful West.—The Buffalo market intelligence shows the fact that during the eight and forty hours preceding

Friday morning, the quantity of wheat arriving at that port from the West, was no less than one hundred and twenty thousand bushels.

Pennsylvania Elections.—The city election in Philadelphia has resulted in the choice of a Whig Mayor and Council.—For Mayor Swift (W.) 4,914; Page (D.) 3,928; Keyser (N. A.) 4,524. Swift's plurality 417. The Whig Council ticket is estimated to have 1000 majority. Neither of the candidates for the Mayorality having a majority of all the votes, the two highest are returned to the City Council for selection, and they have therefore to choose between the Whig and Native American candidate—and as the Council is Whig so will be the Mayor. In the Legislature and District elections the Democrats have succeeded in Philadelphia county where the Natives were triumphant last year. The returns are as yet too few to give any indication of the complexion of the Legislature; but we have little or no doubt of the success of the Democrats.—Courier, 20th inst.

The Cities United.—The Magnetic Telegraph, between New York and Philadelphia, will be completed by the 10th of next month. The wire extends up to Fort Washington then across the North River, under water—pass through New Jersey to New Hope and from thence down the other side of the Delaware River to Philadelphia. It is supposed that this communication will be completed between Philadelphia and Baltimore by the first of December, but some doubts are entertained about its being finished in so short a time. The line between New York and Washington will be complete when both these lines are finished. Preparations are in progress to carry out the project so as to unite Buffalo and New York and Boston. All these lines of communication will probably be completed before the year is over. Boston will undoubtedly also come in.

We learn from the United States Gazette that the arrangements for constructing the Atlantic, Lake and Mississippi Telegraph insure the connexion between Harrisburg and Philadelphia before the close of November. The writer says he had just witnessed the planting of the first pole in Harrisburg; and that, from what he learnt, he has no doubt that the line would be constructed as far west as the mountain railroad portage, (if not all the way to the Ohio at Pittsburg) before the close of January. McO'Reilly is aided by some energetic contractors, who have been long connected with the Public Works of this State; and if any delays occur in prosecuting this important work it will evidently not be their fault.

The Oregon.—A letter from Washington to the N. Y. Commercial, under date of the 10th says:—"We have it from various sources and circumstances, that the message will recommend a declaration by Congress, of our clear and unquestionable title to the whole territory of Oregon, and will further announce, as the solemn determination of the Executive, to purpose to insist upon our claim to the whole territory, even to the line of Russian possessions—54 deg 40m."

Camden Journal

France.—At the meeting of the Academy of Sciences, on Thursday last, M. Laborde laid before the academy a description of a new electrical telegraph, the signal of which are made by sounds. A system of electric telegraph was also presented by M. Garnier, which, however, has one remarkable feature—viz. a double dial plate for letters or signals, arranged in such a way as to prevent some of the confusion that exists in the present system.—Saturday Evening Post.

An electro magnetic telegraph is in progress of establishment through Long Island, for the purpose, principally, of reporting ship news, and will be in operation by the 1st of November. This suggests a practical and humane use of the Telegraph. Where light houses and look outs are situated on points, it will be easy to notify cities and towns of the distress of mariners, and to minister to their aid. Indeed we can see no end to the practical benefits of this application of electricity.—Saturday Evening Post.

The Mormon troubles are ended for the present at least; and the St. Louis Republican publishes the correspondence by which the final arrangement was effected. The Mormons state that they had determined upon a removal, previous to the outbreak; that 5,000 or more intend at all events to remove in the spring—that the whole church desires to remove;—that they have some hundreds of farms, and some thousand of houses which they wish to sell;—that they wish to rent their temple, &c.; and finally, if all these assurances do not satisfy the people, they will give a sign not to be mistaken—they will leave them.

This proposition was received as satisfactory, and they are expected, in the spring, to remove west of the Rocky Mountains.—N. Y. Cour. & Eng.

More Annexation.—Ex Governor Reynolds of Illinois, proposed a resolution at a late popular meeting in that State, of which the following is a copy: "Resolved, That the chair appoint five persons to make a report to adjourned session of this meeting on the propriety of passing an act of Congress to authorize the President to purchase the Island of Cuba, with the consent of the white population thereof."

We perceive no great harm in this proposition. If the Spanish government is willing to dispose of the island for a fair consideration, with the consent of the white population thereof, who would say nay? Cuba is the finest island on any part of the globe; and as healthy as any other. What an immense market it would afford for the sale of almost all kinds of agricultural produce and manufactured goods from this country! The New England people, we venture to say, will never object to the annexation of that Island, nor will the population of the middle and western States. Governor Reynolds is a man of strong

sense, who knows that Cuba is destined ere long to form part of the great American Confederation. The English will grumble at it in union with our own malcontents—but those people, opposed to the onward march of Democratic power, are destined to live and die grumbling. Let them, then, grumble to the end of the chapter. The face of mankind must not be changed merely for their pleasure. But what will they say when Ireland is annexed? This glorious event will happen before they think it will—and then, making the southern passage from Europe the port of Havana will be right in the way of the Irish members of Congress on their voyage to Washington.—N. O. Cour.

The Governor of Georgia has issued his proclamation ordering an election to be held in the Third Congressional District of that State on the 5th day of January next to fill the vacancy in the 29th Congress, occasioned by the resignation of Washington Poole.—Evening News.

Millerism.—Joshua V. Huns, the great prophet of Millerism, is now preaching in Maine. Having found all the other calculations of the end of the world erroneous, he has, like a good boy, rubbed out his sum and commenced afresh. He now declares that the true date is 1847, and in this he is sure there can be no mistake, because there being no time beyond this provided for the existence of the world in the Apocalypse, and all preceding periods having proved wrong, this must, of course, as the latest possible date, be the right one—an excellent argument, and one which no doubt will be an unanswerable, until the appearance of—the Almanac for 1848.—Evening News.

Prairie Hotel.—We learn from the St. Louis Republican, that a new enterprise has been engaged in, by a Mr. Goodyear, accompanied by five or six adventurers. He intends to open a half way house on the Prairies, for the accommodation of companies passing to Oregon or California. He intends building a house, or rather a kind of fort, and planting a small farm, by which he will be enabled to supply fresh vegetables, maize, wheat, and all other "accommodations for man and beast." "We can scarcely doubt that the "Oregon and California Tavern," or the "Prairie Hotel," or whatever other name he may confer on his house of entertainment, will merit and receive, as the phrase goes, "a large share of public patronage."

The N. Y. Herald predicts that we are soon to have an era of speculation not surpassed by that of 1835 and '6. It says "the banks throughout the country are increasing their circulation and credits to an extraordinary extent."

Hone.—There is a world where no storms intrude, a heaven of safety against the tempest of life. A little world of joy and love, of innocence and tranquility. Suspirations are not there, nor jealousies, nor falsehood with her double tongue, nor the venom of slander. Peace embraces it with outstretched wings. Pure brightness there also.—When a man entereth it, he forgets his sorrows, and cares, and his appointments, he opens his heart to confidence and in pleasure not mingled with remorse. This world is the well ordered home of a virtuous and amiable woman

We are requested to caution the public against receiving three ten dollar bills of the Bank of South Carolina, numbered 497,498 and 500, on the right, (without the corresponding numbers on the left.) dated 15th Sept. 1845, and payable to Wm. McBurness, or bearer, signed by neither the President or Cashier, the bills having never been issued by the Bank.—Courier, Oct 23.

FOREIGN NEWS.

From the Boston Transcript 19th inst. ARRIVAL OF THE STEAM-SHIP HIBERNIA, SEVEN DAYS LATER.

The Royal Steamship Hibernia arrived at her wharf in East Boston, at 9 o'clock, bringing seven days later news from Europe, and making her passage in fifty-two days. She sailed from Liverpool on the 4th inst.

We make our extracts chiefly from the European Times:

Commercial.—The Cotton market, which was dull this day week, at the sailing of the Great Britain, still continues in an inactive state. The quotations on most descriptions, except C. A. Islands, have risen and are 4d per lb., and at the time we write, the market is heavy, with a downward tendency. The absorbing feeling in railway shares may have partially contributed to this, and the rising price of provisions, with the approach of winter, is also to be taken into account. The Committee of Brokers have declared the price for the present week to be—Bowed, 4 3/4; Mobile, 4 1/4; and Orleans, 5d.

The Corn market continues firm; and the fine weather which prevailed last week at the sailing of the steamer, having been followed by repeated and heavy falls of rain, the market, in the early part of the present week, acquired additional firmness and continues so, with a slight drawback, at the present time. Large quantities of Flour are daily arriving from the United States and Canada; and from the nature of the advices recently sent across the Atlantic, the supply from those quarters, there is every reason to believe, will increase. From the cause, at which we glanced in our last publication, the import rate on Wheat has advanced to 18s—the result of the inferior qualities thrown on the market.

The Produce markets are not so active as they have been. Rice is in less demand. Sugar has receded a little, with less inquiry, while the price of Foreign Coffee has improved a shade.

Prospects of the Harvest.—The reports which have reached us since our last respecting the progress made with the harvest in the north, are not of a character to allay the excitement previously felt on the subject. The heavy rain which fell up to the 21st instant was succeeded by

dry, but unusually cold weather. Sharp frosts were experienced on the nights of the 22d and 23d instant, and though the temperature has since risen, the shift of wind to the southward threatens a return of wet. The interval of dry weather has hitherto been of too short duration to admit of much corn being carried, and the extreme cold has prevented that not before ripe making much progress towards maturity. It is, therefore, feared—and not without reason,—that the more backward parts of the kingdom may fare even worse than the south.

From Ireland the complaints in regard to this matter are, however, becoming general; even along the west coast, where the crop, as previously stated to have escaped injury, the root has, it is stated, been discovered to have been attacked. In the southern parts of the Island the bulk of the grain had, we are informed, been got in, and even in the north the fields were fast being cleared. On the whole we are disposed to think that the harvest will turn out better in Ireland than on this side of the channel. The rise in the England markets had the effect of causing an advance in the value of both the wheat and oats.

Increased value of Railways.—The improvement in the incomes of existing railways still continues, and during the last two months amount to upwards of \$200,000 on comparison with the corresponding two months of 1844. The lines which have reduced their fares most liberally are the greatest gainers.

High Price of Iron in France.—Several of the Paris journals notice, in connection with the railway question, the high price of Iron. The Siecle, in particular, states that not only is the price of iron for rails a great obstacle to enterprise, but that it will be utterly impossible to obtain the quantity in France which will be required for the next four years, without the erection of additional ironworks, demanding an enormous capital, and which probably could not be raised by individuals.

FRANCE.

PARIS, Sept. 30.—Much attention has been paid in this capital, both by the press and the public, to the recent arrivals from the United States with respect to Mexico. The probability of war or no war has been discussed; but all the journals and all parties are unanimous in thinking that it would be the very height of folly for Mexico to attempt hostilities.

The tale of the Times, of London, of the finding of slave shackles in the wreck of the noble American vessel, the Mission, has been received in this city with various feelings of contempt, disbelief, and indignation. All our journals, without a single exception, designate it as a falsehood, many characterise it as a most infamous calumny, and some think it a lie so monstrously stupid as not to merit the name of an answer.

Washington Irving's arrival at Bordeaux, from Madrid, was announced some days ago, and it was said that he was entrusted with a special mission to the Government of France. Up to this time, however, he has not arrived in Paris. Mr. King, the American Minister in this country, has returned to Paris, and resumed his duties, after having travelled for a few weeks in Switzerland and Italy.

The news from Algeria is of the usual character—continued outbreaks of the natives in the provinces subject to France, vengeance of the French authorities, and threatened attack from Abdel Kader.

OBITUARY.

Departed this life, BENJAMIN ROYER, Senr., on the 23d inst. at his residence in this District, in the 75th year of his age, who was beloved and respected by all who knew him. His exemplary life spoke the purity of his heart—loving God and man, and always "doing unto others as he would they should do unto him!" he has left an affectionate son (who lived with him many years) and one grandson, with other relatives and many friends to mourn the loss of his company here, while his spirit unites in the church triumphant in praise to God in Christ for a blessed immortality. T.

Commercial.

HAMBURG, Oct. 23. Cotton.—Since our last publication, we have received accounts from Liverpool to the 20th ult., by the steamer Great Britain, being eight days later. The accounts show no material change in the price of Cotton, the market had been dull and sales rather limited, and in some cases were made at rather a decline in prices. The effect of these accounts, have been to cause a decline in New York and Charleston markets, say 14 a 38 of a cent. In this market very little effect has been produced, as the receipts are very light, and our buyers are anxious to purchase; they keep up to about old rates, say ordinary to middling, 63 to 65; middling fair to fair, 7 a 7 1/2; good fair to fine, 7 3/4 to 8 cents. We are inclined to think that our quotations would not be sustained if the article was freely offered on the market.

Grain and Bread Stuffs.—The late European news is important, as touching the price of Grain and Provisions generally in this country. We notice, that in New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, quite an excitement has been produced by speculators in Corn, Wheat, Rye, Oats, Flour, &c., all of which had advanced considerably in price. This will, of course, cause a corresponding advance in our Southern and Western markets, which is unfortunately for us at this time, as a large quantity is wanted for our own consumption, over and above what is now in the country. The only benefit that will result to the people of this State, will be a little advance in the price of Rice. Corn can be had here at 62 to 65 cents, although holders are more firm, and seem to anticipate an advance on these rates. Flour is plenty, and goes from \$6 to \$7, according to quality. Bacon is plenty and prices rather tending downwards.—Republican.

Notice.

WILL be sold at the late residence of Mrs. Ruth Bunting, deceased, near James Griffin, on the 13th November next, all the personal estate of said deceased, consisting of sixteen light negroes, stock of horses, cattle, hogs, &c., a lot of corn, fodder and household and kitchen furniture.

ISAAC BUNTING, Executor.

THE friends of SAMUEL B. MAYS announce him as a candidate for the Office of Tax Collector at the next election.

To Physicians, Planters, Merchants, and the Public in General!!

THE Subscriber has received, and is receiving large supplies of **Drugs, Medicines, Paints, &c., &c.,**

from one of the largest Importing Houses in the city of Augusta, and selling them on Commission, at the Augusta retail or wholesale prices for Cash, or on a short credit.

To which he would most respectfully call the attention of the Physicians, Planters, Families, and all others, who wish to purchase any article in this branch of business.

Persons from a distance, ordering Goods, may rely upon receiving them of the best quality, and at the lowest market prices.

A full supply of **FAMILY MEDICINES** will be kept on retail, and the most faithful attention given to Physician and Family prescription.

Among the many articles of which his stock is composed, are the following:

MEDICINES.

Calomel, and Pillsule Hydragr. of the brand of Mander, Weaver, and Mander, Sulphate, Acetate, and Hydrochlorate of Morphine, Piperine, Strychnine, and Iodine Optimus, Sulphate of Quinia, Hydrate of Potassa, Kreosote, Ipecac, Jalap Super, Carbonate of Soda, Cream of Tartar, Emeric Tartar, &c.

DRUGS.

Gum Galbanum, Camphor, Aloes, Myrrh, Opium, Denarcotized Cod, Balsam Copivana, Cubeb, Sarsaparilla extract, and root, Spitz Nitro, &c. &c.

OILS.

Lamp Oil, Lined, Train, Sweet, and cold expressed Castor Oil.

PAINTS, VARNISHES &c

White Lead, of different brands, and quantities, ground in oil, and in kegs, Dry White Lead, Chrome Green, Chrome Yellow, Yellow Ocher, Stone Ocher, Red Lead, Litharge, Lamp Black, Verdigris, Spitz Turpentine, Copal Varnish, Japan, and Black or Leather do.

DYE STUFFS.

Among which are Pussate of Iron or Spanish Fluid Indigo, Carolina Indigo, Madaga, Coppers, Anatto, Brazil Weed, Log Wood, Cam Wood, and Nic Wood.

BRUSHES.

Paint Brushes of all sizes, Cloth do., Tooth, Farming, Firsh, Nail, White Wash, Blacking, Horse, Tanners, Dusting, Broom, Hearth, Shaving, Comb, Sweeping, Scrubbing, and Painters' Drying Brushes, together with a variety of other Brushes used by Painters, and others, not herein mentioned.

PATENT MEDICINES.

Among the many of which are the following, viz: Swan's Panacea, Falnastock's Vermifuge, Thompson's Eye Water, Henry's Calcined Magnesia, Jaynes' Expectant, Peters' Pills, Rowan's Tonic Mixture, Hair Tonic, Mifflin's Pills, Tonic Bitters, and Composition, &c., together with a general assortment of the most popular nostrums of the day.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF PERFUMERY AND SOAPS OF THE FINEST QUALITIES

Also, Window Glass of various sizes from 6-8 to 20-30.

The above establishment will be conducted by Dr. Chaybrook, who has had considerable experience in the apothecary business, and for the last two years a practitioner of medicine.

JOSEPH D. TIBBETTS, Edgefield C. H. Oct 25th 1845 if 40

Edgefield Hussars Attention!



APPEAR on your parade ground at Edgefield Court House, on the 3d Saturday in November next, fully armed and equipped for drill. An election will be held at the same time and place, for a Major to command the Edgefield Squadron of Cavalry—all orders to the contrary are hereby countermanded.

A. J. HAMMOND, Captain. Lieuts. Lanham and David Boswell are appointed managers. October 29 3t 40

Dr. Brandreth's Pills.
FEVER AND AGUE, AND ALL FEVERS CURED BY BRANDRETH'S PILLS.

ALL Fevers are occasioned by the disordered motion of the blood, produced by the humoral serosity of hardening the valves of the vessels. The blood circulates with greatly increased speed and is still increased by the friction of the globules, or particles which compose the mass of fluids. Then it is that the excessive heat and chills is experienced throughout the whole system, and accompanied with great thirst, pain in the head, back, kidneys, and in fact a complete prostration of all the faculties of the mind as well as body.

On the first attack of fever, or any disease, immediately take a large dose of Brandreth's Vegetable Universal Pills, and continue to keep up a powerful effect upon the bowels until the fever or pain has entirely ceased. Six or eight pills in most cases be sufficient as a first dose, and one dose of this kind it is not improbable, may prevent months of sickness, perhaps death.

Dr. Brandreth's Vegetable Universal Pills are indeed a universally approved medicine, which by its peculiar action, cleanses the blood of all impurities, removes every Pain and Weakness, and finally restores the Constitution to perfect health and vigor.

The Pills are sold at Dr. Brandreth's Office, 241 Broadway, N. York. Also, by Blunt & Butler, Edgefield C. H.; S. D. Clarke & Co., Hamburg; J. S. & D. C. Smeley, Meeting Street; W. J. Coleman, New Market; Whitting, Sullivan & Waller, Greenwood; L. D. Merriman, Cokesbury. Oct 29 5t 40

We are authorized to announce M. GRAHAM, Esq., as a candidate for Ordinary of Edgefield District, at the next election. Feb. 7 2