

most legitimate grounds, upon which to place the support of any man for public office, and especially in the selection of the highest functionary in the State. Fully conceding therefore, to Col. R., the honorable character as a private gentleman, which the editor of the Mercury has bestowed upon him, I would yet ask in the spirit of fairness and kindness, what claims has Col. R. upon the State Rights party, to be thus authoritatively placed in nomination, as a candidate for the highest office in the gift of the State? What public acts and services has he performed, which justly challenge the confidence and support of this party? It is true, Col. R. was for several years a respectable Member of the State Legislature, but I am not aware of any public measure, originated by him, and with which his name is identified in that station, which can interpose any high claims to superior wisdom, or enlarged statesmanship. It is equally true, that he occupied the honorable station of a Representative in Congress, for one or two terms, but his public course there was modest and unobtrusive, eminently becoming him as a gentleman, but not sufficiently brilliant to leave a name and reputation behind him. He discharged his duties with fidelity, but certainly with no higher merit. In short, he is a gentleman, in every honorable sense of the word, of good education, and courteous manners, (not more, however, than the equal of thousands in the State.) But what claims, I again ask, has he upon the State Rights party, to be selected and put in nomination by the editor of the Mercury, the once trusted and influential organ of that party? I here disavow any intention or desire on my part, to disparage Col. R. I respect him too highly to seek his disparagement, if I could accomplish it. These statements, are not made for this ignoble purpose, but as furnishing the reasons for the surprise which I have expressed, in relation to the course of the Mercury, in this matter. If he alleged, that the organization of the old parties no longer exists in the State,—that the lines of separation have been obliterated, and both are now harmoniously united in the patriotic effort of serving the State, I am prepared to concede the fact. If it is urged, that to carry out the compromise, which was happily effected in the Session of 1834; all the public offices should be open and accessible to each party; I am not disposed to gainsay the proposition. If it be again urged, that the present state of public opinion, or the true interests of the State, rendered the elevation of a gentleman from the ranks of the Union party, to the office of Governor, as a measure either liberal, wise, prudent, or magnanimous, I could have made the concession without the manifestation of the slightest opposition. So far as my feelings and wishes are concerned, I was not only prepared to make the concession, but I should have been exceedingly gratified, if that eminently virtuous citizen and faithful public servant, Judge David Johnson, could have been selected by common consent, and elevated to this office without opposition. His transfer to the gubernatorial chair, would have relieved him from the heavy labors of his present office; the duties of which, in different stations, he has discharged for upwards of twenty years, with honor to himself, and with signal advantage to the State. It would have been an appropriate compliment, paid to eminent, private worth, and public service, reflecting honor reciprocally upon the giver and receiver. But in that case, I thought that silent acquiescence was the true course for the State Rights party, the only one consistent with a due respect for its dignity and consistency. It certainly never entered my imagination, that this distinguished party, or one of its leading organs, could have been the first, nay a leader in the nomination of a member from the Union ranks, as a candidate for the Executive office. This sudden unfolding of the Union flag, to me as a preceding derogatory to our hitherto high character as a party, incongruous in all its aspects and relations, and injurious to the claims of one or more gentlemen, who, in times past, rendered at least some service to the State, in her day of trial. I am however, as yet, the advocate of no particular candidate, and all I desire to see, is a fair, open field, with a fair star, and no party jockeying. The editor of the Mercury will pardon the apparent egotism of using the pronoun I, and so often referring to our feelings and opinions. I have written as I have felt, and for no other purpose than to elicit a temperate explanation from the editor.

EDGEFIELD, Feb. 4, 1840.

### A SOLILOQUY.

EDGEFIELD C. H. Feb. 6.

Mr. Editor:

Men of every character are ready to pronounce burning eulogiums upon the lofty deeds of patriotism; but I apprehend that a few, and a few only, of the present actors on the political arena, feel, in very deed, the genuine principle of disinterested and exalted patriotism buoying them on to the performance of "noble deeds and darings high." How can the country's happiness and prosperity be the anxious aim and solicitude of that man, who willingly & wilfully adopts a custom, inculcates a precept, or gives an example, which, if acted out, would militate against this country's interest. Now, it is evident from the scripture, and the history of the world, as well as consonant with reason, that to perpetuate the liberty and maintain and transmit the blessings, and institutions of a people, their virtue must be preserved, pure and unadorned. Will not the truly disinterested patriot, therefore, rightly shun every indulgence, which tends to vice and corruption, which is destructive to the peace and harmony of his fellow-citizens, and in the end, death to their liberty, political and civil? Surely the patriot will even strive to promote the good of the object of his affections; otherwise, what avails his love of country? If it be necessary for the patriot to sustain, so far as practicable, a character, untainted and unblemished by the common corruptions of the age, what appellation is appropriate to those political aspirants, who sound with apparent delight, the vacant name of patriotism, while their souls are really dead to its virtue and substance? I refer to the political swarms, political drunk-

ards, political rakes, and political gamblers, who are found in every State, and who meet in Washington city to debauch and to game, to quarrel and to sensualize.—These are the men who call themselves patriots. Such are many of the characters who hold, in part, the destiny of this nation; who have been elected to make wise, and therefore virtuous, laws for the government of the people. Their conduct is the opposite of patriotism, and repugnant to the laws of God. If we want virtuous laws, we must have virtuous law-givers; men of virtuous habits, virtuous precepts, and virtuous examples; otherwise, their influence is deleterious to the morals of the people, and ere long, our country will become another standing monument of the established fact, that corruption is destructive to liberty, and that patriotism and virtue, are necessarily twin sisters.

TYRONIS.

per and Lower Canada and Nova Scotia, to place the whole line in an immediate state of defence; and fortifications and redoubts will be erected from Mackinaw to Passamaquoddy. The principal points, we have no doubt, will be on the coasts of Lake Erie and Ontario on the St. Lawrence and the N. E. Boundary. It is already said the extensive barracks are in progress of erection opposite Detroit; that Fort Malden is to be repaired; two steam frigates built at Chippewa; and other works of importance in the province of New Brunswick.

At the Annual Election, which took place on the 11th instant, the undermentioned gentlemen were duly re-elected Directors of the Bank of South Carolina. John S. Cogdell, Robert Brown, William Birnie, William Calder, Elisha Carson, Alexander Gibson, Benj. J. Howland, D. P. Johnston, Samuel McCartney, Donal Paul, Josiah Taylor, Richard Teasdale, Frederick Winthrop.

On the 12th, at a meeting of the Board of Directors, John Cogdell, Esq. was unanimously re-elected President.

The Charleston Courier of the 13th inst. says:—The following gentlemen were admitted, yesterday, by the Equity Court of Appeals, in practice as Solicitors in Equity in this State, viz:—W. Hollingshead Lee; Theo. D. Mackie; James Patterson, and Josiah B. Perry, Esqrs.

The Main Question.—A letter from Washington, of recent date, says: "There is more uneasiness about the Maine Question than the public is aware of. I earnestly hope we shall get through it without a collision, but to do so exacts great prudence and coolness."

### AUGUSTA SEED STORE.

No. 219 Broad-street.

HAS Constantly on hand a supply of fresh SHAKER GARDEN SEEDS.

The usual allowance made to country dealers. Bird Seed, Clover, Lucerne, Potato Onions, Onion Sets, &c. A few Brushes, Swifts, Sifters, &c., made by the Shakers.

J. H. SERVICE. Feb 15, 1840

### Notice.

A FIRST RATE Wagon and Team, and experienced Driver to hire by the day, week, or month. Apply to M. FRAZIER, Edgefield C. H. Feb. 13, 1840.

### STRAYED OR STOLEN.

FROM THE Subscriber Eight miles from Hamburg South Carolina, on the Martin Town Road, a large Bay Mare Mule. Eleven years old, chafed with the gear. Any information respecting said Mule will be thankfully received, by H. M. QUARLES, Liberty Hill S. C. Feb. 4, 1840

The Augusta Chronicle & Sentinel will give the above three insertions and forward their account to this office for payment.

### THE TEETH.

R. N. HUDSON, Dentist (from New York City) respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of Edgefield, and its vicinity, that he will remain a few days at Mr. Glover's in this matter, and a column will then be formed, which all the banks in Georgia will not be able to move. There is Cotton enough grown in this State, to furnish business to both places, and to be a source of great revenue to Charleston, and the State itself. The Cotton may all be carried upon the Rail Road, without any delay—and the goods of our merchants, at both these points, & also for the up-country, received with despatch. I am aware, that the great bugbear here-ofore has been, that the Rail Road could not carry the Cotton fast enough—but this has not been the case for the last nine months, that the Savannah river has not been boatable, and probably never will be again. Look at the report of the President of the Road. He says, that the last four years "makes the average per each year, about 21 3/4 percent. increase over the year preceding," and "in less than six years, with the same ratio of increase, will produce more net income than the grand Canal of New York, stated by the Governor of that State, in his Message of January 7, 1840, to be \$1,057,503."

Yes, sir, next year, the Rail Road Co. will be able to carry all the Cotton made in South Carolina, to Charleston, and if the inhabitants of that city are alive to their own interests, they will foster and cherish Hamburg and Aiken, and see the fruits in a revival of their trade. If they do not choose to do so, they can continue to go down hill, while Augusta and Savannah go up—while we, to say the most, can only remain at what we are.

Yours very respectfully, JOHN MARSII, Aiken, S. C., Feb. 7, 1840.

SOUTH CAROLINA COLLEGE.—We see by the Catalogue just published, that there are a hundred and sixty eight Students in the College at this time.

In the Senior Class, 31  
" Junior Class, 68  
" Sophomore Class, 53  
" Freshman Class, 16  
168

We enjoin a list of the Professors and their departments, as some of our readers may not be accurately informed on the subject.

### FACULTY.

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Rev. Stephen Elliott, Professor of Sacred Literature, and the Evidence of Christianity.

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per and Lower Canada and Nova Scotia, to place the whole line in an immediate state of defence; and fortifications and redoubts will be erected from Mackinaw to Passamaquoddy. The principal points, we have no doubt, will be on the coasts of Lake Erie and Ontario on the St. Lawrence and the N. E. Boundary. It is already said the extensive barracks are in progress of erection opposite Detroit; that Fort Malden is to be repaired; two steam frigates built at Chippewa; and other works of importance in the province of New Brunswick.

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### Tax Collector's Notice.

WILL attend at the following places to collect Taxes, for the year 1839: On Monday the 2d March at Pine House. Tuesday, 3, " Ridge, Wednesday, 4, " Norris, Thursday, 5, " Mt. Willing, Friday, 6, " Pope's, Saturday, 7, " Coleman's, Monday, 9, " Moore's, Tuesday, 10, " D. Richardson's, Wednesday 11, " Allens, Thursday, 12, " Smyley's, Friday, 13, " Sheppard's, Saturday, 14, " Danton's, Monday, 16, " Liberty Hill, Tuesday, 17, " Park's, Wednesday 18, " Middleton's, Thursday, 19, " C. Ponds, Friday, 20, " B. Island, Saturday, 21, " C. Ponds, Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, of the first week of Court, Edgefield C. H. Saturday, 28, " Hamburg.

All persons failing to make their returns by the first Monday in May, will be lawfully required to pay a double Tax. By an order from the Comptroller General, no money will be received for Taxes but specie, or the notes of specie paying Banks of this State. By an Act of the Legislature, those returning Real Estate will be required, in addition to the quality, to give in on oath the actual value of their land. B. F. GOUEDY, r. c. e. d. Hamburg, Feb. 12, 1840 c 3

### Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of sundry writs of fieri facias, to me directed, will be sold at Edgefield C. H., on the first Monday and Tuesday in March next, the following property, viz: Yuddell & Carter vs Wiley Milton & Eli Milton, Nine Mules and one Horse, two Carry-log Carts. The same, vs the same, the above described property; also two Negro girls, Elsey & Jane; also three Mules, one Road Wagon and one Gray Horse. David Richardson, vs Wiley Milton & Avory Bland, the above described property of Wiley Milton's. Amory Sibley, vs Wiley Milton, the above described property. George Parrott, vs the same, the above described property. W. S. Johnson, Executor, and Nancy Green, Executrix, vs the same, the above described property. Jacob B. Smith, Executor, vs the same, the above described property. Rosella Blalock, vs Wiley Milton, Jos. Hightower and Eli Milton, the above described property. W. Harley, Administrator, vs Wiley Milton, the above described property. Thomas Morris, vs Eli Milton and Wiley Milton, the above described property. A. J. Rambo, vs Eli Milton, the above described property. David Richardson, vs W. Milton, the above described property. Isaac Henry, vs J. K. Kilburn, one negro man Lewis, four Mules, one Wagon, one black Horse and one Bay Mare. A. J. Rambo, vs J. K. Kilburn, the above described property.

The Executors of Jephtha Sharpton, deceased, vs Delanson G. Colvin, Ansley Colvin & Daniel Colvin, two Negroes Alfred and Jane. Benjamin Ruslitt, vs William B. Villard, jr. one Gray Horse. Anna Anderson, vs Randal DeLaughter and others; Benjamin Roper, bearer, vs the same, four negroes Charles, Cinda, and two children Winney & Mary. Elias Horbeck & others vs John Horne, one Bay Horse. Harry Hunter, & H. W. Sullivan vs Henry Huffman; Lewis Collins vs the same. The same vs the same; Goodwin & Harrington vs the same; G. L. & E. Penn & Co. vs the same; I. Giddings vs the same; R. Medlock vs the same; Smith & Frazier vs the same; James Tomkins vs the same; one negro Mariah, two Horses, one Wagon, and one Yoke Oxen. Also, will be sold at the Brick yard of J. K. Kilburn, at or near the upper bridge, on Thursday, the 5th day of March next, in the case of Isaac Henry, vs J. K. Kilburn, one lot burnt brick, supposed to be one million, more or less, one thousand bushels Corn, more or less, one lot Fodder and Pea vines, sixteen head of cattle, four Wheel Barrows, four Brick Machines, seventeen head of Hogs, ten cords wood, two Waggon, one lot Plantation Tools. A. J. Rambo, vs the same, the above described property. Terms, Cash. S. CHRISTIE, S. E. D. Feb. 14, 1840

### 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: Goodwin & Harrington, vs Spencer Elsmore one tract of land containing fourteen acres more or less adjoining John Bush and others. Mary Hightower, Executrix, vs George Hancock, two separate tracts of land. One containing four hundred acres, more or less his interest in the same. The other containing five hundred acres, more or less, adjoining Mary Hightower, Lewis Elzy, and William Hightower. Tally F. Sullivan, for Jos. Hightower, vs the same, the above described property. The Executors of J. Sharpton, deceased, vs Delanson G. Colvin, Ansley Colvin, and Daniel Colvin, one tract of land containing two hundred acres, more or less, adjoining James Freeman, and others. Truman Brightbapt, vs Morris Johnson, one tract of land, containing seven hundred acres, more or less, adjoining Wm. S. Howard and others. Bland, Cantin, & Co., vs the same, the above described property. John Wash, Bearer, vs W. D. Kimbrell, one tract of land containing two hundred and sixty five acres, more or less, adjoining L. B. Cochran and others. John H. Hollingsworth, vs Geo. Thurmond, one tract of land containing — acres, more or less, adjoining Archibald Morgan and others. David Richardson, vs Wiley Milton; Amory Sibley, vs Wiley Milton; Jacob B. Smith, vs Wiley Milton; Rosella Blalock, vs Wiley Milton; Joseph Hightower, and Eli Milton; W. Harley, Administrator, vs Wiley Milton; others Plaintiffs, vs Wiley Milton, one tract of land containing five thousand acres, more or less, lying on Big Horse Creek, on which is a valuable set of saw Mills, adjoining John Wise, Charles Lumar, and others. Isaac Henry, vs J. K. Kilburn; A. J. Rambo, vs the same, the Defendant's interest in one tract of land containing five hundred acres, more or less lying on the Savannah River, at the foot of the upper Bridge; also his interest in the Bridge. Atticus Tucker, Bearer, vs E. G. Colvin, and Delanson G. Colvin, one tract of land containing two hundred acres more or less, adjoining James Freeman and others. A. J. Rambo, vs Eli Milton, one Saw Mill and 2 1/2 acres of land, more or less, on Clear Branch. Also, one tract of land containing three hundred acres, more or less, adjoining Charles Powell and Wiley Milton and others. Thos Morris, vs Eli Milton, and Wiley Milton, the above described property. Terms, Cash. S. CHRISTIE, S. E. D. Feb. 11, 1840 c 2

### Final Notice.

WE regret to say to the Debtors of the estate of Wm. Holloway, deceased, that we will positively be compelled, after the first day of March next, to place all notes due the said estate in the hands of an Auctioneer, for collection. J. HOLLOWAY, } Ex'rs. JOHN LAKE, } Feb. 17, 1840 b 3

### State of South Carolina. EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.

John Horn, to } Mortgage. D. H. Jones, }

BY Virtue of a Mortgage from John Horn, to D. H. Jones, will be sold at Edgefield C. House, on the first Monday in March next, the following property viz: one Bay Horse, Harry Hunter. Terms, Cash. S. CHRISTIE, S. E. D. Feb. 14, 1840 b 3

### State of South Carolina. EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.

William New, to } Mortgage. Francis Posey and Derick Holsomback, }

BY Virtue of a Mortgage from Wm. New, to Francis Posey and Derick Holsomback, will be sold at Edgefield C. House, on the first Monday in March next, the following property, viz: One negro girl, Betsy, one boy John, and one cart; also, one tract of land, containing ten acres, more or less. Terms, Cash. S. CHRISTIE, S. E. D. Feb. 14, 1840 b 3

### State of South Carolina. EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.

A. Y. Burton, vs } Foreclosure of Anson Mobley, } Mortgage. B. Y. Virtue of a Mortgage from Anson Mobley to Allen Y. Burton, will be sold at Edgefield Court House, on the first Monday in March next the following property, viz: One tract of land containing one hundred and eighteen acres, more or less, adjoining Benjamin Tillman, James Griffin & others also one Negro Man Simon. Terms Cash. W. H. MOSS, Agt. Feb. 11, 1840 c 2

### NOTICE.

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber for his Jack's and Horse's service, for the full season 1838, and spring season, 1839, are requested to meet at Edgefield C. H. on the first Monday in March next, prepared to settle their accounts, and all those having demands against the subscriber for the expense of his services, are requested to come forward with their accounts at the same time. BEVERLY BURTON. February 8, 1840 c 2

### For Sale.

THE House and Lot in this Village, now occupied by the Subscriber. F. H. WARDLAW, Edgefield C. H., Feb. 13, 1840. 2f

### Land! Land!! Land!!!

5,000 Acres of Land at Sheriff's Sale. WILL be sold on the 1st Monday in March next, at Edgefield, C. H. S. C. by the Sheriff of said District, to satisfy divers Executions, Mortgages, &c. Five Thousand acres of land, more or less, lying on the waters of Big Horse Creek, four Miles from Hamburg, and within two miles of Savannah River, and extending four miles on the Rail Road, and an excellent set of mills in good order, consisting of four run of saws, and one Grist Mill. The saws are capable of cutting from twelve to fifteen hundred feet of lumber each, per day. A never failing stream of water, sufficient to propel ten, saws at all times. It is navigable for Petersburg boats, to the Mills, and can easily be made so for much larger ones. There is sawing lumber enough on the land to run the Mills 10 or 12 years, allowing each saw to cut 1200 feet per day, and has the great advantage of Hamburg, Augusta and Savannah markets, all by water. One hand will, in two days, make his raft, run and deliver two thousand feet in Hamburg or Augusta, and two hands will, in twelve days, raft, run and deliver 40,000 feet in Savannah. These Mills have also annually furnished large bills of lumber for the Charleston Rail Road, which passes within 150 or 200 yards of the Mills. There are 150 acres under cultivation, and 2000 more suitable for cultivation. There is on the place, one good well finished dwelling, pleasantly situated, together with Kitchen, Smoke House, Store Houses, Stables, Blacksmith, Wheelwrights, and other shops. Also 12 or 15 other small dwellings, in the vicinity of the Mills, suitable for small families, and here, at no very distant day, (with the permission of the proprietor) will be erected numerous summer seats, where the busy merchant of the city may retire, after the labors of the day, in twenty-five minutes, to a pure atmosphere, free from the fatal miasma musquitos and dust, and refresh himself among the numerous springs of as pure water as can be found in the United States. Nor is there any place in the Southern country better calculated for an extensive manufacturing establishment, there being no want of water; and for health univ'rsal. There is situated this tract, which must be sawed at these Mills. We will now suppose that the four saws cut but 1,200,000 feet annually, and after deducting all expenses, you have but four dollars per thousand. You will then have \$4,800 per annum, or the sum of \$48,000 in ten years. You may also employ one team and three hands, which will deliver in twelve months, fifteen hundred cords of lightwood on the Rail Road, for which they pay \$2 1/2 per cord; which will make \$3157.—\$900 out, for team and hands, leaves \$2257.—or, with the same hands and team, deliver on the bank of the Savannah River, twelve hundred cords of lightwood, for which the Steamboat Company pay \$3 00 per cord—which will make \$3,600, \$200 out, leaves \$2,700.—or, in ten years, \$27,000. You may also employ three more teams, and five hands, which will deliver in Hamburg, or Augusta, (as the Bridges are now free, both for Wood and Lumber,) one thousand cords of hard wood, which brings from \$3 50 to \$6 00 per cord, say \$400. You will then have \$4000. Hands and team, say \$1500—it will leave you \$2500 per annum, or \$25,000 in ten years. Thus, you see, that in ten years, according to the above calculations, (which no experienced man will say are large,) you will take from this land, one hundred thousand dollars, and still have your land and mills left. It is estimated by good judges, acquainted with the land, that it will average, at least, four cords of light wood, and four of hard wood, per acre. And those best acquainted with the rapid growth of hard wood, and the production of light wood, from the bodies of fallen Pines, will readily perceive that the above named lands could never divest the land of wood. And while it continues fashionable, to have good fires in cold weather, and for Steamboats and Locomotives to burn wood, so long this land must remain valuable. The Rail Road Company, by purchasing this place, may supply this end of their road with sawed lumber, ranging timbers and lightwood and thereby save their thousands annually. And let them and other Capitalists, reflect, that five thousand acres of land in a body, with a Rail Road passing through it, on which, is one of the finest artificial streams in the United States, with a saw-mill and mills, all in order, within a few miles of one of the best Lumber and Wood-marks in the South, is not to be found every year at Sheriff's Sale.

### To My Creditors.

Gentlemen, my property is all in the hands of the Sheriff. It is misfortune, heavy losses, unparalleled hard times, and your impatience, that has placed it there. Should it bring me half its intrinsic worth, you will all be safe. If it does not, it is my all. Do the best you can with it. Expect no more from me. WILEY MILTON. Feb. 7, 1840 c 2

### NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Commissioner in Equity, are hereby notified, that unless payment is made on or before the first Monday in March next, their Bonds and Notes will be put in suit, without discrimination. No Georgia Mills will be received in payment, unless the proper discount is allowed—and none, except payable in the City of Augusta, will be received, under any circumstances. J. FERRI, Com. in Equity. Feb. 4, 1840. 13f.

### COUNCIL CHAMBER.

January 23, 1840.

THE following are the rates of TOLL established by the City Council of Augusta, for passing the Bridges across the Savannah River, opposite Augusta. All Wagons or Carts, coming from the country, with Cotton, Fire Wood, Flour, Corn, Meal, Fodder, Bacon, Lard, Butter, and Poultry, and coming into the City of Augusta, All Wagons loaded with Lumber or Brick, each way, All other Tolls the same as heretofore. By order, S. H. OLIVER, C. of Council. Augusta, Jan. 29, 1839. 1f

### NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of Nathan Salton, deceased, are hereby notified, that they must pay their respective dues in full, under undersigned, on or before the first day of March next, as no further indulgence will be given. M. GRAY, Adm'r. Feb. 1, 1840. 14f

### State of South Carolina. EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.

ARON AUTERY tolls before me, a small iron grey Filly, about four years old, and appraised at twenty dollars. R. B. BOURNIGHT, J. P. Feb. 8, 1840 c 2

### Final Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of William Williams, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment; and all persons having demands against the estate of said deceased, are requested to present them duly attested. WM. BRUNSON, Adm'r. Feb. 3, 1840. 4f

### Citizens of Charleston, AND THE NEIGHBORING STATES.

YOU are respectfully informed that 70 MEETING STREET 70—is my Office for the exclusive sale of BRANDRETH'S VEGETABLE UNIVERSAL PILLS. Price twenty five cents per box, with directions in English, French, Spanish, Portuguese and German. The high and universal reputation of the Brandreth Pills, renders it unnecessary to comment largely on their particular virtues. As an anti-bilious and purgative medicine, they are unequalled by any. Their purifying effect on the blood is universally allowed—all that have ever used have approved and recommended them.

In many cases where the dreadful ravages of ulceration, had laid bare ligaments and bone, and where to all appearance, no human means could save