Now you will perceive, that it was as late as the 9th of September, before the very first of these Bills was perfected into an Act, and it was not until the 20th of the same month, that the whole of them received the highest sanction of law. Allow then, at least, ten days for their promulgation, and you will see that we could not have come properly into possession of them until the first of October. The election for Members to the Legislature took place on the second Monday in October. What opportunity then, did your Members have to advise with you, relative to these recent inflictions of Federal and Legislative tyranny? None in the world. Their sentiments were not even called for, through the papers. You would, at that time, have deemed it an act of supererogation. Your feelings and sentiments were so clearly made known, by every word you uttered, and by every look and gesture, that your Delegates must have been blind men not to have interpreted your wishes. Gentlemen, they did read you correctly, and they did give in the Legislature, a true expression of your honest impulses, and of the determined resolution of your minds. All this stuff about your not being consulted, is an after-thought of men who seek to warp your judgments, and to distort the real issues presented for your consideration. One of your Members to the House, refused to vote for the Convention Bill, at one of its readings, because, in his estimation, it was not a measure of sufficient strength, and his purpose being misunderstood, he was met by the consuming indignation of his constituents, until he could explain the motive that governed his conduct.

It would be paltry in you, at this late date, to affect not to have virtually counselled your Delegates to the Legislature to adopt some effectual mode of resistance to the usurpations of the General Government. You did this even before the consummation of those last acts of tyranny, by which you and your children have been reduced to the most absolute slavery—to a vassalage viler than that of the serfs of a despot, or of the slaves of the Sultan of Turkey.

I had the honor of being an invited guest at more than one of your dinners and public assemblies of the last year, and if the excitement of the occasions did not overpower my senses, every candidate in the field deliberately denounced the Union of these States as a curse, and when he would express his determination to devote himself to its dissolution, the sentiment was hailed with shouts of enthusiasm. The cry rang through the vast multitudes—

"Peace is despair'd,
For who can think submission? War then, war,
Open or understood, must be resolved."

The manner of conducting this war could not then be determined upon, because the bitter cup of our wrongs had not yet been filled, and Congress had not yet completed the full measure of its most monstrous and wicked tyranny. The candidates were met, and could not be advised as to the precise mode of redress, because the Nashville Convention, and the Georgia Convention and the Mississippi Legislature were still to assemble, and no human foresight could predict their ultimate action, with any degree of certainty. But it is necessary that all Legislatures shall be clothed with some trust, otherwise they would be perfectly insignificant and just as inefficient, as would be the unwieldly democratic assemblies that once met in Greece. It is impossible for the people, in unorganized congregations to prescribe the precise manner of making and administering the laws, unless you could suppose every man a legislator, and every voter a scholar.

How then, did your Members and your Legislature discharge the trust reposed in them? When they met in solemn deliberation, under all the sanctions of law and religion, they knew that your watch-word was resistance—that their honor, and the honor of the State, and the safety and the interests of posterity demanded of them to resist. They felt, that if they tamely succumbed to the greedy spirit of avarice and fanaticism, and submissively prostrated themselves under the wheels of the car of the American Juggernaut, they and their children would be doomed to perpetual infamy. They could almost see in their minds, the disembodied forms of their fathers rebuking their foul degeneracy. Under such circumstances, unless they were the basest of men, they were bound to act. Therefore, since they had not been able to learn the express wishes of their constituents touching the extent of their action, they considered it both bold and prudent to put the State in a defensive attitude, and to call a Convention of the people—which means to call the people themselves together—that they might determine in their capacity of sovereigns, the course of policy which duty, honor, and the safety of themselves and children required them to adopt.

What else could the Legislature have done? What other path could they have trodden which would have led to honor. It was truly wrong either to fall short of, or, to transcend their instructions in a matter of so great delicacy, and of such fearful moment. Virginia too, had passed the following resolutions in her General Assembly, which she had not yet repudiated, whereby she had become pledged to resistance.

"*Resolved*, That we regard the passage of a law by the Congress of the United States, abolishing Slavery or the Slave Trade in the District of Columbia, as a direct attack upon the institutions of the Southern States, to be resisted at every hazard.

"*Resolved*, That in the event of the passage by Congress of the 'Wilmot Proviso,' or any law abolishing slavery or the *slave trade* in the District of Columbia, the Governor of this Commonwealth is requested immediately to convene the Legislature of this State, (if it shall have adjourned,) to consider the mode and measures of redress."

Georgia had vaunted to the world her intention to resist, and actually called a Convention of her people, which was in session during the meeting of our Legislature. The Legislature of Mississippi moreover, which had been convoked by its chivalrous and high-spirited Gov. QUITMAN, had called a Convention of that State to meet during the latter part of this year. And besides, you had many honest men, who wished to carry out the recommendations of the Nashville Convention, but entertained conscientious and constitutional scruples in regard to the right and power of the Legislature to form a solemn league and covenant with any other State.

Under this aspect of affairs, it was deemed wise by a large majority of your Legislature, not to commit you to any specific plan of action in advance, but to call a Convention to meet during this year, to give full time for the matter to be canvassed before the people prior to the election of delegates, which election, if I mistake not, was to take place in October, and to let the people, through this Convention, thus organized, declare their future course of conduct, and give it the fiat of law. This reasonable measure, though was defeated by what is now called the moderate party, and was supported by all the friends of separte State resistance. Permit me to say, that this same moderate party, though they refused to make a single move, except in the appointment of Delegates to a Southern Congress, which was never to meet, while the sun shone or rivers ran, were the very warmest advocates in the Legislature of the increase of Taxes, for Military purposes. Their notions of taxation were extravagantly bold. They proposed, in that way, to prove to the world, that we were a brave people, and by threats and bravado, to gain all the honor of a manly resistance, without incurring any of the hazards of a decided plan of conduct. The compromise too, under which the Bill was framed, that finally provided for the election of Delegates to a State Convention, came matured from the same quarter. Those who were determined to resist, were compelled to accept it, or do nothing, and cover their State with disgrace. And, perhaps, I am justified in saying, that it was the best measure, that could have been adopted.

What less now, as honorable men, could your Representatives have done. If they had not responded to the action of Mississippi and Virginia, they would have placed the State in the attitude of a base deserter from the standard of her friends, and you would have scouted them from your service, as the violators of your confidence, and as trators to the honor of South Carolina.

The miserable cry you have lately heard about the People's being forced into a false position, by the arts of your Legislators, in fixing the election of Delegates at an early day, is beneath your contempt. You are indeed ignorant, as your false friends have proclaimed—far too ignorant to be freemen, if you admit, as has been asserted, by those who are now soothing you, with gentle strokes, that you were unacquinted with the objects of the election, which was held on the 2d Monday of February last. You had been living in Edgefield District. You could read plain print, or your neighbor could do it for you, and Congress had just begun to perfect a system of acts, qualified and aimed to enslave you. Under such a state of affairs, men that you confided in, had gone from your midst to represent you in the Legislature. Their acts and votes, and speeches were daily spread before the country, in the newspapers. The discussion on our relations with the General Government was long, well sustained, and intensely interesting. At length, on the 20th day of December, an Act is passed, ordaining that a Convention of the People of S. Carolina shall assemble in the town of Columbia, "for the purpose," as the act expressly declares, "in the first place, of taking into consideration, the proceedings and recommendations of a Congress of the slave-holding States, if the same shall meet and be held; and for the further purpose of taking into consideration the general welfare of this State, in view of her relations to the laws and government of the United States, and thereupon, to take care that the Commonwealth of South Garolina shall suffer no detriment."

As was remarked, the election of Delegates was fixed on the 2d Monday of the February then next, about six weeks from the enactment of the bill, and the Act was immediately heralded to the country on the lightning wings of the Press, and the Telegraph, and by the mouths of cannon.—So soon as your members returned from Columbia, they took the first occasion to explain, under their own hands, the objects of the Bill, and to exhort you to give your devoted attention to it until after the election. Candidates were called out, and induced to publish their views, in regard to the momentous question they would be compelled to decide. Public meetings were summoned, and the Convention Act was fully explained by those who aided in devising it. All this was done previously to the election. Yet, some of those who now assume to enlighten and direct you, would persuade us, that on the day of election, you were entirely uninformed of the mighty issues you were beginning to decide. If you were, in truth, so utterly indifferent to your vital interests, as these men would represent you, you are likely to live slaves, and die so. If that is truly your condition of gross darkness and callousness, it will require no flowery sycophant appeals to entice you to be "hewers of wood, and drawers of water." Your fate is already sealed, and is as fixed as the eternal duries of Heaven. I would speak to you, my friends, with all the respect I feel for your characters and persons; but you should frown down the men who would dare persuade you, that you are incapable of self-government.

It was never intended by any one, that the early day for the election of Delegates, was designed to take from the People the control of the destiny of South Carolina. That day was appointed, in order that the great questions for decision, and the great causes of complaint might lose none of the interest they excited, and in order that the State might have a Convention ready organized, to take advantage of any fortunate contingency that might happen, in the progress of the events that are now transpiring. Why, if it should be judged most conducive to the interest and safety of South Carolina, and to the success of the great enterprise of her heart, to wait two years for the co-operation of her sisters, according to the provisions of that Bill, it is entirely consistent and proper for her to do so. The Legislature may not call the Convention together until the latter part of the next year, and then the Convention, if it deems it expedient, may, with the utmost propriety, postpone its final action for 12 months more. If you really purpose to act in defence of your property and honor, the wisdom of man could not have placed you in a more happy situation than that in which you now find yourselves.

If you should disagree, in your sentiments, with any of your Delegates elect to the Convention, (for their opinions are all known to the public,) you have it perfectly in your power to meet in primary assemblies, and instruct them to resign. No man of honor will disobey such instruction. Otherwise, you will be justly held responsible for their acts.

Fellow-citizens, I have thus spoken to you, as I have felt, without flattery or deception. When the day of trial comes, I feel—I *know*, that no people that were ever fashioned by the hands of the Creator, will stand more squarely up to their duties, or will sustain with a more stubborn resolution, the spotless honor of their loved Carolina. I trust in God, that your judgments may be enlightned by proper study, and your passions controlled by wisdom. May you exhibit, in your conduct, and exemplify in the fierce conflicts you may meet, the high spirit of better times and better men—the moderation, the magnanimity, and the courage of one of your old heroic fathers—a most chivalrous warrior, and wise legislator—WILLIAM BUTLER,—and of one of the purest, most gifted, and most eloquent statesmen that ever honored his State and country—GEORGE McDUFFIE.

TIMOLEON.

South Carolina.

THE *Southern Press* speaking of the action of the late Convention of Associations, uses the following language:

The report and resolutions are temperate in language and decided in purpose. Thus the case is presented for the first time in our history of a State in favor of *secession* from the Union.

The people of South Carolina are neither frivolous, fickle, factious nor turbulent. No State has been consistent in her politics, more united in sentiment, more remarkable for law and order. The people of South Carolina are neither ignorant nor aggressive, It was from South Carolina that the original plan of the federal Constitution emanated. And she has always contributed a brilliant quota to the councils and the fields of the Union. South Carolina feels no disappointed ambition, nor unsuccessful sectional cupidity. She has never asked for herself or her section, a solitary favor from the federal government. She has had fewer applicants for federal patronage than perhaps any other State. She has rejected more offers of federal honor than perhaps any other. So lately as 1845, the most attractive gift in the federal power—the English mission—was offered successively to three of her sons—Calhoun, Elmore, and Pickens—and declined by all—a fact without a parallel since the formation of the Union.

Perhaps the most extraordinary trait in the course of South Carolina on the pending question is the unity, the unanimity of her people. On an occasion so imporant, so vital, so new, her population, property, and intellect, seem to be in almost perfect harmony. There is almost no difference of opinion as to the object, the only question is as to the time, the mode, and the means.

This is the most solemn and impressive protest that has ever been made against an act of the federal government. It goes to the very existence of the system at once.

Now there are some county lawyers, and cross-road party politicians, that can settle this difficulty compendiously. They would compel South Carolina to obey this government, and submit to a continuance in this Union, under the pains and penalties of treason. But no statesman will be found capable of such folly. Mr. Burke, who was a statesman, and who certainly did not lean too much to liberty from power, declared he did not know how to draw a bill of indictment against a whole people,—and that it could never be presumed that a whole people could be factious, or delnded, in reference to their own rights and interests.

The course, however, towards South Carolina begins to be indicated. It is to foment division and enmity among her people. The *National Intelligencer* of yesterday, attempts to excite the "*mass* of the people of South Carolina" against the "aristocracy and hereditary wealth of the State," for using "its political power to answer it personal ends." Now, when such a paper as the *Intelligencer*, the chronic organ of priviege, of corporation, of protection, of class, comes out for the masses against aristocracy and hereditary wealth, what is to be expected next? Will it pronounce for abolition and socialism, like its co-party friend, the *Tribune*?

But the expedients of despotism are the same. The court of Austria has long been exciting the races and sects of Hungary against each other, in order to overthrow the constitution of that kingdom—Croats against Magyars, Catholics against Protestants.

The Markets.

HAMBURG, May 20th 1851.

MR. EDITOR.—Our cotton market has been in a depressed state for the past two weeks, in consequence of the increased receipts of cotton, which has far exceeded the general estimates of the crop. At the end of last week, the market was very much depressed, and sales could not be effected at over 8 3-4 to 9c for choice. This morning, telegraphic news of the arrival of the Franklin, at New York, came to hand, shewing an advance in Liverpool of 1-8 penny, and improved condition of the manufacturing districts which has rallied our market, and I now quote 9c. for common prime, Fancy would command a fraction higher, corn is now selling at 90 to 95, meal $1 12, Bacon 11 *a* 12 1-2, Lard 12 1-2 *a* 13, coffee Rio 12 *a* 12 1-2.

O. P. Q.

COLUMBIA, May 19.

The cotton market to day was quiet, but steady. The demand, although not an animated one, is still fully adequate to the supply, which is only to a moderate extent. 96 bales changed hands, at prices varying from 5 1-2 *a* 9c.

CHARLESTON, May 20,

Our market is without change, with 900 bales, at 6 1-4 *a* 9 1-2. Bulk of 600

MARRIED.

ON Wednesday evening last, the 14th inst. by Thomas G. Key, Esq., Mr. WM. B. MAYS to Miss MARTHA, youngest daughter of Mrs. Susan Garrett, all of this District.

Butler Lodge, No. 17 I. O. O. F.

A Regular meeting of this Lodge will be held on Monday evening next at 8 oclock.

JOSEPH ABNEY, Sec'y.
May 22, 1851 tf 15

Masonic Notice.

An Extra meeting of CONCORDIA LODGE, No. 50, will be held at their Hall on Monday the 3d June, at 7 o'clock P. M. A punctual attendance of all the Members is requested,

CHARLES McGREGOR, SEC'RY.
May 22 2t 18

Ready Made Clothing.

JUST received a large assortment of READY MADE CLOTHING, consisting of Alpacca, Linen and Gro Deta SACKS and PALTOS.
Linen, Cottonade and Gro Deta PANTS,
Black Satin Silks and Marsails VESTS, all of which will be sold VERY LOW.

WILLIAMS & CHRISTIE.
May 22, tf 18

Dutch Bolting Cloths
SNOWDEN & SHEAR,
AUGUSTA, GA.

HAVE received from New York, a supply of Dutch Bolting CLOTHS, Nos. 0, 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10. To which they respectfully invite the attention of the public.
May 22 tf 18

Shoemakers.

WANTED two good SHOEMAKERS, accustomed to making pegged work.

R. T. MIMS.
May 22 tf 18

Brought to the Jail

OF this District, a negro man who says his name is HALL, and that he belongs to Mr. Bass, living in Hancock County, Ga. Said boy says that his former name was Henry, but owing to his master having another negro of the same name, it was changed to Hall. He is about twenty-one years of age, dark complected, and about 5 feet 7 inches high. No particular scars or marks perceptible.

The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take him away, otherwise he will be dealt with according to law.

H. R. SPANN, J. E. D.
May 22 tf 18

N. O. Molasses.

15 BLS. NEW CROP, a superior article, for sale by H. A. KENRICK.
Hamburg, Feb 3 tf 3

Notice.

ALL persons having demands against the estate of John Harrison, deceased, are requested to hand them to the subscriber, properly attested, and all those indebted to the estate are requested to make payment.

JAMES M. HARRISON.
Administrator.
Sept 3, 1850 1y 23

COMMERCIAL TRANSCRIPT.

S. Olin Talley, *Editor.*

Published Daily, and Tri-weekly at Columbia, S. C.,

AT FOUR DOLLARS DAILY, and TWO DOLLARS TRI-WEEKLY, per annum, payable invariably six months in advance.

The Publisher, though fully aware that the commercial necessities of Columbia do not require the assistance of another journal, is yet well satisfied that the questions now agitating the State, demand a more thorough and searching examination than they have yet received. To the furtherance of this object, will the energies of this journal be directed, in order that the people may have all the lights before them, in deciding upon the policy to be adopted by them in seeking for their rights, and redress for their injuries and grievances.

Though they entertain no doubt about the *right* of a State to secede at any time, and that upon this right depends the sovereignty of the States, and in this the only protection of the citizen against a centralized, consolidated power; yet believing, as they do, that the exercise of this right at this crisis, by what is now called "immediate seperate State action," is a hazardous remedy, if indeed a remedy, at all of those grievances, involving dangers which no ken can foresee, and perhaps the blighting of the now cheering prospect of a Southern Confederacy, the publisher will devote their columns more particularly to the exposure of those dangers, and the ruinous consequences which will in all human probability grow out of ach action.

He will further, by all just and honorable means sustain the wise and prudent measures indicated by our State Legislature, in conformity with the suggestions of the Nasville Convention, which look to the harmonizing of sentiment, and soothing of prejudices in the Southern States, that by union among themselves, they might redress themselves effectually, without the postibility of incurring those evils which will certainly grow out of premature and hasty action. it is then sincerely hoped by the publisher, that the friends of *co-operation*, united action, or united secession as it may be called, throughout the State, will promptly aid him in thit enterprise. Upon them it mutt depend for its support. If, as even the most violent advocates of immediate secession say, a Southern Confederacy is ultimately inevitable in the nature of things, who shall we, who believe that premature action by this State will forever blight the hope, not raite our voices against it, and use all lawful means in our power to prevent it? Then aid us in this work; for we labor in its behalf.

☞All letters on business, to insure attention, must be directed (post paid) to the publisher and proprietor.

A. A. HAIGHT.
Columbia, So. Ca. May 13, 1851.

SHERIFF'S SALE.
STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.

W. E. Jackson & Co., *vs.* P. M. Tidwell. } *For'gn Attach'nt*
Thos. N. Poullain, *vs.* The Same. } *For'gn Attach'nt*
Henry Moore, *vs.* The Same. } *For'gn Attach'nt*

BY Virtue of an Order the Court of Common Pleas in the above stated case, I shall proceed to sell in the Town of Hamburg, on the 10th June next, 1 Crate of Merchandize, 13 Boxes of Merchandize, 1 Package of Seives, 1 Bale of Band Boxes, 1 Bundle of Buckets, 1 Hogshead of Merchandize, 1 Bundle of Tubs, 1 Bundle of Spades and Scythes, 1 Barrel of Merchandize of the property of P. M. Tidwell, the absent Debtor attached in the above cases at the several suits of the above Plaintiffs.

Terms Cash.

S. CHRISTIE, S. E. D.
May 14, 4t 17

SHERIFF'S SALE.
STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.
EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.

Robinson, ... suit of the Plaintiff in the above case.

Terms Cash.

S. CARISTIE, S. E. D.
May 14 4t 17

Notice.

WILL BE HIRED to the highest bidder on Sale day next, at Edgefield Court House, a NEGRO WOMAN belonging to the Estate of John F. Martin, dec'd., for the balance of the year. Terms made known on the day of hireing.

JOHN HILL, Adm'or.,
With the will annexed.
May 14, 1851. 3t 17

Estray.

JOHN B. ROUNTREE, living ten miles below Cambridge, and one mile east of the Martintown Road, tolls before me a LIGHT BAY HORSE MULE, supposed to be eight years old, about twelve hands high, marked with the gear and shod all round. Appraised at $65.

SAM. STEVENS, M. E. D.
May 10, 1851. 1m4 17

To Contractors & Builders.

SEALED Proposals will be received by the Commissioners of Public Buildings of Edgefield District, for the building of a NEW JAIL, until the 15th June next. The Plan and Specifications of the work can be seen at the Sheriff's Office.

JOHN HUIET, CHAIR'N.
April 17 9t 13

☞The Temperance Advocate and Augusta Republic will publish the above weekly, until the 15th June, and forward their accounts to this office for payment.

"In statu quo ante bellum."

Leather.

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, may be had at the Tannery for CASH.

Also Tanner's and Neat's Foot Oil; the latter the best article for Harness.

Cash paid for Hides and good Oak Bark.

All orders addressed to Williams & Christie, or to Mr. L. M. Munger at the Tan Yard, will be promptly attended to.

R. T. MIMS.
Feb. 6. tf 3

Boarding for Young Ladies.

THE Subscriber will accommodate with boarding, ten or twelve Young Ladies. His House is roomy and pleasantly situated, convenient to the Female Academies. Parents and Guardians may be assured that every attention necessary will be paid to Girls committed to his care.

EDMUND PENN.
Jan. 1. 1851 tf 50

Land for Sale!

THE Subscriber offers for sale that excellent tract of land whereon he now resides, situated in this District, on the Martintown and Key Roads, twenty miles from Hamburg, and eleven from Edgefield Court House—containing five hundred and sixty (560) acres.

Said lands are in a healthy locality, well watered with excellent springs of water. Attached to the premises are a good Gin-House and Screw, with all other improvements, necessary for farming purposes.

NICHOLAS MERIWETHER.
Jan 9 tf 51

Lime.

30 BLS. CHOICE STONE LIME, not slacked, in fine order. For sale by

H. A. KENRICK.
Hamburg, Feb 3, tf 3

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!
Cheap and Low for Cash!

THE Subscriber respectfully invites attention to his large and handsome assortment of FRESH GOODS, adapted to the present and approaching seasons. Among which may be found most of the latest and fashionable Styles of LADIES' DRESS GOODS, such as

Plain and Figured Black Silks,
Plain and Figured Chene do (very pretty,
Foulard Silks and Muslins,
Printed Jaconets and Swiss Muslins,
Plain and Printed Organdies,
Brocade Tissues, Bareges, Grenadeens,
Crape de Parris, French Cambrics & Lawns
French Scotch and American Ginghams,
Embroid'd Capes, Collars, Cuffs and Sleeves
Edgings and Insertings,
Silk Thread and Kid Gloves,
Silk and Cotton Hosiery,
Silk Crape and Straw Bonnets, with handsome Ribbons and Artificials to match,
Fans and Parasols—with many other articles useful as well as ornamental.

Also for the Gentlemen.
ORLEANS CLOTHS, SPRING CASIMERES, LINEN DRILLINGS AND NANKINS, HATS, GLOVES, OPERA AND GAITER BOOTS, SHOES AND SLIPPERS, &c., &c.

Together with a general assortment of GROCERIES, HARDWARE, SADDLERY, AND CASTINGS,

All of which shall be sold at the *lowest* market price, with a liberal discount to those who buy for Cash.

W. P. BUTLER.
April 3, tf 11

W. P. BUTLER,

INVITES attention to his large and handsome assortment of *JEWELRY* among which may be found Gold and Silver WATCHES, Guard, Fob and Vest CHAINS, BRACELETS, Ear and Finger RINGS, MEDALIONS, LOCKETS BUTTONS, SEALS, CHARMS and BROACHES, of the most fashionable pattern.

—*ALSO*—

A lot of superior DOUBLE BARREL GUNS, warranted good.

April 3, tf 11

AGNEW, FISHER & CO.
NEWBERRY C. H.,
Importers and Dealers in
HARDWARE, CUTLERY,
GUNS, PAINTS, OILS, WINDOW GLASS,
DRY GOODS,
CARRIAGE TRIMMINGS,
BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, CAPS,
GROCERIES, WINES AND LIQUORS.

THE advertisers would respectfully invite the attention of persons visiting Newberry, to an examination of their Stock of Goods, which consists of almost every article in the *HARDWARE, GROCERY & DRY GOODS* line, all of which they will sell as CHEAP as the same article can be purchased in Charleston, with *transportation* only added.

AGNEW, FISHER & CO.
No. 2 and 3, Merchant Row,
In front of Newberry Court House.
April 17 3m 13

$1,500 Reward!!

THE dwelling house of the subscriber in this District was broken open on Thursday night the 24th April last and a large amount of money and notes stolen.

There was stolen between the sum of NINE OR TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS, of which between seven or eight thousand dollars were in ... of notes under seal, except one, are payable to Robert C. Gordon, or to Robert Gordon, in some of them the letter C. being omitted, and generally to Bearer, and on short time—one, or a few days after date.

All persons are hereby warned not to trade for any such note or notes, or pay any note or notes under seal due Robert C. Gordon, or Robt. Gordon, unless to the subscriber or his legally authorised agent.

There was also taken *RAIL ROAD SCRIP* for stock amounting to Five Hundred Dollars, standing in the name of the subscerber, to the Abbeville Branch of the Greenville and Columbia Rail Road.

For the recovery of the MONEY and NOTES the subscriber offers as a reward, the sum of *One Thousand Dollars!* For the discovery of the criminal or criminals, with evidence to prosecute to conviction, the sum of *Five Hundred Dollars;* and for the recovery of the notes and money and the discovery of the criminal or criminals, and evidence to prosecute to conviction, the sum of *FIFTEEN HUNDRED DOLLARS.*

ROBERT C. GORDON.
Abbeville District, May 1, 1851 3t 16

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.
EDGEFIFLD DISTRICT.
IN ORDINARY.

Charles Nickerson and wife, Bethana and Mary Burnett, *vs* Preston Gilder and others. } *Petition for Partition.*

IT appearing to my satisfaction that Preston Gilder, John S. Dodgen and Preston L. Dodgen, heirs and distributees of the real estate of Jesse Gilder, dec'd., reside beyond the limits of this State, it is therefore, ordered that the said Preston Gilder, John S. Dodgen and Preston L. Dodgen, do appear in the Court of Ordinary, for the District aforesaid, on or before the first Monday in August next, to show cause, if any, why the real estate of the said Jesse Gilder, dec'd., should not be sold for Partition, or their consent will be entered of record. Given under my hand at my office, this the 2d day of May, 1851.

JOHN HILL, O. E. D.
May 8 3m 16

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
EDGEFIELD DISTRICT:
IN EQUITY.

David Jayne and others, *vs.* R. S. Roberts and others. } *Bill for Injunction, Apportion of Assets, &c.*

BY virtue of an Order from the Court of Equity, in this case, notice is hereby given to the creditors of the said R. S. Roberts, setting up any claim under the Mortgage refered to in Bill in this case, to prove their debts before me on Thursday the 29th day of May instant.

S. S. TOMPKINS, C. E. E. D.
May 1, 1851 4t 16

Turpentine Soap.

50 BOXES TURPENTINE SOAP,
20 boxes Variegated do
14 Cases Chinese Washing Fluid. For sale by

H. A. KENRICK.
Hamburg, Feb 3 tf 3

Estray.

WILEY TIMMERMAN, living near Liberty Hill, Edgefield District, tolls before me a BROWN BAY HORSE, supposed to be six years old, two hind feet white, blaze in his face, marked with the gear, 15 hands high. Appraised at forty-five dollars.

JOHN TOMPKINS, M. E. D.
April 15 1tm 14

NEW GOODS.

THE Undersigned is now receiving a complete assortment of

Spring and Summer Goods,

consisting of the latest styles of Dress Goods, Bareges, Tissues, Lawns, French and Linen Ginghams, Spring and Summer Silks, Bonnets, Ribbands, and a full assortment of Trimmings and Millenery Goods, Rich Muslin and Lace Capes, Cuffs and Collars, Silk and Lace Shawls, Hosiery of all kinds, Gloves and Mitts, Gents and Boys wear, Domestics of every description, Boots and Shoes, Groceries of superior qualities, Hardware, Crockery, Willow Baskets and Waggons, Carpet Bags, Parasols, Umbrellas, &c.

—*ALSO*—

Fancy HAMS and Fitches celebrated SHOULDERS, Superfine Canal FLOUR, fresh every month, and in short every thing necessary to supply the public wants.

Having taken special pains in selecting Goods from the best and most fashionable Houses in the City of New York, a careful examination is requested to test the cheapness and quality before purchasing elsewhere. Thankful for patronage heretofore received, no pains shall be spared to suit customers nor no intentional misrepresentation of Goods.

M. FRAZIER.
April 24 tf 14

A Card.

I BEG leave respectfully to inform the citizens of Edgefield, Village and Country, that I have commenced a MERCANTILE BUSINESS in the house situated between Mr. BRYAN's Store and the Court House.

My STOCK, consisting of all the varieties usually found in a Village Retail Store, has been recently purchased in Charleston, from Houses that import their Goods, principally, *direct from Europe.* And I flatter myself, that an experience of five years in an Importing and Jobbing House in Charleston, together with other facilities, has enabled me to get a STOCK of GOODS, that will, in point of STYLE and PRICE, compare favorably with *any* Establishment in the place. Persons wishing to purchase Goods for CASH or on a credit until first of January next, will loose nothing by giving me a call.

A small share of patronage is earnestly solicited.

LOD. HILL.
Edgefield C. H., Mar 17, 1851. tf 9

More New Goods.

THE Subscriber is now receiving an opening one of the largest and best selected STOCK OF GOODS that has ever been offered for sale in the country, consisting of a great variety of *DRY GOODS, HARDWARE, CROKERY, GLASSWARE & GROCERIES,* and in fact EVERY ARTICLE usually made use of in the country, and will be sold very LOW FOR CASH or on accommodating terms to punctual customers.

M. W. CLARY.
April 8 6t 12

New Commission House.
HAMBURG, S. C.

THE Undersigned having been engaged in a GENERAL COMMISSION and FACTORAGE BUSINESS for the last *fifteen years*, in this place, takes pleasure in informing his old customers and the public generally that he has opened a House to transact said business in all its various branches.

From the long experience he has had in this business, enables him to say in confidence, that he will do as *well* for those who patronise him as any other House in the *United States or California*, and that no effort shall be left untried, on his part, to do BETTER.

Consignments of COTTON and all other species of produce, as well as MERCHANDIZE for the Country will have his *individual* and *personal attention*, for which, he hopes, his labor ... his constituents and

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA
EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.
IN EQUITY.

L. M. Mundy and others, *vs.* R. P. Quarles and others. } *Bill for Marshall'g Assets.*

IN pursuance of an Order of the Court of Equity in this case, passed at June Term, 1850: Notice is hereby given to the Creditors of the late Mercantile Firm of Penn & Brannon, composed of G. L. Penn, Edmund Penn and William B. Brannon, and for the year 1837 of the same persons, and of Sheppard S. Hudson, and of Brannon & Mundy, composed of said Wm. B. Brannon and L. H. Mundy, and of Brannon, Mundy & Anderson, composed of William B. Brannon, L. H. Mundy and Robert Anderson, and of Brannon & Anderson, composed of Wm. B. Brannon and said Robert Anderson, and of W. B. & E. W. Brannon, composed of said W. B. Brannon and E. W. Brannon, and also to the Creditors of the individual partners composing said Mercantile Firms, to prove and establish their demands before me on Monday the 26th day of May next, and failing to do so, they will be barred from any share of the assets prayed to be Marshalled in this case.

S. S. TOMPKINS, C. E. E. D.
Comm'rs Office, April 9, 1851.
April 10 7t 12

Premium Daguerreotypes!

MR. LEIGH of the firm of LEIGH & TUCKER, Augusta, Ga., whose Pictures was awarded the first Premium at the State Fair of Georgia, would respectfully announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Edgefield and vicinity, that he has taken rooms at the Spann Hotel, and would be pleased to wait on all that may favor him with their patronage.

February 6, tf 3

2,200 Acres Pine Lands
FOR SALE!

BEING desirous of making a change in my business, I will sell at private sale my lands on Shaw's Creek, 13 miles from Edgefield, and 10 from Aiken. On the premises are an abundance of water power, well improved with dwellings and other houses, and also, my POTTERY attached. There can now be a bargain had.

C. RHODES.
March 6, 3m 7

☞The Newberry Sentinel will please copy three times and forward bill to this office.

Sugar and Coffee.

20 HHS. SUGAR, different brands,
75 Barrels St. Croix Granulated Sugar,
16 Barrels Crushed and Powdered Sugar,
1000 Lbs. Loaf Sugar, double refined,
50 Barrels Coffee Sugar,
75 Bags prime Rio Coffee,
25 " best Old Government Java Coffee.
For sale by A. BURNSIDE.
Hamburg, Feb 13 tf 4

Notice.

ALL persons having demands against the estate of Jacob Shibley, deceased, will please to render them in duly attested, and those owing the said estate will please to make immediate payment.

SILAS LANIER, Adm'r.
Cum Test. annex.
Sept 4, 1850 1y 33

White Lead.

5,000 LBS. WHITE LEAD, pure.
200 Gallons Linseed Oil,
200 " Train Oil. For sale by

A. BURNSIDE.
Hamburg, Feb 13 tf 4

NEW GOODS.

THE Subscribet has just received his Stock of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, from Charleston, direct importations,

Rich Silk Dresses,
" " Tissues,
" " fig'd "
" Figured Barages,
" " Muslins Swiss and Jaconet,
A fine Lot of Gingham and Muslin Ginhams, for Ladies Dresses,
Ladies Embroidered Capes, fine worked Collars, Cuffs and Sleeves,
Fine Bonnets, Bonnet, Sash, Neck and Cap Ribbons,
Gloves and Mitts, Kid, Silk, Lisle Thread, and Sewing Silk,

HATS.

White and Black Beaver, Moleskin, Panama, Leghorn, English, Straw and Palm.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Gentlemen's, Ladies and Misses, of every variety.

A few ready made COATS and VESTS.

Also, GROCERIES, HARDWARE and CROCKERY, all of which will be sold VERY LOW, and a liberal discount for CASH.

B. C. BRYAN.
March 13, tf 8

NEW GOODS!

THE Subscriber is now receiving a SPLENDID Stock of SPRING & SUMMER GOODS FOR

Gentlemen's Wear,

CONSISTING OF

Super sup. Back French Twilled CLOTH.
Super sup. Blue French Twilled Cloth,
" " Brown "
" " Black fig'd and Doe Skin CASSIMERS, (a large supply,)
Fancy Checked DRILLINGS, new styles,
White figured "
Heavy Plain "
A superior lot of Plain Bl'k Silk VESTINGS,
Figured " "
Fancy fig'd " "
White " " "
White Silk Vestings embroi'ed with Animals,
Buff and White Marsailes " " "
" " Valentia " " "
A beautiful lot of Fancy Silk CRAVATS,
Silk NECK TIES, with embroidered Ends,
A large lot of Black, White, Kid and Linen GLOVES,

Also, a good supply of HATS, READY MADE COATS, of various kinds, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, &c., &c. All of which he will sell LOW for Cash or to punctual customers, and made up in a style inferior to none.

JOHN LYON.
March 13 tf 8

Millenery and Dress Making.

MRS. NICHOLAS takes this method of informing the Ladies of Edgefield, that she still continues to carry on the

MILLINER and DRESS MAKING

BUSINESS, IN ALL ITS BRANCHES, at her residence, up-Stairs above Mr. B. C. BRYAN's Store, where she respectfully solicits a share of patronage.

March 20, tf 9

Fifty Dollars Reward.

RANAWAY from the Subscriber some time in December last, a negro man by the name of LUKE, about thirty years of age, five feet ten or eleven inches high, dark complexion and rather pleasing countenance. I purchased him of Allen S. Dozier, of this District, near the Saluda River, where he is well known, and most likely lurking in that neighborhood.

I will pay Fifty Dollars for his delivery ... in Hamburg, or Fifty Dollars for ...

Ice! Ice! Ice!

THE Subscriber keeps constantly on hand a large supply of SUPERIOR ICE, wholesale and retail, which he offers to the City and Country trade, on as reasonable terms as any other House in the City.

JOHN B. MARTIN, AGENT,
Charleston Neck Ice House.
Charleston, S. C., March 15, 1851.

N. B.—Persons wishing Ice sent to any place on the South Carolina or Georgia Rail Roads, can be supplied by addressing a letter to the Agent, at Charleston, S. C., and the Ice will be forwarded on the receipt of the same.

J. B. M., Agent.

Cost price charged for Casks and Blankets.
Drayage to Rail Road, 12½ cents per package.
March 20 tf 9

Bagging and Rope.

25 Bales GUNNY BAGGING,
200 Pieces Dundee Bagging,
75 Coils, ½ inch Kentucky Rope.
For sale by A. BURNSIDE.
Hamburg, Feb 13 tf 2

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estates of Thos. Flood, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment, and all those having demands against said estate to present them properly attested according to law.

WM. HERBERT, Adm'r.
Sept 2, 1850 1y 33

Notice.

ALL those indebted to the Estate of Abiah Robertson, deceased, are requested to make payment, and those having demands to present them, properly attested.

JOHN HILL, Adm.
April 29, 15

Notice.

THREE MILES of the Hamburg and Edgefield Pland Road being COMPLETED, it will be opened for the use of the Public on the 20th instant.

RATES OF TOLL.

Wagons drawn by 4 or more horses, ..5c pr mile
do do " 2 do ..3c " "
do or Carts drawn by one do ..2c " "
Carriages, &c., drawn by two do ..3c " "
Horseback Travellers, ...1c " "

H. A. KENRICK, President.