Executive Department,

COLUMBIA, January 18 1838.

In pursuance of a resolution adopted by the Legislature at its late session, Col. W. E. Martin has been appointed to collect the claims of citizens of this State for losses incurred in the Florida Campaign. He will be at Varennes, Anderson district, on Monday, the 5th February, for Capt. Picken's company.

As to the other Districts, notice will be given hereafter.

All claimants are required to attend at the place appointed, at 9 o'clock on the morning of the first day.

For public information, the Resolutions referred to are annexed.

The act of Congress on the some subject is also published. Claimants will be prepared with evidence, in conformity to the requisitions of that act, or, if such cannot be procured, as nearly as may be practicable.

The officers of the companies concerned will extend this information without delay, and afford to Colonel Martin all necessary co-operation. P. M. BUTLER.

REPORT

Of the Special Committee on that part of the Governor's Message which relates to the Claims of the Florida Volunteers.

The Special Committee to which was referred that part of the Governor's Message relating to the claims of the Florida Volunteers, beg leave to

REPORT,

That early in the month of February, 1836, Major General Scott, of the Army of the United States, who was clothed by the War Department, with extraordinary and plenary power, to conduct the War against the Seminole Indians in Florida, made his requisition upon the Governor of this State for a regiment of mounted infantry, to serve for three months unless sooner discharged. That the Governor in accordance with that requisition ordered into service the regiment which was commanded by Col. R. H. Goodwyn—That the citizens of the State belonging to that regiment, were not only required to give to the United States their personal service, but were also required to carry a part of their property into that service—That there was at the time no law of Congress which provided an indemnification for the losses which might accrue upon the exposure of individual property thus carried into the service of the U. States—that although there was no existing law your committee are of the opinion, that the obligation of the United States to indemnify cannot be questioned—the more especially as the officer making the requisition was clothed by his department and by the chief magistrate of the United State with the most plenary powers—and as the property as was as the individual owning the property was received into the service, the authority of the officers of the United States being exercised as fully over the property as it was over the owner. This regiment, with

[illegible]

Eustis, of the army of the United States, under whose command this regiment was placed, gave it his verbal sanction.—From this regiment has arisen a variety of claims for indemnity for property lost or injured Congress has passed law intended to cover some of those claims, but leaving out others manifestly too just to be in the opinion of your committee, omitted. This law is also accompanyed by so many vexations regulations from the Department charged with its execution, as to render it, if not nugatory, the cause of much trouble and expense and delay to the claimants. The State stands between the claimants and the U. States, in a relation, that in the opinion of the committee, renders it not only expedient and propper, but the duty of the State, to see that they shall not suffer loss, either by a denial of their just claims, or the delay of the Federal Government to admit them. The state having in fulfilment of her own engagements with the Federal Government ordered these claimants, being her own citizens, into the service of the United States, is, in the opinion of the committee, bound to see them indemnified for the losses consequent upon that service. Your committee therefore, recommend that the State shall assume the payment of all losses of property on the part of that regiment, for which the claimants are justly entitled to indemnity. In pursuance of this recommendation, the Committee present the following classification of of the claims for the sanction of the Legislature, to be settled in the manner hereafter provided for, upon being submitted in proper form, and being satisfactorily vouched.

1st. Horses killed in battle, or being wounded, were killed by order.

2nd. Horses which died in the service.

3rd. Horses which were lost in the service.

4th. Horses which died after the discharge of the regiment and on the way home.

5th. Horses which died after they returned home, from fatigue or of disease contracted in the service.

6th. Horses which failed in the service or on the return home and were abandoned, sold, or traded off in consequence of such failure.

7th. Horses which returned home, but in consequence of permanent injury received in the service were rendered valueless.

8th. Equipage, which was lost with the horses.

9th. When the soldier was separated by the order of an officer from his horse or equipage, and his horse or equipage was lost or not returned.

In addition, there are some claims which can be brought under neither of the above heads, which your committee recommend shall be settled.

1st. The claim of Capt. Pickens's company from Col. Norris's regiment in Anderson district.

This company was drafted, and many of the men not owning horses, horses were pressed by order of the Colonel to mount the company. These horses were appraised, and on their return sold. The differenc between the amount of the appraisement and the sale will be between 11 and $1200.

2nd. The claim of Capt. Whitmore and his officers, for horses purchased for their company.

In this case, about twenty soldiers presented themselves at the rendezvous at the Sister's ferry, without horses, and were mustered into the service. An effort was made to have them mounted at the expense of the General Government, but failed. An effort was then made to have them discharged, which was refused. Under these circumstances, Captain Whitmore and his officers purchased horses at their own expense. These horses were sold at the close of the campaign and the difference of the purchase and sale, two or three hundred dollars, is submitted by Capt. Whitmore as a claim on the part of himself and officers.

3rd. Capt. Gibson's claim fot subsistence between Savannah and St. Augustine.

Capt. Gibson's company could not reach the Sister's ferry with the other companies and marched alone to St. Augustine. It was mustered into service at Savannah. The claim of Capt. Gibson amounts to two or three hundred dollars for subsistence furnished by him for his command on the march from Savannah to St. Augustine, the proper department of the army having neglected to furnish it

4th. Claim of J. A. Colcough for horses furnished Captain Dubose's company from Sumter district.

Many of these men were drafted, and as in the case of Capt. Pickens's company, owned no horses; fifteen head of horses were furnished by this patriotic citizen, but few of which were returned.

5th. The claim of J. M. Desaussure, for money furnished Capt. Dubose's company for subsistence.

This is a claim for $300. Mr. Desaussure was Brigade Major to Brig. Gen. Cantey, and was despatched by him to organize the company in Sumter. The company was without the means of subsistence and could not march—under these circumstances Maj. Desaussure advanced $500, $200 of which was returned by the Captain.

To carry into effect this report, and to adjust and settle all the claims contained in it, your committee recommend the adoption of the following reiolutions:

Resolved, That one or more persons be appointed by the Governor, to be paid out of the contingent fund, whose duty it shall be to collect all the claims which are embraced in this report and the testimony on which they are supported.

Resolved, That his excellency P. M. Butler, Gen. James Jones, and Col. R. H. Goodwyn are hereby appointed commissioners to pass upon the aforesaid claims; and that the Treasurer of the Upper Division is hereby required to pay any claim passed by said commissioners.

Provided that no claim or claims be allowed as sufficiently established, unless supported by the same testimony and documents as are required by the act of Congress, passed at its last regular session, for the es- [illegible] claims—

[illegible]

In the House of Representatives, Dec. 18, 1837.

Resolved, That the House do agree to the Report. Ordered, That it be sent to the Senate for concurrence. By order,

T. W. GLOVER, C. H. R.

In Senate, Dec. 19, 1837.

Resolved, That the Senate do concur Ordered, That it be returned to the House of Representatives. By order,

JACOB WARLEY, C. S.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

January 25 1837

RULES IN RELATION TO CLAIMS Provided for by an act of Congress passed 18th of January 1837, entitled "An act to provide for the payment of horses and other property lost or destroyed in the military service of the United States," prescribed in pursuance of the fourth section of the said act.

All claims under the provision of this act must be presented at the office of a Third Auditor of the Treasury Department before the end of the next session of Congress and each must be substantiated by such evidence as is hereafter designated, with respect to cases of the class under which it falls,

FIRST CLASS OF CASES.

By the 1st section of the law it is enacted:

"That any field or staff, or other officer mounted militiaman, volunteer, ranger or cavalry, engaged in the military service of the United States since the 18th of June, 1812, or who shall hereafter be in said service, and has sustained or shall sustain damage, without fault or negligence on his part while in said service, by the loss of a horse in battle, or by the loss of a horse wounded in battle, and which has died or shall die, of said wound, and being so wounded, shall be abandoned, by order of his officer, and lost, or shall sustain damage by the loss of any horse by death, or abandonment, in consequence of the United States failing to supply sufficient forage, or because the rider was dismounted and separated from his horse, and ordered to do duty on foot at a station detached from his horse, or when the officer in the immediate command ordered, or shall order, the horse turned out to graze in the woods, prairies, or commons, because the United Stases failed, or shall fail to supply sufficient forage, and the loss was or shall be consequent thereon, or for the loss of necessary equipage in consequence of the loss of his horse, as aforsaid, shall be allowed and paid the value thereof: *Provided*, That if any payment has been or shall be made to any one aforesaid, for the use and risk, or for forage after the death, loss, or abandonment of his horse, said payment shall be deducted from the value thereof, unless he satisfy or shall satisfy the paymaster, at the time he made or shall make the payment, or thereafter show by proof, that he was remounted, in which case the deduction shall only extend to the time he was on foot. *And provided also*, if any payment shall have been, or shall hereafter be made, to any person above mentioned, on account of clothing, to which he was not entitled by law, such payment shall be deducted from the value of his horse or accoutrements."

To establish a claim under this provision the claimant must adduce the evidence of the officer under whose command he served when the loss occurred, if alive, if dead, then the next surviving officer; describing the property, the value thereof, the time and manner in which the loss happened, and whether or not it was sustained without any fault or negligence on his part The evidence should also, in case the claimant was remounted, after the loss, state when he was remounted, how long he continued so, and explain whether the horse whereupon he was remounted had not been furnished by the United States, or been owned by another mounted militiaman, or volunteer, to whom payment for the use and risk thereof, or for its forage whilst in the possesion of the claimant, may have been made; and if it had been thus owned, should name the person, and the command to which he belonged. And in every instance in which the claim may extend to equipage, the several articles of which the same consisted, and the separate value of each, should be specified.

SECOND CLASS OF CASES.

The second section of the law enacts:

"That any person who, in the said military service as volunteer or draughted militiaman, furnished or shall furnish himself with arms and military accoutrements, and sustained or shall sustain damage by the capture or destruction of the same, without any fault or negligence on his part, or who lost or shall lose the same by reason of his being wounded in the service, shall be allowed and paid the value thereof."

Each claim under this provision must be established by the evidence of the officer who commanded the claimant when the loss happened, if alive; or, if dead, then of the next surviving officer, describing the several articles lost, the value of each, whether or not the same were furnished by the claimant, in what way and when the loss occurred, and whether or not it was sustained without any fault or negligence on his part.

THIRD CLASS OF CASES.

The third section of the law enacts:

"That any person who sustained or shall sustain damage by the loss, capture, or destruction, by an enemy, of any horse, mule, or wagon, cart, boat, sleigh, or harness, while such property was in the military service of the United States, either by impressment or contract, except in such cases where the risk to which the property is exposed was agreed to be incurred by the owner, if it shall appear that such loss, capture, or destruction was without any fault or negligence on the part of the owner; and any person, who without any fault or negligence sustained or shall sustain damage by the death or loss and abandonment of any such horse, mule, or ox, while in the service aforesaid, in consequence of the failure, on the part of the United States, to furnish the same with sufficient forage, shall be allowed and paid the value thereof."

To establish a claim under this provision, which it would be exposed was agreed to be incurred by the owner, whether or not, as regarded horses, mules, and oxen, he engaged to supply the same with sufficient forage, in what manner the loss happened, and whether or not it was sustained without any fault or negligence whatever on his part.

The 6th section of the law enacts:

"That in all instances where any minor has been, or shall be engaged in the military service of the United States, and was or shall be provided with a horse or equipments, or with military accoutrements, by his parent or guardian, and has died, or shall die, without paying for said property, and the same has been, or shall be lost, captured, destroyed, or abandoned, in the manner before mentioned, said parent or guardian, shall be allowed pay therefor, on making satisfactory proof as in other cases, and the further proof that he is entitled thereto, by having furnished the same."

A parent or guardian of a deceased minor, will, therefore, in addition to such testimony applicable to his claim as previously described, have to furnish proof that he provided the minor with the property therein mentioned; that the minor died without paying for such property; and that he, the parent or guardian, is entitled to payment for it, by his having furnished the same.

The 7th section of the law enacts:

"That in all instances where any person, other than a minor, has been or shall be engaged in the military service aforesaid, and has been or shall be provided with a horse or equipments, or with military accoutrements, by any person, the owner thereof, who has risked, or shall take the risk of such horse, equipments or military accoutrements on himself, and the same has been or shall be lost, captured destroyed, or abandoned in the manner before mentioned, such owner shall be allowed pay therefor on making satisfactory proof as in other cases, and the further proof that he is entitled thereto, by having furnished the same, and having taken the risk on himself."

Besides the testimony in support of his claim herein before required, every such owner, therefore, will, have to prove that he did provide the horse, equipments, or military accoutrements therein mentioned, and took the risk thereof on himself, and that he is entitled to pay therefor, by having furnished the same, taken the risk thereof, on himself; and this proof should be contained in a deposition of the person who had been so provided by him with such horse, equipments, or military accoutrements.

In no case can the production of the evidence previously described, be dispensed with, unless the impracticability of producing it be clearly proved, and then the nearest and best other evidence of which the case may be susceptible, must be furnished in lieu thereof.

Every claim must be accompanied by a deposition of the claimant, declaring that he has not received from any officer or agent of the United States any horse or horses equipage, arms, accoutrements, mule, waggon, cart, boat, sleigh, or harness, [as the case may be,] in lieu of the property he lost, nor any compensation for the same, and be supported, if practicable, by the original valuation list, made by the appraisers of the property, at the time the same was taken into the U. S. service.

All evidence, other than the certificates of officers, who at the time of giving them, were in the military service of the United States, must be sworn to before some judge, justice of the peace, or another person duly authorized to administer oaths, and of which authority, proof should accompany the evidence. B. F. BUTLER.

Secretary of War ad interim.

Approved. January 25, 1837.

ANDREW JACKSON.

SILK CULTURE.

THE MORUS MULTICAULIS, or the Large Leaf Chinese Mulberry,

3,000 TREES, 20,000 CUTTINGS, } The produce from Cuttings of the two last seasons.

The price of Trees, without side branches

Under 5 feet, 25 cents each.
Over 5 and under 7 feet, 37½ cents each,
Over 7 feet, 50 cents each.
Cuttings—One eye, $5 per thousand.
Two " 55 "
Three " 75 "

The Tree is easily propagated from *Cuttings* and the growth in the Southern States is more than double that in the Northern, in the same time. Of the *Cuttings* I obtained from Prince & Son, at Flushing, Long Island, but 17 in 100 produced trees; of the *Cuttings from them*, more than 75 from 100 was obtained, and the height of them is from 7 to 10 feet the present year. They should be put into the ground between this and the 1st of April. The above Trees and Cuttings are for sale by JONATHAN MEIGS.

Augusta, Georgia.

N. B.—They will be carefully packed and sent to order, on remittance accompanying the order. The Cuttings can be sent by stage.

Jan 6, 1838 3m 50

The Chronicle & Sentinel, Charleston Courier, Columbia Telescope, Greenville Mountaineer, Edgefield Advertiser, Athens Banner, Milledgeville Recorder, Macon Telegraph, Columbus Enquirer, and Savannah Georgian will publish the above weekly, for two months, and send their bills to this office.—*Augusta Constitutionalist.*

DRUGS, OILS, &c.

THE Subscribers respectfully invite the attention of Merchants, Planters, Physicians and others to their *large* Stock of

FRESH MEDICINES,

Oils of all kinds, Paints, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Brushes, &c. &c.

AT THEIR STORES IN

HAMBURG AND AUGUSTA.

Their supply is heavy, their assortment good, and their articles *fresh*.

Dealing entirely with the Manufacturers or *original* Importers, they can sell their goods as low as any house in the Southern Country.

Please call and examine.

Our Store in Hamburg is next to H. L. JEFFERS & Co's. In Augusta, opposite to BEALL'S or STOVALL'S Ware Houses.

KITCHEN & ROBERTSON.

WILLIAM K. KITCHEN,
F. M. ROBERTSON, M. D.

December 6, 1837 h 45

upon Man or Beast. Instances are too numerous to be certified. Thousands of Certificates might be obtained of its efficacious effects upon all Bone complaints, Weak Limbs, that have been dislocated, broken, or otherwise injured. In almost every case, when applied to Corns on the Feet, it has effected an entire Cure. When applied, the Corn should be pared a little and wrapped in cotton or wool, and then kept moist with the Oil Soap.

It is positively the best remedy if thoroughly used, for Sprains, Chilblains, Poisons, Scalds, Burns, Sore Lips, Chopped or Cracked Hands, Cutaneous Eruptions, or Pimpled faces, that is known. For places chafled by the Harness, or saddle, Sprained Shoulders, Scratches, &c. on Horses, there is no composition that exceeds this. Price 25 cents per bottle.

A fresh supply of the above article just received, and for sale by

C. A. DOWD.

Edgefield, June 1, 1837. tf 17

A CARD.

THE Subscribers beg leave to return their thanks to their friends and the public generally, for the very extensive patronage heretofore extended to them, and from their close attention to business, hope to merit a continuance of the same. They have now on hand and will continue to keep a large and well assorted Stock of

Groceries, Dry-Goods, Hardware, &c.

Selected by themselves expressly for family use, among which are the following articles

Bagging, best Hemp and Tow,
Bale Rope, and Twine,
Sugars, fine St. Croix, Portorico, and Loaf,
Coffee, prime Green, Rio, old Java, and White,
Molasses, N. Orleans, and Cuba,
Salt, Iron, and Steel,
Flour, Rice and Bacon,
Spirits, Wines, and Cordials,
Windsor Chairs, and Wood Ware,
Smith Tools, &c. &c. &c.

The quality of all will be warranted *good*, and are offered for sale at low prices, such as they hope will correspond with the present low price of produce. Orders for any of the above articles shall be promptly attended to by

H. L. JEFFERS, & Co.

Hamburg, June 14, 1837 tf 20

NEW DRY GOODS AND GROCERY STORE.

THE Undersigned having removed to the Upper tenement of the new Brick range, next below the Ware House of Stovall, Simmons & Co., are now receiving a fresh and general assortment of

DRY GOODS, SHOES, & GROCERIES,

recently purchased at the North, chiefly for Cash, at reduced prices, all of which they offer low; and respectfully invite a call from those who may be in market, believing that such inducements will be offered, as to secure a liberal share of the patronage of the public.

STOVALL & HAMLEN.

Augusta, Ga. Sept. 9, 1837 bm 32

List of Letters.

REMAINING in the Post Office at Edgefield C. House, on the 1st January, 1838

A
Adams, Dr. J. F.
B
Behannon, Mrs. J.
Butler, Wm. M.
Butler, Erwin
Burns, Mrs S.
Burton, Nat. 2
Blackwell, R.
Bridwell, Johnson
Bussey, Emberson
Boswell, Miss F.
Bonham, M. L.
Burt, Mrs. S.
Berry & Duncan.
Baker, Benj.
C
Carpenter, A.
Cogburn, J. M.
Coatny, Patrick,
Conch, Sarah
Cook, Wm. sen.
E
Eunill, Mr.
Eidson, Martin
F
Fuller, R. Alsa
G
Gennings, B. S.
Griffin, Snowden,
Grogg, Wm.
Garret, Hester
Gaines, Mrs. Eliza
H
Halsenbock, D.
Hicky, Thos.
Harrison, John
Hatcher, R. W.
Holmes, J. E.
Havind, Catherin.
Holmes, Anderson.
Holmes, Mrs. Wyett
J & L
Joiner, R. B.
Lee, W. M.
M
McLendon, Britton
McCollough, J. G.
Martin, David
Morris, Mrs. Frances
Morris, Sidney
McCan, Wm. E.
Martin, Jane
Martin, Wm.
Mayson, G. W.
N
Nobles, Jarrott
P
Paget, M. M. 2
Prescoat Dan.
Perry E. W. Esq.
Parks & Barker.
Philips Rev. Jos.
Pasy Wm.
Pruitt B. J.
R.
Rasser Benj.
Rabourn Mrs. Sarah
Riddlehover Geo.
Rabourn J. W.
Rotton David.
Rogers H. A.
S.
Settle Edw.
Scott Mrs. Villars 2
Stephens Jeremiah
Stone, Jesse
Seigler, Mrs. M.
Sharpton, Alex.
Stuart, Thos.
T
Terry, James
Taylor, Mrs. Martha
Thomas, Geo.
Thorn, Wm. B.
Taylor, M.
W
Veach, Rev. Jas. E.
Wilson, Uriah M.
Witt, Martin
Williams, Butler
West, Brooks David or the Clerk of the Court
Wightman, Mr.
Witt, J. Moore
Wallis & Frazier.

M. FRAZIER, P. M.

Jan. 4, 1838 83 1 c 48

A List Of Letters,

REMAINING in the Post Office at Hamburg S. C. (not published before) the first January 1838.

A
Austin William &c.
B
Barner, Elizabeth
Brightwell, William
Beall E, B.
C
Crow, Cornelius
Cook Wm. C. 2.
Combs R. K.
Carter Eliz. Mrs.
D
Davis G.
Douran Thos.
Hawkins B. F.
Hancock, Catharine
Hill, Joel
J
Johnson, John
K
Kelly John M.
Kirkland, Mose
King, David
L
Lewis J. W. 2
Lanier Mason E
Lonier, & Cury
M
[illegible]
Gleaning Joseph G.
Gallman W. G.
Grace, Waltier
Gibson, & M'Laughlin
H
Hollister Julius G.
Hughs, Wm. H. 2
Holmes, Charles
Hopkins, Elizabeth
Horton, W. F
Stovall, Simmons & co
Sutliff Lucas M. 2
Sport, Andrew
Smith, Daniel
Seibles, Cornelia
Shelton, David
W
Williams, Helen Miss
Wilkinson, Jas. Z. O.
Wise, Jarret
Wardlaw, Andrew

M. GRAY P. M.

Jan. 10, 1838. 60 1. c 50.

DR. PETER'S

Vegetable Anti-bilious Pills.

ARE the cheapest and most approved Family Medicine ever offered to the public. They are extremely mild in their operation, neither causing sickness of the stomach, nor any unpleasant sensation in the system, as is too frequently the result from medicines given to act upon the bowels They act specifically upon the Liver, when in a torpid condition, carrying off large quantities of bile, through the influence of the excernent function, which if suffered to remain in the system, would produce either Jaundice, Liver Complaint, Bilious Fever, Fever and Ague, or some other grevious bodily affliction. In all cases of torpor of the bowels, they act like a charm. In recent cases of Dyspepsia, they are a certain cure. Many persons who were subject to violent attacks of sick headache, have been much benefited and several perfectly cured in a few weeks, by the use of these pills. Females, in the most delicate situation, can use them without incurring any risk. Persons going to sea, or to a Southern climate, should by all means take some of these pills with them. Their virtues will remain unimpaired for years in any climate. No family should be without these pills: a portion of them, taken occasionally, would be the means of preventing much suffering from sickness. It is from neglect of keeping up a regular peristaltic action of the bowels, thus suffering to be absorbed and mingled with the blood, unassimilated fluids, that most diseases are produced.

Dr. P. feels confident that no person who gives these pills a fair trial, will ever after feel willing to be without them.

The testimony of thousands speaking in the highest terms of the efficacy of these pills might be added, but the very high reputation Dr P. has acquired as the inventor of the "*Patent Vegetable Medicinæ Stomachicæ Hepaticæ*," for the cure of Dyspepsia or Liver complaints is thought a sufficient guarantee to those wishing to make trial of their virtues. They contain not a particle of Mercury, or any ingredient that does not act in harmony with health, and expose disease. Each box containing 40 Pills. Price 50 cents. For sale by E. A. MOBS.

At the Edgefield Medicine Store.

June 1, 1837 tf 17

Historical Collections of S. Carolina.

BY B. R. CARROLL.

THIS Work is now ready for delivery to Subscribers at the Store of *C. A. Dowd* in this place. A few extra copies for sale.

November, 1837 tf 34

The Lowndesville Academy,

WAS opened on the first Monday of the present month, under the superintedance of Mr. JOHN N. YOUNG, where Pupils will be instructed in the Greek and Roman Languages and all the branches of English literature, usually taught in Academies.

Mr. Young is a graduate of Oxford College, Ohio, though a native of this District. The Trustees of the Institution feel themselves fully authorised to recommend him as being well qualified to discharge the duties in which he has engaged. He has not been long enough from College to become rusty in the Languages and part of that time he has been employed in teaching, and has given full satisfaction as to his qualifications. The Trustees also have the satisfaction to announce to the public, that they have engaged Mr. ABRAHAM CUNNINGHAM to teach the lower branches, and can with propriety recommend him as a first rate English Teacher, having tried him two years previously.

The general supervision of the School will devolve upon the principal Teacher, Mr. Young, who, together with the Trustees, will use every exertion to manage the School with that kind of method and discipline which will afford to the Students both moral and intellectual advantages.

Lowndesville is situated 18 miles west of Abbeville village, and near the Double bridges on Rocky River, on a high, dry and sandy ridge, with good water and is perfectly healthy. There being no stagnant waters, or sluggish streams for some miles distant, it is therefore out of the reach of the noxious effluvia which is so destructive to health in many other places Two of the Trustees have practised physic for many years in the neighborhood, and can speak knowingly of the superior healthfulness of the place. Lowndesville is moreover situated about five miles distant from several valuable mineral springs, which have recently been purchased by a company who expect to have preparations in readiness for the reception of visiters the ensuing summer; which will afford a valuable retreat for a few weeks, to any whose constitutions may require it. Good boarding can be had in the village and in neighborhood, at quite convenient distances, on reasonable terms.

JOHN G. CALDWELL.
A. B. ARNOLD,
E. HUNT.
BANISTER ALLEN,
WM. C. COZBY,
J. S. ALLEN,
S. J. SHACKELFORD.
WM. PASCHAL.
JAMES COSPER.
MATTHEW YOUNG.

Lowndesville, Jan. 13, 1838 d 51

Public Notice,

THE Male and Female Schools at Greenwood will be continued the ensuing year, (18[illegible]) under the care of their present Superintendants Mr. James Lesly and Miss Rebecca Chapman both of whom have been engaged [illegible]

[illegible]

unless they are recommended by a good moral character, and if coming from other schools a certificate will be required, if not personally known by the Teacher or some of the Trustees. The Musical department, in the Female School, will be continued under the care of Miss E. H. Anderson, of Charleston.

It is therefore to be hoped that on combining all the circumstances connected with the Institutions that they will not be permitted to fall short of the number required to fill them up.

RATES OF TUITION.

For the lower branches of English	$8 00	pr Ses.
" the higher do do	12 00	"
" the Classics, - - -	18 00	"
" Music - - - -	20 00	"
" the Ornamental branches,	12 00	"

Good boarding can be obtained from Eight to Nine Dollars per month.

R. C. GRIFFIN, Secretary.

Woodville, Abbeville Dis., Dec 2, 1837 tf 44

Mount Enon Academy.

THE exercises of this Academy will be resumed under the direction of Mr. B. R. CAMPBELL, on the second Monday in January next. Mr. Campbell has had charge of this Institution the past year, and from the able and successful manner he has discharged his professional duties, we not only feel gratified, but bound to recommend him to the confidence of the public as an Instructor. This Academy is situated in Edgefield District, 26 miles N. E. of the Village, and is not surpassed for health by any situation in the State; and what is equally important to parents and guardians, it is entirely removed from those haunts of vice and dissipation, which too frequently destroy the youthful mind. Those who send their children or wards to this place, may rest assured that every possible care will be taken to improve their morals.

November 21, 1837 d 42

The Columbia Telescope will please give the above four weekly insertions, and forward its account to this office.

Lexington Female Academy.

MRS. M. M. ADDISON, will resume her duties as Principal of this Institution, on the first Monday in January next.

TERMS.

Board and Tuition, per Quarter,	$40 00
Washing (Extra)	3 00
Music on Piano Forte, extra	12 00
Use of Piano,	2 00

TERMS FOR DAY SCHOLARS.

Reading, Spelling & Writing, per quarter	4 00
The above with Arithmetic, Geography and Grammar,	5 00
The above with Ancient and Modern History, Mythology, Rhetoric and Logic,	6 00
Needlework (extra)	2 00

A competent assistant is engaged. Every attention will be paid to the morals and manners of those young Ladies who may be entrusted to the care of the Principal.

Payments to be made quarterly in *advance*.

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Edgefield Male Academy.

THE Trustees of this Academy have the pleasure of announcing to the Public, that they have engaged the services of Mr. CURRELL as Principal for the coming year. They have no hesitation in expressing the confident opinion, from the very high testimonials which have been exhibited, that he is a gentleman of eminent qualifications and fully entitled to the liberal patronage of the community.

The terms of Tuition are $7 50 cts. per Quarter, for English, and $10 for Classical Scholars payable in advance.

WHIT. BROOKS,
President of the Board.

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