

They have suffered severely in health, property and morals by the excessive use of ardent spirits, and this effort to arrest the abuse is deserving of all praise.



The Advertiser.

EDGEFIELD C. H.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 5, 1847

Dry Weather.—For about two weeks past, the weather has been dry, and for some days quite warm. Vegetation has suffered, and the crops have greatly needed rain.

We learn that Gen. M. L. Bonham, recently appointed Lieut. Col. of the 12th Regiment of Infantry, has been promoted to the rank of Colonel. Colonel Wilson, of North Carolina, has declined the command of the Regiment to which general B. is attached.

The Reverend Mr. Simons a Baptist Missionary to Burmah, returned to this place on Thursday last, on a short visit to his friends. Mr. Simons has been absent about fourteen years. On Thursday evening he delivered a discourse in the Baptist Church. He gave a highly interesting account of the operations of the Baptist Missionary establishment, which is in successful operation in Burmah.

He spoke about the great progress and improvement made by the natives, particularly in the country around where he is engaged in teaching and preaching. He gave several specimens of Hymns in the language of the natives. He said that the Missionary establishment had received encouragement, from men high in rank, employed in office under the British Government in India. Mr. Simons left this place on Friday, for Augusta, Geo.

We call attention to the Advertisement of Dr. Banning, Professor of Diseases of Women and Children, in the Scientific Eclectic Medical Institute of Virginia. Dr. B. sustains a very high reputation for relief of Chronic Diseases, and from private assurances, and what we know of him from the public journals, we believe those interested, would do well to give their attention.

The News from Mexico.—The news from the seat of war in Mexico, are of an interesting character. It will be seen that the forces under General Scott, have advanced into the interior, and that some conflicts have taken place, between our troops and the Mexicans.

Lieutenant Wm. P. Jones, of the Edgefield Volunteers, recently returned from Mexico, on a visit to his family, in the neighborhood of Aiken. We understand that he has a farough for ninety days. He states, we learn, that the Volunteers have suffered much from fatigue, and the heat of the climate, during the march to Alvarado, caused sickness among many of them. We hope that when they reach the high latitudes of Jalapa, the health of the army will improve.

California.—We publish some extracts in relation to the recent insurrection in this Mexican province. The insurgents are now completely defeated, and peace is restored.

Arrest of Mr. A. J. Padget.—Mr. A. J. Padget, who is charged with having aided and abetted his son J. Padget, in the killing of Joseph Quattlebaum, which we noticed last week, was brought to jail on Tuesday evening the 27th ult. We understand that his case will undergo investigation before the Judges now sitting in the Court of Appeals at Columbia.

Public Meeting in Charleston.—A public meeting was called in Charleston, on the 25th ult., to make suitable arrangements for the reception of the Hon. Daniel Webster, who was expected to visit that city, in the progress of his Southern tour. His honor the Mayor presided. Some resolutions were offered and being advocated by several distinguished gentlemen of Charleston, were unanimously adopted.

Literary Theft.—We have seen it lately stated, that a writer in Blackwood's Magazine, has published an article about Mexico, and has sledged, to use no harsher phrase, very largely from the interesting and valuable work of General Thompson, upon Mexico. This is by no means the first time that British writers have not scrupled to pilfer from American writers, on a great variety of subjects, and never acknowledge their indebtedness to them. But a few years ago, the London Quarterly Review, had the effrontery to say, "In the four quarters of the globe, who reads an American Book?" We can reply, writers in Blackwood and other Magazines, who steal from us, and then abuse us for the poverty of our genius.

Extract from a letter received by a gentleman, residing in this District, from his father, in Ireland, dated

GRACEHILL, March 15, 1847.

"Sickness and famine prevail here to an alarming extent, hundreds are dying, daily, for want of food, as is proven at the Coroner's inquests, but inquests are not held on all the deaths, they are so numerous. Our Poor Houses are completely filled, there are about 12 or 1300 in Ballymena poor house; last Tuesday there were 24 deaths in that house. It would melt the hardest heart, to read the various reports of distress that is published in the papers. Fever is to so high a pitch in Mayherafelt Poor House, that none is suffered to leave, nor none to visit. Some of the nobility are using every exertion to stop the progress of the famine; they are selling their plate and carriages, to supply the poor with food. One wealthy individual, with whom I am acquainted, has denied himself four dinners, weekly, for the purpose of giving aid to the sufferers."

Temperance Suggestions.—It has been suggested by a Mississippi whiskey dealer, that no

man should be allowed to join the Temperance Society till he has paid up all his liquor bills. It would be better to reverse the proposition, and say that no man shall pay his liquor bills till he has joined a Temperance Society.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.

VERA CRUZ, 8th April, 1847. Mr. Editor.—Our Brigade returned to this place from Alvarado, on yesterday morning, after an absence of seven days from the rest of the army. I was so much exhausted from the march, that I have been unable to write until this moment. As hot as the weather is here, and it is as hot as you can imagine, on our return from taking the town just mentioned, we marched, the first day, eighteen miles, the second twenty-one, and the third day twelve by 12 o'clock, M.

We met with no resistance at Alvarado, and were even deprived of the honor of receiving the surrender of the town. According to arrangement at Head Quarters, the navy was to cooperate with the land forces, and the first vessel which arrived at the town, being under the command of Lieut. Hunter, after firing two or three shots over the place, caused it to raise the white flag. Some of the navy sailed twenty miles higher up the river, and took another town of considerable importance for its fruit and inland trade. At Alvarado, we captured about twenty or thirty pieces of cannon, but many of them being of very inferior quality, we carried off only eight or ten guns.

The inhabitants of the country through which we pass, manifest much less hostility towards us, than I could have expected. On our march from Alvarado, they might have killed hundreds of our stragglers, if they had been so disposed, but they injured no person. We anticipate no opposition between this and Jalapa, and very little even at the latter place. I presume we will take up the line of march in a few days for the interior. We will either pass our summer quarters in the country, or proceed directly to the city of Mexico, where we will meet the whole strength and glory of Santa Anna.

Vera Cruz begins already to become Americanized. We have a Theatre established here, a Printing press, and two or three American stores. I send you a copy of the paper, from which you can ascertain more precisely the terms of the surrender, and the amount of property received, and also the marchings and countermarchings generally of the army.

We have some sickness in our regiment, and I regret to say, that on the day before yesterday, lost three men from the ranks, by death. One of them, was a man from our own company, Wm. Reynolds, who, while in health, performed the duties of a soldier, as cheerfully, and I may add, as nobly as any man in the regiment. I feel more keenly the loss of Reynolds, because I was well acquainted with him, and knew his quiet and manly virtues.

I am well and hearty, and stouter than when I left Edgefield.

I will write frequently, and when I get rested, will give you a description of the country and its inhabitants.

Yours, &c.

SALUDA.

P. S. From my situation in the army, during and since the siege, I have been unable to send my letters as promptly as I would like.

COL. P. M. BUTLER'S OFFICIAL REPORT.

BACK OF VERA CRUZ, March 14. General.—The material facts connected with the skirmish on the sand hill on the 11th, so far as the Palmetto Regiment was a party, are:

Under your instructions to occupy the brow of the hill, near the enemy on the opposite hill, Company A, Capt. Sumter was detached from the right of the Regiment, was joined sooner after by a company from the Georgia Regiment, Captain Davis, and both placed under the immediate command of Lieut. Col. J. P. Dickinson of the South Carolina Volunteers.

Soon after, three other Companies, viz: Company C, Capt. Muffitt; E, Capt. Marshall; and I, Capt. Seacrest, moved still to the right more around the hill, under the command of Maj. A. H. Glad-den.

A brisk and united fire was kept up by 18-pounders from the city, shell from the castle and musketry from the infantry and cavalry on the hill; by the latter but little effect or damage, from the distance from which they fired.

During the skirmish, Lieut. Col. Dickinson, with his known ardor and gallantry, while conducting his command, received a musket ball in his right breast, which I am pleased to learn from the medical officer is not serious. Coker and Ballard, of Capt. Sumter's company, received wounds the first in the thigh, the latter in the arm, though shattering some of the bones, yet not regarded as dangerous. Private Phillips, of Capt. Kennedy's company, received a wound in the arm. One other, Private Hickey, of Capt. DeSausure's company, was tumbled over by a cannon ball, mashing his canteen, without doing other injury.

All were equally exposed to the fire from the city and castle, but Lieut. Col. Dickinson's command more so, from his being farther to the right. All behaved with a coolness not to be expected among volunteers.

Your orders were executed by all with propriety and good order.

Respectfully submitted, P. M. BUTLER, Com'd'g. S. C. V.

Gen. J. A. QUITMAN, Com'd'g. Brigade.

Extract of a Letter received in this City, dated CAMP OF MEXICO.

VERA CRUZ, April 12, 1847.

The South Carolina Regiment has behaved well. They and their officers have done credit and honor to their State, and are good specimens of Carolina gentlemen. The field officers have exhibited much gallant and noble bearing, and the line have emulated their example. The honor of the State will remain unsullied in their keeping.—Charleston Eve. News.

Gen. Scott and the Presidency.—The Harrisburg Telegraph says that General Scott is the only man that can carry Pennsylvania for the Federalists, in the next Presidential campaign, and endorses him in an editorial column long, closing thus: "Believing that the people of Pennsylvania, will not, and ought not, to support any candidate who does not entertain them, we are ready to do battle for Winfield Scott, and have accordingly placed his name at the head of our paper."

Mr. Bancroft our minister in England, has recently been elected a member of the London Society of Antiquarians, on motion of Lord Morpeth. Mr. Bancroft is believed to be the first American on whom this honor has been conferred.—Savannah Georgian.

The Magnetic Telegraph secured to Charleston.—We are gratified to learn that, through the indefatigable exertions of a joint committee of Aldermen, and of the Chamber of Commerce, the subscription, necessary to secure to our city the advantages of one of the greatest improvements of modern times, was yesterday fully made up, by public spirited individuals and institutions. We are therefore no longer exposed to the stigma of refusing to keep pace with the progressive march of the age; and our city, too, like the other commercial emporiums of the republic, will soon receive and transmit mercantile, military, political and general intelligence with the speed of lightning. And justly may we form the hope and the expectation that the domestication of this wonderful invention among us will prove an important element of our prosperity.

Our Mayor and Aldermen and the Presidents and Directors of our Banks, deserve the meed of general praise and public gratitude for their liberal subscriptions, to this great enterprise, that cannot fail to string anew our energies, and propel us onward in a successful career.—Courier.

Correspondence of the Journal of Commerce. MONTEREY, (California), Jan. 23.

The war here is at an end. The restless Californians, was rushed to arms, have had their fight and are now satisfied. Very few of them are men of substance; nearly all those interested in the soil are quietly on their farms, and are well suited that our flag should wave over them. Very few indeed wish to go back to the arms of Mexico. Whatever you may do with the question in Congress, or through diplomatic functionaries, California will continue the flag; she goes for a union with the United States, and nothing else. So you may consider that question settled. We do business in the right way here. We left the people who have an interest in the soil, speak for themselves. This is good democracy.

California.—The Washington Union says that the insurrection is extinguished in California. The regular troops have arrived there from New York, and Stevenson's regiment has joined them for some time. These are important reinforcements; and as the Union remarks, with the force under Kearney, Fremont and Stockton, will constitute a military force which will set at defiance all the efforts of the Mexicans.

The Union has also learned from an article in the "California," just received, that a strong part of the population is in favor of a union with the United States.

The only drawback to this interesting and satisfactory intelligence, is the statement furnished by a correspondent of the N. O. Picayune, to the effect that a serious dispute had taken place between Gen. Kearney and Com. Stockton as to whom should be confided the civil government of the territory. Col. Fremont, it is said, espoused the cause of Stockton; and joined with him in the refusal to recognize the right of Gen. Kearney to act as Governor. This is a matter deeply to be regretted, and has given rise already to much anxious concern. We must await with patience further developments.

The Clergy in Favor of Peace.—The New York Sun's correspondent from Vera Cruz, March 30th, writes that "the clergy," who clearly hold the balance of power, and represent at least nine-tenths of the people are disposed to favor peace, and even make some sacrifice of territory to obtain it, on two conditions:—

1st. The release of the mass, from the oppression of their military leaders. They wish the army dissolved.

2d. They desire in some form a guarantee that the laws and constitution shall be sustained, and private property, including that held by corporations and the church, should be respected. This is prevented by keeping up a military despotism. They were discussing the probability of a peace when the arrival of Atocha alarmed their fears and opposition. He was known to be the creature of Santa Anna, and if his propositions were accepted the enemies of the people and the church would be confirmed in their destructive and unlimited power.

The Chance of Peace.—We saw a private letter from a very intelligent officer at Vera Cruz, dated the 10th inst. in which he says that several of the Mexican confederacy have denounced the war with the United States, and threatened to secede unless peace should be made. Many Mexicans predicted within sixty days, but our correspondent puts little faith in auguries so favorable. He thinks the great difficulty in the way of a peace is the fact that Santa Anna is so nearly crushed that he dare not make a treaty. Nor does there appear to be any one else in Mexico strong enough to incur the great responsibility. None of the old politicians will venture upon the step. Our correspondent adds: "Some man now unknown to fame, with nothing to lose and every thing to gain, may arise and advocate a peace policy successfully. His want of ambition or the little chance of his obtaining power may prevent him from becoming obnoxious to the jealousies of parties, and gain for his adherents generally. He may succeed in making a peace which every body will be glad of; but how long before it will be used as an element of political warfare?"

The Legislature of the State of Vera Cruz, sitting at Jalapa, was said to be deliberating at last accounts upon the propriety of making peace independent of the General Government. The State of Zacatecas has declared itself independent—so writes us an intelligent correspondent! N. O. Picayune, April 24.

For the Army in Mexico.—From returns made to the War Department at Washington, we learn that there are now en route for the Army in Mexico forty-one companies of the ten new regiments of Regulars, comprising an aggregate strength of 3,244 men. The other companies are fast filling up in various parts of the country; and it is probable, remarks the Washington Union, that nearly six thousand new troops will be placed on the banks of the Rio Grande before the close of the next month.

Extracts of a letter from a member of the Charleston Volunteers, dated.

VERA CRUZ, (April 11th, 1847.)

CAMP WASHINGTON. "April 14th.—All the other divisions have left for Jalapa, about 100 miles from here on the road to Mexico. Our brigade will leave as soon as a wagon can be procured for transportation."

News has just come that Gen. Twiggs had a skirmish with Santa Anna, and that six were wounded and one killed; can't tell how true it is. This place (Jalapa) is situated at the foot of Mount Orizaba, and is called the paradise of Mexico. We shall take up our summer quarters there, if we do not advance right that on the City of Mexico."

Latest from Saltillo and Monterey.—The steam schooner Trumbull arrived at New Orleans from the Brazos on Friday last. We note but little in the intelligence she brings of interest. Gen. Taylor, at the last advices, was quartered at Walnut Springs near Monterey, and Gen. Wool was in command at Saltillo and Buena Vista.—The wounded were doing well. But four out of the eighty wounded in the Illinois Regiment had died. At Monterey everything remained quiet.—The people had returned to business and appeared content with the present rule. Nothing definite was known as to Gen. Taylor's plans. It was thought he could not make any forward movement until reinforced.

Virginia Elections.—The returns are as yet incomplete, and give us no information on which to form definite conclusions as to the final result. The majority for Bots (whig) over Leake (dem.) for Congress will, it is said, reach 600. The Richmond Whig says the chances are that Irving (whig) will be likely to beat Boeck (dem.) but the returns are not sufficiently full to make a calculation. From appearances Bolling (whig) will succeed over Dringgoie (dem.) for Congress, which will be a whig. The Compiler thinks that Goggin (whig) will be elected to Congress from the Albemarle District, Pendleton, the whig incumbent, will be re-elected. The Norfolk Herald thinks the whigs have good cause to count on the success of their candidate in the first district.

In Dinwiddie, Col. R. B. Gilliam has been elected to the House of Delegates—a whig gain. In Buckingham, Mr. W. M. Mosely is presumed to have been elected, which, if so, will be another whig gain. The Enquirer claims a democratic gain of one in the State Senate.

Virginia Elections.—Of the fifteen Representatives to Congress, from this State it is conceded that three Whigs have been elected, viz: Goggin from the fifth, Bots from the sixth, and Pendleton from the ninth. In the State Legislature, the Whigs have gained 10 and lost 5, as far as returns have been received. The Democratic majority last year, on joint ballot, was 22, and the papers, both whig and democratic, agree in the opinion that there will be but little change.—Char. Courier.

Dr. Trumbull, D. S. A., Arrived in this City, from Vera Cruz, yesterday evening. He left the Palmetto Regiment on the 1st inst. at that City, having returned with Quitman's Brigade, from Alvarado. Many of the men were suffering severely from dysentery, and prostrating effects of the climate.—Columbia South Carolinian.

Governor Johnson.—Left this place for Charleston on the 26th inst., and will remain there some five or six days. After which his Head Quarters will be at Columbia, until further notice.—Ibid.

Vice President Dallas, has written a letter on the subject of the vast importance of a ship canal across the isthmus of Tehuantepec, to unite the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. He estimates the cost of the canal at from 10 to 25 millions of dollars, which in ten years would be repaid by the profits, if the canal be thrown open on liberal terms to all nations.—Courier.

Sad Tidings.—The Vera Cruz American Eagle contains the announcement of the death of private Henry S. Dickson of this city. Dr. Dickson was attached to the Charleston Volunteers, and was the son of Dr. S. H. Dickson, one of our most estimable citizens. We condole with the father on the loss of an affectionate and only son. Though he fell not on the battle field, but breathed his last on the bed of sickness and of pain, our sympathies flow none the less freely, nor will the State whom he in part represented, appreciate the less the gallantry which prompted him to forsake the comforts and endearments of home, to find, alas! an early grave in a foreign and stranger land.—Char. Cou.

READ IT! IT SPEAKS FOR ITSELF, AND COMMENTS ARE UNNECESSARY!! Philadelphia, May 28, 1845.

Dr. Jayne—Dear Sir: I feel bound to the afflicted to give publicity to the extraordinary effects of your valuable medicines. I have suffered for several years past with Liver Complaint, and the train of diseases which follows—a complete prostration of the system—so that it was with great difficulty I could walk, and at times I was confined to my room. To add to my misery, a Scrofulous affection appeared in my throat, with Rheumatism in my arms, so that I could not raise my right arm to my head. In the hottest weather my feet and hands would ache with the cold, and perspiration had almost ceased. I now became afflicted with a dry hoarse cough and gave up all hopes of ever getting well. I had night sweats, and not little or no sleep, with frightful dreams and morbid headache I seemed to be bordering on INSANITY, and was denied all study or mental exercise. I could not read a small paragraph in a newspaper without great difficulty. I had great soreness in my stomach, which caused it to swell so much that I was unable to lie down, or even to recline; but had to be propped in a chair.

I had the advice of some eminent physicians, and tried nearly all the remedies used in such cases, but continued to grow worse, and it appeared as though a speedy dissolution was taking place. I now heard of your medicines and determined to try your SANATIVE PILLS, and to my surprise the soreness left me, so I could walk about the house. I continued to improve from that time. Shortly after my wife

called at your Store, and stated my case to you, and you sent me a bottle of your Alternative, and also word to come and see you, and you would investigate my case, and cure me. This I did not believe, as I felt I was beyond the reach of human skill.

After taking your Alternative and Pills, for three weeks, there was a decided change for the better, so that when I called upon you, you said I would get well, and that your Alternative would cure me effectually. With no hopes, however, of getting well, I still continued taking your Alternative, until I had taken the fourth bottle, when there was a sudden change in my whole system, as though I had got rid of some great burthen, and I could draw my breath as usual. My nerves gradually became strong, and my appetite returned.

It has been about four months since I commenced taking your Medicines, and at this time nearly every vestige of disease is eradicated from my system. I am as active, and nearly as strong, as at any period of my life. I have now gained nine pounds in two months.

I have good reason to believe that the use of your valuable Medicines, by the help of God, has saved me from a premature grave.

JOSEPH BARBAR. Hallowell Court, in Popular Street, between Seventh and Eighth sts. Prepared only by Dr. D. Jayne, No 8 South Third st., Philadelphia. R. S. ROBERTS is Dr. D. Jayne's only Agent at Edgefield Court House. may 5 3t 16

Look at this! ALL Persons are warned against contracting A with, and paying for any Hauling done by my wagoner, to any person but myself. C. RHODES. 3t 15

May 5 3t 15

Village Property for Sale. THE Subscriber being desirous of changing his location, will sell his HOUSE and LOT with 67 acres of land, attached in the Village of Edgefield. The land being situated all within the incorporate limits of the village, it is well improved, having a well of fine water in the yard, and a good small Orchard. Those wishing to purchase small Lots could be accommodated with a portion of the land, lying immediately on the Pine House road. For particulars apply to the subscriber on the premises, or to Mr. B. C. Bryan, when I am absent. E. B. PRESLEY. 4t 15

Notice. WILL BE SOLD, on Monday the 17th inst., at the late residence of Mrs. Nancy Bartlett, about two miles below the Old Wells, all the real and personal property of Richardson Bartlett, dec'd., consisting of lands, and

Nine likely Negroes, Sold for partition, amongst those interested. Terms of sale.—A credit until the 25th of December next, with note and approved security. JOHN BAUSKETT, JULIUS BLEDSOE. 2t 15

ONE MONTH MORE Selling off at Cost. THE Subscriber not expecting to leave so soon as he anticipated, will go on for a short time, to sell at cost, and continue to do so, until the arrival of his New Goods from the North. Bargains can therefore still be had, for a short time. This will partly prevent the disappointment of those who have not yet been enabled to call, as my stock is but little diminished, being a busy time with the planters, all who wish may be supplied, at low prices, if early in application. R. S. ROBERTS. 4t 15

To the Weak and the Deformed. DR. BANNING, from New York, will be at an Hotel in Augusta, Geo., during this week and next, and may be consulted gratuitously, in reference to the applications of the body BRACE, which has relieved so many thousands of local and general lameness, and vocal Palmonary, Dyspeptic, Female Locomotive and Spinal Weakness and Distortions, so common in Southern climates. The Brace is perfectly comfortable in its adaptation, and gives immediately evidence of its utility, if ever. A gratuitous trial is given of it, for four days. The attention of public speakers and feeble ladies and children is invited. 2t 15

Head Quarters. THE EDGEFIELD SQUADRON of Cavalry, will parade at Edgefield Court House, on the 3rd Saturday in May, armed and equipped as the law directs. Commissioned and non-commissioned officers the day previous for Drill and Instruction. An effective return of the Arms and Accoutrements of the different companies will be required. The Captains of companies are charged with the extension of this order to their respective commands. By order of Col. J. C. SMYLEY, THOS. W. LANHAM, Lt. Col. 2nd Regt. Cavalry. 2t 15

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA. EDGEFIELD DISTRICT. IN THE COMMON PLEAS. George Parrott, Declaration in Attachment.

Elk Clark, THE Plaintiff in the above cases, having filed his Declarations in my office, and the Defendant having neither Wife nor Attorney, known to reside within the limits of the said State, on whom a copy of said declarations with a rule to plead thereof can be served, on motion of Mr Wardlaw, Plaintiffs Attorney, it is ordered, that the said Defendant appear and plead to the said Declarations within a year and a day, from the date hereof, or judgment will be awarded against him by default. T. G. BACON, C. E. D. Clerk's Office, April 30, 1847. 1y 13

SALEM WITCHCRAFT OUTDON.—Mr. T. Rowand—Dear Sir—For four or five years I have suffered greatly from Rheumatism in my head, which during the last year became worse and worse. For four or five weeks previous to the 15th inst., I had suffered without intermission, my general health was much impaired, my sight injured, and my head so sensitive, that I could scarcely rest it upon the pillow. Two days since, a single application of your "MAGIC LOTION," relieved me entirely in two or three minutes. I have applied it occasionally since, and the soreness is nearly gone!—So great and sudden was the change, that I can scarcely realize that I am the same man.

I have also cured one of my children, and a female friend of headache in two or three minutes. So great is my confidence in the "MAGIC LOTION" that I would not be without a bottle for "fifty times its cost."

Yours respectfully, JACOB W. SOUDER, No. 350 Market street. Philadelphia, January 17th, 1846. Prepared and sold Wholesale and Retail, by J. T. Rowand, 376 Market street. R. S. ROBERTS, Agent, Edgefield C. H., South Carolina. 3t 15

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA. EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.

TOLLED before me by Benjamin Pettis, living at the Pine House, in the District aforesaid, one light bay mare MULE, with a stripe across her shoulders, thirteen hands high, about six years old, and appraised at forty dollars. C. W. PRESLEY, M. E. D. may 5 1am4m 15

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA. EDGEFIELD DISTRICT. IN THE COURT OF ORDINARY.

John W. Holly & wife, and others, Applicants, vs. Daniel D. Holly & wife, and others, Defendants. Summons in Partition.

IT appearing to my satisfaction, that N. W. Holly and wife Mary, distributees of the real estate of George Litesey, dec'd., reside without the limits of this State, it is therefore ordered, that they do appear in my office, at Edgefield Court House, on or before the first Monday in August next, and show cause, if any, why the said lands should not be sold or divided, or their consent to the same will be entered of record. JOHN HILL, O. E. D. May 5 3m 15

To those who love their COUNTRY! THERE is a Recruiting Rendezvous now open, at Edgefield Court House, under the superintendance of Lieut. A. M. Perrin.

Those who wish to Enlist, will please call at Goodman's Hotel. Recruits are supplied with Clothing when they are enlisted, good Quarters are provided, and the pay commences from the date of enlistment. As Old Edgefield and Abbeville were never known to be behind in patriotism, I hope that the young men of those Districts will come forward, with alacrity, to the standard of their country, as she is much in want of good soldiers. Capt. Manigault, who is to command the company, is a brave and noble gentleman, and is from this State. The Lieut. is from Abbeville District, S. C. Gen. M. L. Bonham, is the Lieut. Col. of the same Regiment, and Major Marsey Gregg, of South Carolina is the Major. A. M. PERRIN, Recruiting Officer. 4t 14

Strayed or Stolen. A Pointer DOG, nearly white, having some liver colored spots upon him, about one year old, answers to the name of MORO. Any person finding said Dog, will receive the reward of Ten Dollars for returning him to me at Mr. Goodman's Hotel. E. T. DAVIS. 4t 14

Still Selling off at Cost. TILL AFTER SALE DAY. ALMANACS at 3 cents each. Shot at \$1.62 a bag. Factory Yarn at 27 cents a bundle. Books at cost, Hardware at cost. Dry Goods at cost. Crockery at cost. Drugs and Groceries very low. Look to your interests, only one week now to reduce my stock a little more. R. S. ROBERTS. 4t 14

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, very fine, a small quantity yet on hand 30 pounds for \$1.00. Ladies Dress Caps and Parasols, very cheap. Books and Stationery, SELLING AT COST! TYTLER'S Universal History, Bell and Stoke's Practice, Frost's History of the United States, illustrated. Gunn's Domestic Medicine, Milton's Poetical Works, Bur's do do Scott's do do and Waverly Novels, Barnes' Notes on Isaiah, do do on the Gospels & Epistles. United States Exploring Expedition 5 vols Modern Conkerly, by Eliza Acton. D'Israeli's Complete Novels, Mrs. Lincoln's Botany, Smith's Grammar, Davies', Smiley's, and Pike's Arithmetic, Walker's Dictionary, New York Readers, Comstock's Philosophy, and other Miscellaneous School Books, for sale at the Cheap Store, of R. S. ROBERTS. 4t 13

SCARPA'S ACUSTIC OIL! THE ONLY CURE FOR DEAFNESS. FOR the cure of DEAFNESS, Pains, and the discharges of matter from the Ears. Also, all those disagreeable noises, like the buzzing of insects, falling of water, whizzing of steam, &c., &c., which are symptoms of approaching Deafness, and also generally attend the Deafness, and also generally attend the Deafness. Many persons who have been deaf for ten, fifteen and twenty years, and were obliged to use ear trumpets, have, after using one or two bottles of this medicine, thrown aside their trumpets, being made perfectly well.

The application of the Oil produces no pain, but on the contrary an agreeable and pleasant sensation. The recipe for this Medicine has been obtained from an Aurist of great reputation, who has found, from long observation, that deafness, in nineteen cases out of twenty, was produced either from a want of action in the nerves of hearing, or a dryness in the ears; his object, therefore, was to find something that would create a healthy condition in those parts. After a long series of experiments, his efforts were at last crowned with success, in the discovery of this preparation, which has received the name of "SCARPA'S COMPOUND ACUSTIC OIL." It has been POUND ACUSTIC OIL, for years, and so used in this country about six years, and wonderful has been its effects in curing and relieving the deaf, that from pure motives of humanity, it is now offered to the public, that all may have an opportunity of proving its efficacy. A long list of certificates might be given, but such is the confidence in the medicine, and so high its reputation, that but few of them will be published.

It is only necessary to add, that this medicine has been recommended and used by many of the best physicians and surgeons in Europe and in this country. For sale by R. S. ROBERTS, Agent, Edgefield Court House, South Carolina. march 10 4t 7