was to be seen. We purchased of these men some corn fodder, &c. for which they only asked the reasonable price of 5$ per bushel for corn, aud, $8 per cwt. for fedder. When we arrived here Gen. Clinch had 250 men stationed here—all of them regulars—but the next day after we arrived, one company was sent off to Col. M'Intosh's plantation, and, yesterday those that remained were sent to Fort King, and forty of them have to go as a guard to get water, which they cannot obtain without entering a hammock. To day an express arrived from Micanopy, stating that the Indians had killed near that place one man and wounded another, and had also burnt the house at which we procured corn and fodder, and it is the general opinion here that the owner has been living on friendly terms with the Indians, until he sold us provisions, for which they burnt his house.

"To day 50 mounted volunteers arrived here, who have been out From Hog Town two days, without seeing any Indians. After remaining here about an hour, they started for Micanopy. We expect an attack hourly, as the Regulars have all gone from here, and our force does not amount to more than 150 men, who are all encamped outside the pickets, but should they attack us at any time they will find us prepared, as we have slept with our cross belts on and guns by our eides ever since we have been in Florida.

JACKSONVILLE, FEB. 25.—*Further Hostilities of the Indians.*—By accounts received from Micanopy, we learn that two men were fired upon by Indians, within a mile of that place. One was killed and most shockingly mangled. The particulars are contained in the following extract of a letter received by Mr. C. Waldron, dated Feb. 17th, 1836.

"Yesterday, Isaac Lanin, and Willis Nettles went after hogs a little below Mr. Savry's, when they were attacked by 15 or 20 Indians. Mr. Nettles ran about two hundred yards and was killed. Lanin made safe home with a ball shot through the calf of his leg. This day a company went out and found Nettle's body,—his head taken off—his body split open and his entrails taken out. I never witnessed such a sight as he was. There have been Indians all around us several days. Many saw two yesterday morning in the prairie."

This new instance of depredations, and the appearance of Indians in that quarter, may be regarded as a mnnifesto of their readiness to engage the whites again. It is the last manifest of theirs. Their triumph is short.

By order of Gen. Scott, an express started from this place to Milledgeville yesterday morning.

Capt. Jackson, of the Revenue Cutter Jefferson, has been ordered from the St. Johns, to cruise among the Keys near New River, for the protection of that part of the Territory. Capt Jackson, though a short time among us, by his kind, officer-like, and gentlemanly deportment, gained the good will and esteem of all who shared his acquaintance. His arrival among us first gave the inhabitants of the River a feeling of greater security.

Owing to the difficulties in bringing the militia into service, with which Gen. Call has had to contend, he has resigned the situation of Brigadier General, and accepted that of Lieut. Colonel, to which he was immediately called by the suffrages of the people.

Gen. Scott, we learn, intends establishing a post at Volusia. Should the Indians retreat southward, as when defeated, they probably will become a most important post from which to receive supplies, &c.

A letter from Mobile, dated 22d ult ult. says that a gentleman had just arrived there from Florida, who informs that the Indians were daily surrendering in small parties and that little further resistance was expected from them, except by a few who feel their claim for mercy would be hopeless. Mobile papers to the 25th ult. saying nothing respecting the above.

Charleston Cour.

SAVANNAH, MARCH 3.—*Later from Florida.*—By the arrival of the steamboat Florida, Capt. Hebbard, we learn that Gen. Gaines had arrived safe at Fort King with 1100 men. This intelligence was received through an Express, arrived at Picolata about two hours before the Florida left. It is confirned in a letter from Micannopy of the 25th ult. The force under Gen. Gaines had not encountered an Indians on their route from Tampa.

We have been politely furnished with the following extract of a letter from one of the Richmond Blues to a friend in this city dated

From the correspondence of the Charleston Mercury.

St. Augustine March 5.

Dear Sir.—I have purposely refrained from transmiting you any account of the Seminole campaign, as the various contradictory statements in regard to the movements of the enemy until within a few days since, did not deserve notice, and were too brainless to be credited. The simple fact, however, that St. Augustine, Jacksonville, Picolata, Camp King, Tampa and Key West, have been for such a length of time kept in a constant state of alarm, and each momently dreading an attack, is evidence of talent never before displayed by Indians—*conduct* they always did exhibit—but that a body of fifteen hundred or two thousand men, should make such demonstrations, and such dispositions of their forces, is, like the massacre of Major Dade—unparalleled.—We knew that they must be concentrating on some point, and so the result has proved. You are aware that Gen. Gaines approached within four or five miles of Fort Drane—took eight days provisions, and returned to the Outhlacooche, for the purpose of discovering whether any Indians were on the prowl. On arriving at that stream his passage was disputed by a body of savages, amounting, it is surmised, to fifteen hundred—a fight commenced across the river which, although narrow, is deep and rapid and continued two days, neither party gaining any material advantage. The third day Gen. Gaines retired, and threw up a breast work—after which he advanced to the river with two hundred men, recommenced the skirmish, and then retreated with a hope of deceiving his enemy, and decoying them into an ambush. After dark on the same day, the entire body of Indians, now largely re-inforced by the arrival of scattering squads, crossed the river, and had the bravery to attack him in his trenches. The strategem was thus far successful—the cannon opened upon them, and played with such effect, that it is presumed, three hundred Indians and Negroes were killed. I say presumed, as it is not known, whether that number was destroyed in the single engagement, or in the entire rencontre. When the cannon opened, the savages began a "terrible howling," and no wonder, for I am told that all the trace chains belonging to the wagons were used instead of balls, & literally mowed them down like grass beneath the scythe. Two of our officers were wounded in that engagement—one of whom, it is understood has since died. Gaines has since sent into Clinch for provisions: but afterwards, countermanded the order, as the Indians would capture the waggons. He is understood to be surrounded. His provisions must be gone—and unless a reinforcement has been sent by Scott, his fate, and that of his gallant army, are sealed.

I was in Camp, between this and Hanson's, when Prince, the Express came in; the Indians having attacked him in true military style, within eleven miles of this, and ordered him to the "right about," with a shower of fifteen or twenty bullets. The top of his cap was literally shot away, and several balls passed through his coat. A detachment from Lieut. Colonel Hewitt's Battalion was on this morning ordered out to skin the country, and cut up the varlets "like a group."

The Postcript to another letter dated St. Augustine, March 2.

P. S. Since writing the above we learn officially, that Gen. Gaines had been attacked on the night of the 29th February, by about 1500 Indians as he supposes, and after two hours hard fighting he succeeded in beating them off. The loss on our side is 4 killed, and 29 wounded, among the latter two officers. Gen. Gaines is in a dangerous situation; to use his own expression, "his wounded are increasing and his horses decreasing." He is short of provisions and entrenched and surrounded by the enemy.

* * * * * * *

On Friday last, Jim, a free black, and Carlos, a slave went in the country in the neighborhood of Palatka, to drive in some cattle for Mr. Solano. They had collected 15 head, and were returning with them when in crossing Deep Creek they were surrounded by a party of Indians 22 in number, and made prisoners, about noon on Saturday. The Indians travelled with them until dark when they encamped and killed a beef and feasted, sung, and danced several hours 'till they all got asleep, and the negroes made their escape, arrived in town on Monday night about 10 o'clock, having travelled through the woods all the way, and avoided every path.

The Governor of Alabama has issued orders for raising a Regiment of one thousand mounted men to be stationed on the eastern Boundary of the State, to observe the movements of the Creek Indians. This order it seemes is the result of information conveyed to the Executive of Alabama of manifestations calculated to excite a suspicion of hostle designs on the part of these Indians.

CHERAW GAZETTE.

TUESDAY, MARCH 15, 1836.

We have no doubt that the mill pond below the tan yard was a principal cause of the sickness in our town last fall. We hope the Town Council will take immediate measures for having the water *effectually* carried off.

Small Pox.

We understand there is a report in some parts of the country that the small pox is in Cheraw. There is no case within nine miles of us. The Board of Health are pledged if the disease should occur to give immediate notice to the public. And our connection with the Board warrants us in giving assurance that the pledge will be redeemed. We have heard of but few new cases in Marlborough. We trust the disease will not spread extensively there. We have heard of no death from what was known to have been small pox.

It is said that a case of the disease has occurred in Wilkes county, N. C. The number of cases in Ashe at the time of the last report was from 40 to 50.

At a meeting of the Board of Health for the Town of Cheraw, on Monday, 14th March, 1836, on motion,

Resolved, That the Board report to the Town Council that there is no case of small pox in town, and none nearer than it was at the date of last report, viz. 9 miles; and that the Board see no cause to apprehend its introduction, owing to the effective measures adopted to prevent it.

Resolved, That the Board will meet at the Book Store every Monday morning at 10 o'clock, and that it be the duty of the President, or in his absence of the Secretary, to convene them, if at any other time there should be occasion for it.

M. MACLEAN, Pres't.

A. MALLOY, Sec'ry.

We have received the first number of the "Virginia Conference Sentinel," published weekly in Richmond, Va., for the Virginia Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church; Leroy M. Lee, Editor. It takes the place, and is in one sense, a continuation of the Methodist Christian Sentinel, formerly published in the same place. It is a large, neatly printed paper, and promises great usefulness to the church with which it is connected and the cause of religion. The profits to be devoted to the support of superannuated ministers. Those who may wish to see the paper are invited to call at the Book Store.

We also receive from Richmond an ably conducted and valuable Baptist paper called the *Religious Herald*, which we take pleasure in recommending to members of that denomination. Some of the numbers may be seen at the Book Store.

New Paper.—We have received the second No. of a new paper published in Columbus, Ga., by J. B. Webb & Co., called the "Republican Herald." It is a "Union" paper, and opposes the election of Mr. Van Buren, who is the *regular* candidate of that party in Georgia for the Presidency. It is, we believe the only Anti-Van Buren Union paper in the State, and is conducted with spirit and talents.

The Knickerbocker.—We have received the February number of this pepular magazine. It may be seen at the book store. For table of contents see another column.

Southern Agriculturalist.—The February number has come to hand and sustains the character of this very valuable work. See the table of contents.

The French Government is about to send a minister to this country. And it is said that the British Government is about to do so also.

Messrs. Tyler and Leigh have each addressed a long letter to the Legislature of Virginia; the former assigning reasons for resigning his seat in the U. S. Senate, and the latter, reasons for refusing to resign. Both give reasons why they could not vote for mutilating the Journal of the Senate.

In the House of Representatives of Kentucky, resolutions have been adopted by a vote of 51 to 41 nominating General Harrison for the Presidency. A petition was presented from Louisville for a branch of the U. S Bank recently chartered by Pennsylvania, which caused great excitement. It was referred by a vote of 60 to 33 to a select committee.

A petition to establish a branch of the same Bank has been presented to the Legislature of Maryland.

Public meetings have been held in many of the counties of North Carolina by both political parties, and resolutions adopted in relation to the election of President of the United States, and Governor of the State. For the latter office Gov. Spaight is nominated by the Van Buren party, and Gen. Dudley by the White party.

At an adjourned meeting of the "Central Whig Convention of Virginia," met in Richmond on the 19th February, Judge White and Hon. John Tyler were unanimously nominated for the Presidency and Vice Presidency.

At a recent election in Philadelphia to supply a vacancy in the State Legislature, the Whig candidate was elected by a majority of 2,169 votes.

Ohio.—The Harrison Convention of this State, was held in the open air: 1200 delegates were present.

An Anti-Van Buren Convention of the people of Ohio lately met at Columbus, and recommended Gen. Harrison for the Presidency, and Francis Granger of New York, for the Vice Presidency.

A negro in Perry County, Penn. returning home with some portions of meat given him by a neighbor for whom he had been butchering, was attacked by wolves and literally torn to pieces. His remains were found next day surrounded by the carcasses of five wolves which he had killed with his pocket knife before he was subdued.

The Anti-Masonic, and Whig conventions of Vermont have both nominated Gen. Harrison for President, and Francis Granger for Vice President.

The U. S. District Attorney at New Orleans has been directed to prosecute Wm. Christie, for being engaged in transporting volunteers to Texas.

W. C. Rives has been elected U. S. Senator by the Legislature of Virginia, without opposition, in place of Mr. Tyler, resigned.

A memoir of Gen. Harrison, by James Hall, Esq. has been published.

The Covington (Ky.) Inquirer says that the bill to incorporate the Charleston and Cincinnati Rail Road, passed "nearly in its original form."

Upon receiving the news that the bill incorporating the Charleston and Cincinnati Rail Road Company had passed the Legislature of Kentucky, Cincinnati and Covington, on the opposite side of the river, were splendidly illuminated. The following is part of the account of the illumination in the Cincinnati Whig.

THE ILLUMINATION.

The illumination which took place in this city on Thursday evening, was very general and truly splendid. The evening however proved quite unpropitious, as it snowed furiously the whole time; [the storm continued until 10 o'clock yesrerday morning, when the snow had fallen to the depth of about six inches.]

The streets were almost a light as day, and some of the houses presented the most beautiful and tasteful illuminations. The scene at the landing was eminently sublime. Covington and Newport, particularly the latter, appeared almost in a blaze of light, and the banks of the river, were flaming with immense bonfires composed of barrels of tar and other combustible materials.—Numerous torches were likewise to be seen waving in the air, which on the opposite bank of the river, oftentimes resembled the bursting of the most brillant rockets. The Exchange, in Cincinnati, directly in front of the landing, in addition to numerous lights tastefully arranged, had displayed and elegant transparency representing a rail road with several steam cars and locomotive's passing upon it, over which appeared two female figures or Goddesses joining hands, one intended to represent Cincinnati as the Queen of the West, and the other Charleston as the Queen of the south.—All the buildings bordoring on the area of the Quay were sparking with thousands of tapers, while the deep-mouthed cannons were bellowing forth their thundering voices amid the cheers and joyous exclamations of a dense multitude.

DIARY OF THE WEATHER,
In this Town last week.

	Ther. 6 AM	Ther. 12 M	Ther. 6 PM	Face of the sky	Wind	Remarks.
Mon. 7.	50	50	48	cloudy	S. E.	rain,
Tues. 8.	46	46	46	"	E.	rain,
Wed. 9.	38	44	52	"	N.E.S.	
Thur 10.	46	54	56	"	E.S.W.	thunder,
Fri. 11.	32	42	46	fair	W.	frost.
Sat. 12.	33	42	48	"	N. W.	
Sun. 13.						

Sunday School and Tract Depositories.

A NUMBER of individuals of this town and neighborhood have paid between $700 and $800 for Sunday school books and religious Tracts, and have thus established these Depositories which are intended to be perpetual.

These books and tracts are sold at cost and charges, *without any profit*, to all who will buy, and the money reinvested in books of the same kind, and thus the supply is always kept up. The books are sold at the same prices that they are sold at the Depositories by retail in New York and Philadelphia.

These books and tracts inculcate that form of truth and doctrine in which christians are agreed generally; and have nothing sectarian in them; and thus are calculated to supply the wants of christians of every evangelical denomination.

The Depositories are at the Book Store and are kept and attended to free of charge or expense.

☞ The following Periodicals devoted to Agriculture are received in exchange at this office, and files of them kept in the bookstore, which Planters are invited to call and examine with a hope that *for their own interest* they may be induced to subscribe.

The SOUTHERN AGRICULTURIST, published monthly in Charleston, S. C. at *five dollars* per annum.

The FARMER AND GARDENER, successor to the American Farmer, published weekly in Baltimore at *five dollars per annum.*

The CULTIVATOR, published monthly in Albany, N. Y. at *fifty cents* per annum.

The WESTERN FARMER, published monthly in Cincinnati, Ohio, at *one dollar* per annum.

The MONTHLY GENESSEE FARMER, published at Rochester New York, price *fifty cents* per annum.

TENNESSEE FARMER, published monthly in Jonesborough, Tennessee, at *one dollar* per annum.

The SILK CULTURIST, published monthly in Hartford, Conn. at fifty cents per annum; devoted principally to the culture of silk.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

PRICES CURRENT. MARCH 14.

Beef in market	lb	5	6
Bacon	lb	11	1250
Butter	lb	20	30
Hams	lb		12½
Beeswax	lb	16	18
Bagging	yard	120	30
Bale rope	lb	11	12½
Coffee	lb	14	17
COTTON	100lbs	1650	1881
Corn	bushel	70	75
Flour from waggons	brl	700	8 00
Northern,	brl	850	900
Feathers from waggons	lb	35	36
Hides green	lb		5
dry	lb		10
Iron	100lbs	450	550
Indigo	lb	75	250
Lime	cask	350	
Lard	lb	12½	13
Leather sole	lb	25	28
Lead bar	lb	8	9
Logwood	lb		
Molasses	gal	40	45
Nails cut assorted	lb	7½	8
wrought	lb	20	
Oats	bushel	40	00
Oil curriers	gal	75	100
plain		125	
linseed		137½	
Paints white lead	keg	350	425
Spanish brown	lb		
Peas,		100	112½
Pork	brl	0000	0000
Rice	100lbs	400	500
Shot, Bag		2 00	2 50
"	lb	10	
Sugar	lb	11	12½
Salt	sack	240	275
salt	bush	75	
Steel American blister	lb	10	
English do	lb	15	18
German	lb		16
Tallow	lb	9	10
Tea imperial	lb	125	152
hyson	lb	75	100
Tobacco manufactured	lb	8	00
Window glass 8 x 10	50ft	300	390
10 x 12		325	450

EXCHANGE.

Merchant's Bank Checks for sums over $200.
On New York, ½ per cent. prem.
" Charleston, ¼ do
U. S. Bills for sums over $500, ¼ do
Bills of the different Banks in South Carolina and North Carolina, received on depos te, or in payment.
Last sales of Merchant's Bank stock, $142.

Fayetteville, March 10.

Cotton 15½ a 17, Coffee 12 a 14½, Corn 60, Flour 6 25 a 7 25, Sugar, brown, 12 a 13.

Wilmington, March 4.

Turpentine $3 85, Spts. Turpentine 60 a 62½, Sugar, brown 11 a 12.

Salisbury, March 5.

Beef per lb. 4 a 5 cts; Bacon, lb. 9 a 10 cts.; Butter, lb. 10 cts.; Lard, lb. 10 cts.

CHARLESTON, MARCH 5.

Bagging, hemp 42 in. yd. 22 a 25; tow and flax do 16 a 20. Bale rope, lb 10 a 12½. Bacon, hams, new, 15 a 16; shoulders and sides, 11½ a 12½. Beef, New York, Mess. bbl 21 a 22; prime do 18 a 19; cargo do 00 a 00; mess, Boston, 12 a 12 50; No. 1, 10 a 10 50; prime, 8 50 a 9 00. Butter, Goshen, prime, 31½ a 00; inferior, 25 a 27. Cheese, northen, 9 a 10. Coffee, inf. to fair, 11 a 12; good fair to prime, 12½ a 13; choice green new, 14 a 14½; Porto Rico, 13½ a 14. Fish, herrings, bbl 3 75 a 4; mackerel, No. 1, 00 a 00; do No. 2, 8 a 8 50; do No. 3, 5 75 a 6. Flour, Balt. H. S. sup. bbl 7 75 a 8 00; Philadelphia and Virginia, 00 a 00; canal 8 75 a 00. Glass, Amer. Window, 100ft, 4 25 a 9. Iron, pig, 100lb 00 a 00; Swedes, assorted, do 4 a 4 12; Russia, bar, do 4 a 0. Lard, new, 15 a 15½. Lime, stone bbl 1 50. Molasses, Cuba, gallon 33½ a 34½; New Orleans, 40 a 42. Nails, cut, lb 4d to 20d., 6 a 0. Oils, Sperm, winter str'd, gal. 1 00 a 1 15; Linseed, 1 05 a 1 15; Tanner's, bbl 15 a 16. Pork, Mess, bbl 21 a 22; prime, 17 a 18; mess, Boston, 9 25. Sugar, Muscovado, lb. 12 a 13; Porto Rico and St. Croix, 12 a 12½; Havana, white, 16 a 16½; do brown, 10½ a 11; Louisiana 11 a 12, Loaf, 18 a 20. Salt, Liv. coarse, sack 4 bu. 1 50; fine, 1 60 a 175; Turks Island, bush. 30 a 35. Teas, bohea, lb. 18 a 20; souchong, 39 a 40.

Philadelphia, Feb. 27.

Flour.—The stock of flour in factors hands is nearly exhausted, and no supplies of moment are coming in. During the past week there has been an increased demand for shipment. Sales were made early in the week, deliverable on the opening of the navigation, or in all March, at $6. 62½ per bbl. other sales deliverable during the spring, at $6. 75. The sales amount to about 4000 bbls. To day holders decline selling for immediate delivery at $6. 75.

February 29.

Flour and Meal.—There has been a good demand for Flour, for shipment. The sales amount to about 4000 bbls. at $6. 62½ early in the week, since, at $6. 75 per bbl. deliverable on the opening of the navigation, or during the spring. The latter price now refused for immediate delivery, in consequence of the light stock in factors' hands, and the unusually small supplies coming in. Sales of Rye Flour, for future delivery, at $4, 75. Corn meal—no sales.

At Philadelphia, 27th ult. 396 shares of U. S. Bank stock sold at 123; 100 do. do. 128, 90 days.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 20.—The demand for Cotton, since last week, has been very extensive. In prices an advance has taken place of ⅛ to ¼d per pound.

Baltimore, March 2.

Flour.—Howard Street Flour—The receipts have been light; and there has been but little business doing throughout the week. Some few sales have been made at $6. 75 a 6. 81 from wagons; and 6. 93¾ from stores—we give these rates as the correct quotations to-day.

City Mills Flour.—The last sales were made at $6. 87½; and holders are now firm at 7. 00; but we have not heard of any sales at that rate.

Cincinnati, Feb. 29.

Bacon—hams, 12½—hog round 10½—Cheese 11½. Pork, mess 19, prime 16 a 16½—Lard 12¼ a 12½.

COVINGTON, Ky. Feb. 27.—Pork, clear, $20, mess 18, prime 16. Bacon, Hams, 11 a 12, Sides 8, Hog round 9. Lard 11 a 12.

New Orleans, Feb. 27.

SUGAR.—The market has been active for Sugar this week, and a very decided improvement has taken place in its value. Quotations for the *city* are 10 to 10¾ cents, *prime* lots fully realizing the higest figures; on *plantation* we quote 10 a 10¼ cents, some holders refusing to accept even the last rate. In *Havana* Sugars we have no change to remark, further that holders have acquired increased firmness, in consequence of another rise in the Havana market.

MOLASSES.—We continue to quote 33 a 34 cents per gallon as the rates on *plantation*, and in the *city* 36 a 38 cents.

BACON.—Our quotations are for *Hams* 15 a 17, *Middlings* 12 a 12½, *Shoulders* 8 a 9 cents per lb. The demand continues good, and the supplies totally inadequate to meet the wants of the market.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 29.—*Groceries and Produce.*—Sugar 9½ a 10c. on plantation, on the levee 9¾ a 10¼; Coffee, Havana green 14 a 14½, Rio 12¼ a 13; Lard 13½ a 14, none in market; Whiskey, none for sale in market; Molasses 38 a 39.

LIVERPOOL, Jan. 30.—Since the commencement of this month, we have a steady demand for Cotton, and the sales have been extensive. Prices of all descriptions have advanced materially during the month, viz. 2d to 2½ in Sea Island, ¾d per lb. in American short staples and Brazil.

The stock now held here is very similar to that of the same date last year, but in American there is a very important decrease. It is now estimated at 165,000 bales, of which 85,000 are American, 30,000 Brazil, and 50,000 East India; whilst 12 months since the stock was 120,000 American, 17,000 Brazil, and 82,000 other sorts, in all 169,000 bales.

HULL, 9.—The demand for Cotton since last week has been moderate. In prices we increased our quotations ⅛d to ¼d per lb.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—Cotton.—There was a considerable demand for Cotton last week; the advance in prices about ¼d per lb., from the lowest point in the market.

COLUMBIA, March 11.—Bacon 14 a 17, Flour 9 50 a 10, Sugar, loaf, 18 a 22, Brown 12 a 14, Molasses' W. I. 40 a 50, N. Orl. 45 a 50, Lard 12½ a 16.

Extract of a letter dated New York, March 4.

Cotton advances here by the *half-hour*—24c. is asked for fine Orleans—several sales at 20c. for Mobile and Louisiana not good fair."

The N. Y. Journal of Commerce of same date says: "The articles which have been rising have come to a stand. Sugar, however, sells freely, but not at any further advance. The buyers of Cotton have stopped to take breath."

Sheriff's Sales.

On Writs of Fieri Facias.

WILL be sold on the first Monday in April next, within the legal hours, before the Court House, the following preperty, viz.

One sulky and harness, one saddle and bridle, one lot of garden tools, one shot gun, levied on as the property of Matthew Lyon, at the suit of R. T. Powell vs. M. Lyon.

One bale of Cotton, levied on as the property of A. B. Funderburk.

One Lot No. 241 in the town of Cheraw, bounded on the West by Front street, on the North by Mrs. Maynard's lot, (at present occupied by D. Johnson) levied on as the property of Andrew Clark, at the suit of John M. Daniel vs. A. Clark.

Terms, Cash,—purchasers will pay for Sheriff's Titles.

ALFRED M. LOWRY,
Sheriff's Office, Sh'ff. C. D.
Mhrch 9, 1836. 18tf

Copartnership.

THE Subscribers have this day formed a co-partnership under the firm of Drake and Shaw, for the transaction of the Tailoring business. They will in a short time receive their Spring Goods, which will make their stock complete.

LEM'L S. DRAKE,
RODERICK SHAW.
14th March, 1836. 18—tf

Gohanna.

A YOUNG thorough bred Virginia Horse, GOHANNA, a son of Boot's Gohanna dam by Picolet, will stand the ensuing season at Mr. John Murdoch's plantation, near Marlboro' Old Court House, at Society Hill, and Darlington Court House. For further particulars see handbills.

P. C. PEEPLES.
March 15. 18.3

Ran Away

FROM my plantation near Bonnettsville, last fall, my negro woman SILVY, about fifty years of age. Said negro is supposed to be lurking in the neighborhood of Brittons Neck, in Marion District, about the plantation of Henry Davis, who owns her husband. I will give Ten Dollars reward for her safe delivery in Marion or Marlborough Jail.

P. E. CROSLAND.
Feb. 22d, 1836. 16—4t

McDuff

WILL stand the ensuing season at Cheraw, Mount Croghan, Wadesborough, and Col. Stephen Wall's, and will render service at Fifteen Dollars the season, Twenty-five Dollars to insure, and fifty cents to the groom; the season to commence the 10th of March and end 15th of June.

WM. P. JOHNSON.
Feb. 12th, 1836. 15.8

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of McKenzie & Crockett, are requested to come forward and settle the same, as I am desirous to close the books.

R. H. CROCKETT, Surviving partner
January 12, 1836. 9tf

Contents of the February number of The Knickerbocker.

Original papers: Record of a School; exemplifying the principles of spiritual culture; by Mrs. E. B. Sodgwick, author of 'Education of Young Ladies.' The Lover Student, by D. B. Winslow, Esq. A Philosopher, by J. C. Percival, Esq. 'My God directs the storm.' Astrology, by A. W. Bradford, Esq. Lines to a Cloak, by an author wrapped up in the threadbare Subject. Shall I succeed? a leaf from life. Lays, by J. G. Percival. The Duties of the Age, by the Rev. Orville Dewey. The Homeward Bound. Rouge et Noir, a pencil sketch of a night scene in London. A Battle Field by moonlight, by J. Barber, Esq. Philology, (number one) by Noah Webster, LL. D. Flowers in Autumn, by W. G. Simms, Esq., author of 'Guy Rivers,' 'The Yemassee,' 'The Partisan,' etc. The Pezhootah Wechashta, or Indian Magician, a story of the 'Far West.' To Violet ——. A Refutation of Hume's Argument against Miracles, by Rev. Frederick Beasley, D. D., Provost of the University of Pennsylvania. To a Humming Bird. An Actor's Alloquy, (number five), the difficulties of authorship; rates of remuneration; causes of the drama's decline in England; Shakspeare in verse; the American drama; Reynold's powers of pleasing; six dramatic difficulties; a manager actor; Colonel John Powell, and the Coburg Tragedy; vocative vocalists; singing Desdemonas. Care. Odds and Ends, from the Port-folio of a Peny-a-liner, (number three): Obed Parsons, the singing-master; the Chatham-street Book Auctioneer. Stanzas. Ollapodiana, (number ten): night in a city; reflections on the new year; new year in New York; an incorrigible bachelor; zoological grandiloquence; holidays, an ingenious delinquent; sickness; umbrellas. Songs of the Crusades, (number one); the Crusaders before Jerusalem. Mars. Literary notices.

Contents of the last number of the Southern Agriculturist.

Original Communications.—The corn crop; agricultural queries; apple pepper; on a professership of agriculture, by Senex; on the effects of emigration, by C. C. Pinckney; potato cultivation, by Kinsey Burden; the blue bug, by R.

Selections.—Practical details of manuring—singular collections of shells and bones, by James H. Christian; manures; new mode of rearing asparagus; on the use of marine manures, by Willoughby Newton; tarring seed corn; account of merino sheep, and the Mesta of Spain; corn crusher and grinder; the agricultural convention of Virginia; the potato; experiments with lime as manure; cultivation of mushrooms, by S.; botts in horses, by Morgan Lewis; Magothy bay bean, eastern shore of Virginia; properties of the elder tree.

Miscellaneous Intelligence.—To take off the natural or lively shape of an herb; Charleston market 50 years ago; Charleston market, January 7, 1836; Who'll turn the grindstone; caution against poison; tomato; how to judge customers; cotton for tooth ache; vinegar in cream; potato balls; to preserve books; to kill rats or crows; sea water as manure; salt a manure for cotton; to restore tainted beef; shoe blacking; cockroaches; gapes in chickens; rice; to fatten fowls; growth of the West; garlic; catching moles in the neck of a broken bottle; vital principle of seeds; to drive bugs from vines; cause of dyspepsia; the cow; the skunk.

Contents of Farmer & Gardner of March 1st.

Notices—of a cut of a farm house of a farmer in moderate circumstances—of the "Virginia corn and cob crusher and grinder, with remarks on the great utility of ground and boiled or steamed food for stock; work for march; account of a large hog; drawing and description of a farm house by Robert Sinclair; Moselep on the cultivation of fruit; weeds recommended to be destroyed; new mode of cultivating hops; independence of the farmer; agricultural scraps; account of various varieties of the strawberry and the mode of cultivation; prices current; advertisements.

House of Entertainment.

THE Subscriber informs his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the house formerly occupied by Mr. Wm. Royall, as a House of Entertainment, and is prepared to accommodate all who may favor him with a call, in the best manner.

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A. D. JOHNSON.
Lancaster, March 12—18-3m.

Copartner Wanted.

THE business of conducting this paper has become so burthensome, that I cannot do it justice and do myself justice in other respects. I wish therefore, to take a partner into the Editorial department of the Watchmen. I should regard a high degree of qualification as indispensable: for whether the present Editor possesses that or not, I am able to show *incontestible proof* that the establishment is in a high degree profitable and every way improving.

I would prefer a gentleman of the bar, who would be willing to form a copartnership in the law practice also. Letters (post paid) will be promptly answered, detailing the affairs of the office, (more than ought to be done in an advertisement) and giving my views of all the advantages of the proposed arrangement: a personal conference, however, would be necessary before closing such a contract.

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Salisbury, N. C.

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