The following resolutions, among others, were unanimously adopted during the session:

By Dr. Thomas, of Abbeville—

Resolved, That the continued prosperity of the Temperance cause, calls for devout thanksgiving to Almighty God.

By Dr. Palmer—

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to address the different Churches in the State, urging upon them the great importance of their co-operation in the work in which we are engaged.

By Dr. Gillman—

Resolved, That no event in the Temperance movement has produced in our hearts such unfeigned joy as the success of the people of New York on the license question.

By Mr. Mendenhall—

Resolved, That this Convention recommend to the citizens of the State not to vote for any person when a choice is offered, who will treat at elections, except when paramount political interests are at stake.

☞ The N. York correspondent of the Charleston *Evening News*, under date of the 11th inst., says:

"The only news I have is of a war on the Vermont railroad—from Boston to Burlington. Two hundred laborers, mostly Irishmen, who have been at work, and learning to riot in Canada, being cheated of their wages by some rascally sub-contractors, took one of the principal contractors prisoner, and in spite of the civil and military power, would not release him, until he had given security for the payment of the money due them. An armed force was called out from Burlington, and there was quite an excitement, but no bloodshed so far.

"The movements, chiefly from this city, for the invasion and occupation of California, are of an earnest and energetic kind, and the men engaged in it, are in some cases, of the right character. We may look upon the extension of our boundary in that direction as a fixed fact.

☞ The Anderson *Gazette* of the 17th inst., says:—"We can inform our friends at a distance, that our village is again without a grog shop, and we learn the Town Council has refused to grant any more licenses to keep such establishments in the place.—Those therefore who have sons and daughters whom they wish to send abroad to school, will find Anderson, not only free from all those scenes of dissipation which are frequently met with in country villages, but our Academies will be found to be of the highest order, and the society of the place of the most moral and respectable character.

A rumor is current in Washington, and pretty generally believed, that Mr. Buchanan is about to retire from the Department of State, and that he will be nominated to the Senate by the President for the vacancy on the Bench of the Supreme Court. If the President has fixed upon a successor, the fact has not yet transpired. Mr. Calhoun and Mr. King, the present Minister to France, are the persons chiefly spoken of. Mr. Calhoun would certainly bring more strength to the administration, at this time, than any one else who could be brought into the Cabinet. But although his course during the present session of Congress has, in no small degree, added to his previous high and brilliant reputation as a patriot and statesman; it still does not seem to us that the occurrences of the session has been of such character as to render the President more inclined to offer him the first place in the Cabinet, than he was to retain him in the same place at the commencement of the administration. Nor do we consider it by any means certain that Mr. Calhoun would accept the appointment, unless, indeed, he should see that by doing so he could exert a more efficient agency in bringing the existing difficulties with Mexico to a satisfactory adjustment. In that case, no one doubts that he would cheerfully make any sacrifice of interest or feeling which duty to his country might call for.—*Camden Journal.*

Fifth Congressional District—The democratic Convention, which assembled at Cassville, Ga., on the 9th instant, nominated the Hon. John H. Lumpkin, for reelection, all the counties in the District, except Cherokee and Dade, being represented. The name of Wm. H. Stiles was withdrawn, and Mr. Lumpkin received the nomination by acclamation.—*Chas. Courier.*

Is is said that a number of applications have been made to the President for the appointment of members of Congress to offices of profit during the present session. If this has been so, the applications have been unsuccessful, for in no instance, we believe, has a member been appointed.—The course adopted by Mr. Polk in this particular, is worthy of the highest approbation. It is not unusual for men, while candidates before the people, to decry office holders, and yet after being elected, to grasp the first fat office that is within their reach. We do not contend that in all cases, members of Congress should be excluded from appointment; but the exceptions should be few, and the posts then assigned should be of high trust and responsibility, instead of emolument.—*Pendleton Messenger.*

Extraordinary Case of Infanticide.—We were shocked to hear, a few days since, of the murder of an infant, some 4 or 5 miles from this place, aged three months, by its brother, a boy some six or seven years of age. It appears that the mother, a widow woman by the name of Mrs. Life, had gone to a neighbors to borrow some meal, and left the infant in the care of its brother. Upon returning, the child was missing, and after searching a while for it, was found laid away among some bushes near the yard, with its head gashed in two or three places. The boy, when interrogated upon the subject, replied that the child had fallen out of the door, and in going out of the door himself, he accidently let an axe fall upon it that he was holding in his hand. Although there is no positive evidence to prove him guilty of intentional murder, yet the jury of inquest were unanimous in the opinion that such were his intentions.—*Abbeville Banner.*

Attempt to set Fire.—Another attempt was made, between 2 and 3 o'clock yesterday morning, to fire the premises corner of Linguard and Church streets, occupied by C. Alls. A quantity of combustible material was found in a keg under the house, on fire, which but for the timely discovery of one of the inmates, would doubtless soon have enveloped the building in flames. So often of late has the incendiary laid his plans to fire this property, that the occupant wisely concluded it was no place for him, and yesterday left the premises.—*Chas. Courier.*

From the Charleston Mercury.

MR. CALHOUN'S REPORT.

We have purposely deferred commenting on this remarkable document, both because we desire to express no hasty opinion, and because in so great a matter it was but fair to our reader to allow them to judge unprejudiced by any opinion of ours. All who study politics, knowing the vast importance of this topic of Internal Improvement, whether regarded as a question of constitutional construction, or of fiscal economy, or of party interest, have of course carefully read Mr. Calhoun's exposition. And we doubt not that the strict State Rights men have felt themselves especially called on to weigh maturely this Report, not only because it treats of a question always associated with State Rights, but because it comes from the statesman who has long been their honored leader, and still more, because by its constant appeals to the Constitution as the only law on this subject, it manifestly appeals especially to them.

Well, we have ever claimed to be of the strictest among State Rights men, and trust we have not been wholly inefficient soldiers in the defence of the Constitution against those who maintain that the will of the majority is the supreme law of the land. Against the system of Internal improvement by the General Government, we have ever warred, and expect to do so to the end. Upon all the issues made between the friends and opposers of that system, we have stood with the latter feeling that they were right in the construction of the Constitution, and right policy.

With these feelings and convictions, we have studied Mr. Calhoun's Report, and we can see no answer to his argument—we believe it unanswerable. Not however, as a vindication of loose construction of the Constitution, or of Internal Improvement by the Federal Government. It goes no step towards these ends. Nothing ever emanated from the author more distinguished for a manifest and pervading veneration for the Constitution. Every principle is drawn directly from that instrument, and every limitation of the State Rights doctrine, is sternly enforced. There is nothing vague either in argument or in conclusions—no advance is made under cover of a mist, and when we reach the deductions, we know exactly, what they cover. A singular clearness and precision of definition characterizes the whole document. Yet with all this, Mr. Calhoun reaches a conclusion hitherto deemed inadmissible by the Republican party, that the Federal Government has the power of improving and rendering safe the navigation of the Mississippi and its principle branches—a power which has always been identified with that to build and improve harbors of commerce, to construct roads and to improve the navigation of every little stream in the Union. It is by carefully separating it from all these, by referring it to a distinct grant of the Constitution, and establishing its identity in character and object with the power to make safe the navigation of the Atlantic coast, that Mr. Calhoun arrives at conclusions to which every State Rights man can heartily assent.

He denies the constitutionality of any improvements which *two* States can effect, because the constitution allows of compacts, under the sanction of Congress, of two States for such purpose. But it absolutely forbids all alliances or compacts of three or more States, and of consequence all improvements depending upon such general union are impossible, unless within the power of the Federal Government.

He repudiates all expenditures for harbor's of commerce—the States having the right, with the sanction of Congress, to levy tounage duties adequate to their improvement. He holds the construction of roads and canals beyond the power of Congress,—such works being always strictly within the States and under their exclusive jurisdiction, and moreover the States and individuals being always equal to all such undertakings. If they are worth making, they will always repay their cost.

The power to "regulate commerce," has from the commencement of the government, by the consent of all, been interpreted to contain the power to render the navigation of the Atlantic coast safe, by such measures as were of common benefit to all using it. In this case the dangers were of a kind that could not be removed, and the power has been exercised by pointing them out, that they may be avoided—as by the construction of Light-houses, the placing of buoys, &c. Like dangers on the Mississippi and its branches impede a commerce as great, and shared by as many States; but they are of a kind that cannot be pointed out to be avoided, and *can be removed*. The conclusion is irresistible, that the power should be exercised in the way that will make its exercise beneficial, and that will attain the object, of rendering the transit of commerce safe. To this purpose. Mr. Calhoun limits the power to appropriate money to these rivers, and he shows that a very moderate expenditure, not greater than that required for the like object on the Atlantic, will be sufficient. Such are the leading positions of this remarkable document.

As we said before, we can see no flaw in the chain of demonstration by which Mr. Calhoun arrives at his conclusions, and of course we assent to them, and feel bound to sustain them. If they are sustained by the South, the Report will go far to settle forever the great and vexed question of Internal Improvement. The South and West can unite, and the great Free Trade party of the West will be restored to its true position,—released from all temptation to bargain and logroll with the friends of every petty local scheme of plunder. The safety of the vast and growing commerce of the Mississippi, raised to an object of legitimate concern for the Federal Government, becomes by acknowledgment the commerce of the Union.

If this result shall be attained, Internal Improvement, as a grand source of corruption and centralism, will be destroyed, and the Democratic party may stand united on the two vital questions of all government—taxation and expenditure.

Of one thing we think all the friends of Mr. Calhoun have a right to complain, viz: that he should have left us so long in doubt as to the grounds of the opinions he announced in the Memphis Convention. We confess to have partaken of the surprise and dissatisfaction widely felt, on the announciation of those opinions. He might not, it seems to us, to have avowed conclusions heretofore identified in opinion with the general doctrine of Internal Improvement, unless where he had opportunity to vindicate them from such connection, and thus relieve his position from all doubt and all chance of misconstruction.—As one of his friends, we rejoice that we can now understand and support him.—A more masterly exposition of the Constitution has never been made even by himself, than his Report contains.

The Tariff in Massachusetts.—If, as the Baltimore Republican says, we could believe the Whigs, Lowell, it must be supposed, would to a man stand by the immaculate tariff of 1842; for on the downfall of this act, Lowell must at once sink to irretrievable ruin. We are, however, happy to learn that the news of the passage of Mr. McKay's bill through the House, has left the city of mills in good running order. Hear the Lowell Avertiser: "As the news spread through the city, Whigs and Republicans could be as quickly defined as if of different descent, the former by the frown and the latter by the joy depicted on the countenance. By this single act of James K. Polk's administration HE has imbeded himself in the hearts of the hard-fisted yeomanry of New England. Soon as the bill becomes a law we will lay it before our readers. The Hon. Secretary of the Treasury has won golden opinions for his boldness of conception and energy in carrying out his purpose. We pray God the Senate may do its duty.

From the Republic of the Rio Grande, June 23.

GEN TAYLOR.—When the news reached here on Wednesday that Gen. Scott would not supercede "old Rough and Ready" in the command of the forces operating against Mexico every face was elated with joy, and loud and numerous were the expressions of delight that followed the announcement.

We undestand that when this news was given publicity to in the Brigade of Volunteers, so great was the joy of the men, and so apparent, that their Colonels immediately called them out, and marched them to the bank of the river opposite the old Hero's quarters and gave him a military salute, after which the soldiers gave him three cheers, the heartiness of which plainly indicated that they were from the heart.

The Green Bay Republican has the following warlike rumor, which we give as we find it:

A gentleman has arrived here direct from the head waters of the Missouri, bringing intelligence that the Sioux, Black Feet, Sacks and Foxes, and the Winnebagoes, are assembling in large numbers, and making every preparation for a war upon the white settlements on the borders of Iowa and Wisconsin. The whites are arming themselves, and are making all the preparations they can to defend their homes and firesides.—*Milwaukie Sentinel.*

☞ A Word to Mothers!

Health is one of the best gifts of parents to their children and without it, all the advantages of fortune are but evils in disguise. Nature always admonishes the parent when aid is required. If a young child cries much, it must be ill, for it is not capable of being affected by any ideas, but those of bodily pain or pleasure. At such times mothers are apt to give their infants *cordials*, containing intoxicating or stupifying properties, and though this may answer their immediate purpose, what is the result? The children either die in convulsions, or live miserable and unhealthy, pined in their growth, with debilitated stomachs, and palsied nerves. The food designed by nature for children is so clearly pointed out, that it is marvellous how any person can be mistaken, the breast of the mother, or bread and milk for infants, is so clearly adapted to the delicate state of their stomachs, that nothing can be substituted equally nutritious and wholesome. It is at the critical period of "*teething*," or when the infant is withdrawn from its mother's breast, in order to substitute a stronger diet, than those fatal diseases arise which sweep off so many tens of thousands of infants annually. Who can estimate the ravages made by "Cholera Infantum?" And yet there is a specific for it, which has *never been known to fail* when applied acting to the directions. "JAYNE'S CARMINATIVE BALSAM" is a remedy that has restored many a languishing babe to the arms of the delighted mother, restoring vigour to the system, at the same time that it eradicated the disease. As 'men are but children of a larger growth,' the same remedy will be found equally efficacious in Cholera Morbus, Nervous or Sick Headache, and indeed all diseases that arise from a disordered state of the stomach and bowels.

Sold by R. S. ROBERTS, Sole Agent, at Edgefield C. H., S. C.

Beware of Counterfeits!

July 22 3t 26

MARRIED.

On the 9th inst, at Vaucluse Factory, by the Rev. D. D Brunson, Mr. R. W. GABLES, to Miss JANE ANN CUMPSTY.

By the same, at the same time and place, Mr. W. D. METZE, to Miss SARAH R. WOOLLEY.

When youthful hearts become entwined,
Affections call must be obeyed;
Never mind *distance*, or the *time*,
If there be four—must be two made.

The undersigned having been appointed by the HOME MISSION BOARD of the Edgefield Baptist Association to labor in Division No. 4, will, by Divine Permission, attend at the times and places stated below:

Mount Zion, on Saturday before the 4th Lord's Day in July.

Bethany at Republican, on Saturday before the 1st Lord's Day in August.

Horn's Creek, on Saturday before the 2d Lord's Day in August.

Edgefield C. H., on Saturday before the 3rd Lord's Day in August.

Antioch, on Saturday before the 4th Lord's Day in August.

Red Oak Grove, on Saturday before the 5th Lord's Day in August.

Pleasant Grove, on Saturday before the 1st Lord's Day in September.

Each meeting will continue for a week, if circumstances shall render it proper.

JOSEPH MORRIS,
A. P. NORRIS.

MISSIONARY APPOINTMENTS.

The undersigned having been assigned by the MISSIONARY BOARD to labor in Division No. 1, of the Edgefield Association, will attend at the places and at the times stated below:

Buffaloe, on Saturday before the 4th Lord's Day in July.

Calliham's Mills, on Saturday before the 1st Lord's Day in August.

Rehobeth, on Saturday before the 2d Lord's Day in August.

Gilgal, on Saturday before the 3d Lord's Day in August.

Bethany, on Saturday before the 4th Lord's Day in August.

Horeb, on Saturday before the 5th Lord's Day in August.

Beulah, on Saturday before the 1st Lord's Day in September.

The Meetings will continue for seven days if circumstances render it proper.

Z. WATKINS,
D. D. BRUNSON.

June 11, 1846.

Elders WM. WATKINS and JOHN TRAPP, having been appointed to labor in Division No. 2, of the Edgefield Association, will attend the Churches at the times stated below.

Chesnut Hill, on Saturday before the 4th Sabbath in July.

Good Hope, on Saturday before the 1st Sabbath in August.

Little Stevens' Creek, on Saturday before the 2d Sabbath in August.

Fellowship, on Saturday before the 3d Sabbath in August.

Mountain Creek, on Saturday before the 4th Sabbath in August.

Sister Springs, on Saturday before the 5th Sabbath in August.

Damascus, on Saturday before the 1st Sabbath in September.

The Meetings will continue for seven days, if circumstances render it proper.

July 1 tf 23

The undersigned having been assigned by the MISSIONARY BOARD to labor in Division No. 3, of the Edgefield Association, will attend at the places at the times stated below:

At Cloud's Creek, on the 4th Saturday in July.

At Sardis, on the 1st Saturday in August.

At Salem, on the 2d Saturday in August.

At Bethel, on the 3d Saturday in August.

At Dry Creek, on the 4th Saturday in August.

At Lexington, on the 5th Saturday in Augst.

At Rocky Creek, on the 1st Saturday in September.

And will continue one week at each of those places, circumstances warranting.

H. A. WILLIAMS,
SAMUEL GETZEN.

July 1 tf 23

CANDIDATES.

☞ The friends of Col. JOHN QUATTLEBUM announce him as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector, at the next election. Sep 3 te 32

☞ We are authorized to announce LEVI R. WILSON, as a candidate for the Office of Tax Collector at the next election. Feb. 26 te 5

☞ The friends of Lieut. JAME B. HARRIS, announce him as a candidate for he office of tax Collector at the next election.

☞ We are authorized to announce MARSHAL R. SMITH as a candidate for Tax Collector at the next election. Dec 24 tf 48

☞ The friends of SAMPSON B. MAYS announce him as a candidate for the Office of Tax Collector at the next election. Oct. 30 tf 40

☞ The friends of EDMUND MORRIS, Esq., announce him as a candidate for the office of Tax Collector at the next election. Nov 6. tf 41.

☞ We are authorized to announce Col. JOHN HILL as a candidate for Ordinary at the next election tf 11

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

☞ We are authorized to announce Major JOHN B. HOLMES as a candidate for the House of Representatives, at the next election May 6 te 15

☞ We are authorized to announce B. C. YANCEY, as a candidate for the Legislature, at the ensuing election. Jan 28 te 1

We are authorized to announce Col. P. S BROOKS, as a candidate for the House at the ensuing election Feb 25 te 5

We are authorized to announce JOHN DOBY Esq., as a candidate for the Legislature at the ensuing election. February 4 tf 2

We are authorized to announce DANIEL HOLLAND, Esq., as a candidate for the House of Representatives, at the ensuing election. Feb. 25 te 5

We are authorized to announce OLIVER TOWLES, Esq., as a candidate for the House of Representatives, at the ensuing election. Feb 25 te 4

We are authorized to announce Col. ARTHUR SIMPKINS as a candidate for the House of Representatives, at the ensuing election, Feb 25 te 5

MASONIC NOTICE.

A CALLED MEETING of CONCORDIA LODGE, No. 50, will take place, on Saturday the 25th inst., at 2 o'clock.

Punctual attendance is requested.

By order of the W. M.

JAMES MURRELL, Sec'y.

July 22 1t 26

NOTICE.

THERE will be a BARBACUE given at West Creek Church, in this District, near Nathan Norris', on Saturday the first day of August next. The Candidates and citizens of this and the adjoining Districts are respectfully invited.

J. D. BOUKNIGHT,
SEABORN JONES,
E. H. NORRIS,
E. W. PERRY,
F. BODIE, Committee.

July 22 3t 26

Ruta Baga, or Winter TURNIP SEED,

OF superior quality, for sale at the store of S. F. GOODE.

July 15 3t 3t

LANDS FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for sale the Plantation on which he lives, 3½ miles above Hamburg, lying on the Savannah river, containing about 500 acres of Land; on the premises are a two story comfortable Dwelling House, in the Piney Woods, out houses, a Grist Mill, Cotton Gin carried by water, and a small Fishery is attached to it.

Also—A Plantation in Barbour county, Alabama, 8 miles from the market town Eufaula, containing 960 acres of Land, one-third cleared and under good fence. It has a two-story Dwelling House, out houses and quarters for sixty Negroes.

Any reasonable terms, to suit the purchaser, will be given on either place.

GEO. PARROTT.

July 22 8t 26

☞ The Abbeville Banner and Greenville Mountaineer, will please copy.

NEW ARRIVALS!

GRANITE and Crockery Ware,
Clarified Sugar 8lbs. for $1 00,
Double Refined Loaf and Crushed Sugar, 7lbs. for $1 00,
Fresh Lemons and Lemon Syrup,
Frost's History of the United States,
Groves' Greek and English Lexicon,
Ainsworth's Latin Dictionary,
Davies' Geometry,
Anthon's Greek Grammar,
Owen's Zenophon's Anabasis,
Drew's Little Learner,
Simm's South Carolina,
Letter and Cap Paper,
For sale by

R. S. ROBERTS.

Edgefield C. H., 21 July 1846, 2t 26

South Carolina,
EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.

TOLLED before me by John Harris living near the Old Wells, in the District aforesaid, a bay HORSE, with black legs, mane and tail, about fifteen hands high, seven years old, left knee enlarged, a small star on the forehead, and appraised at twenty dollars.

This 20th of July, 1846.

C. W. PRESLEY, M. E. D.

July 22 1m4w 26

State of South Carolina,
EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.

BY JOHN HILL, Esq., Ordinary of Edgefield District:

Whereas Mark Etheridge, hath applied to me for Letters of Administration, on all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits of Eleuor Jinnings, late of the District aforesaid, deceased.

These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular, the kindred and creditors of the said deceased, to be and appear before me, at our next Ordinary's Court for the said District, to be holden at Edgefield Court House, on the 3d day of August next, to show cause, if any, why the said administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand and seal, this the 16th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-sixth, and in the 71st year of American Independence.

JOHN HILL, O. E. D.

July 22 2t 26

ANOTHER CASE OF NEURALGIA CURED *By Rowand's Magic Lotion!!*

Mr. J. T. ROWAND: Sir,—Several weeks since, a daughter of mine about nine years old, was attacked with the most excruciating pains in her *hands, limbs* and various parts of the body. For several days she was almost *frantic* from pain, uttering *cries and shrieks continually!* A burning fever coming on, it seemed almost *impossible* that she *could live*. When in this condition and not having closed her eyes for 36 hours, a friend of yours called and applied your celebrated MAGIC LOTION, and in less than *five minutes the pain was entirely removed!!* A few hours after, the pains returned in some measure, but *yielded as at first, almost instantly* to the Lotion; and contrary to my expectations, my child recovered, and is now in good health. Yours, truly,

MARY YOUNG.

Marriott's Lane, below Queen, between Fifth and Sixth-street, Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, March 26th, 1846.

ROWAND'S MAGIC LOTION prepared solely by Joseph T. Rowand, 376 Market street, and sold by him wholesale and retail.

R. S. ROBERTS, Agent, Edgefield C. H., S. C.

Price 50 cents per bottle.

July 22 3t 26

☞ To Defendants in Execution.

YOU are hereby notified to settle your matters in the Sheriffs Office, forthwith or I must do it for you

H. BOULWARE, S. E. D.

July 15 3t 25

Notice.

TO Administrators, Executors and Guardians, who have not made any returns of their transactions as such, for the current year, are respectfully requested to attend to this duty without further delay, as the time prescribed by law has already expired. It is desirable that those who are intrusted with such business should attend to it in the proper time, to prevent the payment of cost, a forfeiture of their Commissions, and a great deal of irregularity in business.

JOHN HILL, O. E. D.

July 15 tf 25

Notice.

THE Commissioners of the Poor for Edgefield District, having determined to pay no more pensions, would give notice to any persons who may need the charities of the District, that by applying to any one of the Commissioners, and upon making his or her case known will be admitted to the Poor House, where they will be well provided for, and attended to according to their necessities

By order of the Board,

JOHN HUIET, *Clerk.*

July 15 2t 25

Notice.

THIS is to forbid all persons from trading for a Note, given by me, to Alfred May, for Forty Dollars, date not recollected, but sometime about the first of January 1845, or the twenty fifth of December, 1844, as I do not intend to pay it unless compelled by law.

Also, one other Note, given by me to Samuel Nix, for twenty dollars, date not recollected, as I do not intend to pay said note, unless compelled by law, as the property was not sound for which it was given.

MALACHI STEVENS.

Lowndes County, Alabama July 2, 1846.

July 15 3t 25

Drs. Mims & Addison,

HAVING associated themselves in the Practice of **Medicine** and **Surgery**, offer their professional services to the citizens of Edgefield and vicinity.

Offices, first two doors next to Compty's Hotel.

EDW'D. J. MIMS,
JOS. A. ADDISON.

July 8 tf 24

State of South Carolina,
EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.
IN EQUITY.—JULY SITTINGS.

ORDERED, that an Extra Court of Equity for the District aforesaid, be held on the last Monday in August, (being the 31st day of said month,) to continue in session, until the unfinished business now on the Docket shall have been disposed of.

BENJ. F. DUNKIN.

July 3, 1846.
July 8 8t 24

Selling off at 25 Cents Below New York Cost!!!

THE Subscriber determined to close his business, respectfully informs his customers and the public at large, that if they wish to get *good bargains*, they should call early, as he is now selling at 25 cents below New York cost.

Come one, come all, and get good bargains, bargains.

D. WEIDENFELD.

July 15 2t 25

NEW ARRIVALS.

FLOUR—best brand, $5 25 per barrel. By retail, 30 pounds Flour for $1.

Medicumentem or *genuine* Dutch Drop, imported from Holland.

A fresh supply of Lemons, Molasses Vinegar, Candies, Crushed, Powdered, Clarified and refined Sugars, Tomato Catsup, Salad Oil, Capers, Horseradish, Sardines, Mustard, Cayenne and Black Pepper, Spices, &c., &c., at my usual low prices.

R. S. ROBERTS.

A new supply of Philotoken, Bull's Sarsaparilla, Epping's Compound Extract of Sarsaparilla and Queen's Delight, Dr. Jayne's Medicines and McAllisters Ointments, Rowands Topic Mixture, Pills, of every useful kind, together with a large and select stock of *Drugs and Medicines.*

☞ N. B.—Pysicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded by Mr. ROBERTS, who has had many years experience, as an Apothecary, and in the practice of Medicine.

Edgefield C. H., July 15 2t 25

Regimental Order,

A COURT MARTIAL will be convened at the Old Wells, on Friday the 24th July next, to consist of the following officers:

Major MILLS, President.

Members—Capts. Shaw, Jones, Coleman, Holsenback, Lieuts. Bland, Kreps, Abney, and Suber,

Yancey, Judge Advocate.

Captains of Companies are charged with the extention of the above order.

GILES D. MIMS, Col.
7th Regt. S. C. M.

Edgefield C. H., June 30, 1846.

☞ The Hamburg Republican will copy the above three times and charge the 7th Regt.

July 8 3t 24

SIBLEY & CRAPON,

Wholesale & Retail Grocers

CORNER CENTRE AND MARKET STREETS,
HAMBURG, S. C.

HAVE just received, and will continue to receive fresh supplies of the following Articles, which they offer to their friends and the trade, at the lowest market prices:

SUGARS.

30 hhds, consisting of St. Croix, Clairfield Porto Rico and Muscovado.

ALSO,

Double Refined Loaf, Crushed and Powdered Sugars.

COFFEES.

50 bags Old Government Java Coffee,
10 do. Augustura do.
125 choice Rio do.
1 Bale Mocho do.

BAGGING.

100 pieces Heavy Dundee, 44 to 45 inch.
250 do. Kentucky, (heavy) 44 to 45 in.
50 do. Tow, 45 inch
125 do. Gunny, 24 per yard, 45 to 47 in.
100 do Georgia & Carolina, 44 to 45 in.

ROPE.

300 coils Kentucky Rope
50 do. Manilla, do
50 do. Jute do.

MOLASSES.

20 hhds. Trinidad Molasses
25 bbls. New Orleans. do

IRON.

50,000 pounds Iron, of all sizes. Also, a good assortment of Hoop and Band Iron; German and Caster & Cast Steel.

BACON & SALT.

30,000 Prime Country Sides.
2,000 Sacks Salt;
5 do. Table Salt.
Boxes Table Salt.

CHAIRS.

10 dozen I Maple Chairs
25 do Windsor do
10 do Cane Seat,
2 do Childrens, do
2 do Boys, do,
2 do Offices, do
2 do Rocking, do.
1 do Nurse, do.

BLANKETS.

2 bales 9-4 Blankets
3 do 10-4 do (weighing 7 lbs. to the pair)

A good assortment of Bed Blankets from 10-4 to 12-4.

NEGRO CLOTHS.

1,000 yds. Washington Jeans (heavy,)
1000 do. Coventry Plains.

NAILS.

100 Kegs, (assorted Sizes)

SHOT.

150 Bags, assorted Sizes

POWDER.

30 Kegs IIF Dupont's Powder
10 do Blasting do
20 do Eagle, Sporting, do

WHITE LEAD.

5000 lbs pure No. 1, N. Y. Union Mills White Lead.

TEAS.

50 Boxes Teas. Consisting of gun powder, Hyson and Imperial
6 chases attees, " "
1 best Black Tea " "

LIME.

200 Bbls. fresh Rock Lime.

Also—Plaster Paris.

—ALSO—

Ginger, Pepper, Spice, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Indigo, Saltpetre, Blue Stone, Copperas, Shoe Thread, Snuff, Cotton & Wool Cards, Brass Bound Buckets, Painted Buckets, Tubs, Churns, Keelers, Willow Wagons and Cradles, Washboards, Cocoa Dippers, Clothes Pins, Brooms, Wooden Bowls, Wash Stands, Bellows, Rakes, Scythe Sneeds, Coffee Mills, Soap, Tallow & Sperm Candles, Wagon Boxes, Measures, Saddle Irons, Window Glass, Starch, Pistols, Tobacco, Grindstones, Osnaburgs, Twine, Castings, Boots, Shoes, Wool Hats, Rice, Clothes Baskets, Almonds, Bearskins, Mackerel, Mustard, Fifth Chains, Lamp Oil; a choice article of Chewing Tobacco; Vinegar, Boxes, C Cider, Barrel Covers, Cod Fish, Plough Moulds, Sole Leather, Nankeens, Chocolate, &c., &c.

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