

From the Southern Christian Advocate.

Col. Wade Hampton.

We have received from a correspondent the following excellent tribute to the worth of Col. Wade Hampton, in one of the most responsible relations that a man can hold to his fellow-men. Col. H. was on a visit to the South-west, and died suddenly on his plantation, on the 9th instant:

"While many beautifully appropriate obituary notices of this beloved and honored gentleman have, since the short period of his demise, appeared in the public prints, yet we deem the full measure of his praise has not been written, until his character as a master has been, at least in some measure, portrayed. And although we can, at best, but touch upon this part of his character, can but faintly exhibit the daily excellence of his life in this responsible relation, still, that the noble lesson not entirely unlearned by those to whom personally or by character he was a stranger, we are induced to say what we know, and testify what we have seen in respect to this view of the character of this model of a Southern planter, and noble Carolina gentleman. And while we affirm that, however well and nobly he performed all the duties of life, yet, in that most difficult duty to his servants, he most excelled, we will be borne out, not only by the public and his most intimate associates, but by his attached and now bereaved and sorrowing servants themselves, who are even now waiting his requiem long and loud as his beloved remains are borne from their sight forever. A noble pioneer, a munificent patron of our missions to the negroes, by extensive influence and weighty example, he, in a thousand instances, smoothed the path for the disheartened, toil-worn missionary. A cheerful smile, a hearty welcome, a generous sum, did the preacher to his people always receive from him. No mistake about his subscription; others might fail, might give grudgingly, or stintedly, but not so this liberal-hearted man. May the blessings of those ready to perish for the Gospel, supplied through his means or influence, descend upon his children to the latest generation.

"The Congregational Mission of the Church South, (South Carolina Conference), of which he was the pioneer, to which, since its existence, he has given energy and vigor, would be itself his noble monument; but the far South-west's teeming plantation of immortal souls saved through his instrumentality shall, in the day of eternity, we may trust, be his crown of rejoicing. Col. Hampton, the most experienced, most practical, most successful of planters, taking hold (in the way he did everything he had at heart) of this great religious interest, gave tone, gave authority, to the thing at once, and thus opened new fields of influence of untold extent, to the Gospel minister. Then, his humane and considerate treatment of his poor dependents, in such beautiful harmony with his care for their immortal interests, held up to the most sordid and obtuse a pattern which often captivated or constrained to imitation. To the hard man, the churl, the purse-proud, though cold, reserved, inaccessible—not so to the humble slave, the tiller of his field. His ear was ever open to his cry, and oppression's rule he was suffered not to fear or feel. If the Bible view of this patriarchal relation of master to servants as exhibited by Col. Hampton, was more often given to the world, how differently would, in course of time, be looked upon and commented on, this much maligned institution of our Southern States.

"A brief notice of Col. Hampton's character, as a Christian master, we have thought due the readers of the South Carolina Advocate, to whom his name has been so long known as associated with our domestic mission.

"May his good name, in this connection especially, be as 'ointment poured forth.'"

"M. M."

Columbia, S. C., February 13, 1858.

INTERESTING FROM KANSAS.—The Legislature of Kansas has passed a bill, over the veto of Gov. Denver, removing the Territorial capital to Manitoa, a little village formerly known as Centropolis. It is about twenty miles south of Lawrence. The Governor, in his veto message, speaking of the new capital, says:

"No buildings have been prepared for the use of the officers, nor can there be within a month or six weeks intervening, nor have I been able to ascertain that the town of Manitoa has anything more than a descriptive existence."

A bill, said to have been drawn up by Mr. Martin F. Conway, late of Baltimore, has passed one branch of the Legislature, the substance of which is given by a correspondent of the Cincinnati Gazette, as follows:

The preamble sets forth that neither the Lecompton Convention nor Constitution have any just authority, or shadow of authority, from the people of Kansas.

It then goes on to provide that for the "dictator" to declare, by official proclamation, the Lecompton Constitution to be the constitution of the State of Kansas, or call upon or commission any persons to act as officers under it, or for any Senator, Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary, Auditor or Treasurer of State, or member of the Legislature, to attempt in any way to give effect to that constitutional government, or to exercise authority under it, shall be a felony, punishable with death.

COLD COMFORT.—Gov. Wise appears to be not making much political capital out of his new associates. The New York Courier and Enquirer, in publishing his recent anti-Lecompton letter coolly remarks:

"We certainly are not among the admirers of the comical character and career of Henry A. Wise. He has faults of temperament, and of intellectual discipline, that positively preclude him from ever taking rank among the first order of American statesmen, and that will always render him, in some measure, an unsafe depository of public responsibility."

Or, in other words, they are willing to use him, but he must take his place in the ranks, while the honors are reserved for the older and abler soldiers in the cause. What a pitiable spectacle is this transition of a Governor of the proud Old Commonwealth of Virginia, into the second fiddle of Seward, Hale, Giddings, &c., in their efforts to degrade and subjugate his own section!

NORTH VS. SOUTH.—Senator Seward says the battle against the South is already won; that the North has the majority in both houses of Congress, and sixteen to fifteen States; and that, despite Administrations and Democracy, that section will in a year, have nineteen to fifteen States. These are pregnant facts. The equilibrium of the Union is gone forever; the South is in a minority and will be governed under Northern predominance; Southern representation will be powerless, and self-government only nominal; and the actual governing sentiment of the Confederacy will be Free soil and Abolition.

These plain truths can no longer be ignored by either Southern agricultural apathy or commercial subservience. The doctrine of the North is the rule of the majority, not of the Constitution. Republicanism is founded upon the protection of the popular minority by Constitutional guarantees. The elements are in conflict—Northern rights are those of power, Southern rights are *paper* rights, under the present Confederacy. Will the South consent to "go to the wall," or will she determine to govern, cherish and protect herself?

[Evening News.]

WHITE SLAVERY IN ENGLAND.—The following paragraphs taken from a Northern journal, are a sharp commentary on the hypocritical professions of English philanthropy. Without going quite so far in denunciation of royalty and its present representative in England as our contemporary, it is reasonable and proper to remark this "feature" of "institution" in Great Britain.

The English papers are making a great fuss over the magnificence of the attire of the daughter of the Queen of England on the occasion of the marriage; and among the articles gotten up for the particular affair was a lace veil, "splendidly worked," the cost of which was £300, or exactly \$2880, and the Journal gives a fair specimen of the beauties of English white slavery. It says, to make up the splendor of this veil, which cost the \$2880, it took the labor of fifty girls for twelve months—a most unfortunate expose of the grinding system of English white slavery.

Fifty girls worked one year on that veil; and supposing the material to cost nothing, these fifty girls, with talent enough to win by the "artistic" labors of their fingers the approbation of the Queen of the richest kingdom upon earth, earned each less than the sum of \$50, for the twelve weary months, of stitch, stitch, stitch, on the veil of the daughter of Victoria, the wife of Prince Frederick William of Prussia! The blacks cost their masters four times this sum to feed and clothe them. Fifty-nine dollars a year is \$1.13 per week, with which these poor girls have been forced to pay their board and clothe themselves. What can more forcibly illustrate the villainy of royalty than the thousands of pounds spent on one of Victoria's daughters, and the starving pittance bestowed upon other girls as good as herself!

ANOTHER "ISM."—A sect calling themselves "Restitutists" has sprung up in Worcester. They believe that what man lost in the fall is now beginning to be restored, and that everything is to come back to its original form and purity. Their Sabbath is observed on Saturday, and they confine themselves to the use of the Lord's prayer as alone being of any efficiency with the Father.

REPUBLICAN SIMPLICITY.—On the marriage of Ex-President Fillmore with Mrs. McIntosh, on Wednesday last, at Albany, only forty guests were present. What a contrast between the marriage of an American ex-President—the proudest position in the world—and that of an English Princess. Is there an American who does not feel proud of his country and its institutions when viewing the simplicity of the one and the tomfoolery of the other.

[Harrisburg Telegraph.]

A WORKING LEGISLATURE.—The Legislature of Texas is a remarkable body, and its labors without a parallel. They have a large amount of business on hand, and for some time have been holding three sessions a day—forenoon, afternoon, and at night. To these they have recently added a fourth, a session before breakfast. The Austin Gazette says the House now meets at 4 o'clock, A. M., and goes to work.

INFLUENCE OF SMILES.—A smile is indeed a thing of beauty. Whether living on the lips of glad youth, or flickering on the drying features of worn old age, it holds its beauty still. Whether making loveliness more winsome, or rendering ugliness less repulsive than its wont, a smile yet holds its nature—yet is beautiful. Magic lurks therein and aways the human heart as words never can—quickens its quiet pulse or soothes and calms the hurried throb as they may need. And beneath the encouraging influence of one sweet upholding smile, the heart itself may change its mood—may yield its mad intent if not cast out forever its evil promptings and its dark propensities.

And so may the smile of decision, maden beyond what the utmost words can do, even as the smile of praise will spur humanity to great and noble deeds beyond the approach of all other promptings. Its silent power sinks in the heart and heals some new made thrust, as sweetly and gently as falls the mysterious dew from Heaven.

And the smile of love! It beams in the mother's eye as she sees her babe, in her infant's face, and a mother's laugh of unknown joy from her darling babe. It plays with stronger and more thrilling magic on the

maiden's lovely countenance, as her heart's idol meets her seeing eye, and draws near to let her look of love lose none of its precious value in needless distance between them. And, with deeper, purer joy, it comes to the wife's glad face, when her husband's fond gaze tells her how much is gained since he first called her wife.

Holy, beautiful indeed, is the smile of fathomless and perfect love. Too seldom does it have birth—too often does it soon leave life's pathway, even if fairly born and dearly welcomed there.

SELLING A DRUNKEN MAN FOR DISSECTION.—Some nights ago a number of young men, while on their way home, came across a seedy-looking individual, perfectly insensible from the effects of liquor, stretched at full length upon the sidewalk. Their funds were quite exhausted, and how to "raise the wind" had for some time been a matter of discussion. Two of the party, more feeling than the rest, proposed to set the man upon a stoop, and accordingly laid hold of him with that intent, when the proceeding was put a stop to by another proposition, which was to beg the drunken loafer and sell him to the doctors at a medical college. The idea struck all hands very favorably. A bag was procured, the inebriated slipped into the sack and borne upon the shoulders of the party to the college. The doctor answered the summons at the bell, and demanded what was wanted, when the spokesman said, "Doctor, we have got a 'stiff' for you." The doctor asked but few questions, and paid \$5 for the 'stiff' that being the sum required. The sack, with its contents, was deposited in the hall, and the fellows had taken their departure, when the loafer, who had been thrown in rather an uncomfortable position, attracted the doctor's attention just as he was about closing the door. He at once perceived that the man was alive, and again opening the doors, hallowed to the young fellows, who lingered on the way, telling them that the man was alive. "All right," said the spokesman, "you've got him now, and you can kill him when you want him." The doctor saw that he had been sold, and pocketed the joke; but unfortunately there was a hole in his pocket, and the joke leaked out.—New York paper.

HYMENEA!

MARRIED, on the 16th inst., by Rev. Nimrod Sullivan, Mr. JOSHUA PELFREY to Miss MARTHA A. WATKINS, all of Pickens.

On the 18th inst. by Rev. Wm. McWhorter, Mr. ROBT. STEELE, Jr., of Anderson, to Miss ELIZA J. McELROY, of Pickens.

On the 21st inst. by Rev. J. R. Hunkle, Mr. T. BROWN to Miss DENORA LILES, all of Pickens.

On the same evening, by the same, Mr. JOHN ELLISON to Miss D. NORRIS, all of Pickens.

On the 28th ult. by Rev. A. H. Cornish, Capt. J. E. SLOAN and Miss MOLLIE SEABORN, all of Pendleton.

On the 25th inst. by James E. Hagood, Esq., Mr. JASPER CRANE to Miss KEZIAH GIBSON, all of Pickens.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of Jesse McKinney, deceased, must make payment without delay, and those having demands against said Estate will render them to me legally attested.

JOHN McKINNEY, Adm'r.
Feb 25, 1858 3

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

IN ORDINARY—CITATION.
WHEREAS, John Maxwell hath applied to me for letters of administration upon all and singular the personal estate of Baylis J. Maxwell, deceased, late of the State aforesaid and district of Pickens; The kindred and creditors of said deceased are, therefore, cited to appear before me, at Pickens C. H. on Monday 15th March next, to show cause, if any they can, why said letters should not be granted. Given under my hand and seal, 26th Feb. 1858.

W. J. PARSONS, C. P.

Ordinances.

BE it ordained by the Town Council of Pickens, That the following tax be levied for the year, 1858, to wit:

1. All persons liable to pay road duty, within the corporate limits, shall pay the sum of Three Dollars each. On slaves, 30 cents each; 10 per cent upon the value of every hundred dollars worth of land, including solid, and professions, within the said corporate limits; and 10 per cent upon the value of every hundred dollars worth of real estate in the corporate limits. The said tax to be paid to the Clerk of Council on or before the first day of May, 1858; and that execution do issue to collect said tax if necessary.

2. Be it further ordained by the authority aforesaid; That from the publication hereof, it shall be unlawful for any slave to be at large, after 9 o'clock, P. M., without a special permit. And any slave so offending shall be committed to jail, there to remain until 8 o'clock the morning following. The said slave then to be released on the payment of \$1 by the owner thereof, or receive not more than twenty-five lashes at the discretion of the Intendant.

3. Be it further ordained by the authority aforesaid; That it shall be unlawful to shoot any fire-arm within the corporate limits; that it shall be unlawful to drive a vehicle of any kind on or over any side walk within the corporate limits; that it shall be unlawful to ride on or over any side walk, or hitch or sustain any horse or horses to any tree or fence, or on any side walk, in the public square or streets of the village of Pickens; and any person or persons so offending shall be fined \$1 for each and every offence. The said fine or fines to be collected by the Town Marshal, who may enforce the collection thereof by execution if necessary.

Enacted in Council, the 14th Feb'y, 1858.
M. F. MITCHELL, Intendant.
Feb 20 31

LOTS FOR SALE.

PERSONS desirous of purchasing LOTS IN THE TOWN OF WALHALLA, can have them on the usual conditions. Apply to J. H. OSTENDORFF, Agent.
Walhalla, Nov. 9, 1854 20 1f

State of South Carolina,

IN ORDINARY—CITATION.
WHEREAS, James Rogers, Jr., hath applied to me for letters of administration upon all and singular the personal estate of James Rogers, Jr., deceased, late of the State aforesaid and district of Pickens; The kindred and creditors of said deceased are, therefore, cited to appear before me, at Pickens C. H. on Monday the 1st March next, to show cause, if any they can, why said letters should not be granted. Given under my hand and seal, 14th Feb. 1858.

W. J. PARSONS, C. P.

Anderson Prices Current.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY ENGLAND, BLECKLEY & CO

Anderson C. H., Feb. 23, 1858.	
Cotton per lb.	7 1/2 @ 10 1/2
Salt, per sack.	2 00
Coffee, Rio, per lb.	13 @ 14
Sugars brown, per lb.	9 @ 11
" crushed and loaf, per lb.	14 @ 18
Molasses, West India, per gallon.	45 @ 50
" N. Orleans "	55 @ 65
Yarn (Ga.) per bunch.	1 20
Onion, heavy, per yard.	10 @ 11
Shirtings, "	10 @ 11
Iron, common size Swede, per lb.	6 1/2
" English, "	6 1/2
Nails, per keg.	6 @ 6 1/2
Oil, Linseed, per gallon.	1 37 @ 1 50
" Train, "	90 @ 1 00
Glass, 8X10 "	3 @ 3 25
" 10X12 "	3 25 @ 3 50
Rice, per lb.	6 1/2 @ 7
Flour, per barrel.	5 @ 5 50
Wheat, per bushel.	90 @ 95
Corn, "	50 @ 55
Bacon, hog round.	10 @ 12
Bagging, Gunny, per yard.	17 @ 18
Ons, per bushel.	45 @ 50
Peas, "	7 1/2 @ 8
Powder, Rifle, per keg.	7 1/2 @ 8

There is always to be found a good Stock of Goods, at

E. B. & Co's.

State of South Carolina,

IN EQUITY—PICKENS.

GUARDIANS, Trustees, Committees and Receivers, who have bonds in the Commission of the Court of Equity, are hereby notified to file their Returns in my office, on or before the first day of May next. Vouchers for all payments out must be exhibited, together with all bonds, notes, certificates of stock, and other evidences of choses in action, and also all title deeds, bills of sale, and other muniments of title to property held in trust. Those in default, at the expiration of the time above stated, will be ruled indiscriminately as the law directs.

ROBT. A. THOMPSON, C. P. & D.

Commissioner's Office, Feb. 12, 1858 1d

The Last Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of Fountain Alexander, deceased, MUST MAKE PAYMENT BEFORE RETURN-DAY, or they will be sued!

D. A. ALEXANDER, Adm'r.
T. M. ALEXANDER, Adm'r.

ESTATE NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of Doctor Spencer, deceased, are required to make immediate payment; and those having demands against said Estate, must render them to me, legally attested, on or before Monday 10th day of May next, as on that day a final settlement of said Estate will be made before the Ordinary, at Pickens C. H.

J. M. SPENCER, Adm'r.
Feb 2, 1858 29 3m

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of fieri facias to me directed, will be sold before the Court House in Pickens District, within the legal hours, on the first Monday and Tuesday in March next, One tract of land, containing six hundred and fifty acres more or less, lying on east side of Twelve Mile river, known as the saw mill tract, adjoining lands of E. Madden and others, levied on as the property of Green S. Garvin, at the suit of Thomas E. Madden for the use of Carter Clayton and others.

One tract of land, containing one hundred and four acres more or less, lying near Pickensville, adjoining lands of Rufus Oates, R. Baletine and others, levied on as the property of R. W. Folger, at the suits of Larkin Hendricks, Ball, Criss & Co., and others.

All the right, title and interest the defendant has to a tract of land, containing eighty-two acres more or less, whereon the defendant, A. M. Folger now lives, also, one other tract containing one hundred and twenty acres more or less, adjoining lands of J. N. Hawthorn and others, levied on as the property of A. M. Folger, at the suits of Roberts & Duncan vs. A. M. Folger and Ball, Criss & Co. and others vs. A. M. Folger and R. W. Folger. Also on Tuesday at defendant's house, 1 black horse, 1 one horse carriage, 1 two horse wagon, 4 head of cattle, and 7 head of hogs.

One tract of land, containing one hundred acres more or less, lying on waters of 12 Mile river, adjoining lands of Dennis Dodd and others, levied on as the property of L. C. Evert, at the suit of E. B. Benson.

One tract of land whereon the defendant now lives, containing one hundred acres more or less, adjoining lands of Marcus Burrell and others, levied on as the property of J. N. Ridley, at the suit of A. B. Grant.

All the defendant's interest in one tract of land, containing two hundred acres more or less, whereon the defendant lived before his death, adjoining lands of Benj. Hagood, Col. E. Alexander and others, levied on as the property of Enoch Chapman, at the suit of Fant & Robinson and others.

All the defendant's interest in five hundred acres of land more or less, whereon the defendant now lives, adjoining lands of Sargent Griffin, George Hendricks and others, levied on as the property of Samuel Roper, at the suit of Thomas B. Roberts, survivor.

One tract of land, containing two hundred acres more or less, adjoining lands of B. Perrett, W. H. Anderson and others, levied on as the property of William Wilson, at the suit of the State.

One tract of land, containing two hundred and fifty acres more or less, whereon the defendant now lives, on waters of 12 Mile river, adjoining lands of Alexander Algood, Baylis Stephens and others, levied on as the property of Thomas Dillard, at the suit of Robert Kirksey, Alexander Algood and others.

One negro boy named Squire, levied on as the property of W. T. Holland, at the suit of John B. Norris and others.

One sorrel horse, also on Tuesday after sale-day at defendant's house, one brindle cow, levied on as the property of Lewis C. Gaillard, at the suit of A. B. & J. Towens.

On Tuesday after sale-day, at the house of Henry Roach, 1 pen wheat straw, 1 pr. drawing chains, 5 ducks and 4 chickens, 1 stone churn, 1 stone pitcher, 1 back-band and belly-band, 2 pr. hams, one lot farming tools, 4 woodchops, 2 falling axes, 2 pots, 1 skillet, 1 pr. pot-hooks, 1 water-pail and bucket, 1 tin bucket, 1 tin pan, 2 tin cups, 3 plates, 1 dish, 8 cans and saucers, 3 knives and forks, 3 head of hogs, 2 head of cattle, 1 spinning wheel, 2 pr. cotton cards, 10 lbs. cotton, 1 table, 1 coffee pot, tendered on schedule for fire and costs; the State vs. Henry Roach.

One negro man named Joe and one negro girl named Rhoda, levied on as the property of E. M. Keith, at the suits of John E. Stitt, Bancroft, Betts & Marshall, and others.

On Tuesday after sale-day, at the house of H. Benclinn, two hundred bushels of corn more or less, 2 or 3,000 bundles of fodder, one old mill and some still staves, &c., levied on as the property of Geo. W. Davenport, at the suits of Martin Kinman, Ex'rs., J. W. Stokes and others.

On Tuesday after sale-day at William Newton's, three head of hogs, levied on as the property of N. Ann H. Newton, at the suit of William Oliver, Surv., and others.

On Tuesday after sale day, at defendant's residence, seventy bushels of corn more or less, four hundred bundles fodder, eight head of hogs, and one pen of ducks, levied on as the property of Samuel Holt, at the suit of E. C. Crisshaw Terms cash, purchaser to pay for expenses.

L. C. CRAIG, S. P. D.
Feb. 5, 1858 29 3m

Ordinary's Sale.

BY Virtue of an order directed to me by W. J. Parsons, Esq., Ordinary of Pickens District, will be sold to the highest bidder, on Sale-day in March next, the Real Estate of Clayton Jenkins, deceased, namely:

TRACT No. 1, lying in Pickens district, on waters of Tokaway Creek, waters of Tugalo River, containing One Hundred Acres more or less, and adjoining lands of R. A. Gilmer, Isaac Standridge and others.

TRACT No. 2, lying on waters of Colonel's Fork, on the road leading from Pickens C. H. to Jarratt's Bridge, containing Seventy-five Acres more or less, and adjoining lands of Dr. J. W. Earle, Thos Jones and others.—Sold for division among the heirs of said deceased.

TERMS OF SALE.—On a credit of one year, with interest, except the costs which must be paid in cash on the day of sale. The purchaser to give bond, with good security, to the Ordinary to secure the payment of the purchase money, with a mortgage of the premises if deemed necessary by him. Purchaser to pay extra for titles.

L. C. CRAIG, S. P. D.
Feb 5, 1858 29 3m

Ordinary's Sale.

BY Virtue of an order to me directed by W. J. Parsons, Esq., Ordinary of Pickens District, I will sell to the highest bidder on Sale-day in March next, the Real Estate of Asa Carver, deceased, to wit:

ONE TRACT OF LAND, situate in Pickens district, on Conocross Creek, waters of Tugalo river, containing Two Hundred and Fifteen Acres more or less, and adjoining lands of John Adair, Wm. Adair and others. Sold for division amongst the heirs at law of said deceased.

TERMS OF SALE.—On a credit of twelve months, with interest from day of sale, except the cost which must be paid in cash. The purchaser to give bond, with good security, to the Ordinary to secure the payment of the purchase money, with a mortgage of the premises if deemed necessary by him. Purchaser to pay extra for titles.

L. C. CRAIG, S. P. D.
Feb 5, 1858 29 3m

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has associated with himself Mr. J. B. REID in the Mercantile business, which will hereafter be conducted under the name and style of GREEN & REID.

The undersigned wishes to thank for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon him, and asks a continuance of the same for the new firm.

Z. W. GREEN.

Jan 1, 1858 25 1f

THE ABOVE CHANGE renders it necessary that my old business should be closed, and those indebted to me prior to the 1st January, instant, will please call and settle immediately.

Z. W. GREEN.

Pickens C. H., Jan. 1, 1858 25-1f

HIDES AND BARK

WILL BE BOUGHT AT FAIR PRICES

by J. L. N. SMITH.

Tan Yard, Jan 4, 1858 25-1f

W. M. HADDEN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

AND

Solicitor in Equity,

PICKENS COURT HOUSE, S. C.

Jan 14, 1858 26 1f

TAXES! TAXES!

I WILL attend at the following times and places for the purpose of receiving Taxes for the year 1857:

On Thursday 15th February at Wm Sanders; " Friday 19th " " Bach Retreat; " Saturday 20th " " Fair Play; " Monday 22d " " Cobb's; " Tuesday 23d " " Wm Fant's; " Wednesday 24th " " Salubrity; " Thursday and Friday, 25th and 26th February, at Pickensville; " Saturday 27th February, at Trap; " Monday 1st March, at Heater's; " Tuesday 2d " " Mrs Barton's; " Wednesday 3d " " Wolf Creek; " Thursday 4th " " Hurricane; " Saturday 6th " " Grant's Store; " Monday 8th " " Tunnel Hill; " Tuesday 9th " " Capt A. Robins; " Wednesday 10th " " Jonas Phillips; " Thursday 11th " " Poole's; " Friday and Saturday, 12th and 13th, at Walhalla.

And at Pickens C. H. on Monday and Tuesday of Court, at which time my Books will be closed. Persons failing to make their Returns by that time will be liable to a double tax. Free negroes must pay their taxes during the month of March.

By act of the Legislature, all persons are required, under severe penalties, to return the number of births, marriages and deaths that have occurred in their families; and, also, the number of births and deaths among their negroes.

State tax, same as last year; Road tax, 60¢; and Poor tax, 10 per cent on the State tax.

According to law, and under the instructions of the Comptroller General, nothing but specie and the bills of the following banks can be taken in payment for taxes, namely: Bank of the State of South Carolina, Commercial Bank of Columbia, Bank of Charleston, Union Bank of Charleston, State Bank of Charleston, Bank of Georgetown, Bank of Camden, Merchants' Bank of Cheraw, and the Bank of Chester.