

LIST OF ACTS PASSED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

- 1. An act to authorize the Judges at Chambers to appoint commissioners to value lands through which Railroads may pass.
2. An act to amend an act entitled an act to provide for the inspection of flour and other purposes.
3. An act to authorize the State to aid in the construction of the Charleston and Savannah Railroad Company.
4. An act to incorporate the Charleston Water Company, in the city of Charleston, State of South Carolina.
5. An act to incorporate the Columbia and Charlotte Magnetic Telegraph Company.
6. An act to incorporate the village of Marion, and for other purposes.
7. An act to incorporate the Columbia Machine Works.
8. An act to incorporate the society for the relief of indigent and superannuated ministers of the Presbyterian Church, and their families.
9. An act to amend the Constitution of the State so as to divide Pendleton into two Election Districts.
10. An act to extend the time allowed to the Greenville and Columbia Railroad Company and the Newberry and Chester Railroad Company to open the books of subscription to the capital stock of said companies.
11. An act to amend the first clause of an act to amend the charters of certain towns and villages passed in the year 1853.
12. An act to abolish the office of Tax Collector of Winnah and for other purposes.
13. An act to amend the charter of the Wilmington and Manchester Railroad Company.
14. An act to amend and amend the charters of certain towns and villages heretofore incorporated.
15. An act to empower and authorize the Commissioners of the Orphan House in Charleston to select two youths from those educated on the bounty of that institution, to complete their education in the Military Schools of this State.
16. An act to raise supplies for the year commencing October, 1854.
17. An act to vest the title of the State to certain real estate heretofore mentioned in certain persons therein named.
18. An act to amend an act entitled an act to charter the Merchant's Bank, of South Carolina at Cheraw.
19. An act to incorporate certain Religious Societies and Societies for the purposes of Education.
20. An act to authorize the Comptroller General to accept the bequest of the late John Blair.
21. An act to authorize the Town Council of Hamburg to subscribe to the capital stock of certain Railroad Companies therein mentioned.
22. An act to re-charter the Bank of Georgetown, South Carolina.
23. An act to authorize the Cheraw and Darlington Railroad Company to increase their capital stock.
24. An act to authorize the formation of a Volunteer Battalion, to be attached to the 23d Regiment of S. C. Militia.
25. An act to amend the charter of the Bank of the State of South Carolina.
26. An act to alter and amend the charter of the town of Columbia, and for other purposes.
27. An act to authorize aid to the Blue Ridge Railroad in South Carolina.
28. An act to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the Northeastern Railroad Company.
29. An act to incorporate certain Societies, Associations and Companies, and to renew and amend those of certain others.
30. An act to make appropriations for the year commencing 1st October, 1854.
31. An act to authorize aid to the Greenville Female Institute and Marion Female College.
32. An act to prescribe the mode and terms on which the City Council of Charleston may subscribe to the Capital Stock of Railroads, Plank roads and Canal Companies, and to confirm the subscriptions heretofore made by them.
33. An act to authorize the City Council of Charleston to levy and collect taxes on the real estate of the City within the corporate limits.
34. An act to amend an act entitled an act to authorize the formation of the Savannah Valley Female College.
35. An act to incorporate the Merchant's Mutual Insurance Company.
36. An act to amend the charter of the town of Georgetown.
37. An act to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the town of Mt. Pleasant.
38. An act to extend and renew the charter of the town of Yorkville.
39. An act to amend an act entitled an act to incorporate the Firemen's Insurance Company of Charleston, passed December 16, 1854.
40. An act to incorporate the Spartanburg Female College.
41. An act to incorporate the Columbia Female College.
42. An act to incorporate the Southern Mutual Life Insurance Company.
43. An act to classify the lands in the Catawba Indian Boundary, situate in York and Lancaster Districts, and to tax them on other lands in said Districts, and for other purposes.
44. An act to re-charter the Board of Directors of the Theological Seminary of the Synods of South Carolina and Georgia.
45. An act to incorporate the South-Carolina Savings and Building Association.
46. An act to authorize the United States to purchase certain parcels of lands in this State for the erection of light houses and beacon lights.
47. An act to provide for the better administration of justice in the city Courts of Charleston.
48. An act to incorporate the Elmwood Cemetery Company.
49. An act to incorporate the Yorkville Female College.
A REMEDY FOR ABOLITION.—The St. Louis Intelligencer of the 13th inst. discusses at some length the evil of slave-stealing, to which Missouri is in an especial degree subject, and proposes as a remedy for the mischief such an additional supply of negroes as will at once satisfy the wants of the Abolitionists of Illinois, and of the slaveholders of Missouri. The editor concludes his article thus: "There is one mode only of meeting this difficulty. Abolish the existing laws against the slave trade, and regulate it henceforth and license it. The poor barbarians of Africa will be vastly benefited and thoroughly Christianized by the operation. In fact it is only through slavery that the human race ever has had a ray of light, and reason, of religion poured into his darkened mind. It was the penalties against the slave trade that made it horrible. Make it legal and respectable, and then we can have plenty of niggers for our own use, and can spare to Chicago as many as her citizens wish to steal.
We are in earnest about this matter, and wait with impatience to hear what our Douglas and Aitchison Nebraska bill friends will have to say about it. Will they have the courage to get on our platform and be consistent with themselves, or not?"
THE PRINTING BUSINESS.—The N. Y. Tribune of the 18th, says: "Experienced men say they have not known so great a depression of the printing business for many years. Many of the leading offices have discharged two-thirds of their employees, and have reduced the remainder to two-thirds of a day's work. A large number of journeyman printers have left the city—others are working a day or two in a week as substitutes in the offices of the daily journals; but many more are totally destitute of work. The scale of prices, as established by the Union, has not been materially departed from as yet, that we can learn, although employers say that a considerable reduction must take place unless business improves, and that right speedily."

SPEECH OF MR. STEPHENS, OF GEORGIA.—The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun says:

Mr. Stephens, of Georgia, replied to-day in a very able, temperate, and statesmanlike manner, to the speech of Mr. Mason, of Ohio, on the Nebraska Bill. Half of the Senate was present to hear him, and he acquitted himself handsomely of his task. He showed by logical argument from established facts, that the institution of slavery must be tested by the rules of political economy, and not by abstract views of philanthropy, and expressed his entire approbation of the principle of self-government contained in the Nebraska Bill. He said, the North, with double the population of the South, cannot send as many emissaries to Kansas against slavery as the South, with half the population, can send to it in favor of the institution, then the minority ought to acquiesce. Mr. Stephens' speech was entirely unexceptionable in tone and manner, and entirely commendable in its merits. The time is rapidly approaching when slavery and the tariff will be treated as questions of political economy, and not as elements of perpetual perturbation in politics.

The Advertiser.

ARTHUR SIMKINS, EDITOR. EDGEFIELD, S. C. WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 27, 1854.

HEAD QUARTERS, COLUMBIA, Dec 18th 1854.

General Orders, No. 1. The following gentlemen have been appointed Aides-de-Camp to the Commander-in-Chief, with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel. They will be obeyed and respected accordingly. E. B. BRYAN, J. DENOVANT, JR., S. R. GIBB, W. J. GRISHAM, W. P. DUNCAN, H. J. MARSHALL, J. R. SODLEY, R. H. MEANS, J. GLOVER, T. B. CLARKSON.

The Aides-de-Camp above named, will equip themselves and report for duty, either personally, or by letter, to the Adjutant and Inspector General, at 96 Depot, South Carolina, by the 5th day of February next. The members of the General Staff, attached to the Commander-in-Chief, are also required to report as being equipped as the law prescribes.

Every paper in the State will copy the above, and insert once, under the editorial head.

Legislative. We present on another column a List of Acts passed during the recent session of our Legislature. It will be seen that it exceeds our usual number. And this is all that we have time to say about the matter at present.

Agricultural Fair. A writing in another column suggests the formation of an agricultural society for Edgefield District. We hope the ball will be kept in motion.

Planting Fruit Trees. Will not some accommodating man of sense give us, briefly, the best mode of setting out fruit trees? We would be glad to know next week or the week after.

Money matters are as tight in Edgefield as anywhere else. A good many are predicting a crash. We doubt the prediction. An idea has taken place in our pecuniary mind (and there it sticks) that about February or March next the tension will be over and every thing easy again.

Stick Lost. A neat Gutta-percha walking stick, with a small but heavy head, was misplaced by us the other day somewhere in town. It is covered with reddish leather. The finder will be good enough to locate it in this office at his earliest convenience.

From Kansas. Gov. REEDER of this territory has refused to commission General Whitfield, recently elected to Congress on pro-slavery grounds. The Governor's reason is, that he was elected by a crowd of Missourians who crossed the lines on election day. The Washington Sentinel pronounces this course of Reeder unjust; because, it belongs to the House of Reps. at Washington, not to a territorial governor, to decide who is properly elected a member of their body.

The Concert of Last Week. The girls of Mr. Raymond's school gave a nice concert on Friday night last. The large hall of the Institute Building was crowded; and every one, save a few rowdy spirits, seemed to be determined upon enjoying the evening. Barring one very discordant quartette (accidentally pitched too high), the performances were creditable. Some of the young ladies, about three years, executed their pieces in a very tasteful style. The choruses by the school at large were of most of them very well carried through. The fine contralto voice of Miss NELLY R. was distinguished in them all, as an obsequy would be among stringed instruments. Several of the girls sang spiritedly. And they all looked the thing charmingly. Upon the whole, it was quite a pleasant entertainment, in spite of the barbarian rudeness of certain boys and hobo-hobos, whose native coarseness prompted them to try sundry modes of exhibiting their bad breeding.

Our "Wimp's" Last. The following offering seems to have been left upon our table by that promising young gentleman, who has for some two weeks been officiating as our "locum tenens." From the conspicuous manner in which it was left spread out on top of every thing else, we imagine it to be the hear's desire of our young hopeful that it should appear in print. We accordingly give it a place before.

SINGULAR OCCURRENCE. A night before last, as one of Tom Turner's niggers was running round a fence corner, the moon that beamed resplendently from her seat in the heavens was impetuously to her what our Douglas and Aitchison Nebraska bill friends will have to say about it. Will they have the courage to get on our platform and be consistent with themselves, or not?"

THE PRINTING BUSINESS.—The N. Y. Tribune of the 18th, says: "Experienced men say they have not known so great a depression of the printing business for many years. Many of the leading offices have discharged two-thirds of their employees, and have reduced the remainder to two-thirds of a day's work. A large number of journeyman printers have left the city—others are working a day or two in a week as substitutes in the offices of the daily journals; but many more are totally destitute of work. The scale of prices, as established by the Union, has not been materially departed from as yet, that we can learn, although employers say that a considerable reduction must take place unless business improves, and that right speedily."

APPOINTED BY THE PRESIDENT.—By and with the advice and consent of the Senate.—James B. Bowlin, of Missouri, to be Minister Resident of the United States, in the Republic of New Granada.

John Priest, of Pennsylvania, to be Consul of the United States for the port of San Juan del Sur, in Nicaragua.

George B. Merwin, of Ohio, to be Consul of the United States, for the port of Valparaiso, in Chili.

NEARLY one-third of the mechanics in New York are out of employment. The employers, taking advantage of this state of things, have reduced the rate of wages from twelve-and-half to twenty-five per cent.

The Old Columbia Road.

For the purpose of convenience, combining comfort, healthfulness, cleanliness and conveniences, the road leading from Edgefield village towards Columbia is now decidedly the most desirable part of Edgefield District. Along the whole length of it, twenty-seven miles, there are situations, improved and unimproved, that will vie successfully with any in the State. Besides their value in this regard, the lands attached to them, although generally sandy and rather thin, are yet level, free, easy of cultivation and capable of being carried to a high degree of fertility. This section of this road, known as the Watson settlement, is undoubtedly more valuable than the rest. The entire country from our Court House to Cambridge Mills is destined yet to be one of the loveliest and most prizeable strips of South Carolina soil. We have been much struck, in one or two late trips over this road, with the taste exhibited by some of our Ridge-fellow citizens. From the elegant mansion of Dr. J. C. REEDY down to the Lexington line may be seen building after building of the most excellent workmanship, all thoroughly finished and beautifully painted, with out-houses &c. corresponding. We like this; because it looks as if our people were determined to be satisfied with their Carolina homes, and as if they meant to put forth their energies to develop their resources. Were this spirit general, the aggregate wealth of our State would be multiplied tenfold. Our country, old though it is, is not so generally great as it is supposed to be. It is not so generally unimproved as it is supposed to be. It is not so generally unimproved as it is supposed to be. It is not so generally unimproved as it is supposed to be.

The Columbia Times.

This paper, under its present management, is growing popular day by day. Messrs. BARTON & Co. have now before them every chance of success. Nor will they let one of them slip by unimproved. They are capable besides of setting up a highly interesting sheet, as their numbers thus far sufficiently prove.

English Railroads.

It is conceded, we think, that England is ahead of the world in Railroads. The impression too general is that her great projects in this branch of enterprise pursue a system of air lines, let hills, rocks, or whatever else, interpose their formidable barriers.

My Dear Col. Burke.—I have at last, I believe, been through England, Wales, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, and part of Holland. I have examined Railroads and everything belonging to them all the way.

REPTON, DECEMBER 24, 1854. I have been through England, Wales, Ireland, Scotland, France, Belgium, and part of Holland. I have examined Railroads and everything belonging to them all the way.

There is one thing you may all disapprove yourselves of, but I am getting in favor of it. It is the rail-road in England now in fact in Europe, and as Mr. BARLOW says, never will be. It is one of the best scientific and practical engines in England. I spent a long time in it, and I can tell you it is a fine thing. It has great influence and in fact is in itself a great one. He gave me information in the most gentlemanly manner, and I can tell you it is a fine thing.

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COMMUNICATIONS.

FOR THE ADVERTISER. EXAMINATION AND CONCERT. A monthly examination of the young ladies of the Edgefield Collegiate Institute, under the care of the Rev. Mr. RAYMOND, took place in the Academy building on Thursday the 21st inst.

The writer, in company with several others, was present and witnessed the examination. The pupils were all examined on the various studies over which they had gone during the previous month. They showed considerable proficiency, and reflected great honor on themselves and their teachers.

On Friday evening a Concert was given by Mrs. RAYMOND and her pupils. This was to a certain extent, intended as a commemoration of Christmas, and the arrangement though simple was beautiful.

The Teachers and the Pupils were arrayed in suitable costumes, and altogether presented a lovely spectacle. A number of pieces were played and several songs, which were highly beautiful, were sung. They afforded much delight to a large and respectable audience, who evinced their satisfaction by their applause. It is but justice to Mr. RAYMOND to say, that his examinations and concerts add much to the pleasure of our community, and long may they continue.

It is to be hoped, that in the coming year, he will receive that patronage from a discerning public which he greatly deserves.

FOR THE ADVERTISER. AGRICULTURAL FAIR. Mr. Editor.—As Edgefield District has of late given signs that she is willing to be spurred into the progressive spirit of the age, we are led to hope that she may go, of her own accord, still further in the way of improvement.

We are vain enough to indulge the hope, that she will yet arouse herself and exhibit that energy which will rival at least, if not surpass our sister districts in the development of that agricultural spirit, for which many of them are already distinguished. It cannot be denied that our people, within the last ten years, have made vast improvements in the science of agriculture, as well as in the breeds of fine stock of all kinds. And yet it is true, that we are behind our sisters, notwithstanding this manifold advancement, in having no established system whereby to inform ourselves of our own degree of progress. Hence the general impression abroad is, that we are behind the spirit of the age in everything.

Now, in order to correct erroneous impressions and to do justice to ourselves, an Agricultural Society is the sine qua non—the very thing we need. We want such a society in order to systematize our endeavors to improve and to discover some certain, reliable data whereby to estimate our proper degree of attainment. Agricultural Societies are pre-eminently useful in the dissemination of knowledge in all the various branches of industrial pursuits, and the only correct medium of information in regard to the improvements and general progress made in agriculture. We might say more, but our citizens are too high-minded, patriotic and intelligent to need any arguments of ours to persuade them of the advantages of an agricultural society. We close our remarks with the following proposal:

As a good many of our citizens have recently made considerable accessions to their farms, in the way of Stock of all kinds, and in other respects, we propose to all who may feel interested, that we hold here an Agricultural Fair in May next, at which shall be exhibited every improvement in Horses, Mules, Jacks, Cows, Sheep, Hogs and Poultry, as well as Machines, Farming utensils, &c.

And to the ladies—besides the ladies, we would not forget them—we propose that they exhibit their talents in the shape of their far-famed handkerchiefs.

We can then form a society, organize and meet annually. What say ye all to it? BELLAIR.

THE DEAN COTTON.—Messrs. May, Vanhook & Co., of New Orleans sold there on the 12th inst., a lot of fifteen bales of cotton, from the plantation of Col. John M. Burke, of Wilcox county, Ala., at Sixteen Cents per pound. This cotton is the product of the Ocean or Dean Seed, ginned on the Parkhurst Roller Gin. The Delta says the staple of the cotton is unusually long and beautiful.

As this cotton is destined to be extensively cultivated in this State, and every thing relating to it is important to the planting community, we are sure Col. Burke will pardon us for the liberty we make of a letter addressed to us, dated New Orleans, December 12.

You will perceive by the Delta of this date, remarks Col. B., that I had a lot of cotton sold yesterday for sixteen cents, in this market, the product of the Dean seed. I feel a little proud that Alabama has beaten, so far, Louisiana or Mississippi. My cotton is said by the brokers to be the finest article ever offered in this market.

My entire crop is of this kind, and I have made from 500 to 2000 pounds to the acre. The only extra expense was the investment of \$300 for a Parkhurst Gin, made by Prater, of Montgomery.—One bale of this yields in cash as much as two of common cotton. The staple of the Dean Cotton is but little inferior to the Sea Island. It fills up a vacuum between the common world's much in want of.—One more idea; if at any time you should speak to the farming community in regard to planting this cotton, say that the plant of leaf it will say well, if even ginned on a coarse saw gin. The past season I obtained fourteen cents for that passed through a saw gin.—Mobile Tribune.

WALTER SPRING.—The Artesian Well bubbles up its mingled streams of sand and water—the former element exhibiting some decrease yesterday, while the latter maintained, apparently, the rate mentioned in our previous notice. The deep interest felt in this happy solution of a problem that had long engaged anxious thought, and had involved much labor and expense, is manifested in the attendance that throngs the lot and the Superintendent's room, with such a stream of questions as would overcome the patience of any man except Maj. Welton. The chemist and saw gin to test the stream, while the eager and inquisitive representatives of "Young Charleston" gaze in attentive admiration asking "what pushes the water up so?"

The success of the experiment being now substantially established, we regard it as an era that will long be marked in the calendar of Charleston. We owe much to the foresight and research that has sustained the work throughout, and to the patient assiduity and exhaustless fertility in expedients and resources that have carried Maj. Welton through six years of painful and complicated exertions. How we much also to the fostering care and encouragement of the City Council, and especially to Mayor Hutchinson, who has presided over the meeting having this matter in charge, and has devoted to it his most anxious attention. He may be content to let this result mark his administration. There is "a good time coming" for Charleston, and the State at large, if we can keep our Guardians and Weltons at work, and aid them by the useful encouragement.

The Chattanooga Advertiser of the 16th inst., says: Some ten or twelve thousand bales cotton are hauled to the banks of the Tennessee, below waiting for a tide in the river. When we can get water we shall have an unusual break-season. Every body is delayed on this account, and business must remain in statu quo until there is more rain. We hear of considerable produce to come in when the means of transportation are reachable. There is a slight prospect of rain.

SPORTING FLORIDA.—A five days hunt in Washington county, Florida, last month, by eight gentlemen, yielded the following net proceeds: 15 deer, 2 turkeys, 1 alligator, 1 lion, 2 hawks, 3 partridges, 2 squirrels, 3 rattlesnakes, and the party caught "any quantity" of fish, besides wooding a bear.

GRAND LODGE A. P. M., OF SO. CA.—At the Quarterly Communication of the Grand Lodge of the State of South Carolina, held at the residence of Rev. Bro. E. B. Holt was read a Grand Chapter for the ensuing year. In the list of officers, by some inadvertence, this election was not mentioned. Papers, therefore, throughout the State, are requested to copy this notice.

THE BEST cure for heart disease is economy. A shilling's worth of white bread will do more good, feeding a fifth of wheat bread; while six cents worth of Indian meal will make as much bread as fourteen cents worth of flour.

HYMNICAL.

MARRIED, on the 19th inst., at 11 o'clock, P. M., by Rev. D. Bodie, Dr. S. J. WILLARD, of Abbeville District, and Miss E. S. JONES, of this District.

MARRIED, on the same instant at 6 o'clock, A. M., by the same, Mr. D. W. THOMAS and Miss ELIZABETH STROM, all of this District.

OBITUARY.

DEPARTED, this life on the 12th inst., in this District, Mrs. SARAH GREGORY—something over one hundred years of age, having been a grown lady during the Revolutionary War. She has left a large circle of friends and relatives to mourn their loss. She was at the time of her death an acceptable member of the Methodist Church, and her friends have the consolation of believing that she now rests in Heaven.

COMMERCIAL.

CORRUM.—Our market continues dull and depressed, and prices gradually declining. The past week has been very dull—the larger portion of the receipts went in store on account of Planters, they being unwilling to sell at present prices.

We are to-day in receipt of letter advices from Europe, which are regarded quite unfavorable to Cotton. Austria has at length formed an alliance with the balance of the allied powers against Russia, with the understanding that a united effort be made against Russia within one month.—What the result will be, is left to conjecture. Our market is therefore so unsettled and prices so irregular, that we are not able to give anything further, than what has transpired in the way of actual sales, from 54 to 74 cents.

Edgefield Collegiate Institute, FOR YOUNG LADIES!

42 PUPILS IN ATTENDANCE LAST SESSION. THE next Session will commence on Monday 1st January, 1855.

Tuition per Session, 14 weeks. Primary Department.....\$7 00 Academic ".....12 00 Collegiate ".....15 00 Music—Guitar or Piano.....18 00 Drawings of her work, put up on the latest and best Pupils using the Apparatus are charged each per Session \$2.00.

Pupils using the Piano for practice are charged for keeping them in tune per Session \$1.00. All Pupils are charged fifty cents each for contingents.

The Musical Department is furnished with FIVE PIANOS, which are kept in excellent order, and used constantly by the Pupils. Vocal Music is taught daily without extra charge. The Teachers will continue in their several Departments the same as last Session.

CHAS. A. RAYMOND, PRINCIPAL. Dec 27 50

DENTAL SURGERY!

DR. H. PARKER, respectfully informs the citizens of Edgefield District, that he may be found during the week at the Planter's Hotel, Edgefield C. H., and at his residence on the American road, eight miles North-east of the Village, on every Friday and Saturday following.

Specimens of his work, put up on the latest and most improved principles, can be seen at his Office. His address, when in the country, as heretofore, Sleepy Creek, P. O. Dec 27 50

Likely Young Negroes for Sale.

I WILL sell at private sale TWO OR THREE very likely NEGRO BOYS, from 16 to 22 years old. They are offered for sale for no fault. Dec 27 50

Administrator's Sale.

By permission of R. C. FOWLE, Esq., Ordinary of the County of Edgefield, I will sell on the 4th of January next, at the late residence of Wise Hilly, dec'd., all his Personal Property, except the Negroes, to wit: Blacksmith and Plowmen Tools, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Horses, Mules, Oxen, Cattle, Bacon and Stock Hogs, Sheep, Timber, Carts, Wagons, Corn, Fodder, Feas, Wheat, Rice and Oats.

Terms—Part cash, and balance on 12 months, notes bearing interest with approved security. M. T. HOLLY, Ad'or Dec 27 50

Notice.

ALL Persons indebted to me by Note or open account, (contracted previous to the Co-partnership of Cheatham & Morgan) will save themselves the trouble of coming forward and settling, as they have heavy payments to make in the Bank of Hamburg during the months of January and February. Those who fail to give the above their special attention by the first of February next, will find them in the hands of T. G. Key for collection. JOHN CHEATHAM, Dec 27 50

Notice.

THE Subscriber contemplating a change in his business, early in the ensuing spring, earnestly requests all indebted, to call and settle their accounts previous to the first of January next. Interest will be charged on ALL accounts of over six months standing, remaining unpaid at that time. M. A. RANSOM, AGENT. Hamburg, Dec 25 50

Notice.

ALL Persons indebted to the late John Chapman & Co., or to the late Firm of John Chapman & Morgan, by open account previous to this date, will please come forward and settle same, either by note or cash, on or before the first day of January next. JOHN A. CHAPMAN, Adm'or. Dec 27 50

Notice.

I HAVE this day placed my Shop Books and Accounts in the hands of J. Cheatham, who is duly authorized to collect and receipt for me, and those who know themselves to be in my debt, would save cost by calling on him for a settlement, as I am bound to collect my money. ROBT. BROOKS. Dec 27 50

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.

Richard Gregory, vs. Alex. Gregory and others. IT appearing to my satisfaction that John Gregory, Executor of the last will and testament of the late Alex. Gregory, deceased, and his wife Harriet, Defendants in this case, reside without the limits of this State, it is therefore ordered, that they do appear and object to the division or sale of the real estate of said Alex. Gregory, dec'd., on or before the first day of April next, 1855, or their consent to the same will be entered on record. H. T. WRIGHT, o. c. z. Ordinary of the Court, Dec 18 50

Beautiful Presents.

THE Subscriber has just received a splendid assortment of GIFT BOOKS, suitable for presents to sweethearts, relations or friends. Among them may be found—ROMAN AND AMERICAN LANDSCAPE. Sixteen beautiful engravings of American scenery. THE THOUGHT BLOSSOM. Sixteen engravings on steel. THE HOME ANNUAL, with sixteen fine plates. THE FLORAL KEPSAKE. THE PEAL GIFT. A GIFT OF AFFECTION, and a large supply of Beautiful Albums. G. L. PENN, Acty. Dec 20 49

Notice!

ALL having claims against the Estate of B. F. Goudy, dec'd., will present the same properly attested; and all persons indebted to the said Estate will make payments to the Undersigned. ROBT. McDONALD, Sing Ex'or. Hamburg, Dec 18, 50

Sell Your Cotton and Pay Your Debts!

AS Cotton is now bringing a good price, I think it is the proper time for all persons indebted to me, to sell their Cotton and pay up promptly. What say you gentlemen? M. W. CLARY. CLARYTON, Nov 2 50