be a short one. The bolls are wanting, and the late ones I suppose will be cut off with the frost *which we had this morning*. The planters with whom I have conversed in this neighborhood, say that the crop will be short at least one-fourth to one-third to what it was last year."

The same paper states, that "by a gentleman who arrived from Lexington District and St. Mathew's Parish, we learn that there was a killing frost on the night of the 14th instant. Cotton, Peas, and Potatoe vines were killed."

The same paper of the 19th inst., contains the following extracts from letters received in that city, the first of a recent date from the upper part of St. John's Berkley, and the other from Black Oak, dated the 15th inst.

"I regret to say that the picture of the Cotton crop is more dark and dreary than any that has been presented to a St. John's beholder for many years past. I have visited and examined most of the plantations in Upper St. John's from the Eutaw Springs down, and have received information of the remainder, as well as those in St. Stephen's; and my own opinion, supported by almost every one with whom I have conversed, is that the average of the growing black seed or long staple crop in Upper St. John's and St. Stephen's, cannot exceed 40 lbs. per acre. One of the best fields of Cotton is a field which was *limed* some two or three years since. It is well podded and more advanced to maturity than any other Cotton I have seen. Corn crops are good—Peas have been ruined by rain; and potatoes much injured."

"I find myself with a crop, after a hard summer's labor, inferior to any I have yet made. Although this is a correct statement of my crop, yet within the whole range of the Santee country of Cotton, I shall make as much, if not more, than any other planter per hand. Taking the aggregate production of that Cotton, *not more than one third of the amount usually sent to market will be made this year. My extreme hope*, with a killing frost *not* before the first of November, is from 70 to 75 weight per acre. I have planted more than the last year and on better land, and yet I shall make one fourth less than the crop of last year. From all of which you can draw conclusions of the utmost total loss of crops, and the consequent distress."

For the Advertiser.

The Union Bible Society of Edgefield and Abbevil.e, held its annual meeting on Tuesday the 18th of July last, at Beulah Church in Abbeville District.

The President, J. M. Chiles, took the chair: Prayer was offered by bro. Gaines.

1. The following Churches as constituent members were represented by their Delegates, viz:

Bethany.—J. M. Chiles, A. Perrin,† J. Anderson.†

Mount Moriah.—W. P. Hill, and L. B. Watson.

Beulah.—J. D. Adams, J. V. Reynolds.

Buffalo.—No Delegate present.

Damascus.—E. Lake, A. Stalworth.†

Horeb.—W. S. Harris, W. P. Sullivan.

Providence.—G. Appleton, C. Smith †

Walnut Grove.—J. Right, V. Young.†

Sister Spring.—J. W. Coleman, R. C. Griffin.†

Fellowship.—R. Child,† J. W. Child,† T. C. Cheathem.†

Turkey Creek.—E. Razor, R. Gaines.

2. The brethren W. Holmes, and W. Brooks, presented themselves as Delegates from the Peniel Church, praying admission into the Society. They were cordially received.

3. The annual report of the Executive Committee was read by the Chairman, Rev. W. P. Hill; received and concurred in.

4. The Society adjourned to hear the Annual Address, which was delivered by Rev. W. P. Hill, from exix Psalm v. 130, "The entrance of thy words giveth light; it giveth understanding to the simple."

5. At 1 o'clock P. M., the Society met A Committee consisting of G. Appleton and E. Razor, was appointed to audit the Treasurer's report.

6. On motion, *Resolved*, That this Society appoint two Delegates, to meet the Baptist State Convention, at Flat Rock Church, Kershaw District, in December, to take into consideration the propriety of an effort to organize a State Bible Society, auxiliary to the A. F. B. S. Elder W. P. Hill, and W. Holmes, were appointed.

7. The auditing Committee presented their report:

"The Committee appointed to audit the Treasurer's account, report, that they have examined the same and find it correctly cast and well vouched.

"G. Appleton, *Chairman.*

The report received and concurred in.

8. The Treasurer read his report, which was received, and from which it appears there are in his hands, for the current year, $137 47, at the disposal of the Society.‖

9. Elected Rev. J. M. Chiles, Pres't.; Rev. W. P. Hill, 1st V. Pres't.; Rev. J. W. Coleman, 2d V. Pres't.; W. S. Harris, Sec'ry., and L. R. Watson, Treasurer.

10. *Resolved*, That fifty dollars be appropriated to the payment of the last instalment of the Life Directorship of the Rev. W. P. Hill, in the A. F. B. Society.

11. *Resolved*, That fifty dollars be laid out in the purchase of Books.

12. On motion, *Resolved*, That the first Article of the Constitution of the Society be altered, so as to read, the name of this Society shall be the Union Bible Society of Abbeville and Edgefield Districts.

13. *Resolved*, That the President and Rev. W. P. Hill, be appointed Agents for the Society, to visit the Churches in Abbeville and Edgefield Districts, during the ensuing year, to present before them the objects of the Society.

14. *Resolved*, That the Secretary prepare a minute of the proceeding of this meeting of the Society, to be forwarded to the editors of the Edgefield Advertiser, and Southern Baptist Advocate, for publication in their papers.

The Society then adjourned to meet on the Tuesday after the Third Lord's Day in July next.

J. M. CHILES, *President.*

W. S. Harris, *Secretary.*

Executive Committee.—After the adjournment of the Society, the Executive Committee met. *Ordered*, That the Treasurer pay over to W. P. Hill the fifty for Life Directorship, and the fifty for the purchase of Books, to be forwarded to New York. The Committee then adjourned.

☞ The Southern Baptist Advocate will please copy.

†Absent.

‖$6 of the above was received from Broad Mouth Church.

Latest from Tampico.—The schooner Pequot arrived last evening from Tampico. She left on the 31 instant. Captain Lewis presented us with a file of Mexican papers, they are barren of news. The elections, so far as held, have resulted adversely to the interests of Santa Anna. Yellow fever prevailled to a considerable extent, particularly among the soldiers at Tampico. John Cadmus of the Pequot, died of it there. Capain J. C. Wilson, one of the Texan prisoners, who was captured at Mier, and who escaped from the prison of Tucabaya on the 3d of July last, came a passenger with Capt. Lewis. He has written for us a brief but interesting narrative of his escape from prison, and hair-breadth 'scapes afterwards, which we will publish to morrow.—[*N. O. Picayune, 11th inst.*

From the Hamburg Journal.

The Division of the District.

Mr. Editor:—We have been much interested in perusing the pages of your valuable Journal; but more especially, since you have hoisted the banner in favor of a division of the District.

We have felt that peculiar and interesting sensation, which is better imagined than described. With the aid and co-operation of the public journals, we will move forward in anticipation of better times.—Let me assure you Old Saluda is yet alive, and is moving onward with a "*killing pace*," as the *jockies* say. In this matter, we have petitions from one end of the Regiment to the other; in which the "Ball," Sir, is in motion, and we hope before many years,—yes! before *one year*, a division of the District will be effected. The citizens of the Saluda Regiment are too well aware of the great disadvantages many of the inhabitants labor under, in transacting business at the Court House; besides going, (many of them from twenty-five to forty miles,) they are detained, or at least necessarily absent from home, some three or four days upon *heavy expenses*, in transacting even the most ordinary business of life besides, the two weeks they are compelled to attend Court—the fall term, either as jurymen or witnesses.

Our own imprression, is, Mr. Editor, that whenever business accumulates to such an extent, as to be obliged to hold two weeks court, either spring or fall, the District should be divided. We hope our Members to the Legislature, in whom we have much confidence, will look well into this matter at the next sitting of the Legislature, and use their influence in remedying the evil of which a large and respectable portion of the their constituents loudly complain. SALUDA

An impression has gone abroad, that the Journal will stop after a while. We know that many, not only in town, but elsewhere, would rejoice if such should be the fate of our paper. But we are happy to inform those persons, that such will not be the case, unless death or fire should overtake us. The Juournal is now established as strong as the rock of Gibralter, if we may be allowed the expression, and we tell our peculiar friends to haul in their horns. If our acquintances wish to patronize us they need not be alarmed, for we are here with a pocket full of rocks, and intend to pel: those who deserves a stone.

The time was when we were hadging between life and death, no one to assist; but thanks to our friends in the country and the few we have here; and to our own perseverance and *go ahead* disposition, we are now safe—out of the woods and will hallo as loud and as often as we please. And for the careful perusal of our *peculiar* friends, we inform them, that the Journal is prospering daily, and finding its way to the firesides of the citizens of our own State, and to many others of the different States. We do not brag over a new subscriber, but insert his name and "push along, keep moving."—*Hamburg Juornal.*

The present Cotton crop.—We have read a great many accounts from the South and the West representing the present crop as being short in some sections a third and in others one half. We have also conversed with some of the respectable planters of the Pee Dee country, and had letters from others, and we are now satisfied that the exports of Georgetown of the crop now being gathered, will be more than a third less than the former crop. We are up to the present day short in our receipts more than 1500 bales.—*Georgetown Observer.*

We understand that a murder was committed a few day since, in what is called the Fork, (between Seneka and Tugaloo rivers,) on the person of a man by the name of Dover. He was shot by a pistol containing two balls by a man named Bradberry, who has fled. We have not learned the particulars of the affair.—*Pendleton Messenger.*

Samuel Thompson, the founder of the Thompsonian system of Medicine, died in Boston on the 4th inst. in the 75th year of his age.

The Grippe.—During the past week or ten days, the Grippe, or Influenza, has been more prevalent in our town and vicinity, than we ever before witnessed any disease. At one time there could not be less than one hundred persons laboring under a severe attack of that complaint in our Village, many of them being confined to their beds. There have been but two or three deaths from this cause, and the most of those first attacked have nearly recovered. During the present week we have heard of new cases every day, and may reasonably calculate that the epidemic will not abate until our citizens have all been *gripped*, or a change of weather.—*Greenville Mountaineer, 20th inst.*

Heavy Frosts.—Since issuing the last No. of the Mountaineer, we have been visited with a succession of killing frosts and some ice, which has caused the face of nature to assume a "dark and yellow hue." The wintry visitor has likewise made his appearance in Charleston, and the intermediate country.

We are at this time suffering under the effects of a drought of several weeks duration, in consequence of which the farmers find it difficult to sow their wheat, but have an admirable time for gathering their cotton and corn.—*Ibid.*

[*From The N. O. Picayune.*]

Escape from the Prison of Tucabaya.—The following is the narrative of Capt. Wilson, one of the Texan prisoners, detailing the escape of himself and two others from one of the Mexican dungeons in which they were incarcerated:—

"We effected our escape from the prison of Tucabaya, near the residence of Santa Anna, on the night of the 30th of July. It was attended with considerable difficulty, as we had to climb over the wall in view of two sentinels, and the night was by no means so dark as we could have wished it. We let ourselves down by means of our blankets, which were torn in strips and twisted into the form of a rope. We had to keep very much on the alert in passing through the city of Mexico, in order to avoid the sentinels who are posted in front of the numerous quartel in every part of the city. By morning we had got six leagues from Mexico, and as it was unsafe to travel in the day, we left the road, and, secreting ourselves in the mountain, passed the day in alternate repose and watching—two of us sleeping while one kept watch. About sunset we were discovered by two Mexicans, who happened to visit that part of the mountain for the purpose of gathering the juice of a plant called the *magay*, from which a kind of fermented liquor, called *pulkey*, is made. They attempted to take us to a village at about the distance of a league; but by giving them to understand that we were determined to resist, and that if it were necessary, we would kill them rather than be taken, and giving them what money we had, amounting to little more than a dollar, we persuaded them to allow us to proceed. That night we made a march of about ten leagues, and spent the next day as we had done the previous one; but, notwithstanding our vigilance, we did not escape observation, and when we were preparing to resume our journey, six men, armed with lances, surrounded the little thicket where we were concealed, and, pointing their lances at our breasts, ordered us to accompany them. Resistance would have been worse than vain; so we were taken before the Alcalde, who committed us to prison, with the pleasing information that we should be sent to Mexico next morning. But we could not wait so long. Finding that they placed no guard on the prison door, we set to work, and by digging up the pavement near the door, we succeeded in getting out a kind of metal cup, in which the lower hinge of the door turned, and with a plank and a piece of oak that we found in the prison, we forced the door from its post sufficiently wide to allow a man to pass out, and in less than an hour and a half after our confinement we were again upon the road. That night I suffered severely, as I was very unwell; in fact, I had a severe attack of pleurisy when I left Mexico, and by this time I had become so week that it was with the utmost difficulty I could get along with the assistance of my comrades.

"For a day and night we met with no person who was disposed to molest us; but on the second night after our escape from the village prison we were again arrested by a party of mounted *rancheros*, who tried to take us back to a town about three leagues distant. This we flatly refused, and they accompanied us to a *rancho* which lay on the side of the road we were going. I told the fellow who seemed to have the command of the party, that I had a passport, and forthwith produced half a sheet of paper, upon which one of my fellow-prisoners had written some ballad or song. Of course it was written in English, and the man could not read it, but ordered me translate it. I then pretended to read from the paper something purporting to be a translation of my passport, and the fellow thinking it was all right enough, suffered us to depart in peace.

We had left the prison without any other provisions than five small, coarse biscuits, which we ate during the first day, and for the remaining time (five days and nights) we had no other sustenance than a few prickly pears which we found in the mountain. By the time we reached Real del Monte my illness had increased to such a degree that I could not go one hundred yards without lying down. My own respirations sounded in my ears so that I could not hear anything else; and had it not been for the kindness I experienced from the English residents there, and the skilful treatment of an excellent physician, I must have died. As it was I was in no situation to travel for six weeks, during which time I experienced the most unremitting care and kindness from my generous entertainers. Here I obtained a passport, a good horse, and sufficient money to defray my expenses to the coast.

J. C. WILSON.

And then I too will lay me down and die!"—Almost hourly in the day we hear of some instance of real distress, which is sufficient to wring tears from a heart of stone; where some poor, unfortunate being has lost by death all that bound him to earth, and the last tie which held their affections are severed.

A day or two since, the most heart rending instance of affliction and calm despair was told us, which we ever remember to have heard. It is this:

Some two or three weeks since, a lady of this city gave birth to a child, and while still on her bed of debility, she was taken with the yellow fever. Her child died, and her husband and mother were seized with the same disease. In a day or two after, a younger brother was taken down—and as all of the family with the exception of one brother, was taken sick, the last one was carried to the house of a friend. In a few days, the mother, who was first taken down, died—her husband followed her shortly after. The aged mother recovered so far as to be able to go and nurse her sick boy—and in the mean time the elder brother, the last of the family, was also seized with the fever. The mother watched with a mother's solitude, the fast ebbing life of her youngest boy, who was sinking into deaths embrace.—Ere long too he died—and in a few moments when his bereaved parent saw her loss, she observed in a certain tone which too plainly told of despair. "Now that he is dead, I will go home and nurse my last child, and when he is dead, *I, too will lay me down and die!*" Oh, who can tell, who can picture the agony of that bereaved and heart-broken woman! Words cannot do it, and none but a parent can feel that mother's misery. What an awful chasm has been made in her bosom, never, never in this world to be filled.—*Mobile Herald.*

To the Ministers of the Gospel and all other friends of the Christian Sabbath in the State of South Carolina.

At a public meeting, held in the Wentworth-street Baptist Church, Charleston, on Sunday evening, October 8th, John Robinson, Esq., in the Chair, the following Resolutions were unanimously adopted:—

"*Resolved*, As the sense of this meeting, that it is highly desirable, if practicable, that a Convention of those in this State who are friendly to a united effort to promote, by moral means, a better observance of the Lord's Day, be held at Columbia, in the first week of December next, for the purpose of deliberating upon and adopting such measures as may seem best adapted to advance the important object referred to.

"*Resolved*, That the Excutive Board of this Society be requested to take into consideration the above subject, and, if deemed practicable, forthwith to take measures for obtaining as general an attendance as possible at the proposed Convention.

"*Resolved*, That the conductors of the secular, but especially of the religious press, be respectfully solicited to co operate in extending, as promptly and as widely as possibly, throughout the State, the intelligence of the above proposal."

The meeting at which these Resolutions were adopted was composed of members of different denominations,—and the gentlemen who participated in the exercises of the evening belonged respectively to the Baptist, the Presbyterian, the Methodist, and the Episcopal Church. And we doubt not that other branches of the Christian fold are prepared to unite in this call of a Convention for the aforesaid purpose.

The call for united action upon this subject arises from its vast intrinsic and relative importance, and from the prevalence of opinions and practices conceived to be at war with the obligations of the Sabbatical law. Did it comport with the object of this Circular, it could be shown that a day of rest was not only an original enactment of God, designed to be uninterrupted and permanent, but that it is essential to the welfare of man, whether considered as a *physical, intellectual, social, moral*, or *religious* being. The experience of ages attest that ignorance, crime, and misery are the concomitants of Sabbath desecration; and that religion, with all its salutary influences is elevated or depressed, as the Sabbath is honored or profaned—while the joyous Church, the city of our God, is turned into mourning and desolation wherever there is forgetfulness or disregard of the Sabbatical institution. The appeal, then, may be confidently made to every Christian, Patriot, or Philanthropist, to guard, by his influence and example, this palladium of all that is pure and elevated and heavenly in Christianity—of all that is benign and endearing, and tender in patriotism—and of all that is lovely and noble, and enlarged in philanthropy. For abolish the Sabbath, and a certain result, not merely one, but all the institutions of religion, with all their bearings upon the welfare of society and of the world at large, will fall with it. The Bible will be forgotten—the social worship of God will cease—religious knowledge and feeling will immediately decline—the reign of ignorance, vice and barbarism will return—and the mischievous effect will be felt by man in all his social relations, in families, neighborhoods, larger communities and nations.

These are some of the considerations which have prompted us to invite your co-operation in the object proposed. May we not ask, then, that you would take the subject into serious and prayerful consideration, and should it comport with your views of Christian expediency, will you not endeavor to have appointed from your neighborhood one or more suitable Delegates to meet in Convention, at Columbia, on Thursday the 7th of December, to confer on the best manner of promoting, by moral means, the due observance of the Lord's Day? The evil to be remedied is too apparent to need comment. It has avarice for its chief advocate, and apologies without number are made for the infraction of the Divine law, by those who are bound by religious profession to sustain it. We forbear entering into detail—they are familiar to you all. May we not then ask the Ministers of the Gospel to lay the subject before their respective Congregations, and contribute their efforts towards the promotion of an *object* which can scarcely fail to commend itself to the wise and the good of all Christian denominations

JOHN ROBINSON, President.

C. EDMONSTON, M. T. MENDENHALL, C. BURKMYER, F. R. SHACKLEFORD, Dr. CAULIER, } *Vice Presidents.*

W. H. BARNWELL, Cor. Sec'ry.

A. C. SMITH, Rec. Secretary.

WM. ADGER, Treasurer.

Breeutive Committee.—J. Buchman, D. D., T. Curtis, D. D., W. M. Wightman, T. Smyth, D. D., D. Gildersleeve, Dr. Davis, J. C. Burkmyer, B. Lanneau, W. Lloyd, S. J. Wagner, C. M. Furman, A. Moffett.

P. S.—The papers of the City and State are respectfully requested to give this Circular an insertion.

Commercial.

Hamburg, October 17.

Cotton.—Since our report on Tuesday, prices have gone down full 1 ct. per lb., and our buyers do say that a farther reduction must take place before a level can be made. The last accounts from Europe appear to be favorable, and the state of trade good, but as our prices are too high for those of Liverpool, and the speculation in New York found out, the market 'coops, and buyers must lose money. Notwithstanding all this, dealers meet the arrivals with activity, and purchase readily at going prices. Our quotations to-day, are 6 to 7½ cts. as extremes—principal sales 6½ to 7 cents.

The market is well supplied with almost every article called for and let off at Charleston prices.

Exchange and Freights remain without alteration.—*Journal*

Augusta, October 18.

Cotton.—The receipts have been moderate during the past week, for the season, and the market for two or three days past very dull. Much of this check in operations, is to be attributed to the late low state of our river. The sales for the week have been limited and at a decline of from ¼ to ½ cent. Prices range from 6 to 7½ cents, according to quality.

Groceries.—We quote some slight alterations in prices from our last weekly table. The market has been active during the past week, and sales have been freely made. The demand has been good and general throughout. The stock of Bagging on hand is abundant, and the sales have been heavy. Salt, plentiful, and sales to a fair extent. The stock of Bacon is limited. In Iron the stocks are heavy. Flour, Canal scarce, and in demand. The supply of Molasses is also limited. Sugar and Coffee abundant, and fair sales.—*Constitutionalist.*

Columbia, October 19.

Cotton.—This great staple comes in freely, and meets with ready sale, but at a decline, since our last report, of about ⅛ths of a cent in prices, which now vary from 6½ to 7 cents, for inferior to prime, while a Planter's fancy brand would probably command 7¼. The quotations of old Cotton are merely nominal,—say 5 to 6½ cents.—*Carolinian.*

OBITUARY.

Died, on Friday the 13th inst., at her residence in this Cistrict, Mrs. Elizabeth Garrett, aged 78 years, widow of the late John C. Garrett. She has left a number of friends and relatives to mourn her loss.

Died, on Tuesday morning the 17th inst, at his residence in this District, Mr. Randal Murrell, in the 61st year of his age. Mr. Murrell was a native of Virginia, but emigrated to this District about forty-five or fifty years ago. He has raised a large and respectable family around him, who, in connexion with his aged mother, mourns his loss. He was what might be truely termed an honest man.

Edgefield Beat Company.

ATTENTION!

Appear on your Company Master Ground, on Saturday the 11th of November next, for Instruction and Drill, armed and equipped as the law directs.

An Election will be held at the same time and place, for a Second Lieutenant, to fill a vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Lieut. Raney.

Lieutenant Covar, and Sergeants Cohn and Gibbs, will act as Managers.

By order of Capt. C. A. Meigs.

BACON, O. S.

Oct. 25 3t 39

PENMANSHIP AND Surgeon Dentistry.

DR. W. H. BROWN, will open a School of Chirography at Edgefield Court House, on Tuesday the 7th of November next, at 9 A. M., in the Court Room, and solicits the patronage of the Ladies and Gentlemen of the Village, and the surrounding section.

A variety of hands will be taught.

Tuition $5—term fifteen lessons.

Oct. 25 2t 39

State of South Carolina.

EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.

Moses Hughes, vs. Daniel B. Clayton.

WILL BE SOLD, in the town of Hamburg, in the above stated case, on Wednesday the 8th day of November next, the following property; viz.

One Bureau, one Sideboard, one Clock, and other articles of Household Furniture. Terms Cash.

S. CHRISTIE, s. e. d.

Oct. 24 ($1 06¼) 2t 39

State of South Carolina.

EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.

BY OLIVER TOWLES, Esquire Ordinary of Edgefield District.

Whereas, James Murrell and Benjamin L. Murrell, hath applied to me for Letters of Administration on all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits of Randal Murrell, late of the District aforesaid, deceased.

These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular, the kindred and creditors of the said deceased, to be and appear before me, at our next Ordinary's Court for the said District to be holden at Edgefield Court House on the 6th day of Novr. to show cause, if any, why the said Administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand and seal this 23d day of October, one thousand eight hundred and forty three, and in the sixty-eight year of American Independence.

O. TOWLES, o. e. d.

Oct. 25 [$2 12] b 39

Notice.

I Will sell, at my residence, on the 15th of November next, eight hundred acres of land, belonging to the Estate of Robert Jennings, deceased.

TABITHA JENNINGS, *Surviving Executrix.*

Oct 7 6t* 37

Just Opening.

A Few Bales & Cases of fine *CARPETS*, Silk bound Whitney Blankets, Negro Blankets and Kerseys, Linseys, Satinets, Kentucky Jeans, Heavy Domestics for Servants' Dresses, and over twenty different styles of Brown Shirtings and Sheetings.

WM. KETCHAM & Co.

Hamburg, Oct. 7. 10 37

STATE OF S. CAROLINA,

EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.

BY OLIVER TOWLES, Esquire. Ordinary of Edgefield District.

Whereas, Erasmus McDaniel, hath applied to me for Letters of Administration on all and singular the goods and chattels, rights, and credits of Eli Cartledge, late of the District aforesaid, deceased

These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said deceased, to be and appear before me, at our next Ordinary's Court for the said District to be holden at Edgefield Court House on the 6th of November next, to show cause, if any, why the said Administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand and seal this 23rd day of Octr, one thousand eight hundred and forty three, & in the sixty eighth year of American Independence.

O. TOWLES o. e. d.

Octr. 25. 1843. [$2 12] 2t 39

Look at This!

THE Cheap Cash Store sells *Three* Boxes of excellent MATCHES, for 12½ Cents. J. COHN & Co.

Oct 17 2t 38

Notice.

ALL persons indebted for work done at the Saw Mill, are requested to come forward and settle their accounts for the year 1842, either by note or otherwise; and those having demands against the estate of Jesse Swearengen, dec'd., are requested to hand in their accounts, properly attested.

JAMES SWEARENGEN.

October 18 tf 38

Notice.

WILL be sold on Tuesday the 31st instant, at her late residence, all the Personal Estate of Mrs. Nancy Lowe, dec'ed., on a credit of twelve months.

R. T. MIMS, *Adm'r.*

Oct 16, 1843 2t 38

Notice.

ALL Persons having any demands against the Estate of Mrs. Nancy Lowe, dec'ed., will present them properly attested, and those indebted to the Estate will make payment to the subscriber. R. T. MIMS, *Adm'r.*

Oct 17, 1843 tf 38

Clerk of Council's Office,

Augusta, September 4, 1843.

NOTICE.—From and after this date, all wagons loaded with Produce, Provisions, and Wood, coming to Augusta and the Augusta market, will be allowed to pass the Bridge free of toll. The rates of Toll for Drays crossing is restored to previous rate, viz. 37½; and the toll for foot passengers reduced to 2 cents, agreeably to a resolution adopted by the City Council of Augusta this day.

D. D. MACMURPHY, *Clerk.*

Augusta, Oct. 11 1m 38

Notice.

BY order of Oliver Towles, Ordinary of Edgefield District, will be sold, at the late residence of Susannah Christie, dec'd., on Wednesday the 15th of November next, all the estate of said deceased, both real and personal, consisting of a

Small Tract of Land,

Situate on Big Creek, together with

FIVE NEGROES;

Stock of various kinds, Corn Fodder, Household and Kitchen Furniture, &c. On a credit of twelve months.

JOSEPH GRIFFIN, *Ex'tr.*

October 18 4t 38

Executor's Sale.

BY Order of the Ordinary, Will be sold, at the late residence of Daniel Rogers, deceased, on the 8th day of November next,

11 Likely Negroes,

Crop of Corn, Fodder, Oats and Wheat; Horses, Cattle, Hogs and Sheep; Wagon Geer; fine lot of fat Pork; Plantation Tools; Household and Kitchen Furniture.

Also, the plantation and tract of land will be offered for sale, all on a credit of twelve months, purchasers to give notes with two approved securities.

ROBT. BRYAN, Senr.
SHUBAL ATTAWAY,
FELIX ROGERS,
Executors.

October 18 3t 38

Notice.

THE Subscriber wishes to sell at private sale, his crop of Corn, Fodder, &c., together with his stock of Hogs and Cattle; his Farming Utensils, and Household & Kitchen Furniture. He will rent his Plantation, which contains about 300 acres of land, of which about 75 or 100 acres are cleared, with a good dwelling and other outhouses.

He wishes to obtain a situation as Overseer, for the next year.

Persons wishing to purchase any of the articles I have to dispose of, or to rent the plantation can apply to me, living in the Fork of Edisto, near John Lott's, on the road to Aiken.

JAMES TEMPLE.

Oct 18 8t 38

ALABAMA LAND.

THE Subscriber offers for sale a Plantation in Barbour county, Alabama, about 8 miles from the Chattahoochee, and the same distance from Irwinton, a market town. There are 960 acres of land, said to be good quality, perhaps 150 acres of low ground, with a fine Mill Seat; about 200 acres cleared and under good fence; comfortable frame Dwelling house, convenient well of good water, and houses for 50 a 70 negroes. It is said to be the most healthy situation in that neighborhood. To an approved purchaser almost any time will be given for payments.

GEO. PARROTT.

Hamburg, Septr. 20 2am3m 34

Received this Week,

SOME Fine Satin Striped, rich Figured and Plain black Mouse De Laines, Alpaccas, Chusans, Eolins, Embassies, Ginghams, and rich SILKS.

WM. KETCHAM & Co.

Hamburg, Oct 7 10 37

☞ **Docts. Ready & Yarborough,** will Practice Medicine, in copartnership hereafter.

Oct. 3 4t* 36

State of South Carolina.

ABBEVILLE DISTRICT.

IN EQUITY.

William C. Black, v. J. L. Pearson, & al } *Bill for Account, and Marshalling Assets, &c.*

IN pursuance of an Order, made in this case, at June term, 1843, requiring the creditors of Samuel Caldwell, to appear before the Commissioner, and prove their demands against said estate, on, or before the first Monday in November next. I hereby appoint Saturday the 28th day of October next. The creditors of said estate will therefore take *Notice* to appear before me and prove their demands, on that day, at Abbeville Court House.

H. A. JONES, c. e. a. d.

Commissioner's Office 20th June, 1843.

June 28 3m 22