him, is represented to the people in all the beauty and loveliness of virgin innocence. His connection with the public moneys; and the thousands and tens of thousands which he has wrested from the pockets of the people, are met with the assertion, that it is a stock-jobbing, speculating age, and that the best of us would willingly step into his shoes; in a word, that to cheat the public, or as Judge Shorter has it, the Indians, is all the rage. We protest against the principle. A rose is as sweet, call it by what name you will. *Cheating and defrauding* are still cheating and defrauding, although we may characterize them as fashionable, gentleman speculations. A man who commits *perjury* is a perjured man, notwithstanding his ears have not been cropped for it. He who aids the enemy, in a war upon his country, though like Arnold he may escape the ignominious punishment which all mankind have accorded him, is still a *traitor*. Already do we hear the notes of triumph and rejoicing from the Whitney legion. Whitney vindicated,—Whitney riding in the car of the conqueror; Wise and Peyton defeated, discomfited, self-abased, and self-condemned. Too fast ye Whitneyites, ye Blairites, ye Jackson-Van Burenites, ye Knights of the Black Lines. The honest people understand all this. The *escape* of the prisoner, they attribute not to the justice of his cause, but to the *brutal power of numbers*. Wise and Peyton abased! No, gentlemen, if they blush, they blush alone for their country.

The news in relation to the Texas question will be found in an extract which we publish from the Mercury's Correspondent.

PROGRESS OF THE EXPUNGING PRINCIPLE.—The Little Knight of the Black Lines, not satisfied with expunging the deeds of others, has exhibited himself in the new character of *self-expunger*; having on a late occasion most maliciously expunged the record of his own remarks upon the question of Southern Slavery. The fact is now placed beyond all dispute, that Mr. Rives, after meanly expunging a portion of his speech as *reported for the Intelligencer*, which was in the precise words of the Reporter of the Telegraph, comes out with unblushing impudence, and quotes the Intelligencer as authority, that the Telegraph had been guilty of a base and wilful perversion. The times are indeed sadly out of joint. Mr. R. is doubtless looking forward to the Presidency. He sees the growing power of Abolitionism, and while he will deal in the most honeyed words with Garrison, Tappan & Co. he will endeavor to *bamboozle* the South, by the falsehoods of the Globe.

Communications.

A VOICE FROM [illegible] STATION.

What has become of this noble enterprize? Where are the funds subscribed? What has paralized the work? These inquiries have been made over and over again for years, without any satisfactory response, from any quarter. In this we have been true to our character, "to talk, and write, and do nothing."

Shall the undertaking then fail—and all that has been done fall to the ground?—We hope not, and the writer would thus throw a crumb of comfort to the friends of the enterprize more remote.

The undertaking was checked, for the time, by peculiar circumstances. The funds are still in the hands of those who held subscriptions, and we hope to hear shortly, of their being called for, to be properly applied and that the work will go on with new vigor. Let those who hold the funds, hold on—and let the friends of the enterprize, be assured that it will not stop, "but go onward."

HAMBURG, Feb. 11th, 1837.

MR. EDITOR,

Feeling assured that you are alive to the interests of South Carolina, whether political or commercial, I hope you will inform the public through the medium of your highly useful paper, that the new bridge built above Hamburg, and known by the name of the "Free Bridge," (to induce produce to cross over to Augusta) is now receiving toll in the same proportion of the old one. This regulation commenced on the 6th inst. The public, I am convinced, would not cross the upper bridge if they knew the certainty of having toll to pay. The reason is plain. It is as nigh to Augusta by Hamburgh, as by the new bridge, with the advantage of trying two opposing markets. Whereas if waggons pass to Augusta by the new bridge, they have to depend on one market for a price. We have daily proof that the Augusta market for cotton is not as good as our own, by the circumstance of waggons driving from Augusta to our side of the river and getting a better price by their own acknowledgements. These are facts as they are, and the public should be made acquainted with them.

The only motive for telling these truths as they are, is the public benefit. The least reference to the circumstance itself proves that it is better to pass by Hamburg and try both markets, the tolls of both bridges being the same. Hamburg merchants are willing to do all for their patrons that it is in their power to do; and to prove how willing they are, seriously invite the public to call on them.

Our own towns are as able and as willing to pay the people for their productions as any other State's towns. We know that Georgia has always craved Carolina's envied wealth, and has laid out several inducements to entice her people from their own limits. The last thing was to build a bridge under the fictitious name of a new one, and boasted long and loud, that it would ruin Hamburg—but not answering their sanguine expectations, have raised the toll equal to the old bridge.

Carolina is able within her own limits, to buy the productions, and furnish the merchandize (her advantages of commerce considered) to all her inhabitants, and I do not doubt but that they are willing to patronize her. HAMBURG.

Miscellaneous.

[From the Correspondence of the Mercury.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20, 1837.

The grand drama, in which Texas, Mexico, and the United States have so long figured, is drawing to a close. The plot is so far developed, that we can now anticipate its denouement. Texas is to be recognized, and annexed to the Union, with the assent and aid of Mexico.

The treaty concluded between General Jackson and the Mexican President, Santa Ana, provides, that the boundary between the United States and the United Mexican States, shall be the Rio del Norte, and that Texas should be free and independent.—The United States on their part, agree to assume the payment to our citizens, of their claims on the government of Mexico, which are estimated at two millions and to discharge Mexico from all liabilities on that account. They agree, also, to confirm all the grants of land in Texas, made by the Mexican government, in cases where the grantees have complied with the conditions of their grant; and to make a pro rata allowance upon grants, the conditions of which have, in any part, been fulfilled.

By a recent negociation with Texas, her assent to these terms have been signified. She comes into the Union on a footing with the original States.

The formal recognition of her independence, proposed on Saturday, is intended to make her free to assert or refuse the terms; and relieve her from the embarrassment of appearing to be transferred, by a treaty between Mexico and the United States. She will be a party to the treaty, as an independent State.

The Senate will be called, on the 6th of March; and then the project will be submitted, if Santa Ana's power should by that time, be re-established, as it is now supposed that it will be.

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Patriot.]

FREDERICK, Md. Feb. 16, 1837.

Dear Sir—The Court met, pursuant to order at 11 o'clock this morning, when Maj. Gen. Gaines made a few appropriate remarks, in reference to the publication of his official letter to the Adjutant General, dated at Camp Sabine, July 4th 1836. He [illegible] compelled viz. by the first law of nature—self defence—to request a friend to publish it. No attention had been paid to him by the Secretary of War, (Mr. Cass,) who was busily engaged in giving currency to such official letters and reports of General Scott as were expressly designed to spread disaffection to him, (General Gaines.) In consequence he had authorized its publication and was willing to bear the responsibility. The General, however exhibited evidence that he had not infringed upon the rules and articles of war. He proceeds upon strictly legal principles, having for the basis truth and justice.

The Defence relating to the Seminole question was then commenced; upon which he continued till the usual hour of adjournment arrived, when he proposed to defer the delivery of the remainder until to-morrow, (Friday.) The Court acquiesced.

The biting sarcasm and illustrations of the Hero of Erie, were food to the Court and audience, whose risibles were frequently excited by his very happy hits. Before opening the Defence, General Macomb said to General Gaines who stood with his back near the fire, "General, if that position is too warm for you, you can come to this side." "No General," replied Gaines, "a good soldier never shrinks from his position, because it happens to be a warm one."

All agreed who heard the first part, as to the ability of the document. I am now engaged in engrossing the Defence which will be sent you on Saturday in time for Monday's paper, so that your readers will have the whole defence of General Gaines about two days earlier than any other journal—no notes having been taken by the reporters.

I see in the Baltimore Republican a report of proceedings in which the testimony of "Mr. *Secretary* Potter" is very *incorrectly* stated.

I discover the author of "A Citizen," which originally appeared in the New York Courier [illegible] has stopped in Richmond on his way south, and gave the editor of the Richmond Courier the same article to insert. In justice to your correspondent and the Patriot, I hope the editor will insert the *reply* to "the Citizen."

The whole town is in an uproar about the return of the proceedings of the Court in the case of General Scott.

SAVANNAH, Feb. 23.

From Florida.—We have been favored with the following extract of a letter, received by yesterday's mail, and dated Black Creek, Feb. 15, 1837.

"I have but a few hours since had the pleasure of conversing with Paddy Carr, the Chief of the friendly Creeks who assured me that nothing could be more certain than a speedy termination of the difficulties originating out of the hostilities of the Seminoles, as no doubt can be entertained that they are already handsomely beaten, and are willing to sign a treaty which will be lasting. They had a battle on the 8th inst. at Lake Monroe, where, no doubt there must have been a vast number killed, as the friendly Indians under the guide of their undefatigable and heroic Chief discovered in the sand the trail where they had drawn 72 dead, from the battle ground, and it is the belief of all who were in the skirmish, that the number of wounded must be great."

[From the Georgia Courier.]

ANIMAL MAGNETISM.

Notwithstanding the universal cry of improvement that is heard on every hand, we verily believe that there never was an age so given to the sin of lying and of quackery as the present. The public stand with open mouths to catch at every thing that promises the least utility and are ready to believe at once, without examination. Taking advantage of this credulous spirit of the age this general disposition to rely upon the ipse dixit of another, our editorial brethren have of late indulged themselves in many point blank lies and sent them forth to gull the public. Within a few days the Arsenal at Watertown has been burned; Poindexter, Professor Renwick, O'Connell, and Black Hawk, have been sent to their long homes; a perpetual motion has been invented, and Osceola has been taken. If things continue to go at this alarming rate, all trust between man and man will soon be lost, and "chaos and old night will come again." But in nothing perhaps, since the famous moon hoax, have the "knowing ones been more completely gulled than in the wonderful performances of the notorious magnetiser Poyen. His tricks are now becoming threadbare, and the public are beginning to see into them. A respectable gentleman who was present at Pawtucket when the factory girl was "charmed" by magnetism," thus unravels the mystery in the Boston Evening [illegible] my foot, when I immediately turned my head, and beheld Margaret with her eyes wide open! They were not the dull, leaden eyes, such as somnambulists sometimes exhibit, but eyes full of life and expression, and gleaming with intelligence; ay, roguish laughing eyes, that seemed to be enjoying the proceedings in the other corner of the room. But the moment she saw me gazing at her, she shut them quickly. I think I can also safely state that *I saw her several times endeavoring with difficulty to suppress a laugh.* I felt her pulse both before and after the magnetic operation, but discovered no perceptible difference."

We tremble for the fate of the "perpetual motion" which is now "for show" in Macon. It is soon, we understand, to be exhibited in this city.

When we see it operate and learn the principle upon which it acts, we will believe,—until then, we beg leave to doubt—not the veracity of the editors of that city, but of the existence of a machine which is contrary to the well known laws of friction and of gravity.

[From the Augusta Chronicle & Sentinel.]

OSCEOLA.—This Indian warrior has generally been denounced as one of the most savage and cruel of his tribe; but if the following information given by officers of high respectability in the army of Florida, to the editor of the Charleston Courier, be correct, it goes a great way to redeem his character from that stain.

The Indians who came in with the flag of truce, asserted that Osceola is left with but few followers, he having become unpopular with them, on account of not being willing to conform strictly to their mode of warfare. He refused his countenance to the massacre of prisoners, and to the murdering of women and children, and also condemned the practice of burning and laying waste plantations, declaring that he fought for his home, and was desirous of fighting fairly.

REVOLUTIONARY HEROINE.

On Monday last, in the House of Representatives, Mr. Wardlaw, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, reported a bill granting a pension to Benj. Gannett, *widower of Deborah Gannett*, a soldier of the revolution.—The following facts, from the report of the committee, are given in the Journal of Commerce:

"The maiden name of Deborah Gannett, a soldier of the revolution, was Deborah Sampson. She was born in Sharon, Massachusetts, and entered the Army under the name of "Robert Shurtleff." She served faithfully three years till the close of the war, when she was honourably discharged. She was at the capture of Cornwallis at Yorktown. She was in many engagements, where she behaved manfully. In the skirmish at Tarrytown, she was badly wounded by a musket ball, which was never extracted, and the effects of which she felt through life. Her sex was never divulged nor discovered while she was in the services. The motives which prompted her conduct do not distinctly appear, but are supposed to have been enthusiasm in the cause of independence. She drew a pension, from the government till the year 1827, when she died. She was married to Mr. Gannett in the year 1784. He is represented to be a poor, but, honest and respectable man, and now far advanced in years. He expended, from time to time, a considerable sum, of money on account of the state of his wife's health, which was much enfeebled by the effects of her wound, and the great hardships she had endured. The Committee, therefore, reported a bill continuing to him his wife's pension, from the time of her death."

It will be gratifying to the national feeling of our countrymen to know that some of the men who occupy a large space in the estimation of the inhabitants of the metropolis of Great Britain, are native Americans. Joshua Bates is called the best merchant in London. He went out a poor young man in the employ of the late William Gray of Salem, and is now a leading partner in the great house of Barings. Forrest is an American, and as an actor has been admitted by some of their journalists to be the best tragedian of his day. Lord Lyndhurst is an American, and is acknowledged to be perhaps the ablest man in the House of Lords. Thus, Commerce, Legislation and the Histrionic Art, are each indebted to American talent for distinguished votaries.—*American.*

Joseph Buonaparte has paid a well merited compliment to the memory of the late Barry O'Meara, the friend of his brother, by ordering his family and household to put on mourning for his death. This reminds us of the beautiful lines written by T. Moore, on reading of the present of a snuff box left by Napoleon to Lady Holland, as a testimony of his recollection of her ladyship's kindness to him in his lonely exile:

"Gift of the hero, on his dying day,
To her whose pity watched forever nigh;
Oh! could he see the proud and happy ray
This relic lights up in her generous eye,
Sighing, he'd feel how easy 'tis to pay
A friendship all his kingdoms could not buy."

Cincinnati and Charleston Rail Road.—The bill amending the Charleston Rail Road Charter passed the House of Representatives of Kentucky, with the following addition, by vote of EIGHTY TWO to eleven!

"That whenever said Company shall extend said road from Lexington towards Covington or Newport, they shall construct simultaneously therewith, the branches designated in the original charter to Louisville and Maysville."

It remains to be seen what they will do with the Bank Charter.

Effects of the Human Eye on Wild Beasts.—Mr. King, in his narrative of the Journey performed under the command of Captain Back, to the shores of the Artic Ocean, speaking of the great American wolves, says that their courage ceases with the gaze of a man—a fact of which the Indians are quite aware and frequently turn to a good use. "I am not only convinced," adds he, "that a courageous man, unless he becomes the aggressor, with very few exceptions, is perfectly secure from the attacks of the brute creation in a wild state; but that they will invariably shun him if there is only space enough to admit of their escape. I have frequently for experiment's sake, approached the reindeer with closed eyes, without alarming them; when a single glance made them bound with fear."

A Sufficient Excuse.—An editor in [illegible] has excused himself for delay in publishing his paper on the ground that the ague has shaken all his teeth loose, and compelled him to use both hands to hold his trousers up.

The Editor acknowledges payment from the following persons,

For 1836.

Richard Garrett, Joseph Philips, J. D. Wimberly, A. Wigfall, S. Marsh, J. Covar, William Robertson, Thomas Garret, J. G. Stalnaker.

For 1837.

Jesse Gomillion, Marshal Lott, Robert McCullough, Wm. Moss, Joseph Reardin, Wm. B. Johnson, John D. Raiford, Benj. Roper, H. C. Turner, Enoch Presly, Wm. Frazier, John Frazier, Richard Johnson, Mark Black, B. Hobbs, J. M. Terry, A. V. Montgomery, Thos. Brunson, Jas. Terry, Thos. Scurry, jr. J. O. Nicholson, Robert Kenny, Mrs. Cottrell, J. Long, Lewis Glanton, W. F. Daniel, W. Carson, J. Curry, J. P. Mays, J. Bauskett, George Pope, A. B. Addison, Geo. A. Addison, (Gino.) Wm. Mays, sen., S. Marsh, C. H. Lindsey, F. H. Wardlaw, Miss M. Lamar, S. M. Stafford, Thomas Bleas, Thomas Kernaghan, Rhodes, Rainey & Co., John Terry, Jas. Miller, George Tillman.

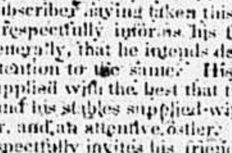
Obituary.

Died, in Georgetown on the 11th ult. the Hon. *Thomas R. Mitchell*, repeatedly our Representative both in the State Legislature and in the U. S. Congress.

His general and varied knowledge, added to his natural ability, place him in no subaltern rank as a public man; while his fascinating manners, and unusual conversational powers will cause him to be remembered by those who have enjoyed the pleasure of his acquaintance.

[illegible] on the 11th ult. Mrs. M. M. Hardwick. She had been for a number of years Register of Mesne Conveyances for that District, and had scarcely a rival as regards promptitude, correctness, and ability in the discharge of her official duties.

CAROLINA HOTEL;



Hamburgh, S. C.

THE Subscriber having taken this Establishment respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he intends devoting his undivided attention to the same. His table will be always supplied with the best that the market will afford, and his stables supplied with the best of provender, and an attentive ostler.

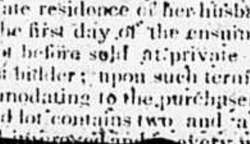
☞ He respectfully invites his friends, and the public to call and judge for themselves.

A. KEMP.

March 2. 4 d.

☞ The Pendleton Messenger and Greenville Mountaineer will give the above advertisement four weekly insertions, and the Charleston Courier four semi-weekly insertions and forward their accounts to this Office.

A GREAT BARGAIN.



MRS. Gray will sell her well known House and Lot in the town of Edgefield, the late residence of her husband John Gray, or the first day of the ensuing March court (if not before sold at private sale) to the highest bidder; upon such terms as will be accommodating to the purchaser.

The said lot contains two and a quarter [illegible] every way well calculated for a public or private stand.—It is a property so generally known that it needs no further description.

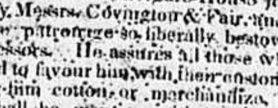
Also, a likely negro boy, from 8 to 10 years old, together with a quantity of household and kitchen furniture, consisting of too many articles to enumerate.

For terms and further particulars, apply to the subscriber on, or before the day of sale.

M. MIMS.

Feb. 27, 1837. 4 tf

NOTICE.



THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and acquaintance, that he has taken the large and well known Ware-House formerly occupied by Messrs. Covington & Fair, and hopes to share the patronage so liberally bestowed on his predecessors. He assures all those who may be disposed to favour him with their custom either by sending him cotton or merchandize, that no exertion shall be wanting, either in arranging property or despatching.

G. W. MAYSON.

Hamburg, March 2. 4 tf.

☞ The Pendleton Messenger and Greenville Mountaineer will insert the above advertisement until forbid.

Hamburg Prices Current.

FEBRUARY 27, 1837.

(Corrected Weekly.)

COTTON—Ordinary to fair,	11 a 13
good fair to good,	13½ a 15
prime	16½ a 16¾
BAGGING—Cotton,	22 a 26
Best hemp and flax,	22 a 25
Inferior to fair,	17 a 20
BALE ROPE—	12½ a 14
TWINE—English,	37½
American,	30 a 37½
SALT—Liverpool ground,	80 a 87
CORN—	85 a 87½
OATS—	50 a 00
MEAL—	100 a 112½
BACON—Hams,	17½ a 18½
Sides, Shoulders,	16 a 17
BUTTER—Fresh,	25 a 37½
Goshen,	37½ a 60
LARD—New,	18 a 20
FLOUR—Canal,	$13½ a 14
Baltimore,	none
MACKEREL—No. 1,	$12½ a 13
No. 2,	$11 a 11½
No. 3,	$7½ a 8
MOLASSES—West India and Cuba,	45 a 48
New Orleans, & Sugar House,	48 a 50
CHEESE—Northern,	13 a 14
RICE—Choice,	5 a 6½
COFFEE—Green,	14½ a 16
Superior old Java,	14 a 14½
Inferior to fair,	[illegible] a 13
SUGAR—N. Orleans, & P. Rico,	14½ a [illegible]
St. Croix, prime,	14½ a [illegible]
Loaf, & Lump,	[illegible]
IRON—Swed com. sizes,	6 a 6½
STEEL—German,	16 a 18
Cast,	25
Blistered,	10 a 12
NAILS—pr keg,	7½ a 8½
SHOT—pr. bag,	$2½
LEAD—	9½ a 10
POWDER—pr. Keg,	$6½
TEA—Imperial and gunpowder,	112 a 120
Hyson,	75 a 100
CANDLES—Sperm,	40 a 44
Tallow—Augusta made,	18 a 20
LIQUORS—Cognac Brandy,	125 a 200
American do.	35 a 75
Peach do	75 a 100
Apple do.	45 a 0
Holland Gin,	125 a 175
Northern do.	53 a 60
Jamaica Rum,	162 a 137½
New Eng. do.	52 a 56¼
Whiskey in hhds.	42 a 45
Ditto in bbls.	43 a 48
WINES—Madira,	200 a 360
Teneriffe,	150 a 0
Malaga,	60 a 76

Great Sale of Real Estate!

SOUTH CAROLINA.

In Equity,

EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.

Elizabeth M. Blewer and others, vs. Peter Readhimer and wife and others. } *Bill for Partition.*

BY virtue of an order from Chancellor Harper, in the foregoing case, I shall, on Wednesday after the first Monday in April next, (being the fifth day of April next,) offer for sale, *on the premises*, to the highest bidder, the real estate of John G. Blewer, late of Lexington District, consisting of 8646 acres of land, with two sets of saw-mills and other valuable improvements. The lands will be sold in four different tracts, represented by plats, numbered 1, 2, 3 and 4, which will be exhibited on the day of sale.

Terms will be a credit of one, two and three years—purchasers giving bonds bearing interest from the date; with personal security and a mortgage of the premises.

J. TERRY, C. E. E. D.

Commissioner's Office, Feb. 27, 1837. 4 5

☞ The Charleston Mercury and Columbia Times will publish the above adv. until the first of April next, and forward their account to the subscriber. J. T.

A Bargain, A Bargain.

MOUNT VINTAGE, that desirable section formerly the residence of Col. C. Breithaupt, which comprises health, beauty and all the comforts of life which a wise and moneyed German could procure, with orchards of all kinds of Fruits, gardens of all kinds of Roots, Herbs, Flowers and with a Dwelling and outbuildings, which no southern section can exceed. The tract of land by a recent survey contains 795 acres of good, oak woods land, from three to four hundred acres is under a growth of heavy oaks, the balance under good fence, and in high plight for cultivation, as Col. B. was a lover of manuring the ground as he cultivated it.

Also, the tract on which I now live, containing about 400 acres of oak and hickory land about 100 cleared and under good fence, with a good dwelling 50 by 18, one and a half stories high, a good Gin house, with a 45 saw Gin in new repair, and other necessary out buildings.

Also, 263 acres of pine land well timbered. Also another Plantation to Rent for a term of years.

The above tracts of land are adjoining, and will be sold together or in two Lots, on the most reasonable terms as regards payments and time. Persons wishing to purchase will do well to call early when they can see me in person, as after two months from this date I may not be at home.

F. O'CONNOR.

Mt. Vintage, March 2, 1837. 4 ae

Executors Sale.

IN pursuance to an order from the Ordinary will be sold on Wednesday the 22 of March next at the late residence of Wm. Hamilton Deceased in Hamburg all the personal property of said Deceased consisting of one Negro Woman, House hold and Kitchen Furniture &c. the above to be sold for cash.

[illegible] Also, at the same time, one house and lot in Hamburg on Market street belonging to said deceased. The terms of sale, of said house and lot made known on the day of sale.

THOS. KERNAGHAN. *Executor*

Feb. 27th. 1837. 4 e

NOTICE.

ALL persons having demands against the estate of Wm. Hamilton deceased are requested to render them into the subscriber properly attested agreeable to law, and all those indebted to said deceased are requested to make immediate payment as I wish to bring the estate to a close as soon as possible.

THOS. KERNAGHAN *Executor.*

Feb 27, 1837. 4 tf

For Sale.

ON the Wednesday after the first Monday in March, in the town of Hamburg, that Lot of Land with its improvements, known in the plan of the town as lot No. 75, and now occupied by R. Anderson. Terms of Sale, Cash.

C. M. FURMAN.

Cashier of the Bank of the State of S. C.

March 2, 1837. e4

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virtue of sundry writs of *Fieri Facias*, to me directed, will be sold at Edgefield Court House, on the first Monday and Tuesday in March next, the following property, viz:

John T. Coleman and others, vs M. and Wm. Hatfield, the tract of land where the Defendants live.

John Gomillion, vs John Grice, one negro woman, Sarah.

John Marsh, vs Richard C. Fulford, the defendant's interest in the tract of land where he lives.

James Kemper, for the use of Moses Rot and others, vs Samuel Hammond, two tracts of land, one of 100 acres, and the other 19 acres.

James L. Fuller, vs Lewis Elzey, one tract of land.

The Same and others, vs John Sale, two houses and lots in the town of Hamburg.

The Same and others, vs Henry Spires, one house and lot in the town of Hamburg.

Also, will be sold, in the town of Hamburg, on Wednesday after the first Monday in March next, in the case of John Buskett, vs Lester Richards, the household and kitchen furniture of defendant's. Terms of sale cash.

W. H. MOSS, S. E. D.

Feb 11 1837 e 2

Tax Collector's Notice.

I Will attend the following places to collect Taxes for the year 1836.

On Monday 6th of March, at Pine House,
" Tuesday 7th " " Ridge,
" Wednesday 8th " " Norris'
" Thursday 9th " " Mt. Willing,
" Friday 10th " " Popes',
" Saturday 11th " " Christian's,
" Monday 13th " " [illegible]
" Tuesday 14th " " Richardson's,
" Wednesday 15th " " Allen's,
" Thursday 16th " " Smylies,
" Friday 17th " " Sheppard's,
" Saturday 18th " " Dunton's,
" Monday 20th " " Liberty Hill,
" Tuesday 21st " " Parks',
" Wednesday 22nd " " Middleton's,
" Thursday 23rd " " Collier's,
" Friday 24th " " B. R. Tillman's,
" Saturday 25th " " Beach Island,
Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, of the first week of Court, Edgefield C. H.
" Thursday 30th " " Hamburg,

B. F. GOUEDY, T. C. E. D.

Feb 9, 1837 d 1

Insurance against loss or DAMAGE BY FIRE.

B. A. WALLACE has been appointed Agent of the Insurance Company of Columbia, S. C., and is duly authorized to issue Polices of Insurance against loss or damage by fire.

Edgefield C. H. March 2, 1837. a 4

Notice.

THE Copartnership lately existing between A. B. WALLACE and M. FRAZIER, and known as the firm of WALLACE & FRAZIER, has been dissolved by mutual consent, and all persons indebted to them are requested to make immediate payment.

Edgefield C. H. Feb. 28, 1837 c 4

SOUTH CAROLINA.

EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.

John P. Cullum, Applicant, vs. Baily Chaney, and wife, and others, Defendants.

IT appearing to my satisfaction, that Baily Chaney, Mahala Barton and Joshua Barton, defendants, 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 Joseph Barton, deceased, on or before the 1st day of May next, (1837,) or their consent to the same will be entered of record.

O. TOWLES, O. E. D.

February 20, 1837 b 3

Bank of Hamburg,

JANUARY 31, 1837.

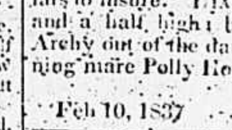
A general meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank will be held at the Banking-House, on the 11th of March, at 10 o'clock, A. M. to take into consideration the propriety of increasing the Capital Stock according to the provisions in the Charter.

By order of the Board,

H. HUTCHISON, *Cashier.*

Feb 16, 1837 c 2

HIAZIM.



WILL stand the ensuing season at Jos. Patterson's, near White Hall, and at Cambridge, at Forty Dollars the season, and Sixty Dollars to insure. HIAZIM is 15 [illegible] hands and a half high; he was got by old Sir Archy out of the dam of the celebrated running mare Polly Hopkins.

L. GOODE.

Feb 10, 1837 aa 2

For Sale.

WILL be sold, on the first Monday in March next, at Edgefield C. House, that well known young Jack,

HYDER ALI,

being celebrated for the best and surest foal getter, perhaps in the State, on a credit of twelve months, to the highest bidder. The purchaser will be required to give note with approved security.

JONATHAN WEVER.

Jan 23, 1837 e* 52

Petit Gulf Cotton Seed.

THE Subscriber has just received sixty Bags of the above seed. A direct importation from the Gulf.

ALSO,

[illegible]
50 bbs. extra fine N. O. Molasses, new crop,
40 do. Irish Potatoes.

G. W. MAYSON.

Hamburg, Feb 5, 1837 tf 1

JUST RECEIVED,

100 BARRELS Fresh No. 3 Mackerel,
116 Bbs Orleans Molasses, (new crop)
62 Bags Petit Gulf Cotton Seed,
Canal Flour, Coffee, &c. &c.

For Sale low by

YARBOROUGH & MERIWETHER.

Hamburg, Jan 20, 1837 b 50

Brought to the Jail

OF this District, a negro man, by the name of GEORGE FLEMING, about five feet six inches high, between 30 and 35 years of age. He says that he belongs to Mr. Skinner, living within five miles of New Orleans.

The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away.

C. J. GLOVER, J. E. D.

Feb 21 1837 3 tf

JOB PRINTING.

WILL be executed, at this Office, in a neat style, all descriptions of *FANCY, JOB, and BOOK PRINTING* with despatch.