

in the Legislature, and can be no where else. But what tax would amount to a prohibition? Would five hundred, or five thousand dollars reach that point? Or is not the trade already taxed to prohibition? Must the tax prohibit the whole or only a part of the community, before it becomes unconstitutional? Is it constitutional to impose a tax that will act as a prohibition upon the poor man, and allow the rich to monopolize all the profits of the trade by getting rid of competition? And is not this the operation of the present law? The license is raised to such an amount that none but the rich can afford to pay it, and the poor man is deprived of his equal rights and privileges. I call upon the Legislature to pass a law that will operate equally upon all classes of men. And if we must have a license in the country, let the poor have the benefit of the trade, as well as the rich. Or if you prohibit the poor, as you have already done, prohibit the rich also. And let us have even handed justice

#### ONE OF THE PEOPLE.

"It is obvious that the same power which imposes a light duty, can impose a heavy one, one which amounts to a prohibition. Questions of power do not depend on the degree, to which it may be exercised. If it may be exercised at all, it must be exercised at the will of those, in whose hands it is placed.—Story's Comm. on the Con. B. III., Ch. XIV., Sec. 1018.

Mr. Editor: I would not have believed that the article, which appeared in your last paper, signed "Cato," could deceive any one, who had been sufficiently educated to read it, had you not mentioned the fact that it was published "by request." For the benefit, then, of those who are ignorant of the subject, as "Cato," is himself, I will *currente calamo* comment upon his argument.

Having assumed that all who are opposed to the present license law, are "infatuated by blind zeal," he communicates to the Legislature, the important intelligence, that we are about to "sweep away with one fell blow," what he is pleased poetically to term, "the radical element of liberty in these States,"—namely, the *Dram Shops!*

But let us examine his argument.—What is the object of his article? If he had any object, it must have been to investigate what was the political power of S. Carolina. To ascertain this, with certainty, he commences by enquiring into the powers of Congress. And recollecting that the "American System," was pronounced unconstitutional by South Carolina, he comes to the following conclusion: Congress has not the right to protect Northern Manufactories, at the expense of Southern interests and therefore, the people of South Carolina have not the right to break up "grog shops." His conclusion is irresistible!

The next position which he assumes is, "that no State in the Union can possess such a right; because the exclusive regulation of commerce is lodged in Congress." And he thinks that "any sensible man must see this." Will "Cato" be kind enough to point me out the clause of the Constitution, which grants to Congress the "exclusive" right to regulate commerce? It is well to be accurate when arguing a question which so deeply, directly, and dangerously affects not only the liberties of the people of South Carolina, but even the very existence of our State Government. For if we have not the right, as "Cato" says, of taxing the property of our citizens,—I would be glad to be informed how we are to pay the expenses of our State Government? If we can raise no revenue, how can our Government exist? Is "Cato" aware that the construction of this very clause of the Constitution was the origin of that bitter, though bloodless dispute which came so near severing our Union in 1832? But even the advocates of the Tariff and the Federal Court have never claimed that Congress had the right to regulate commerce among the citizens of the same State. No one except "Cato," has ever denied that the States have the right to regulate the traffic between their own citizens. How else could we tax the capital of our merchants, or even trades and professions. But to return to "Cato's" argument. I have been unable to find the word "exclusive," in copy of the Constitution which I have though the 3rd clause of the 5th section of the 1st Article, does give to Congress the power "To regulate commerce with foreign nations, among the several States, and with the Indian Tribes." Does "Cato," know that it was moved, in the Convention which adopted the Constitution, to amend that clause, so as to give to Congress the "sole and exclusive" power to regulate commerce and that the proposition was rejected, the votes being taken by States? (See 220, and 270, "Journal of Convention.") I hope, on "Cato's" own account, that when he made the assertion, he was ignorant of the fact that the States had, so far from granting, positively refused, to Congress the "exclusive" right to regulate commerce; for though the exposure of his ignorance and arrogance must be wounding to "Cato's" vanity, it will be some consolation to him, to know that at least he is an honest man. If it is ignorance (as we are bound in charity to believe) and not viciousness, which has caused "Cato," to commit the errors which he has. I may, by giving him some information on this subject, save him the mortification of again seeing his ignorance exposed in the papers. By referring to the case of Gibbons vs Ogden (9, Wheat. R. 1, 199 to 202) he will see that the Supreme Court of the U. States, has determined that the States have not granted to Congress any control "over the commerce" which is completely internal, "which is carried on between man and man in a State, or between different parts of the same State." But that "the completely internal commerce of a State may be considered as reserved for the State itself." By referring to the case "Cato" will also see that I have quoted the very words used by Mr. Chief Justice Marshall, who delivered the opinion of the Court.—Since the sage of "Emmett Lodge" and the Chief Justice of the United States differ upon this constitutional question, I would find much difficulty in concluding, that the choice of the Senate will develop the House of Representatives, having first selected two persons having the highest number of votes.

ment, that "all cases in Law and Equity arising under this Constitution" shall be determined by the Federal Court. My adopting the opinion of the Court, even in preference to his own, will, I doubt not, be very gratifying proof, to the Constitution-loving Cato, of my devotion to that sacred instrument. "Cato" admits that "over things imported a State may institute regulation." What "Cato" means by the elegant phrase "institute regulation" I am unable to comprehend; since it is one not to be found in the law books, or in the Constitution. But this "regulation," he tells us is not to proceed to "prohibition."—Has the intelligence ever reached "Emmett Lodge" that the people of South Carolina in 1835 by an Act of Assembly, imposed a tax of one thousand dollars on Lawyers and Pedlars? Does breaking up a trade amount to "prohibition"? If so we have by express Law "prohibited" Pedlars from "selling or exposing to sale any goods wares or merchandise" whether "imported" or not. And our Courts have never questioned the constitutionality of this Law. I will not quarrel with "Cato" about terms; but shall simply proceed to show the incidents appertaining to the "instituted regulation" of which he speaks. First, then the People of South Carolina have a right to regulate the place and manner in which one shall dispose of his Merchandise. This is illustrated by the case of the Pedlar already cited. That they have a right to define the quantity is likewise manifest from an existing law in relation to retailers themselves; "Cato" may possibly know from experience, that a retailer cannot recover for a less quantity of liquor than a quart. That we have a right to prescribe the person is equally clear it being a penal offence in this State for any one to trade with a slave.—Upon the constitutionality of these laws our Courts have already decided.

But "Cato" still insists "that there is no constitutional right to prohibit the sale of any article of commerce in which there is capital and labor." If the sapient "Cato" will turn to the 23d page of the Acts of Assembly of 1820 he will find that South Carolina has "prohibited" the introduction or circulation of any books or pamphlets calculated "to disturb the peace or security" of her citizens. I would like to be informed by one so learned in the Law as "Cato" surely is, since he has undertaken to instruct our Legislators, whether books and pamphlets are "articles of commerce in which there is capital and labor?" But I have wasted too much time already, upon therodomantade of this vaporing scribbler. Nothing, as I before said, but the consideration, that some, even more ignorant than "Cato," himself, might be influenced by his unmeaning jargon about liberty and laws, would ever have induced me to notice so silly a production. Whilst we are discussing the propriety of altering or repealing a law already upon our statute book, "Cato" is ranting about constitutions & commerce. I believe that the citizens of S. Carolina are freemen. I believe, ("Cato's" opinion to the contrary, notwithstanding,) that we now possess the right of making such laws as we see fit, for our own government, and that when we lose this right we will cease to be freemen! If, then, the people of S. Carolina choose to alter, or repeal the present license laws, or any other law upon their statute book, I can not perceive that they are doing more than, as freemen, they have a right to do.

From the Augusta Constitutionalist.  
AUGUSTA MARKET, Nov. 21.  
Cotton.—Continues to come in freely, but present prices are not satisfactory to planters, and what is now arriving is generally accompanied with orders to store.—The demand has increased since our last, but purchasers do not seem disposed to give present quotations. The sales this week from warehouses reach about 1200 bales, which were disposed of as follows: 88 at 84, 65 at 84, 752 at 84, 76 at 84, 69 at 84, and 83 at 9 cents—principal sales at 84 cents—the latter price could not be obtained yesterday, and our only reason for giving this quotation is because holders refuse to sell strictly prime for less. Old cotton may be quoted from 7 to 9 cents.

Groceries.—A lively business doing with country merchants a number of whom are in town, laying in their supplies. The market is well supplied with every description of Groceries.

Exchange.—Continues scarce and is only to be had of brokers, who are selling sight checks on New York at 11 a 12 per cent premium; 39 days sight 5, for current money; checks on Charleston 3 a 4; Savannah par a 1. City money is worth a premium of 1 per cent; specie paying banks 4; Charleston funds are worth a premium of 3 a 4; Savannah bank bills 3 a 4, Hamburg 2; Columbia 3; Georgetown, Camben and Cheraw par; Ochsulgee bank notes are at 5 per cent discount; Planters and Mechanics' bank, Columbus; 5; Monroe Rail Road 10; Hawkinsville 5; Darien and Branches 20 a 30; Rome 50—no sale for the latter.

MASSACHUSETTS ELECTION.—The Boston Post Van Buren paper, sums up its returns, giving Morton 375 votes over Everett, and says, "This comprises the result in every town in the State except eight, which last year gave a majority of seventy nine for Everett."

The Boston Daily Advertiser Whig, foots up its returns, giving Morton 195 majority in the whole State except ten small towns and districts, which gave last year, Everett 775 and Morton 661, and adds;

"It appears from this computation, that the majority must be so small on either side, that it will be difficult to determine the result with confidence, until the official returns are received. We have no means of determining the number of scattering votes, but have reason to suppose they are few. It is possible, however, that the number may be sufficient to prevent a choice."

The Boston Courier contains returns from 298 towns—leaving only seven more to be heard from. The totals of the Couriers are—Evrett, 4,435, Morton, 49,441, Major for Evrett 1.

In case the election by the people, the choice of Governor will devolve on the Senate; the House of Representatives having first selected two persons having the highest number of votes.

The N. Y. Express of Saturday, P. M.; has the following: Gov. Everett.—It was reported from Boston, yesterday, with a good share of solicitude, that Gov. Everett was dangerously ill of scarlet fever. We are enabled, however, to announce that his disorder has assumed a more favorable type, and that he was yesterday considered out of danger.

Mississippi Election.—The Vicksburg Sentinel of the 13th inst., says: "In twenty counties already heard from Gov. M'Nutt is ahead of Judge Turner upwards of 1600 votes," and that the Administration candidates for Congress have nearly the same in jority. The Sentinel says, M'Nutt's majority will be 5,000 in the State; and that there will be an Administration majority of 20 on joint ballot in the Legislature.

Post Masters Appointed.—Caleb H. Neutles, Darlington Court House; S. C.; Keuben Pitts, Newberry Court House, S. C.; John A. Frayse, Walterborough, South Carolina.

A Post Office has been established at Cowpens, Spartanburg district, S. C. and Drury Scrugs, appointed Post Master. Jesse Congler, has been appointed Post Master at Oakville, Lexington district, South Carolina.

TALLAHASSEE, Nov. 4.  
Indians.—On Wednesday last, Mr. Joseph Lee, son of Maj. J. W. Lee, of this county, who resides about four miles from the Sanday Ford in Jefferson county, while going to superintend his negroes at work, was attacked by a party of Indians supposed to be about a dozen, who fired upon him. Mr. Lee was shot through the body, but we are gratified to learn, will recover. He was armed at the time of the attack, and gallantly returned the fire, and although badly hurt, was enabled to get on his horse and ride for aid. His negroes fled home immediately, except one valuable slave, that is yet missing.—Cries were heard as the others retreated, which induces the belief that the slave was probably overtaken by the Indians and shot. Several citizens rallied as soon as possible, and started in search of the Indians. They found the gin house of Mr. Andrew J. Lee had been set on fire and about forty bales of cotton destroyed. The Indians were in the act of attacking the dwelling, but were driven off, and one of their party it is believed killed.

We learn also that some Indians during the week entered the field of John G. Anderson, Esq., near the Ocella in Jefferson, in open daylight, and were seen gathering off corn.—Floridian.

The Charleston Courier of the 18th inst. says.—Shin Plasters, purporting to be payable in silver in Charleston and Hamburg, having the appearance of being issued by the Rail Road Company and bearing various vignettes, have been put in circulation in the country. We would caution travellers against receiving them, as they are spurious.

Respecting the crops in North Alabama, the Deputing Register, says the yield will exceed an average crop. Many of the planters are picking from ten to fifteen hundred pounds to the acre. The staple is very fine, and we have never known a more favorable season for putting it up in good order—and it is to be hoped that it will command a fair price.

The corn crops are unusually fine, it is delivered in the crib at \$1 25 per barrel.

The President has recognized Sirur Philip Noailles Searle as Vice Consul of Portugal, for the States of New York and Connecticut, and Benjamin Douglas Vice Consul of Sardinia, for the State of South Carolina, to reside in Charleston.

**HYMENEAL.**  
"The silken tie that binds two swelling hearts."

**MARRIED.**  
In this Village, on the 20th inst., by the Rev. Wm. B. Johnson, Mr. E. J. Youngblood, to Miss Caroline Mayson, all this District.

The Printer's Fee was received.

In this District, on Sunday Morning the 10th inst., by the Rev. James F. Preston, Mr. Malichi Cogburn, to Miss Sarah Bryan, daughter of Robert Bryon, Esq., all this District.

**OBITUARY.**  
"Death has been busy at his appointed work."

**DIED.**  
In this District on the 11th inst., Presley Bland, Esq., in the 72nd year of his age. The deceased was a native of Virginia, but removed to this state at an early age, and was familiar with many incidents of the Revolution: the recollection of which he certainly retained in an eminent degree, to the last of his life. He died as he had lived, a Whig, true to the principles of '76, and was ever jealous of that liberty that was gained for him, in common with others, in that glorious struggle. He has gone the way of all the earth.

**EDGEFIELD HUSSARS.**  
Attention!

An Election for CAPTAIN and FIRST LIEUTENANT of the Edgefield Hussars, will be held at Hamburg, on the 30th inst; a vacancy having occurred by the resignation of Captain Griffin, and Lieutenant Boswell.

Cornet T. R. Anderson, Orderly Sergeant Joseph Hightower, and Private Wm. Elam, will act as Managers of the Election.

At the same time and place, there will be a Muster of the Troop.

By order of  
WADE S. COTHRAN,  
Colonel, Commanding the Second Regiment of Cavalry.

BENJAMIN BETTIS, 2nd Lieut.  
Nov. 2, 1839. 40 d

**MINISTERIAL CONFERENCE.**  
The Edgefield Baptist Ministerial Conference will assemble at 9 o'clock on Thursday 19th of the next month, December, at Edgefield Court House. The Rev. Mr. Childes, will preach the introductory sermon, on the night previous.

### PROCLAMATION.



EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.  
COLUMBIA, Nov. 20th, 1839.

By his Excellency PATRICK NOBLE, Esq., Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the State of South Carolina.

WHEREAS an election was held on the second Monday of October last, and the day following to supply the vacancy in the Congressional District of Richland, Lexington, Orangeburg and Barrowell, occasioned by the resignation of the Hon. F. H. Elmore, and whereas, it appears upon counting the votes returned by the Managers of the election, to the office of Secretary of State, that SAMSON H. BURDEAU had a majority of said votes, Now therefore, I, Patrick Noble, Governor of the State of South Carolina, do hereby declare and proclaim, that the said SAMSON H. BURDEAU has been duly elected a Representative from this State, for the District of Richland, Lexington, Orangeburg and Barrowell, to the Congress of the United States.

Given under my hand and the seal of the State at Columbia this 20th day of November in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty nine, and in the sixty fourth year of the Independence of the United States of America.

PATRICK NOBLE,  
By the Governor,  
M. LAWRDSE, Secretary of State.  
The Charleston Mercury, Georgetown Paper, Edgefield Advertiser and Pendleton Messenger will copy this and all future Proclamations of the Governor.  
Nov. 24th 1839 43 f

**Administrator's Sale.**  
By an order from the Ordinary of Edgefield District, I shall offer for sale to the highest bidder, on Tuesday the 17th of Dec. next, at the late residence of Matthew Moss, deceased, all the personal property of said deceased, consisting of 15 Negroes, stock of Horses, Mules, Cattle, among them one yoke of oxen, Hogs, Sheep, Corn and Fodder, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Plantation Tools, one Cotton Gin, and this year's crop of Cotton with many other articles too numerous to mention—on a credit of twelve months. Purchasers to give their notes and two approved securities.  
CALEB TALLEY, Adm'r.  
Nov. 18, 1839 c 43

**Notice.**  
I HAVE appointed Messrs G. L. and E. Penn & Co., my agents to attend to my business during my absence. My notes and accounts left at their store, where those who are indebted to me, are requested to call and make payment.  
F. W. PICKENS.  
Nov. 24 1839 b 43

**Final Notice.**  
ALL persons having claims against the Estate of F. M. Young, deceased, must render them in, by the first day of January next. No claims against the Estate will be received after that time. And those indebted to the Estate are requested to make immediate payment.  
EDMUND PENN, Adm'r.  
Nov. 25, 1839 c 45

**Copper, and Tin Ware**  
Manufactory  
AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.

THE subscriber, thankful for former patronage, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has returned to the city, and resumed his mechanical operations as usual, at the old stand No. 168, opposite the Eagle and Plover Hotel, where may be found a general assortment of ready made TIN-WARE, COPPER, STOVES and SHEET IRON PIPES, of various sizes and patterns, usually kept in this market, together with a large assortment of Japan, Wooden and Willow ware—which will be sold low for cash. All orders attended to at the shortest notice and with despatch.

Feeling desirous of a general settlement, all to whom I may be indebted will please hand in their accounts by the 20th of January, and all those indebted to me will please settle by the above date.  
BENJAMIN F. CHEW.  
Augusta Ga. Nov. 16 1839 43 f

**Removal.**  
THE Subscriber has removed his stock of Goods to the new Brick Store, two doors from the store he has before occupied, where he will be happy to show his friends and customers the most complete and extensive stock of Dry Goods ever offered in this market. Country merchants supplied at the lowest jobbing prices.  
JOHN O. B. FORD  
Hamburg, Nov. 18 1839 43 f

**French Baskets, Bonnets, &c.**  
BY the latest arrivals, and will be open in a day or two, a new lot of  
Flannels, Bonnets, and Laced Goods.

1 case, containing in all 900 to 1000 French Baskets, comprising every variety and size.—Just received and now opening by  
JOHN O. B. FORD.  
Hamburg, Nov. 19 1839 43 f

**Notice.**  
BANAWAY, on the 6th inst. a Negro Woman, named Rachel, about 35 years of age, of yellowish complexion, about 5 feet 4 1/2 inches high, with a large scar on one of her legs, the angle of which is a little enlarged. I think from circumstances, she is making her way either to Georgia, or Alabama; she probably has been decieved, or furnished with a free pass Any person who will deliver said negro to me, near Craytonville, S. C. or commit her to jail in the above District from any part of this State, I will give a reward of twenty dollars; if from any other State, I will give a reward of fifty dollars.  
JAMES KING.  
Craytonville, Anderson Dist S. C. c 43  
The Columbia (Ga.) Inquirer, Montgomery (Ala.) Journal, and Seaside Free Press will give the above one insertion, each, and forward their accounts to the subscriber at Craytonville, Anderson Dist S. C. for payment

**Noti e.**  
It is Ordered that a Court of Common Pleas and General Sessions, for the Trial of the Cases not disposed of at this Term, be held at Edgefield Court House, on the fourth Monday in January next.

B. J. EARLE, Judge presiding.  
Geo. POPE, c. c. p. & c. s.  
Nov. 5, 1839 43 f 40

**Sheriff's Sale.**  
BY virtue of sundry writs of fieri facias, to me directed, will be sold at Edgefield C. House, on the first Monday and Tuesday in December next, the following property, to wit: James E. Kilcrease, vs Daniel McKie, one negro girl.  
Terms, Cash  
W. H. MOSS, S. E. D.  
Nov 18, 1839 b 42

### MANSION HOUSE,



EDGEFIELD C. HOUSE, S. C.

THE Undersigned takes pleasure in announcing to his friends and the travelling community, that he has taken the Hotel in Edgefield Village, formerly occupied by Mr. W. Brunson, and is prepared to accommodate travellers and boarders, either families or single persons. With his experience, he flatters himself that those who favor him with their patronage, will be satisfied, & feel at home; to produce these effects, no pains will be spared.  
WM. V. DUNN  
Nov. 19, 1839 d 42

The Augusta Chronicle & Sentinel, Greenville Mountaineer, Charleston Mercury, and South Carolinian, will insert the above 4 times, and forward their accounts to this office for collection.

**Edgefield Male Academy.**

THE Classical Department of this Institution will for the ensuing year, be under the direction of Mr. Wm. C. Moragne, a graduate of the South Carolina College, and at present one of the popular teachers of the Greenwood Academy in Abbeville District.—The attainments of this gentleman in Classical learning, his experience in the art of teaching, and in the preparations of young gentlemen for admission into College, are qualifications which recommend him to the Trustees of this Institution, and entitle him to the confidence and patronage of the public. The Academy building is situated in a retired grove, at a convenient distance from the Village, is surrounded by a substantial fence, and has every advantage which a quiet retreat, shade, and good water, can impart. The health of the Village is not supposed by any in the State, and the morals and intelligence of its inhabitants, afford a guaranty to the public, that the conduct and manner of the pupils will not be prejudiced by vicious example. The exercises of this Institution, will commence on the first Monday in January next

A. P. BULLER,  
JOHN LIPSCOMB,  
JAS. TERRY,  
N. L. GRIFFIN,  
WHIT. BROOKS.  
Nov. 15, 1839 f 42

**Administrator's Sale.**  
By an order from the Ordinary of Edgefield District, I shall proceed to sell on Tuesday the tenth day of December next, at the late residence of John Burkhalter, deceased, all the personal property of said deceased, consisting of ten likely negroes,—stock of Horses, Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep, Corn and Fodder, Household and Kitchen furniture, plantation tools &c.—on a credit of twelve months; purchasers will be required to give their notes with approved securities.  
TANDY BURKHALTER Adm'r.  
Nov. 7th 1839 d 41

**Administrator's Sale.**  
By an order from the Ordinary of Edgefield District, I shall offer for sale to the highest bidder, on Thursday the 12th Dec. next, at the late residence of John Wells, deceased, all the personal property of said deceased, consisting of six likely negroes, stock of Horses, Cattle, Hogs, Corn and Fodder, Plantation Tools, Household and Kitchen Furniture and many other articles too tedious to mention—on a credit of twelve months. Purchasers to give their notes with two approved securities.  
WILEY F. WELLS, Adm'r.  
Edgefield, Nov. 13th 1839 c 42

**Just Received and for Sale by**  
NICHOLSON & PRESLEY,  
2 HIDS. Good Brown SUGAR,  
Good Cuba and Rio COFFEE,  
A small supply fresh Pine Apple Cheese,  
One Keg Fresh Goshen Butter, superior quality  
One Tierce Good Fresh Rice,  
—ALSO—  
One case superior Hood Bonnets, for Ladies and Misses,  
Ladies fine Florence brand Bonnets,  
Ladies Circassian and Merino Cloaks,  
—ALSO—  
CLOTHING made to order, in good style, and at the shortest notice by  
NICHOLSON & PRESLEY.  
Nov 18, 1839 f 42

**Ready Made Clothing.**  
G. L. & E. Penn, & Co.  
HAVE received their supply of CLOTHING, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS.  
Mr. Joux Lyos still superintends their Tailoring Establishment, and they are prepared to execute all orders for CLOTHING with despatch, and in the very best style.  
They have on hand a splendid assortment of CASSIMERES and VESTINGS, imported by Messrs. Dickinson, Sebring & Co.  
—ALSO, an assortment of ready made Clothing, Over-Cosats, Cloaks, Hats, Shirts, Collars, Bosoms, & Stocks, all of which will be sold cheap.  
Nov. 12, 1839 f 41

**Hats, caps and Shoes.**  
A large assortment of Fashionable Fur and Wool HATS, Fur and Hair CAPS, and SHOES, just received by the Subscribers,  
G. L. & E. PENN. & Co.  
Nov. 12, 1839 f 41

**Victoria Sugar.**  
2 HIDS. VICTORIA SUGAR, a superior article, just received by the Subscribers. Also, very superior Double Refined Loaf Sugar, Cheese, Bunch Raisins, Almonds, Sperm Candles, and a general assortment of Groceries.  
G. L. & E. PENN. & Co.  
Nov. 12, 1839 f 41

**Look at This.**  
NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to the Estate of Thos Scurry dec'd that they are requested to make payment by the first day of January next, as we wish to bring the Estate to a close, and longer indulgence cannot be given; and those having demands against said estate, if not rendered by that time, will be excluded by law.  
WILLIAM SCURRY,  
THOMAS SCURRY JR.  
Adm'r. with the will annexed.  
Nov. 8th 1839. d 41

**To the Managers of Elections for Edgefield District.**  
GENTLEMEN,  
An Election for the Offices of Sheriff, of said District, will be held at the several precincts, on the 2d Monday and Tuesday in January 1840. You are hereby required to conduct said election according to the forms prescribed by law, and on the Wednesday immediately succeeding, to repair to the Court House, count out the votes and declare the election.  
W. J. SIMKINS,  
Chair'n B. M. E. of Edge Dist.  
Nov. 18, 1839 f 42

**AUCTION.**  
ON the first Monday in December next, we will sell our remaining stock of goods at public auction, for Cash,  
SMITH & FRAZIER.  
November 5, 1839 d 40

### The Grove tract of land for Sale



THE Subscriber, with the view to a removal from the State, will positively offer for sale, at public outcry, on the first Monday in December next, at Edgefield C. House, the premises on which he resides, situated three miles from the above place, on the Single road leading to Greenville, via Cambridge, containing between one thousand and eleven hundred acres. On the premises are a large, commodious two and a half story Dwelling House, Gin House, Screw, Barus, and all necessary out-houses.

The salubrity of the situation, the purity of its never failing waters—the productiveness of the soil—the fine society of its vicinity, and its proximity to market, are some of the advantages pertaining to it, and which render it the most desirable situation in the country. Persons wishing to purchase are invited to examine the premises for themselves.

Possession will be given on the first of January next. Terms, one half to be paid on the 15th of October next, without interest; the balance on a credit until the 1st of December 1841, with interest.

—ALSO—  
On Thursday the 9th January next will be sold at the residence of the subscriber, the Household and Kitchen Furniture, Farming Utensils, Blacksmith's Tools, Stock of Horses, Mules, Cattle, Hogs, a considerable quantity of Corn, Fodder, &c. belonging to the premises.

Terms.—All sales under \$20 cash—all over, on a credit until the 1st October next, with notes and approved security.  
—ALSO—Some Negroes will be hired out until the 1st October next.

Oct. 10, 1839  
ELDRID SIMKINS, c 39  
The South Carolina, Columbia, S. C., and the Georgia Constitutionalists, Augusta, Ga., will give the above four insertions, and forward their bills to this office.

**FOR SALE**

**A Valuable Plantation.**  
CONTAINING nine hundred and thirty five acres, about two hundred and thirty five of which are in a fine state of cultivation. There are on the premises a comfortable dwelling house, and other necessary out-buildings.—This land lies on either side of Richland Creek, near Mr. Willing, and is finely adapted to the production of cotton at a grain of every description. Purchasers would do well to examine these lands. For further information, apply to Jacob B. Smith, at Mount Willing or to M. L. BONHAM,  
Edgefield C. H. Nov. 5 d 40

**LANDS FOR SALE.**  
WILL be sold at public auction, on the first Monday in January next, if not previously disposed of at private sale, the House and Lot in the Village of Edgefield, together with thirty acres of land, more or less, formerly occupied by Mrs. Martha Mims.

Also, within a mile of Edgefield, one thousand acres of land, known as the Allen place.—This land will be divided into three equal parts, with lines running north and south, if desired by the purchasers.

Also, eleven hundred acres of land, more or less, lying on the road leading from Edgefield to the Pine House, known as the Darby place. Persons wishing to purchase can apply to M. Frazier at Edgefield Court House.

BENJ. FRAZIER,  
Nov. 5th 1839. b

**For sale.**  
THE subscriber will sell on the 21st of December next, at the place where he now resides, all his Household and Kitchen furniture, consisting in part of a fine Secession, Sofa, two Bureaus, several sets of fine Mahogany Tables, Pine Tables, Chairs &c.

Also his stock of Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Corn Fodder, Oats, one large Wagon, and Plantation Tools; also Carpenter's and Blacksmith's Tools.

Terms.—All sales under \$20, cash; all over, on a credit until the first of September 1840; the purchaser to give a note, with approved security.  
WM. FRAZIER,  
Nov. 12th 1839. f 41

**FOR SALE.**  
WILL be sold on Wednesday after sale day next, 4th December, at the Plantation of the subscriber, the following property, viz: the plantation, comprising about nine hundred and ninety (900) acres, in fine repair, corn, Fodder, Wheat, Plantation and Smith's Tools, two good Gins, a sack of Cattle and Hogs, a few horses, &c.

Terms.—For the Plantation, one third payable on the first January next, and the balance in two annual instalments, with good security.—All other amounts over \$20, on a credit until 1st Dec. 1840.  
R. T. MIMS,  
Nov. 15, 1839 f 42

**THEY' GOODS.**  
SNOWDEN & SHEAR are happy to announce to their friends in the city and country, that they are now opening a very large and splendid assortment of staple and fancy DRY GOODS, suitable for the Fall and Winter season, comprising a great variety of new and fashionable articles, which they have selected with great care from the most reputable importations. We would respectfully solicit our friends and the public to call, and examine the assortment for themselves; and we would especially invite the attention of Planters to our unusually large stock of BLANKETS, WELCH PLAINS, N. GROOMERS, & LINSEYS, and low priced FLANNELS, for Servants.

Augusta, Ga. Nov. 12, 1839 f 43

**Splendid Carpets.**  
SNOWDEN & SHEAR have received from New York, and are now opening a very large supply of superior Ingrain Three Ply Venetian and Brussels CARPETS of the latest style and richest patterns, all of which have been selected with great care. Persons wishing to supply themselves with the article will do well to call immediately, as they can now make a selection from one of the largest assortments ever offered in this city, and of new and splendid patterns. Also, rich Grasses and Tuffed Hearth Rugs, to match the Carpets, and superior Printed Baizes and Patent Floor Cloths.

Augusta, Ga. Nov. 12, 1839 f 43

**A Teacher Wanted.**  
ONE who can come well recommended, will receive employment at Horn's Creek Meeting House. He will be required to teach Geography, English Grammar, Arithmetic, &c. Application can be made to Capt. Wm. B. Mays, or Washington Wise, Esq., living on the stage road leading to Au,usta.

Nov. 21, 1839 b 42

**BRICK.**  
100,000 BRICK for sale, at the lowest market price, for Cash.  
M. FRAZIER,  
Nov. 21 1839