

services, and I will take the liberty of calling your attention to the subject again, when the book shall have been delivered.

A great number of the 10th volume of Cooper's edition of the Statutes at Large, which contains the index of the whole, were burnt by a fire which consumed a number of houses in this place some years ago, and is now out of print. A corresponding number of the volumes of the edition are useless for the want of the index. I would therefore recommend that provision be made for re-publishing that volume.

That edition brings down the Statutes at Large to the year 1838—since when the annual acts have been printed in a type and pagged corresponding with it. And I would recommend that provision be made for collecting them into volumes, and a general index to the whole. None but a very diligent inquirer would take the trouble of looking into more than ten years of Legislative enactments to find what the law is, and I would suggest as a good general rule, that these compilations should be made at least every tenth year.

I have received, and herewith transmit for your consideration, resolutions approving Mr. Whitney's project of a Railroad from Lake Michigan to the Pa'c. Ocean and recommend it to the patronage of the Government of the United States, adopted by the Legislatures of the States of Maine, Vermont, Rhode Island, Maryland, Ohio, Tennessee, Georgia, and Alabama. The project is one of the most sublime that has ever been conceived by man. One is astounded by its magnitude, and yet with adequate means no one will now question its practicability—nor will it be doubted that, if carried into execution, it would greatly promote the settlement of the wild lands through which it is proposed to carry it, bringing us into communion with our fellow citizens inhabiting these remote regions, and greatly facilitate commerce.

I have also received from the National Medical Convention, held in May, 1847, in the city of Philadelphia, a memorial, the object of which is to "urge on the various State Governments the adoption of measures for procuring a registration of the births, marriages, and deaths in their several populations." I can add nothing to the argument found in the memorial, which is herewith transmitted, but my approval of it, in support of the measure.

The present organization of the magistracy, limiting one to each Militia Beat Company, strikes me as affording great facilities in obtaining the necessary information in the country. Confined to limited precincts, acquainted with every family within it, they would find little difficulty in obtaining it. Annual reports from all to the Clerks of the Courts or Commissioners in Equity would bring together all that occurs in each district, and then collected, would present a general view of the subject. In cities, towns, and other incorporated communities, the same end might be even more conveniently attained through the agency of the corporate authorities.

I transmit herewith, a letter from the Hon. W. J. Grayson, the Chairman of a Committee appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States to select a site on which to erect a Custom House in Charleston, in which he states that he is advised, that according to the laws of the United States, no contract for the purchase can be completed without the consent of the State. One hundred and thirty thousand dollars (\$130,000) has been appropriated in Congress for this purpose, and although the site has not yet been selected, the Commissioners are desirous of obtaining the authority of the State to make the purchase, that it may be completed, and the erection of the necessary buildings may be in progress before the next meeting of the Legislature. Not more than two or three acres of ground will be wanted for the purpose, and I have not been able to conceive any well founded objection to authorize the purchase. I submit the matter to your consideration.

By an act of the Legislature, passed on the 18th day of December, 1846, the State granted to the United States all the right, title, and interest of the State to the lands, forts, fortifications and sites for the erection of forts on Sullivan's Island and Shute's Folly Island, as delineated by a plat of survey made by Robert G. Pinckney: Provided that the act should not take effect until the United States Government shall have conveyed to the State of South Carolina all the right, title, and interest of the United States in the lands lying between the present site of Fort Moultrie and the parade ground, which is indicated as a street in the aforesaid plan of survey, and until the said plan of survey shall have been deposited in the office of the Secretary of State at Columbia.

On the 28th of February last the Hon. William L. Marcy, the Secretary of War of the United States, in pursuance of the authority of an act of Congress approved on the 3d March, 1819, executed a deed to the State of South Carolina for all the right, title, and interest of the United States to the land lying between the present site of Fort Moultrie and the parade ground, as provided in the act of the 18th December, 1846, above referred to, which was delivered to me in the course of the last spring, and I was applied to by Col. J. G. Totten, Chief Engineer, in behalf of the United States, to convey to the United States, in form, the lands granted by the act of 1846. Having no direct authority to convey, and being of opinion that, on the performance of the condition contained in the act, the grant became absolute, and the title to the United States perfected, I at first declined to do so. But, upon being urged by the authorities of the United States, I executed, in behalf of the State, a deed, in effect acknowledging the performance of the condition on the part of the United States. Being then and still of opinion that this was nugatory, I would recommend that an act be passed acknowledging the performance of the condition on the part of the United States, and confirming the grant. Not knowing what course the Legislature would take, I declined to have the deed from the United States put on record, and I would recommend the propriety of providing for that also. I transmit herewith the deed from the United States; a copy of my deed to the United States, a letter from Col. Totten to myself, dated 31 March, 1848; and the correspondence between Capt. Bowman, of the Engineer Department of the United States, and myself, which will put

you in possession of all the information that may be required.

I have also received a communication from the Hon. Wm. L. Marcy, Secretary of War of the United States, under date of the 25th April, 1848, enclosing extracts of a letter to him from Frederick A. Smith, Captain Engineers, A. C. E., of the 18th April, 1848, in which it is stated that five acres of land in Beaufort harbor were granted by this State to the United States on the 17th December, 1808, for the site of Fort Littleton, (otherwise called Fort Marion)—that commissioners were appointed on the part of the State to mark out its boundaries, but that all effort to ascertain now where they were have been unsuccessful; and he requests that I would bring the subject to your notice, with a view to some provision for the appointment of commissioners on the part of the State, clothed with authority to ascertain and locate the boundary, in conjunction with an engineer officer, to be designated by the War Department. The request strikes me as reasonable; and I would recommend that commissioners be appointed for the purpose of meeting it. The communication of the Secretary of War is herewith transmitted.

The constant and never ending agitation of the question of slavery between the slaveholding and non-slaveholding States, apart from the issues really involved, will of itself in the end inevitably lead to the most disastrous consequences. The passions of communities, like those of individuals, are roused and inflamed by constant vituperation, however unimportant may be the matter in controversy; and the degree of resentment engendered by it, is in proportion to the magnitude of the matter involved. To us the question is vital; the issues of "life, liberty, and property" are involved in it; the poison of fanaticism is so infused in the masses, that I have charity enough to suppose that many worthy men conscientiously believe that involuntary servitude is a damning curse, and would willingly turn our slaves loose to cut our throats. But the mockery of the more liberal and enlightened politicians of the non-slaveholding States, in disclaiming the authority of Congress to interfere with the institution in the States where it now exists, but protesting against its extension beyond its present limits, is more galling. Do they not know that the encouragement and protection given to fugitive slaves have rendered property in them of little value in the border States? Do they not know that, circumscribed to the territorial limits they now occupy, they will in a few years exhaust much of the now productive soil, and in their rapid increase in numbers overwhelm their owners, and drive them to seek an asylum elsewhere; and that, by excluding them from additional territories already or hereafter to be acquired, they will through the agency of Congress, accomplish indirectly what they concede to be unconstitutional? I will not speak of our equal rights as citizens of this Confederation. The argument has been long ago exhausted, and demonstration as palpable as a mathematical conclusion will avail nothing.

The probability is, that whether we will or will not be permitted to carry our slaves into the territory acquired by the treaty with Mexico, will be definitely settled at no distant day. If against us, the question will necessarily arise as to the measures we ought to pursue. All the other slaveholding States have precisely the same interest in this question that we have, and we know that many, if not all of them, feel the same solicitude about it that we do, and it may reasonably be supposed they would readily unite with us in any measure promising relief. With our united moral, and physical strength, in a just and honorable cause, we can successfully oppose any power that can be brought to bear upon us. Concert as to time and manner of action is indispensable to this unity, and the question now is, when and how this is to be brought about? Is the present time propitious?

We know already, or have abundant reason to suppose, that the present Chief Magistrate of the United States, adopting the Missouri Compromise as a rule, will, if Congress in its folly and madness, in total disregard of reason and right, exclude us entirely from the Mexican territory interposed the conservative veto power. It is known, too, that in the election of his successor, many of the slaveholding States cast their votes for the candidate who will be elected; and that in all the rest there was great division; more, probably than the results have brought to light; and I take it for granted that it was upon the faith, that, being a Southern man, he would not be unfaithful of Southern rights. It cannot be supposed, then, that the States which will vote for him, and the minorities in those States which will vote against him, can be brought to act together in anticipation that our rights will be violated under his administration, he having the power to prevent it. The present time is therefore, in my judgment, unpropitious for action. We ought, notwithstanding, to provide for any contingency. The blow may be struck when we are unaware of our danger, and no time ought to be lost in projecting means to unite the slaveholding States in some common mode of action, when the occasion shall arise; and a free discussion and interchange of opinion will greatly promote this object in preparing the public mind to meet its consequences. As before remarked, unity of time and concert of action are indispensable to success, and a Southern Convention is the most direct and practical means of obtaining it.

No one State can reasonably hope for success, when acting alone in opposition to the opinions of all the others. The effect of such an attempt would expose them to be overwhelmed in detail. What, it may be asked, will South Carolina do if she is left alone to fight this battle? There are spirits in her bosom that would willingly perish in defence of her rights. But would it be wise to seek such a destiny, as long as there is hope of success?

DAVID JOHNSON.

The personal property of the late John Jacob Astor, according to a paragraph in the "Globe," is ascertained to amount to the immense sum of four millions and ninety-five thousand dollars! This is exclusive of the houses, lands, &c., constituting his real estate.



The Advertiser.
EDGEFIELD, S. C.
WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1848.

A PROPOSITION.
We propose to all our Subscribers who will obtain us one additional Subscriber, on or before the commencement of our new volume in February next, to reduce the subscription of our paper to TWO DOLLARS per annum. Will our friends accept our offer? We also propose to procure new Type and enlarge our paper if our patronage should warrant it.

NEW ARRANGEMENT.
We have made an arrangement with a gentleman of considerable literary attainments and ample qualifications, to conduct the Editorial department of our paper. He will enter upon his duties at an early period in the ensuing year. The Advertiser will continue to be of the strictest Democratic principles, and will particularly support the cardinal doctrines of the Southern States.

In view of this new arrangement, we earnestly ask for our paper an increase of patronage. We feel under lasting obligations to those old friends who have stood by us in all our difficulties, and will feel our obligations much increased, if they will interest themselves in our behalf. If our patronage hereafter, should warrant it, we propose to enlarge our paper and to improve its typographical appearance.

Our patrons will perceive, that our expenses must thus be greatly increased. They must therefore see the absolute necessity of making us prompt payments. We entreat them to do so without delay. Our business must be conducted upon the Cash principle. We are compelled to pay punctually for all our printing materials and for other matters, and we hope, that our friends will not take it amiss, if we ask them to do likewise.

Elections by the Legislature.—Tanac W. Hayne, Esq., of Charleston, has been elected by the Legislature, Attorney General. Milledge L. Bonham, Esq., of Edgefield District, has been elected Solicitor of the Southern Circuit. Dr. Richard C. Griffin, of Edgefield, has been elected Treasurer of the Upper Division.

Meeting of Congress.—The Congress of the United States assembled on Monday last. To-day the Presidential electors assembled at the capitals of the several States and cast the vote for President and Vice-President of the United States.

Message of Governor Johnson.—We spread before our readers to-day, this valuable State paper. We will notice some of the leading points in the Message, and call the attention of our readers to a careful perusal of the whole of it. His Excellency speaks pretty fully upon the subject of the Bank of the State. He thinks for many reasons, one of which is, that it would be acting in bad faith to the creditors of the State, to close the Bank and wind up its concerns at the present time. He thinks this would now be inexpedient. But he says, the time may, and he hopes will come, when it will be wise and prudent to close it forever.

He notices the increasing prosperity and usefulness of the South Carolina College. Under a wise consistent, mild, but firm government, the parts all harmonize, and regularity and order reign within its walls. The students including the graduating class, now number 255. Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas, all have representatives among the students.

He says that he cannot present an equally flattering account of the condition of the free schools. Defective in the frame work of their original structure, they have dragged on a miserable existence. He makes some suggestions for the improvement of the system. He touches upon the subject of internal improvement. He notices the Columbia, Charlotte, and Greenville Railroads, now in the course of construction. He recommends to the Legislature, the propriety of affording them some assistance towards their completion. He notices the question of slavery now such a cause of agitation. He says we have abundant reason to suppose, that the present President of the United States adopting the Missouri Compromise as a rule, will if Congress should exclude us entirely from the Mexican territory, interpose the veto power. It seems to have some hope in General Taylor on this subject. The present time in his judgment is unpropitious for action. Notwithstanding, we should provide for any contingency—He recommends concert of action with the other slave States. He says that unity of time and concert of action are indispensable to success, and a Southern Convention is the most direct and practical means of obtaining it.

The Palmetto Banner.—This valuable and sterling Democratic paper, has recently been enlarged, and its appearance otherwise greatly improved. Long may it flourish and uphold the cause of Democracy and State rights. It is published in Columbia, S. C., at the low price of \$2 per annum.

Inauguration of the President.—The ensuing fourth of March, the day for the inauguration of the next President, falls on Sunday. This occurrence it seems, has taken place but once before, since the establishment of the present Government. This was in 1821, when Mr. Monroe took his seat. The inauguration was postponed till the following day. A similar oc-

currence it is said, will not take place till 1877. We will endeavor to be present on that occasion if we are in the land of the living. We hope then to meet many of our brethren of the press.

The Columbia Telegraph, of the 2d inst. says:—The following elections took place yesterday:
Master in Equity for Chaleston District, —Edward R. Laurens.
Commissioner in Equity for Colleton, —A. Campbell.
For Darlington—Thos. Evans.
For Greenville—T. P. Butler.
For Horry—Jas. Beatty.
For Newberry—L. J. Jones.
For Union—D. Goodelock.

The following gentlemen have been appointed Chairmen of the Standing Committees of the House:
Privileges and Elections: J. C. Oswald.
Ways and Means: C. G. Memminger.
Federal Relations: D. E. Huger, Jr.
Judiciary: C. P. Sullivan.
Internal Improvements: B. C. Yancey.
On Claims: J. W. Blakeny.
On the Military: J. H. Adams.
Roads, Bridges and Ferries: Henry Sumner.
Public Buildings: T. J. Wright.
On Incorporations: B. Y. Martin.
On Education: Jas. Simons.
On Accounts: J. D. Aiken.
On Colored Population: J. E. Carew.
District Offices and Officers: J. E. Henry.
On Agriculture: J. Harleston Read.
On Grievances: P. L. Calhoun.
On Lunatic Asylum: J. S. Preston.
On Pensions: G. W. Williams.
Public Printing: G. F. Townes.
Medical Committee: J. P. Zimmerman.
Vacant Offices: A. H. Boykin.
Eugrossed Acts: Nelson Mitchell.
Legislative Library: W. A. Pringle.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.
In the Senate, there was no business of importance transacted beyond the presentation of petitions and memorials, which were referred to appropriate Committees.

In the House, the Governor's Message was taken up and referred to appropriate Committees.

That portion of the Message referred to the re-charter of the Bank of the State was referred to the whole House, on motion of Mr. Memminger, and made the special order of the day for Friday next, at one o'clock.

The debate on this question was quite animated between Mr. Henry, of Spartanbury, and Mr. Memminger.

Subsequently, Mr. Memminger introduced the following Resolutions, which were referred to the Committee to which that portion of the Governor's Message relating to the Bank was submitted.

1. Resolved, That it is inexpedient for the State to engage in Banking, so as to subject its resources to the casualties of Banking operations.
2. Resolved, That the Bank of the State is founded on this erroneous policy, and exposes the public Treasury and the public faith to the hazards incident to Banks.
3. Resolved, That it is inexpedient to re-charter the Bank of the State, and that measures ought now to be taken to wind up its concerns during the period of its present charter.
4. Resolved, That a Special Committee of each House should be appointed jointly to devise and report at the next session the proper measures for carrying into effect these resolutions.

A number of memorials and petitions, were presented from Greenville, Columbia and Charleston and South Carolina, Rail Road, which were received and referred to a Special Joint Committee of the House and Senate, to investigate the propriety of extending Legislature aid.—Columbia Tel.

COLUMBIA, Dec. 1, 24, p. m.
The consideration of Mr. Memminger's resolutions in referred to the Bank, postponed until to-morrow week. To-morrow, at half past 12 o'clock, elections will be made of Solicitors for the Northern and Southern Circuits, and Treasurer of the Upper Division. Most of the time in the House to-day was consumed in the receipt of reports from committees, and the reading of Bills.

From the "Evening News."

COLUMBIA, Dec. 1.

At 1 o'clock, in the Senate to-day, it is understood that Mr. Joseph A. Black, of Richland, will introduce the following resolutions

1. Resolved, That there is good reason to apprehend that it is the deliberate intention of the people of the Northern States of this Union to embody into any bill which may be passed by Congress organizing Territorial Governments for New Mexico and California, a provision for excluding slavery from said Territory.
2. Resolved, That we would regard the passage of such a law by Congress, as a gross violation of the Federal compact, an outrage upon the rights of the Southern States, and a wanton, undisguised insult; and that a submission thereto would be degrading and infamous.
3. Resolved, That the State of South Carolina, never will, in any contingency or under any circumstance, submit to any law passed by Congress, by which slavery shall be excluded from any territory belonging to this Government, and lying south of the parallel of thirty six degrees thirty minutes of north latitude.
4. Resolved, That in the event of the passage of such a law by Congress, that the Governor of this State for the time being convene the Legislature thereof immediately, in order that such action may be taken as shall be deemed necessary and proper.
5. Resolved, That the State of South Carolina, earnestly invites the attention of her sister States of the South to this important subject, and is ready to meet and consult with them, at such time and in such manner as may be deemed advisable, as to the best and most effectual mode of avoiding or resisting the dangers with which we are, is common, threatened.

ALABAMA SENATOR.—Governor Chapman has appointed Hon. Benj. Fitzpatrick, of South Alabama, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Senator Lewis.—Charleston Mercury.

IMPORTANT DECLARATION OF GENERAL TAYLOR!—A despatch received last night gives us the following information, which, if it be correct, will make a material change in the aspect of affairs, and give the Southern Safety Movement a leader in the person of the President of the United States. A letter received at Washington by Gov. Brown, of Mississippi, from Natchez, states that Gen. Taylor, in conversation with Mr. S. C. Boyd, since his election earnestly declared that if the North earnestly declared that it *forfeited the sword and throwing away the scabbard!* This letter has been published at the North, and had occasioned great excitement.—Columbia Telegraph, 2d inst.

MR. SHULTZ OF HAMBURG—The venerable founder of Hamburg is at present in this city, looking as fresh and vigorous as if he had no power to subdue his untiring bodily and mental energies. As one of the most remarkable men of our day, Mr. Shultz must ever fill a large place in the public eye—for his career is an exemplification of what energy can do. We learn that the object of his visit here is to obtain from the Legislature the re charter of the bridge over the Savannah River, built by himself, from which the trade of the State has been so greatly benefited. [Columbia Telegraph.]

GEN. CASS.—It is supposed that the Legislature of Michigan will send the Hon. Lewis Cass to the United States Senate again.—Charleston Mercury.

The divorce of Mrs. Fanny Kemble Butler commenced at Philadelphia on the 27th ult. It excites much interest, as well from the peculiar circumstances of the disagreement between the parties, and the distinguished talent retained by both sides.

OBITUARY.
Died, at Graniteville, on the 24th November last, Mr. Van Medlock, in his 50th year. The deceased had been for some time past in delicate health. His friends feel satisfied that his soul is at rest, as he was perfectly resigned to his death. He left a devoted wife, several affectionate children, and numerous friends and relatives to mourn their loss. M.

Butler Lodge No. 17.
X. O. O. F.
Regular meeting of this Lodge will be held on Monday evening next at 7 o'clock.
JOHN LYON Sec.
Dec 6 1 46

Masonic Notice.
Regular meeting of Concordia Lodge No. 59, will be held at their Hall on Saturday the 16th inst. at 4 o'clock A. M. A punctual attendance of all the members is requested, as business of importance will be brought before the Lodge.
By order of the W. M.
WM. H. ATKINSON, SECRETARY.
Dec 6 2 46

Edgefield Female Academy.
TEACHER is wanted to take charge of this Institution for the ensuing year. The Trustees will receive applications until the 1st of January, but the school will not commence until the 1st of February next.
Applications (post paid) directed to the Trustees will be attended to.
N. L. GRIFFIN,
A. B. ADDISON,
JOHN LIPSCOMB, TRUSTEES.
GEO. L. PENN,
R. T. MIMS.
Dec. 6 1848 4 46

WANTED.
A Teacher fully competent to prepare students for admission into the Junior Class of South Carolina College, to take charge of the Bethany Academy for 1849. Application, either in person or by letter, will meet with immediate attention.
Address ABNER PERRIN, P. O. T. Longmire's P. O. South Carolina.
Dec 6 1848 3 46

Leo. H. De Lange.
Surgeon Dentist,
RESPECTFULLY informs the Citizens of Edgefield C. H. and its vicinity, that he can be found at the Spanm Hotel until the 22d inst.—Those wishing his services should not delay—all work warranted, or no charge.—Teeth inserted on Gold Plate, that will defy competition.

REFERS to B. A. RODRIGUES, M. D., Surgeon Dentist, Charleston, S. C.
Dec 6 1848 2 46

MEDICAL NOTICE.
DR E. F. TEAGUE takes this method of informing the citizens of Edgefield Village and vicinity, that he will move to the Village about the 1st of January next, and intends making a permanent residence here, for the purpose of practising Medicine, Surgery and Obstetrics.
He has been engaged in an extensive country practice for the last four years, in company with his Father in Laurens District, and hopes that his experience and unceasing attention to the duties of his profession, will obtain for him a share of public patronage.
His residence will be the house formerly occupied by S. S. Tompkins, Esq., near the Male Academy,
Dec 6 1848 4 46

Fresh Confectionary.
100 LBS ASSORTED CANDIES,
100 RAISINS AND SOFT SHELL ALMONDS.
10 Boxes superior quality Bunch Raisins at 12 1/2 cents per pound
2 Bags Soft Shell Almonds,
2 Boxes La Guire Citron,
Also a lot of English Carron Ware, such as Ovens, Skillets &c.
Just received and for sale at
R. CASSE & CO'S.
Cheap Cash Store.
Dec 6 4 46

The Friends of Maj. F. W. BURT, announce him as a candidate for Tax Collector, at the ensuing election.
Dec 4 1 46

We are authorized to announce WM. M. JOHNSON, Esq., a candidate for Clerk of the District Court of Edgefield at the ensuing election.
Aug 23 1 46

The friends of Col. J. QUATTLEBURN, announce him as a candidate for Tax Collector, at the ensuing election.
Nov. 29 1848. 45

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.
EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.
IN EQUITY.
George W. Presley, Admr. }
vs. } Foreclosure.
Beverly Burton. }

NOTICE is hereby given, that by virtue of an order of Chancellor Johnston, made in this case, I shall sell at Edgefield Court House, on the First Monday in January next, the tract of land described in the pleadings and Mortgage in this case, viz:—
One tract of land containing four hundred (400) acres, more or less, situate in the District and State aforesaid, on Cuffetown creek, waters of Stephens' creek, and bounded on the East by lands now or formerly belonging to Jacob Hibbler, North by lands belonging now or formerly to J. Jones, on the West by lands now or formerly belonging to L. Winn, and on the South by lands now or formerly belonging to William Wilburn.

Terms of Sale, the costs and one third cash, the balance on a credit of twelve months; the titles to be signed but not delivered until the purchase money be paid, and if not paid when due, the land to be re-sold at the risk of the former purchaser.
S. S. TOMPKINS, c. e. z. e. d.
Comm'r's Office, Dec. 5,
Dec. 6 4 46

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.
EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.
IN EQUITY.
Goodwyn M. Roper, }
and others, }
vs. }
Richard J. Burton and }
wife, and others. }

NOTICE is hereby given that, by virtue of the Decree of the Court of Equity in this case, I shall sell at Edgefield Court House, on the first Monday in January next, the following real estate, belonging to the estate of George De-laughter, deceased, viz:—
That portion of the tract known as the homestead, on which are the Dwelling House, Mill site, &c. Contained by survey of A. R. Able, D. S., dated 3d Nov. 1848, seventeen hundred and eleven acres, and adjoining lands of Benjamin Miller, Benj. Betts, Julius Day, Allen Franklin and others.
Also, one other tract, a part of the homestead, containing by survey of A. R. Able, D. S., dated 3d Nov. 1848, four hundred and fifteen acres, bounded by lands of Benj. Betts, Allen Franklin and the above tract, with Beaverdam creek, as a part of its eastern boundary.

Also, one other tract, a part of the homestead, containing by survey of A. R. Able, D. S., dated Nov. 3, 1848, one hundred and one-third and one quarter acres, adjoining lands of Allen Franklin, and the first above described tract.
Also, the Bear Branch tract, containing by survey of A. R. Able, D. S., dated 28th Oct. 1838, one hundred and fifty seven acres, adjoining lands of Dr. J. Landrum, Lewis J. Milles and Benj. Betts.
Said lands will be sold on a credit of one and two years, except cash, to be paid in cash. Purchasers to give bond and good personal security and a Mortgage of the premises.
S. S. TOMPKINS, c. e. z. e. d.
Comm'r's Office, Dec. 5, 1848.
Dec. 5 5 46

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.
EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.
IN EQUITY.
Bill for Partition of the Estate of James Morris, deceased.
Lewis Robertson and Nancy }
Robertson, vs. }
William Morris and others. }

IT appearing to my satisfaction, that Wm. Morris, James Morris, Rebecca Morris, Marshal Palmer and his wife Elizabeth, John Palmer and his wife Barbara, Levi Fulmore, William Fulmore, Joseph T. Fulmore and Joseph Morris, some of the defendants in this cause are without the limits of this State: Ordered that the defendants above named do appear in this honorable Court, and plead answer or demur to the said bill within three months from the publication of this order, or the said bill will be taken pro confesso against them.
S. S. TOMPKINS, c. e. z. e. d.
Comm'r's Office Dec 6, 1848 3m 46

State of South Carolina.
EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.
IN THE COURT OF ORDINARY.
Thomas L. Garrett, Applicant. } Summons
vs. } in
Harriet Garrett and others, } Partition.
Defendants.

IT appearing to my satisfaction that Harriet Garrett the widow of Wm. Garrett deceased, David Hart and Mary Ann his wife, John F. Hart and Jane E. his wife George W. Garrett, Oliver S. Garrett, James W. Garrett, William H. H. Garrett, Nancy Garrett, and John H. Garrett Distributees of the Estate of William Garrett deceased, it is therefore ordered that they do appear and object to the sale or division of the Real Estate of said deceased, on or before the first Monday in March next, or their consent will be entered of Record.
Given under my hand at my Office the 2d day of December 1848.
JOHN HILL, o. e. d.
Dec 6 1848 3m 46

Notice.
ALL those indebted to the Estate of Charles G. Garrett deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having demands to present them properly attested.
P. H. ELAM, Administrator.
Dec 6 4 46

NOTICE.
ALL those indebted to the Estate of Adison S. Teague deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having demands to present them properly attested.
A. G. TEAGUE, Executor.
Dec 6 1848 3m 46

Brought to the Jail
OF this District, a negro man who says his name is HARRY, and that he belongs to Mr. Samuel Young, of Laurens District, S. C. Said fellow is about five feet 5 or 6 inches high, about 40 years of age, of dark complexion. He has a scar over his right eye and one near his left eye, his forefinger on his right hand has been broken, his forehead is very flat, he says he runaway sometime in May or June last. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away or he will be dealt with according to law.
A. H. BURT, J. E. D.
Dec 6, 1848 4 46