The loss of life in this exploit is said not before the vessel blew up. We are sorry to have to record one casualty on board the steamer; her gallant commander, Captain Hall, was severely wounded in the hand by the bursting of a rocket.

During the action at Shaming, the rigging and spars of the Modeste were a good deal cut up and three men wounded; we have not heard of any casaulties on board the other two ships. After the destruction H. B. M. Algerine, after the forces had of the Shaming fort, the ships of war retired to their anchorage in the Macao pas. sage, waiting for the squadron and forces strongly fortified, and from whence a fire on their way up the river.

On the 23d, the whole forces, naval and military, had, by the Macao passage, arrived to within four or five miles of Canton; and even H. M. ships Blenheim had been able in spite of her great draught of water, to proceed thus far. A great many Chinese chop-boats were seized at Whampoa by the British, and they afforded excellent canveyance for the troops.

On the 24th, H. M. 26th Regiment, under command of Lieut. Col. Mountain took possession again of the foreign factories & were just in time to save the greater pirt of them fro a destruction-driving from thence a mob of soldiers and thieves that had begun carrying away whatever they could. They were too late, however, to save the Greek, Dutch, and Brit ish Hongs; these have been comp'etely sacked; every thing, even to the window frames, has been carried away, and a large quantity of merchandise chiefly wollens, which were stored in the Company's , Godowns, have become a prey to the mob.

On the 25th the Cameronians were still in possession of the factories, and the other troops consisting of the 18th Royal Irish H. M. 49th, the Madras 27th N. L. altogether 1700 men and 500 martines. had, after some hard fighting, taken possession of the heights to the north of Canton, and driven all the Tartar troops into the city, which was bombarded from the ships with round shot, shells, and rock-

On the 26th a general attack, it is said was contemplated and parties who arrived vesterday from Whampoa, which they left late on that day, report having heard a heavy canonade during a greater part of the day. It is therefore very probable that whilst we are writing Canton is in possession of the English.

We hear that, on the 25th, early in de suffered by, the British during the at- doing them any damage. tack on the city to be made good; that they further withdraw all troops from Canton, and ask for 40 days to effect it in. These offers, if made, have, it appears, been re-· fused. It would indeed, be the height of folly now again to enter into negotiation with the Chinese after the ample experiod faith. They probably by these

The number of the rafts prepared by city. the Chinese must have been enormouse; river between Canton and the Bogue .-Some were sent down upon the Wellesly (anchored off the Bogue) from Chuenpee; others at Second Bar, upon the Futtay Salam (ashore there) and the Scaleby Castle; and the naval Senior Commander

phur and Alligator have completely de- who had been taken prisoners two days | Emperor's orders were positive that no terms stroyed a village near Half Way Pagoda, before and examined by the authorities, should be made, and it was supposed that, whence fire rafts had been sent among were released. the British shipping; and it is to be The firing was continued until about 9 hoped that this severe example will have P. M., when the suburbs were on fire in the desired effect. H. M. Plenipotentia- several places, and nearly all the batteries ry has also issued a proclamation to the on shore in possession of or destroyed by people of Canton, saying that, having on the English. several occasions been treacherously dealt | While this was going on in front of with by the Emperor's Commissioners, Canton, Gen. Gough was slanding his he now intends to drive them and their troops, 1800 men, at the foot of the troops out of Canton, and warns peaceful heights, in the rear of the city, and on inhabitants to leave the town without the morning of the 25th he commenced delay, in order not to be made to suffer for operations. Particular's of the day's the faults of their mandarins.

is despaired of; one of the crew is like- the Chinese, and great numbers of their wise missing, probably killed, and all the officers and soldiers killed, the heights others are more or less wounded, and suffering from the privations they have since | British forces entrenched upon them. endured. Mr. Coolidge has been liberated in the same manner as the others.

river, with the exception of Mr. Coolidge Immediately on the factories being thus forces affoat. abandoned, the mob broke in, and were with great difficulty, driven by the soldierv. who wanted no share in the plunder.

The above named gentlemen were in great danger of violence from the mob with flags of truce, to negotiate for the and solders, but Mr. Morse succeeded, by the assistance of a mandarin, to escape to a river and into a hoat, in which he reach- and negotiation are to the morning of ly for their arrogance and o stinacy, foolishly ed Whampoa, while Mr. Coolidge was, the 27th, when it was said the Chinese resisting all accommodation, and relying on carried into the city. A boat from the of money for the ransom of the city, which it was supposed, would then be saved.

| The first is a supposed in the city is a supposed in the market in the mark a crew of four and three passengers, It is scarcely necessary for us to say that Mesers. Taylor, Miller, and Gutierrez, since the 11th nothing has been done in the by the offer of eight millions, to be forthcom.

near the French Folly, fired upon by the ments of teas, &c., cease on the 21st; to have been great the Chinese having had | Chinese, and, trying to escape by seekample time to save themselves by flight | ing shelter on board a tea-boat on the others, is again removed to Macao, and property and life among the Chinese, and it southern bank of the river, the passengers and crew were followed by the soldiers, who very severely maltreated them, wounding most of them, and then carried them prisoners to the authorities at Can-

> We omitted to state in the foregoing account of the hostilities at Canton, that arrived at Canton, was placed opposite the Dutch Folly, which the Chinese had was soon opened upon the vessel, which was returned with interest; the Chinese, however, defended the place with great determination, but it was at last carried. We regret, however, to learn that the loss in killed and wounded of the Algerine, has been very severe, particularly among he boat parties that were sent to carry the fort and several other masked batteries. A lieutenant of the ship, whose name we did not learn, had, it is reported his leg carried off by a cannon shot .-The guns found in the fort were very nandsome brass pieces, quite new, and of superior workmanship.

Etxract of a letter, dated Macao, May 30, 1841.

Mess's. Cary & Co.: Since the date of our general advices events of much importance have transpired, a brief note of which may not be uninteresting to you.

The excitement among the Chinese eferred to, continued to increase until the 18th instant. When Captain Elliot rrived at Canton, it soon become known hat he had already ordered the whole British force, vessels of war. transports, and troops, to the immediate vicinity of Canton; and his advice to his countrymen was to close their business and prepare for removal with as little delay as possible. Up to the 20th instant, the Chinese authorities had avoided holding any communication with Captain Elliot, and matters wore a very dubious and unsatisfactory aspect.

The local authorities, however, pubished proclamations and sent messages assuring all resident foreigners of their perfect safety in Canton.

On the evening of the 20th, all the English residents had embarked, and only the morning, Howqua and the Kwang. four or five Americans, confiding in the chowtoo had an interview with one of the assurance of the Chinese, remained in the naval commanders, offering to negotiate factories; the same night the Chinese in three months, and all damage done to, of war lying near the city. but without

> This act was avenged by the Pylades and steamer Nemesis, that attacked and destroyed a battery near the factories and about forty fire boats and as many fire

On the morning of the 22d an Amerien e we have had of their total want can resident was seized by the Chinese and taken from his factory; at the same oners wish to gain time, in order at some time that a boat, belonging to the Amerfuture moment again treacherously to ican ship Morrison, with three passengers break their promises whenever they may and seven seamen were captured soon hope to-be able to attack the English with after leaving the factory for Whampoa. and the party carried prisoners into the and they certainly would have bombarded

From this the time was occupied by the they have been seen on all parts of the English in concentrating their forces near the city, until the 24th at 4 P. M. The Hyacinth 18, Mudeste 18, Pylades 18, Namrod 18, Columbus 16, Cruiser 16, and Algerine 10, having taken up their position in front of the city and suburbs, has, we hear, issued a notice to the Chi- opened their fire upon every offensive nese that any village from which a fire point of the Chinese, who returned it craft shall be seen to come, or the village with considerable spirit at first, but were nearest to the spot whence the fire craft soon compelled to desert their guns. At shall have been sent, is to be destrayed, so 5 P. M. a body of soldiers, about 400, as not to leave one stone upon another. | were landed at the foreign factories, in In prosecution of this threat, the Sul- the vicinity of which the Americans,

work are not yet known, further than I am inclined to think that Canton will retain We are sorry to say that Mr. Millar that, with a loss of some 40 killed and was so very badly wounded that his life wounded, four batteries were taken from commanding the city taken, and the

The loss of the Chinese on this occasion is variously estimated at from 3,000 to On Friday, the 21st instant, all foreign | 5,000, and even as high as 10,000 men; ers left Canton, pursuant to the above and they now find, to their cost and exnotice of Captain Elliot, and went to treme disappointment, that they are un-Whampon or retired on board boats in the able to cope with European troops on shore, as they have before proved themand Mr Morse, two American merchants. | selves in their encounters with British | land and America, and before that is exhaus-

> On the 26th the vessels of war were engaged in quieting and destroying the few remains of opposition, and in the evening mandarins called on the Captain preservation of the city.

Or advices from the seat of action probably with a view to his protection, had capitulated, and offered a large sum

their lives by leaving their tail behind. - | left Canton for Whampon on Friday, was | way of sales of imports, and that all ship- | lng immediately, or failing that, hostilities to | world, for Twenty Thousand Dollars each our establishment, in common with all we fear with a prospect of being obliged would have been better for them had they listo remain here for several months, inus- tened to reason before. It will be attended, heats, against the fresh choice of the two much as, in the event of a suspension of hostilities, and Canton being left without later the Chinese Government will have to I will run it over any course in the United further injury, we do not think the Brit- come to terms, although to effect this it may ish merchants will trust themselves there be necessary to carry the war along the coast, while the British forces are drawn off to the northward. We think it will be found necessary to renew the blockade of the port; and the most that we can is, that neutrals may proceed to Canton ships a ready in port.

We are without late intelligence from In- the following additional information. a reinforcement of eight regiments, about 6,500 men, is now on the way to China from

We enclose a report of the cargo of the Narragansett, by which you will see that the ton Press of the 12th and 19th June, kindly total export since 1st of July of last year is loaned to the for a few moments by the Resionly 20,000 chests. We doubt if the lading dent at Anger. of the American ships at Whampoa will be completed without much delay; and, viewing the state and prospect of foreign relations look upon it as almost certain that high prices | proceed 60 miles. for teas will and must rule in Europe and America during the ensuing year or two.

FROM THE UNITED STATES OF YESTERDAY. We have been favored with the following interesting extract of a letter from a resident American merchant at Canton. His views as to the early settlement of the existing difficulties will, of course, not be concurred in not paid within 20 days to be increased to 9 by many of our readers, and by those interested in the trade.

MACAO MAY 31, 1841. My last was per the Lowell 16th instant. since when hosti ities have recommended, and, as you see from the heading, we are all again at Macao, too happy to have escaped with our of the Spanish Brig Bilbaino and the factories lives. Trade had been going on quietly enough till within a few days before the outbreak when it became evident, from various infringements on the part of the Chinese of the truce, that there was to be another battle, large masses of soldiers from the interior being collected in and about the city, to the number, it is said, of 50,000; and Captain fered a good deal from exposure in the Ellist's circular, issued on the 21st, recommending all foreigners to leave Canton immediately, left no doubt about it and we all hurried off instantly; so suddenly, indeed, that through the Hong merchants and linguists | several of my trunks, full of clothes, &c. were lhit behind, and have since been taken off by the Chinsse mob that broke into the factories immediately on our departure, and rifled every thing they could lay hands on. This, however, was my only loss on the occasion, as my accounts and all valunble papers are fortunat- themselves against superior numbers at ely preserved Many others have been serthey were obliged to escape, to say nothing of to discharge their muskets on account of ious losers by the suddenness with which for the saving of the city; that they offer- commenced hostilities by sending a fleet the immense amount of property and goods the rain which was then falling. They ed five millions of dollars, to be paid with- of fire boats and rafts against the vessels | in the factories and hongs, much of which will | were rescued from their perilous situation doubtless be lost to the owners until they can by a detachment sent to their assistance compel the Chinese Government to indemnify them. You will see all the particulars in the newspapers of course, and I need not therefore revert to them. Had we remained a single hour longer in the place there is no telling what might have been the consequence on the 14th June, and was buried at Maas the moment the guard of marines was cao, at his own repuest, in preference to withdrawn the work of destruction commenced. the former place. It is supposed his death This is the second narrow escape I have had from Cauton, and, I assure you, I have had quite enough of it. A few hours after the foreigners were out the attack commenced, and cannonading and burning were the order of the day. Canton is not yet destroyed, but military possession was taken of the heights and suburbs by the British forces on the 26th, had also been very ill. Six million doland shelled the place had not the Chinese authorities offered to ramsom it at eight millions of dollars, payable in eight successive days. Although we have nothing official on the subject, such is believed to be the result of the negotiation of the last few days. Many thousand Chinese, have been killed, and there is despatches for the Admiralty. some loss on the British side, but not of much consequence. Part of the suburbs have been burnt, and the whole city was near sharing the same fate. We have a report to day that the first instalment of one million has been paid, and Canton will thus escape destruction. Thus the Chinese have drawn upon upon themselves at last signal punishment for their breach of good faith. They have had a second lesson, not to be easily forgotten. The English have acted throughout with much forbearance and moderation, but the with their numerical superiority, they would have made better resistence; but it is now clear that their numbers avail but little when opposed to European skill and courage, The British steamers and ships got up very near the city, and fired with destructive effect; the Chinese must be convinced that they can. not stand, although in some places they made

a desperate resistence. impression is now gaining ground that Hong Kong will be the place of business, and that it will be built up during the summer. Still a share of the trade, and should not be much surprised if we were back there again ere long, carrying on trade as usual. The latest District.) S. C., 22d inst., says "We had account we have is, that the forces intend snow and sleet to day, which makes the proceeding up the river to Foshan, a city to large size about twenty miles above Canton. and there make similar demonstrations, after which they will probably proceed along the coast, attacking the various cities, and finally bring up at Pekin. All this is only in case matters are not previously settled here, of which now I think there is a better prospect Pennsylvania and Georgia, the Whig than at any former period; and it is not improbable we may soon have the trade open again, aithough in the mean time a sufficient quantity of tea has gone forward both to Engted I have little doubt that trade will be re- thus : sumed, or teas got out in some way or other; and especially when the former results of Capt. Ell ott's remarkable disposition for the Representatives--Whigs negotiating is taken into view.

Extract of another letter, dated

MACAO, MAY 31. " Every thing here at the present moment is in a state of utter derangement and con, fusion. The Chinese are at last paying deartheir numbers, and utterly ignorant of the

yet, but if they pay up, the city will be spared. There has already been great destruction of and up to Pekin."

[From the N. Y. Com. Adv., Oct. 23.

TWENTY DAYS LATER FROM CHINA The news per Narragansett was to the hope for under almost any circumstances Ist of June. We now find that the Naragansett had a long and tedious passage down the China Sea, and at Anger Point was overtaken to realize the foreign merchandise depos- by the Island Queen, which left Canton 20 ited there, and to complete the lading of the days later, and by this means, Mr. Low who came passenger in the Narragansett, obtained

dia, but Commodore Bremer is daily expected | On the 1st June, before the N. left Macao on in the steamer Queen, to resume command | Roads, news was received that fighting had of the naval forces; and it is understood that again taken place with some newly arrived troovs, and that a few foreigners who had returned to look after some of their property. were again obliged to retire to their boats. Below are a few extracts made from the Can-

"Arrangements made between H. M. Plenipotentiary and the 3d Imperial Commissioner. 1st. That all troops, except those of the with China in whatever light we may, still we Province quit the city within six days, and

> 2d. Six million dollars to be paid as a ransom for the city, within one week commenc. ing 27th May one million to be paid before sunset of that day.

> If the whole sum is not paid within 7 days to be increased to 7 millions, if not paid within 14 days, to be increased to 8 millions, if

When the whole sum is paid, the British forces to proceed outside the Bogue, and all not until affairs between the two countries are | Iv on the white walls of her room. Her to be paid.

"The Quang chow foo shall produce full power to conclude these arrangements on the part of the three Commissioners. The troops had returned to their ships previous to the 4th inst., after having sufmarshy ground back of the city. The Chinese even sent collies to assist in taking their traps to the boats, being glad to help rid themselves of such troublesome visitors.

When the troops were being drawn off, one company was found to be missing, but after a short search were descried up to their knees in a marsh, defending the point of the bayonet, not being able with percussion locks.

Sir Le Fleming Senhouse, who commanded the naval forces in the absence of Sir Gordon Bremer, died at Hong Kong ting. He stood outside looking in, with was occasioned by heat and over fatigue attending the attack upon Canton. Great sickness also prevailed among the troops and seamen at Hong Kong.

Capt. Elliot had been sick a week. Messrs. Morrison and Fearon, interpretors, lars had been paid-five in silver and one in securities. The forces had left the iver, except the Calliope and Herald at Full many a flower is born to blush unseen, Whampoa; the Nimrod sailed with de. spatches for Bengal. Captain Barlow was to proceed from there to England with Miss Martin is "inseen," and there are

destruction of the factories, were requested to hand in an inventory of the same cinati, whose encourgement of the arts to Her Majesty's Plenipotentiary.

"Her Majesty's subjects are warned that it is unsafe to proceed to Canton, or send ships to Whampoa, and recommend. ed to go to Hong Kong, and notified that any attempt on the part of the Chinese to interrupt freedom of trade and inter. course with Hong Kong, would be answered with a strict blockade of Canton.

"On the 15th June, the Chinese were again preparing great quantities of fire rafts, and large supplies of match string, State. After gratifying his curiosity by and money had been sent to Canton from the different provinces.

"A passenger in the Island Queen from Macao, 20th June, bound to Bombay with despatches to be forwarded to England, Many of the factories are destroyed; and if informed the resident at Angier, that the curiosity "if jist such another pair was ever the place is occupied again as a seat of sickness was so great at Hong Kong, that to be born in South Carolina. would they trade; they will have to erect new ones. The it had carried off five principal officers in be Siamese Twins too!" one day."

SNOW AND SLEET.

A letter, received in this city, yesterday, dated McPhersonville, (Beaufott the 'cademy.' ceuntry I deem perfectly safe."

Charleston Courier.

OHIO ELECTION.

default. The Journal of Commerce contains returns of the election, which stands use paint as fiddlers do rosin, that is, that

17 Locos 19 33 Locos 39

Loco Foco majority

A CHALLENGE. - The owner of Boston it either of us at all." comes out in " The Spirit of the Times"

recommence. We know nothing officially as heat. That is, I will run Boston one heat against one of the two horses that may be matched against him, while the other remains in the stable; and the second however, with very beneficial effects on the horses must be started against Boston for foreign trade with this country, and sooner or the deciding heat. To secure the match States the opposite party may designate, and I will also bet them Five thousand Dollars more that Boston wins the match in two heats."

> Tennessee. - The two houses of the Legislature in Tennesce have organized by electing a middle interest man as Speaker of the Senate, and a whig, 36 to 39, Speaker of the House.—U. S. Gaz. The sum of 231,700 dol was received for the transportation of passengers and

merchandise on the Baltimore and Washington Railroad, in the year ending the 30th of last month. AN EXTRAORDINARY GIRL. A letter from Mariette, (O.) in the Cincinatti Chronicle of the 11th inst., gives the

following account of a remarkable young

female artist in the vicinity of that

An Original Genius .- It was a pleas. ant evening, on the day subsequent to the commencement, when a friend took me up the Muskingum some miles, to see a lady whom he deemed worthy of notice. She was the daughter of a Frenchman, who had been a teacher of that tongue till he purchased a small farm near this place, and turned his thoughts from the fields of mind to the fields of corn .-It seems that his daughter had seen about two years since, a new fashioned dress at a ball. On her return, she took a piece fortified places in the river to be restored, but of charcoal and drew the dress accuratesettled. Losec occasioned by the destruction mother seeing was surprised, and said that

she had best paint the rest of her room. Upon this hint, she went on and actually painted the walls of her room with historical drawings, which were literally charcoal sketches."

From charcoal she proceeded untutored to oil paintings, and when I was there, had covered the walls of the hall and parlor with most curious and unique works of genius. On one side of the hall opposite the parlor door, she had drawn another door, half open; and from the opening. herself, large as life, peeping into the hall. Looking through the room door at this piece, the figure seemed actually allive. On another side she had painted the interior of a room, and, seated at a supper table, a gentldmen, his wife and little child-the father holding out his hand to catch the laughing infant. In another place was painted the Elopement, In this she represented the window and the part of the room of a lady's apartment .-She had agreed to elope, but when her lover arrived had repented. She stood, with one foot on the window sill, hesita. a pistol to his head, threatining to annihilate himself instantly if she did not go .-Thus had the artist's fancy run wild in the pursuit of images, suitable for the pencil of poet or of painter. In such a scene, where genius, vivified, breaks this clods

but a truth-that. -Many a gem of purest ray serenc. The Dark, unfathomed caves of ocean bear

of nature to soare on its wings, in solitude

we may realize that Gray's lines, so often

repeated, is not merely a beautiful idea.

And waste its sweetness on the desert air.' It is not literally true, however, that those here who take an interest in her "Persons having suffered losses by the progress. In my opinion, she is a fit subfor the patronage of a gentleman in cinalready confered honor on his taste and liberality.

> GOOD NEWS FOR THE LOAFING GENTRY. and bosoms, can now be purchased in New York, for sixty-two and a half cents. Almost as cheap as washing.

A hopeful youth in one of the Upper Districts, had the good luck to see the Siamese Twins when they were in this looking at them, he turned to a neighbour and asked, very earnestly, if they were Brothers. His neighbour told him that he thought it quite probable they were. "Well," said he, with an air of profound

"Boy, why don't you go to school?" "Bekase, sir, Daddy is afeared that if I learns every thing now, I shan't have anything to learn ven I comes to go to

OBEY ORDERS.

A brave veteran officer reconnoitering planters look to their plantations. The a battery which was considered impenetrable, and which it was necessary to storm, laconically answered the engineers who were dissuading him from the attempt, " Gentlemen, you may think In this true Whig State as in Maryland, what you please: all I know is that the American flag must be hoisted on the party have permitted the election to go by ramparts to-morrow morning, for I have the orders in my pocket.

An exchange paper says some women it may aid them in drawing a beau.

The following anecdote well illustrates the position of the President and his whig friends; "Och, sure," said an honest Patlander, "and I made a bit of mistake this morning. Who should I meet but Teddy O'Brien-and shook hands with him. He thought it was me and I thought it was him but the devil a bit was

LATEST CASE OF ABSENCE OF MIND.

The Bangor Whig says :- "A vankee" in Boston has set up a one horse thrashing machine for the convenience of Parents und Guardians having unruly boys. He'll lick an urchin like thunder for fourgence; Small lickings done for two cents only, and the most entire satisfaction warrants

Mr. Lyell, the distinguished Geologist from London, was in Philadelphia last week, hav. ing just returned from an interesting tour of observation through the coal and iron regions of Pennsylvania. He expressed bimself exceedingly gratified with what he had seen and heard. The almost boundless coal fields in this State excited his admiration and wonder. They vastly exceed in extent his expectations. He is about to lecture before the Lowell Institute, in Boston.

The Philadelphia American of Thursday says: "The United States Government has commenced a suit against the U. S. Bank to the District Court in this city. They settion is brought against the Directors of the Batt including the three bodies of assigness, an the amount claimed is about \$350 000. The sums claimed are for damages on the French Bill of Exchange protested by the Bank, du. ring the Administration of General Jackson, and \$39,000 claimed as the balance of bonds due by the bank for the purchase of the stock owned by the Government in the old bank.-The bank has clauns on the government or fully the amount of the latter sum, and with regard to the protested Bill, the public mind has long since been made up on that subject. The trial is to take place on the first Mon. day in November next,"

MARRIED

In this place on Tuesday 26th ult. by the Rev. Dr. LYNCH, MICHAEL C. SPANN, Esq., of Sumter District, to MISS MARY TERESA daughter of Mr. CONLAW LYNCH, of this place.

CHERAW PRICE CURRENT.

		November 2 1841.			
	ARTICLES.	PER	1 8 C.	11	
	Befin market,	1	6 0	4	6
	Bacon from wagons,	· lb	9		10
	by retail,	lb	11.7		114
	Butter	16	10		20
	Beeswax	1b	22		25
	Bagging	yatd	25		28
	Bale Rope	ib	10		124
	Coffee	, lb	124		15
	Corron,	lb.	8		9
	Corn, scarce	bush	50		7.8
8	Flour, Country,	brl	51		. 6
•	Feathers fin wag. 1	one lb	40		- 48
	Fodder.	100lbs	75		100
	Glass, window 8x10,	50ft	3 25		3 374
	- i0x12,	50ft	3 50		3 75
	Hides, green	lb	5		F WILLIAM
	dry	lb	10		e dass
	fron	100lbs	5 50		6 50
	Indigo	- Ib	1		2:0
	Lime	cask	4		4 50
•	Lard scarce	lb	11		15
•	Leather, sore	16	22		28
;	Lead, bar	ib	10		
)	Logwood	lb	10		15
г	Molasses N. O.	gal	40		50
,	,	gal	35		37
	Nails, cut, assorted	lb	71		H
9	, wrought	lb	16		18
•	Oats	bush	30		37
г	Oil, curriers	gal	75		1
,	, lamp	gal	1 25		400
,			12 - 120-12	COL	Section.

ARRIVED.

On the 26th D McNair's new Pole Boat with Mdse. to owner and others. DEPARTED,

On the 30th D McNair's new Pole Boat with cotton for Georgetown.

PORT OF GEORGETOWN.

ARRIVED, 20th steamer Anson, Donnell, Charleston, Schr. Wm. Benton, Detyns, do., Sloop C. Vanderventer, Spear, one day from Charleston.

21 Schr. Henry Franklin, Wright, days from Boston.

22 Boat Little Rock, from Darlington, with 380 bales cotton, Steamer Oseola's lighter Charlotte, Cheraw with 230 bales

23 Schr. Charles Kershaw, Wells, Charles-

24 Steamer Oseola, Christian, from Cheraw, with 250 bales of Cotton Pole Boat James R. Ervin, Cheraw, with 343 bales of cotton, B. Bryan & Brother's boat, from Chelaw, with 271 bales and 11 bales domestics, G Hannah's flat from Black Mingo, with 130 Shirts with linen wristbands, collars, bales cotton, C Belin's boat, from Black Mingo, with 60 hales cotton. Foxwort's boat, from Mar's Bluff, with 149 bales cotton. 26 Fuller & McDaniel's Flat with 40 bales

27 Steamer Anson, Donnell -7 hours from

Capt. Donnell, reports below the Brig Detroit from New York; and the Schr. Wando.

Passo, Eddy, from R. Island: The latter ashore on the North breaker. SOUTH CAROLINA,

Chesterfield District. Eli Wal'ace Applicant against)

Tubitha Sparrow, the Heirs of Henry Wallace, Joseph Wal. ace, Jackson Wallace, Wm.) Wallace and Elizabeth Wal-

It appearing to my satisfaction that Thitha Sparrow and Joseph Wallace, two of the Defeu. dants, resides without this State, it is therefore ordered, that they do appear and object to the division or sale of the real estate of Elizabeth Wallace, on or before the fifteenth day of January next, or his consent to the same will be entered of record.

T. BRYAN, O C. D. November 1, 1841.

NOTICE.

CHARLES I. SHIVER, having this d y executed to me an assignment of his Bonds. Notes and Books of account, these indebted to the said Shiver, are requested to come forward and make payment to the subscriber, who is alone authorised to receive payment and grant

AUGUSTUS P. LACOSTE. October 28. 1841.

NOTICE. UARDIANS, Receivers and Trustees who are required by law to make annual returns to the Commissioner in Equity for Cheraw District, are hereby notified that their returns must be made by the twentieth day of Novem-

E. A. LAW, Commissioner's Office, Dar-) lington C. H. Oct. 23, 1841. (51

IRON.

20 Tons, assorted sizes, for sale by A. P. LACOSTE. October 27, 1841.