

The 21st instant, report that the arrival of the steamer Britannia of May 4th from Liverpool, was announced by Telegraph from New York to Philadelphia, and that the leading item of news by her was the death of Louis Philippe.

The Baltimore Clipper also contains the above report, and adds the sad event was immediately followed by a revolution.

It has been spread through the District, whether designedly or not, we cannot tell, that our meeting here on Saturday last, to raise Volunteers, was very near a failure. Now we take this occasion to say, that such a rumor is totally unfounded. We had a most admirable meeting; and instead of its having been broken up in a row, as it has been asserted, every thing was carried on in the best spirit imaginable. To be sure, towards the conclusion of the proceedings, there was an animated little discussion, but if there was anything like an ill-natured controversy, we confess that we were wholly ignorant of the fact, although we were present. There is a very wide difference between speaking warmly, and speaking in anger.

The meeting, from the first, was not intended to be a large one, nor to be a meeting of all the citizens of Edgefield. The call which was made through the papers, was addressed particularly, and in so many words, to the young men of the district, in order to give them an opportunity of volunteering for the Mexican war, and of consulting on the preparatory steps to be taken, to obtain their reception by the President of the United States; and we here take the liberty to say, and are proud to be able to do so, that several young men of our acquaintance who would do honor to any section of the country, most nobly responded to the call made upon their patriotism and their valor. The fact is, we were enabled, almost entirely to complete that day, one of the best volunteer companies that has ever been raised in this part of the State. There were no signatures obtained in public, nor was there a call made for them in public, but there was a handsome number of as handsome and gallant gentlemen, as there are in the State, who enrolled their names as volunteers for the war, both in the morning and in the evening of Saturday last.

The meeting was entirely military in its character, and it was got up solely for the purpose we have mentioned, and it subserved that purpose as well as any meeting could have done under the circumstances.

We will state in conclusion, that from the spirit and enthusiasm manifested in all parts of our District, we are morally certain, that when a requisition is made upon South Carolina for troops, our Old Edgefield will not only be equal to her duty, but she will send forth almost any number of her sons that may be called for.

#### PUBLIC MEETING.

EDGEFIELD C. H., May 23, 1846.

In pursuance of a call published in the last number of the Edgefield Advertiser, many young men and other citizens of the District, assembled in the Court House, this day, at 2 o'clock, P. M., and the meeting was organized by the appointment of F. H. WARDLAW, Chairman, and of JOSEPH ABNEY, Secretary.

The following resolutions were proposed by Mr. W. C. MORAGNE, and adopted by the meeting:

**Resolved**, That the country, in time of war may rightfully require from all her citizens, such aid as their circumstances enable them to afford, in defending her rights and repelling the enemy; and that peace with Mexico will be most promptly and securely established by our vigorous prosecution of hostilities, so long as the proper authorities decide that the warfare shall continue.

**Resolved**, That this meeting will aid in the formation of a company of Volunteers within the District; and that a committee of five be appointed by the Chairman to superintend the further efforts necessary for this purpose.

Addresses of great animation and ability were delivered by Mr. Moragne, Col. P. S. Brooks, Gen. M. L. Bonham, Mr. N. L. Griffin, Col. L. T. Wigfall, Mr. J. Abney, and Mr. W. Brooks.

Messrs. W. C. Moragne, P. S. Brooks, M. L. Bonham, D. Adams, and J. F. C. Settle were appointed the committee under the second resolution above.

Several persons added their names to the list of a Volunteer Company, the organization of which had been previously commenced, and which will doubtless soon be completed.

F. H. WARDLAW, Chairman.  
JOSEPH ABNEY, Secretary.

**The Late Victory.**—There are so many contradictory accounts of the late battles of Gen. Taylor on the Rio Bravo, that we are unable to say, which should be most relied on. We suppose, that none of them should be implicitly believed. That there have been battles, and that many valuable lives have been lost, and that Gen. Taylor has gained a victory, no one can doubt; but we shall not get the truth of the matter, until it comes from the city of Washington.

The accounts are evidently exaggerated in our favor. It need not be believed, for a moment, that we have destroyed so many Mexicans, and done so much fatal execution against such powerful odds, without having sustained a very considerable loss. The disparity in the number of the forces engaged in the two actions, cannot be so great as has been represented.

We have hopes though, that the two valuable officers Brown and Ringgold may not have been slain. It may be "hoping against hope," but the latest accounts do not seem to us, to confirm the news of their death, so fully as the intelligence of the battle did.

**Important Intelligence.**—The President has ordered forty-three thousand five hundred men to be enrolled and made ready, to be called into public service at any moment.

We glean the above from the Washington Correspondent of the Baltimore American, who adds:—This includes the troops already called out from the South west, and the additional numbers will be from other sections of the Union. New York will be called upon for

eight regiments, Pennsylvania for six, and so on. Two millions of money more you will observe have been asked for by the Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means to feed and clothe 8000 men added last week to the rank and file of the Standing Army, and for the Oregon regiment of mounted volunteers.

**Commodore Perry appointed to the command of the Fleet in the Mexican Gulf.**—A gentleman, says the Richmond Enquirer, just from Washington informs us that Com. Perry has been appointed to the command of the Fleet in the Mexican Gulf—Com. Conner having been placed over the Ordnance Department; and that it is most probable that none of the Volunteers from the Atlantic States will be sent at present to Texas. They will be received, and disciplined, and held ready for action.

We are authorized (says the Charleston Patriot,) to state that the following Banks of this city continue to receive the notes of the County Banks of this State, viz: the Planters & Mechanics Bank, the South Western Rail Road Bank, State Bank, the Bank of South Carolina, the Union Bank, and the Bank of the State of South Carolina.

□ We learn, from the correspondence of the Mercury that Mrs. Cross, the widow of Col. Cross, died in the city of Washington on the morning of the 14th inst. She was in delicate health, and the news of her husband's death completely overpowered her with grief, and broke her heart.

The above we find is contradicted.

**Dreadful Tornado.**—We learn from a postscript of the Charleston Patriot, that one of the most dreadful and destructive Tornadoes passed over Grenada, a village in Tallapoosa County, Miss., on the evening of the 7th inst., that has ever been visited upon any part of this country. The account states, that from 30 to 50 persons are ascertained to have been destroyed; but that the whole loss cannot yet be told. It demolished Churches, Academies, Houses, and every thing in its wild career. In one school there was a male teacher killed, and in another, a female teacher killed, and in both, many of the children lost their lives. This is certainly one of the most deplorable calamities we have heard of for years, and we earnestly hope that there is some mistake about it.

For the Advertiser.  
**TO MR. TOUCH ME NOT!**

DEAR SIR:—  
We are grieved that your feelings  
Were wounded so deeply by late,  
As appears from the lengthy revenges  
Of your letter, the 6th is its date  
In your list of complaints you tell us  
That the gallant young men, and the gay—  
Delightful and elegant fellows—  
Were not asked to the fete of May-day.  
  
The sunshine of woman's existence  
You say of man's presence is made;  
Your logic we cannot resist, hence  
As we wish for some moments of shade,  
In order our pleasure to heighten,  
And that with more exquisite zest,  
We may turn to the beams that enlighten  
Our being, and render it blest.

For you know that we greet with much pleasure  
The sun when he breaks from a cloud,  
In which, in a moment of leisure,  
He hides as he would in a shroud.  
His beams seem much purer and brighter,  
And even the moon seems to smile,  
With more exquisite radiance, and lighter,  
For being withdrawn for a while.  
  
You've no reason to fear our intention  
To form anti-marrying clans;  
They are children of man's own invention,  
And we do not approve of their plans.  
So speak not of trumpets or torches,  
And those clubs, they are horrible things;  
The thought of them now almost scorches,  
And dries up life's holier springs.  
  
We are certain your nature is better  
Dear Touch me not! than to achieve  
All you threaten us with in your letter:  
For 'twould cause us all deeply to grieve.  
Indeed, you are wrong in believing  
That unkindly one gent. we would treat,  
And we know that your temper's forgiving,  
So we'll kiss and shake hands when we meet.  
Yours, truly,  
Edgefield S. C., May 1846.

We take pleasure in giving our readers, the following beautiful lines from an author who is not unknown. There is an originality, a delicacy of sentiment in them, and a poetic sweetness which we seldom find in the effusions of this day. We would be happy to receive many such favors.

For the Advertiser.  
**THE LAY OF THE VIOLETS,**  
BY EDWARD J. PORTER.

*It is said that the Violets lose their scent in May.*  
Where are the joyous zephyrs wings?  
They wave no longer here;  
With us soft perfume's offerings  
They once were wont to share;  
They sighed as lovers sigh around,  
And left our leaves open,  
A wreath of kisses sweetly bound—  
Where are the zephyrs gone?  
  
They loved us in Spring's earlier hours,  
They whispered round us then;  
Though bloomed a thousand brighter flowers  
In woodland, glade, and glen;  
But now the moon of flowers is here\*  
Our truant loves are flown?  
Oh! do they still our soft spells wear?  
Where are the zephyrs gone?  
  
Our leaves have lost the glorious breaths  
That chained the zephyrs' wings,  
No longer do we weave such wreaths  
As the perfume-spirit brings.  
Why linger here, when life's bright chain  
Hath lost the ray, that shown?  
Our perished sweets we mourn in vain,  
With the zephyrs' bright wings, gone!  
  
\*The Indian name of the month of May.  
Edgefield S. C., May 1846.

**Requisition upon Georgia.**—We understand, says the Augusta Constitutionalist, that a requisition has been made upon the Governor of Georgia, for 800 men for the Mexican war.

Extract of a letter from a highly respectable source in New York, to an officer of the government, received yesterday. The gentleman referred to has resided several years in Matamoras, and has frequently visited Monterey, Satalito, Durango, and other cities in Mexico, Washington.

□ Notice in many of the statements relative to Mexico the grossest errors; one, in particular which is calculated to deter volunteers—that is, the c. y. of yellow fever. In truth, there is not a healthier climate under the sun than that of Matamoras and the interior of Mexico. My brother travelled four months without sleeping in a house, or under a tent, and ever without any ill effects from the climate."

**Official Despatches to Gen. Gaines.**—We have been politely favored with a perusal of the official despatch addressed by Gen. Taylor to Gen. Gaines, dated from his camp on the field of battle, three miles from Matamoras, May 9th, 1846. It does not differ materially from the accounts of the two engagements already laid before the public. On the 8th General T. drove the enemy from their position, and occupied it during the night. The loss in this conflict was 12 killed and 39 wounded. On the 9th, the army resumed its march, until it encountered the enemy, protected as stated in our extra by a ravine, with artillery on its right. This battery was stormed by Captain May's company of dragoons. The number killed and wounded on one side could not be ascertained. Private accounts make the number something over one hundred.

In this second engagement, Lieut. Inge of the 2d Dragoons, Lieut. Cochran of the 4th Infantry, and Lieut. Claiborne of the Infantry, were killed. Officers wounded—Lieut. Coles, McIntosh and Payne, Capt. Montgomery and Howe, Lieutenants Gates, McInch, Selden, Burbank, Jordan, and Fowler of the Infantry.

The despatch states that the forces under Gen. Taylor were two thousand three hundred men, and they had to contend against 3,800 Mexicans of the regular army, and about 2000 irregular cavalry.

The fort opposite Matamoras has been nearly incessantly bombarded during one hundred and sixty hours, during which an immense number of shot and shells were thrown in it. No material damage has been sustained.

#### [COMMUNICATED.] A GREAT DISASTER, AND YET A MIRACLE.

One of the most terrible disasters that has ever been occasioned by the winds or storms, in this part of the country, occurred on Thursday, May 14, about 8 o'clock, P. M., on the plantation of Mr. James Perry, near Perry's Cross Roads, Saluda.

The course of the wind, was about due North, and ranging in width, from fifty to one hundred yards.

The following are, as near as can be gathered, the particulars of the desolation it spread on the premises of Mr. Perry. His dwelling house was thrown down, and even the sills were moved. The roofs, and a few top logs were taken from the meat house and from the barn. The fencing, in some places, was swept even to the bottom rail. Some very large trees were blown down; two, in particular, were taken up by the roots, and broken off, and then carried to the distance of forty or fifty feet. A wagon, standing near the barn, was carried some fifty feet, and considerably broken. A pig pen was blown off with a pig in it, neither of which have ever been seen since. About eight or ten bushels of corn was blown away, and has never been found from that time. The household furniture was nearly all destroyed—some blown entirely off; and a large chest containing the most valuable wearing apparel of the family, and all Mr. P.'s papers, was carried completely away. The chest was broken into pieces, and some of its contents were found a mile from the place at which it started.

But strange to relate, although there were ten in family, none of them were killed. Mr. Perry, his wife, and two children, and two negroes were injured; but none of them fatally. And what is strange or still, two of the children had gone to bed, and the bedstead upon which they were lying, was blown off and broken, and the bed itself was torn into atoms, and the children were thrown into the road without receiving the slightest injury.—There was not a thing killed on the place, not even a chicken, so far as could be ascertained.

This is certainly, an instance of the overruling and wise Providence of God!—For what power could have preserved the lives of this family, thrown as they were, in the very midst of such havoc and ruin, but the mighty power of Omnipotence itself?

**Mexican War.**—It is with extreme regret that we have noticed the apathy of our fellow citizens in relation to this war. Not only in our immediate community, but throughout the State, it seems to us there is a want of that patriotic devotion to the cause that was wont to characterize the Palmetto State in former times. Where is the boasted chivalry of our State—where the noble hearts that used to animate the bosom of Carolina's sons? Why should they now pause as if to calculate the advantages of sides in a question that has but one side, and that side our country. Rouse up fellow citizens; to arms! your country calls, who so base as not to answer ready. The honor of your country is to be vindicated; your soil has been invaded by a foreign foe—the blood of your countrymen has been shed within your borders. Will Carolina be the last to rescue? we hope not. There is no State in the Union that ought to rush forward with more alacrity in this cause than South Carolina. We were foremost in the cause of Texas annexation—we should be foremost in the battle to maintain our just rights there.

We hold that no patriot will now stop to calculate whether the Executive of the United States has acted wisely or otherwise in ordering our army to their present position. It is there, our country is at war, and every good citizen is for our country, right or wrong.—**Hamburg Republican.**

*Extract from the Washington Correspondent of the Hamburg Republican, dated May 16.*

"So fearful are the Whigs that Mr. Polk may gain popularity by his conduct in this emergency, that, not satisfied with attempting to throw the responsibility of this war upon his shoulders, it is even sought to disparage our title to that portion of Texas lying between the Nueces and

the Rio del Norte—so far does the spirit of party carry some men. It is said that this portion of Texas is "disputed territory," and by others, that it belongs to Mexico. These reckless assertions are made in the face of the clearest evidence to the contrary, and can only be dictated by a spirit of opposition to the administration.

Mr. Madison said, in March, 1804, that Louisiana extended west to the Rio Bravo del Norte; and in a letter dated 8th July, 1804, he declared that Mr. Jefferson was opposed to the relinquishment of any territory whatever eastward of the Bravo." Mr. Monroe entertained the same opinion; also John Quincy Adams in 1818; Mr. Clay, also, in his Texas letter of the last canvass, dated April 17, 1844, says: "The United States acquired a title to Texas extending I believe, to the Rio Del Norte, by the treaty of Louisiana." And, as if to make chain of evidence perfect, the following article is found in the treaty formed between Santa Anna and Texas, after the battle of San Jacinto:

"Article 3. The Mexican troops will evacuate the Territory of Texas, passing to the other side of the Rio Del Norte."

What can be plainer than this? A disjunction is also attempted to be made between a state of war and a state of hostilities; it being affirmed that we are not in a state of war with Mexico, but only in a state of hostilities; and this was urged as a reason why the bill to carry on the war should not pass, inasmuch as it amounted to a declaration of war. This is decidedly the nicest operation in the way of constructions that has ever come under our notice. On this head, we find the following in the Constitution:

"No State shall, without the consent of the Congress, lay any duty of tonnage, keep troops or ships of war in time of peace, enter into any agreement or compact with another State, or with a foreign power, or engage in war, unless actually invaded, or in such imminent danger as will not admit of delay."

The Washington Correspondent of the Charleston Patriot of May 25th says:— "The gallant Walker, who figured so largely at Point Isabel, and other places, was born near Hladensburg, in Maryland, rather a suspicious place for a hero to come from; but I must tell you, that an fortunate and, inglorious as was that defeat, more desperate men, and more truly brave and noble soldiers, have emanated from that particular neighborhood, than any other in the State. Col. Cross, lately murdered on the banks of the Rio Del Norte, was from that quarter, together with a brother in the Navy, both of whom distinguished themselves in the late War with Great Britain. The Bowies, who figured in that horrid personal rencontre some years ago, in Louisiana, and from which that frightful instrument of death, took its name, the Bowie-knife, hail from the same locality. Walker, is a young Carpenter, and lived some time in this city. Although there is nothing in his personal appearance, to indicate valor, yet he holds it to an extraordinary degree. He was known here as "Little Sammy Walker," mild in manners, but a perfect fire-eater when roused. He volunteered during the Florida War, with the Seminoles, in a fine Company that went from this city, and almost the first act after his return, was to pounce down on his commanding officer and pummel him most severely, for some actual or supposed injury. It is exactly of the material of this daring and gallant little fellow, that soldiers for the Mexican War should be composed.

Services like his should never go unrewarded. In the days of chivalry, he would have been knighted on the field, and it is to be hoped, that he will not be forgotten in the day of reckoning."

**A Cruel Case of Descent.**—A young woman entered a complaint at New York, on Friday, at the police office, against her husband, Joseph French, for abandonment and robbery. She stated that she had been living at New Orleans, and had saved about \$700, when she became acquainted with French, who married and brought her to that city, where they arrived on Saturday last. On Tuesday they took a walk up the Bowery, when he asked her to give him the key of her trunk, or she might lose it, as he had just dropped one. She did so, and he soon after made an excuse to go into a porter-house, leaving her in the street. After waiting for some time, and finding that he did not return, she inquired the way to their lodgings, and then found that French had just left, after robbing her trunk of \$550—all the money she had in the world, and she had not heard of him since. The poor woman appeared to be almost broken hearted, and left the office weeping bitterly.

**Santa Anna.**—Rather the most singular news which we received from Havana by the T. Street relates to a great sporting affair, which perhaps has come off ere this. It appears that two or three weeks ago some of "the boys" at Matanzas challenged Gen. Santa Anna to fight a main of cocks at that place for \$20,000 a side. The general gladly accepted the offer, and was to leave his residence near Havana about the 1st inst, for the scene of the sport.

As in the days of chivalry, the baron held, when not engaged in deadly feuds with neighboring chieftains, keep alive his martial ardor by jousts and tournaments of the fierce chase; so, in our times, this wily Mexican, compelled in foreign isles awhile to the perdix, would shake his thirst for blood—alas! insatiable—in pitting game cocks.

We rely upon our faithful correspondent to give us a full report of the "battles" fought at Matanzas.

Gen. Roncali has been appointed Captain General of Cuba, in place of General O'Donnell recalled.—N. O. Picayune.

**Fire.**—The tavern stand in Millington village, New Salem, Mass.) owned by Mr. A. E. Richards, was burnt on Monday morning, at half past 4 o'clock. It was occupied by Mr. Benjamin Butterfield, who formerly transacted business at No. 8 Long wharf, in this city.—Boston Jour.

**MARRIED.**  
On Tuesday evening, the 13th inst., at Belle Grove, by the Rev. J. M. Childs, Mr. SAMUEL BRIGGS of Abbeville district, to Miss ESTER C. BLOCKER, of this district, the youngest daughter of the late James Blocker.  
E. Omitted in the last, through mistake.  
May 27

**Sells off.**  
THE subscriber contemplates closing for a short time, during the Summer, offers his remaining stock of  
**Dry Goods, Ready Made Clothing &c.**  
at reduced prices, many of them at cost.  
D. WEIDENFELD.  
May 27

**J. A. WILLIAMS,**  
RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public generally, that he has just received and opened (at the Store formerly occupied by S. F. GOODE,) AN ENTIRE NEW STOCK OF  
**Dry Goods, & Groceries, Crockeryware—Hardware, DRUGS, SHOES & HATS,**  
All of which he will sell very low for Cash, or on time to punctual customers.  
May 27

**BACON.**  
10,000 LBS. first quality  
**10,000 BACON,** for sale  
by M. FRAZIER.  
May 27

**Notice.**  
I FORWARN all persons from trading for a note, given by me to L. P. Sandler and Philander Wright, for three hundred dollars, dated 4th May, 1846, and payable one day after date.  
I shall resist the payment of said note, on the ground of inadequacy of consideration.  
JOHN GRIFFITH.  
May 27

**Roberts' Prices Current.**  
**HORSE CARDS** at 12½ cents each.  
Steel Purses, Rings and Tassels at 18¢ each, a pair of set.  
Ivory Memorandum Tablets at \$1 12½ each.  
Dixon's Percolator Coffee Pots, \$7 to \$7 50 each, a splendid article for making most superb Coffee.

English Marrowfat or Hint Peas for gardens, Shampoo Mixture or Hair Restorative for removing Dandruff from the head 37½ cents a bottle.  
Fly Poison at 12½ cents a paper, a tried article.  
Steel Purses Fasteners and Rings at 37½ cts a set.  
Steel Beads for making Purses 31½ cents a bunch.  
Steel Key Rings at 18½ cents, each.  
Mourning and other Pins 6½ cts. to 10 cents a paper.  
Perforated Card for Ladies Work 50 cents a sheet.  
Fine Spon Brushes 18½ and 37½ cts. a pair.  
Crumb Brushes 75 cents each.  
Letter and Foolscap Paper 10 cts. a quire.  
Opeloider 6½ cents a bottle.  
Brass Candlesticks 75 cts. to \$3 a pair.  
Bateman's Drops, Paregoric, Laudanum, &c., at 6½ cents a bottle.  
Fine Sugar 11 pounds to the dollar,  
Gond do 11½ do do do  
Common do 12 do do do  
Crushed Refined Lard 7½ to the dollar.  
Powdered " 6½ lbs. " "  
Best Rio Coffee 10½. " "  
Gallon Tin Coffee Pots at 37½ cents, each.  
For sale by  
R. S. ROBERTS.  
Edgefield C. H., 26th May, 1846.  
May 27

#### A Challenge to the World!

W E fearlessly challenge all men, whether Medical men or inventors of Quack Nostrums, to produce the evidence of so wonderful a cure of Scrofula as the following, which was performed in ELEVEN DAYS!  
READ IT!! READ IT!!  
Messrs. Rowand & Walton—Gentlemen: In justice to you, and as an act of charity to those afflicted as I have been, I cheerfully furnish you this testimonial of the astonishing cure performed upon me by your "DR. CULLEN'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PANACEA." More than two years since, I was attacked with a most obstinate and frightful Scrofula, which baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians in our city. Among other remedies I used sixteen bottles of "Swain's Panacea," twelve bottles of "Sand's Sassa-parilla," eight bottles "Sarsaparilla and Iodine," and large quantities of Hydrirate of Potash, and was still growing worse.

My mother sent you advertisement of "Dr. Cullen's Panacea," called upon you, and you spoke so confidently of it that I was induced to try it, although I had but little faith in its efficacy, after having tried so many other remedies without relief. My face, forehead, nose, ears and one side of my throat were almost covered with highly inflamed and painful ulcers, when I commenced using the "Panacea," on the 29th of December, 1845—and to my utter astonishment, the swelling and soreness were entirely removed in twenty-four hours; and in two days the ulcers commenced healing. I am now using the third bottle—the ulcers are all healed, and my health perfectly restored.

Yours, &c.,  
Signed JOHNSON W. APPLETON,  
Philadelphia Jan. 10, 1846, No. 9, Madison St. City of Philadelphia, ss.

Personally appeared before me, the sub- scribe, Mayor of said City, John W. Appleton, who being duly sworn, deposes and says that the facts set forth in the foregoing statement are true. In testimony whereof, I have heretofore set my name and caused the corporate seal to be affixed, this 10th day of January A. D. 1846.  
Signed JOHN SWIFT, Mayor.  
The above certificate of my Son is without the least shade of exaggeration. His case we had considered almost hopeless, after so many celebrated remedies had failed, and we attribute his final cure to the *incredibly short space of eleven days* to your "Panacea" alone.  
Yours, respectfully,  
Daniel Appleton,  
January 10th, 1846. Ann M. Appleton.  
I can cheerfully bear testimony to the above very extraordinary case, and believe it to be one of the most wonderful cures on record. It was presented when Mr. Appleton called to see Rowand & Walton, in relation to his case.—His face was then almost covered with Scrofula ulcers, which were highly inflamed and very painful—and I must say that I very much much doubted that a cure could ever be effected. It is hardly probable that Mr. Appleton would have lived three months longer without relief.  
Signed, Wm. STEERING, M. D.  
January 10, 1846.  
"Cullen's Panacea," sold Wholesale and Retail by Jos. T. Rowand, No. 376 Market street; P. H. Horn, corner Fourth and Poplar; G. W. Vaughan, corner Shackamaxon and Queen streets; Kensington, and of our accredited Agents generally.  
For sale by R. S. ROBERTS, at Edgefield Court House. May 26 1846

**We are authorized to announce N. L. GRIFFIN Esq. as a Candidate for the Senate, at the ensuing election.**

**Five Dollars Reward.**  
SOLENN on my house on Saturday night last, two pair of **BOOTS**, nearly new. The above reward will be given for the detection of the thief or thieves, and the recovery of the property.  
H. K. McCLINTOCK.  
May 27

**Southern Bap. Convention.**  
THE first meeting of the Southern Baptist Convention, will be held in Richmond, Va., on the Wednesday after the first Lord's day in June, 1846.  
Rev. Basil Manly, of Alabama, is appointed to preach the introductory Sermon—Rev. A. Fuller, of South Carolina, the alternate.  
JAMES C. CRANE, One of the Secretaries.  
May 27

**Sheriff's Sale.**  
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 June next, the following property, in the following cases, viz:

David Richardson vs. David Little & Eldred Warren and others, severally vs. the same; the following negro slaves, to-wit: Manny and her two children, Dublin and Andrew.  
Richard Baillie vs. James R. Kimbrell, the following negro slaves, to-wit: Mary and her two children, Amy and Sophia.  
Joel Smith and others, severally, vs. William Lewis, one grey Horse.  
Wm. P. Butler vs. L. T. Wigfall; Arthur Wigfall vs. the same; John L. Manning Assignee, and others, severally vs. the same, the following negro slaves to-wit: John, Hellen, Bob and Flora.  
C. J. Glover vs. David Hoyt, the same vs. the same, one grey Horse.  
Terms of sale cash.  
A. BOULWARE, S. E. D.  
May 12 3t 16

**GLENN SPRINGS,**  
**Spartanburg District, S. C.**  
THIS delightful watering place will be ready to receive company by the first of June, with accommodations to suit any who may favor me with a call at the following rates: Man per day, \$1 25  
Over one and less than four, 6 00  
" four, 5 00  
Children and servants half price, 4 00  
Horse per day, 62½  
" " week and over, 3 50  
P. S. The above property is for sale on reasonable terms.  
JNO. C. TIMMERMAN.  
May 20 4t 17

**Extra Court of Equity.**  
IN consequence of the necessary and protracted absence of some of the Members of the Bar of this District, at the Appeal Court now sitting in Columbia, Chancellor DENSMON has passed an order that an Extra Court of Equity for Edgefield District, be held for said District, on Monday the 29th day of June next, to continue in session one week. No Court will be held on the first Monday in June, and all persons concerned will take notice of, and attend at the Extra Court, commencing as above stated, on the 29th June next.  
S. S. TOMPKINS, C. E. E. D.  
Com'rs. Office, Edgefield C. H., }  
May 15, 1846. }  
May 16 May 17 7t 17

**NOTICE.**  
THE Co-partnership of D'LESSING & Co. having been dissolved, the store is now occupied by D. WEIDENFELD, who continues to keep a large assortment of **Dry Goods and Fancy Articles**, which he will dispose of at reasonable prices for Cash.  
He is daily receiving **NEW GOODS**, from the Northern markets.  
May 13 4t 16

**PUBLIC SALE.**  
BY order of the assignee, on Monday the 1st day of June next, at 12 M., will be sold in front of the Court House in this place, the following tracts of land belonging to the assigned estate of the late James A. Poag, to-wit: All the right, title, and interest of the assignee in that tract of land in Beach Island, containing 236 acres, more or less, known as the Cherry Grove tract, and adjoining lands of Dr. M. Galphin; the estate of G. Nail, and D. Z. Wright. Also, all the right, title, and interest of the assignee in that other tract of land in Barnwell district, containing 482 acres, more or less, adjoining lands of Henry J. Ardis and James H. Hammond.  
Terms made known on day of sale.  
May 20 2t 17

**Notice.**  
STRAYED from the subscriber, a **SORREL MARE**, with a blaze face, one white foot, and her right eye has a blueish cast; from a hurt, but still sees out of it, the other eye is good, 7 years old, paces and racks well; about 15 hands high. Any person who will take her up, and inform the subscriber of the same, will confer a favor, and will be rewarded for their trouble.  
J. H. PEARSON,  
Ridge Post Office, Edgefield district.  
May 20 3t 17

**South Carolina,**  
**EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.**  
Bland, Carlin & Co., Bill for Discovery and Relief.  
Elias Abrahams and others.  
IN conformity to the order of Chancellor Johnston, in this case, public notice is hereby given to the creditors of Hollis Dunton, to render to me their demands against the funds in dispute in this case, on Monday the 22d day of June next. Those neglecting to render their demands, properly attested, on that day, will be excluded by the terms of said order from any participation in the said funds.  
S. S. TOMPKINS, C. E. E. D.  
May 20 5t 17

**South Carolina,**  
**EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.**  
Mary Moore and others, Bill for Discovery and Relief.  
vs Michael Barr, Adm'r, Injunction and Relief.  
IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Commissioner, that George W. Yarborough, and Elizabeth, his wife, Defendants in this case, reside without the limits of this State, on motion of Mr. Bauskett, Comp'l. Solicitor, it is ordered that the Defendants do appear and defend, answer or demur, to the Complainant's bill of complaint, within three months from the publication hereof, or the said bill will be taken pro confesso, against them.  
S. S. TOMPKINS, C. E. E. D.  
April 22 1846 3m 13

**Notice.**  
ALL persons having demands against the estate of David Richardson, are requested to present them immediately, properly attested, and all debtors of the estate, are required to make prompt payment, as the affairs of the estate are about to be closed.  
JAS. M. RICHARDSON,  
JAS. S. GUIGNARD,  
Executors.  
May 1 1t 16