HISTORIC VIEWS OF SPARTANBURG.

Or Facts and Memories of Eighty Years.

NO. IV.

BY DERWENT.

We closed our last number by simply stating those whose names were embraced in the commission of Gov. Moultrie as County Judges, and who were subsequently elected. According to the promise then made, we introduce the certificate of their formal installation into office:

"I do hereby certify, that Baylis Earle, John Thomas, sr, Henry White, John Ford, William Wood, Henry Machan Wood, appointed justices to sit in the County Court of Spartanburg, this day took the oath prescribed before me, and thereupon qualified to enter upon the execution of their respective offices. HENRY PENDLETON, Judge."

Judge Pendleton, whose name is appended to the above certificate, died in the year 1788. He was a warm advocate of County Courts, but died before a report could be made to the Legislature, of which he was a member. Then the offices of Judge and Legislator were not regarded as incompatible, and sometimes united in the same person.

The following certificate was given by Judge Aedanus Burke, that James Jordan took the necessary pre-requisite oaths.

"I do hereby certify that James Jordan, Esquire, one of the justices for the Courts of Spartanburg, hath taken the oaths of office and allegiance, agreeable to law, before me.

AEDANUS BURKE, Judge."

Judge Burke was a man of great attainments, full of that pure humor and pungent wit for which the Irish have ever been distinguished. The following veritable history of an extra-judicial procedure, on the part of Col. Wm. Butler, and his confederates, illustrates the character of the times and of the judge:

At the close of the Revolution, and whilst the circuit court of law was sitting at Cambridge, for the district of "*Ninety Six*," there was a fellow by the name of Loveless, brought before the court on a charge of horse-stealing. He had been a noted tory and plunderer during the Revolution, and was one of a murderous band which had killed General Butler's father and uncles. On this trial it was discovered that the testimony was insufficient to establish his guilt, and the jury were compelled as a matter of course to bring a verdict of "*not guilty*." But no sooner was the verdict pronounced than the crowd determined that Loveless had other and higher offences to atone for than that of taking his neighbor's horse, and that although he had escaped punishment in the one case he should not be so fortunate in the other. The blood of the Butlers, and other whigs who had been murdered by this lawless ruffian, cried out for revenge; and their descendants determined it should be had in a very summary way. With a file of men General Butler went into the court house, and in the presence of judge and jury seized the prisoner before he could be released from the bar, carried him out into the court-yard, and there hung him on a tree which grew in front of the court house. The spectators, composing an immense crowd, did not attempt to interfere. The presiding Judge was the Hon. Ædanus Burke, a man of high talents and great legal acquirements, and afterwards Senator in Congress from South Carolina. Judge Burke was an Irishman by birth and educated in Europe. He came to South Carolina during the Revolution, as an amateur of war and the friend of liberty. He was very little acquainted with the manners and customs of the people in the "upper country." Though a bold and courageous man, he was not a little startled and shocked at seeing a prisoner who had been pronounced innocent by the verdict of a jury carried out of court in defiance of the Judge and Law, and immediately executed in contempt of the trial through which he had just passed. [Judge Burke was a man of unbounded humor, and loved a good joke most dearly. He once ordered a jury to acquit a prisoner of a charge of horse-stealing, because it appeared from the testimony that he was intoxicated with *corn whiskey* when he stole the horse. "I know," said his Honor to the Jury, "that this vile stuff you call *corn whiskey* gives a man a propensity to *steal*. I once got drunk on it myself, and came very near taking without *leave* a fine horse."] But although his honor loved a jest, this notion of hanging a man on a verdict of "*not guilty*" was pressing the figure a little too far for his fresh humor. He was unable, however, to interpose his judicial authority. The wife of Loveless, with shrieks, tears, and dishevelled hair, rushed into the court house, and implored the Judge to save her husband. "Before God, my good woman, I dare not, or they will hang me"—was his honor's reply. Instead of attempting to save the prisoner the Judge thought it best for the court to take care of itself, and immediately ordered his horses and set out for Charleston. The tree on which Loveless was hung stood for many years after the courts had ceased to be holden at Cambridge, and was cut down by an old African slave to whom the tree was pointed out as the one on which people were hanged.

The first Court ever held in this District as a separate, distinct, political community, was held at Nicholls' Mills, now known as the place whereon Mr. David Anderson resides. That locality is well authenticated as the place by Mr. Reid in his interesting articles, and of its correctness I cannot entertain a doubt, as the records demonstrate that a road was opened running by Nicholls' Mills, on North Tyger, and the narrow passage, which last name has been the distinguishing name for that road that passes through the plantation of our former Senator, Mr. John Crawford, by Mr. Vandike, and the Nazareth Church. The County Court met here but the single time, and that was on the 3d Monday of June, 1785. Those embraced in the certificate of Judge Pendleton held this Court. The first business of the Court was to elect a Sheriff; the first clerk, who had been previously appointed, was John Thomas, sr. To the sheriffalty Mr. William Young was chosen by the votes of the County Judges. The next officer chosen at the same time was Joseph Buffington, who was appointed Coroner.

This was not only the first court, but it was the first and last time it met at Nicholls' Mills. The next court thereafter was held at Thomas Williamson's plantation. It will be remembered that I stated in my first article that the lands on which our village is now located were owned by him. Here then on this spot, included within our corporate limits, resided the said Williamson, and here the first administrators of public justice held their second and third courts in September and December of 1785. After qualifying their clerk, John Thomas, sr., and reading the commission of their first Sheriff, William Young, they proceeded to grant applications for license to retail spirituous liquors, to keep houses of entertainment, and to the appointment of constables, among other business of a civil character. The first persons chosen constables were Richard Nolly, Hancock Smith, Thomas Gordon, Henry Wolf, and Robert Harper. In these sittings of Court, and among the first business of importance transacted, was the passing of the following unique and sensible order:

"Ordered, That the following rates be observed by all persons who shall or have obtained license to keep taverns, retail liquors, or keep private houses of entertainment, to wit:

Common cold dinner or supper 8d; hot dinner, or do. neatly cooked 1s; common breakfast 8d; do. of green tea and loaf sugar 1s; do. of bohea do. 9d; do. coffee or chocolate 9d; lodging in a clean bed 4d; do. for two in do. each 3d; Jamaica per gallon 12s; do. per quart 3s 6d; do. per pint 1s 9d; ½ do 9d; gin 5d; West India rum, per gallon 8s; qt. 2s; pt. 1s; ½ do. 6d; gin 14s; northward rum, per gallon 5s; qt. 1s 3d; pt. 8d; ½ pt. do. 4d; taffia per qt. 1s; and so in larger or smaller quantities. Punch made of Jamaica rum and loaf sugar per qt. 1s 4d; and so in proportion for larger or smaller quantities. West India rum in punch per qt. 1s; and so in proportion. Northward rum and taffia in punch per qt. 8d; and so in proportion. Nantz brandy per gallon 10s; per qt. 2s 6d; &c. Good country brandy per gallon 5s; qt. 1s 3d; pt. 8d; &c. Geneva per gallon 8s; qt. 2s; pt. 1s; half do. 6d; &c. Whiskey, per gallon 4s; quart 1s; pint 6d; &c. Best Maderia wine per bottle 4s 8d; draught 4s; &c. Common wine per qt. 3s; pt. 1s 6d; port per bottle 3s 6d; sherry and Lisbon per qt. 3s; Burgundy and champaign per bottle 4s. Other sweet wines per quart 2s; porter per bottle 3s; draught do. per qt. 2s; English bottled cider, per bottle 2s; home-made do. per qt. 6d; stabling an horse 24 hours with good and sufficient fodder or hay 1s 6d; corn 2d per qt.; oats the same."

We are induced to insert the foregoing rates of hotel-keeping from considerations of its intrinsic value as a judicial paper, as well as from its singularity and the extreme precautionary spirit that pervades it. Ready to grant applications for the specific purposes involved in the order recorded, watchful of the public interest in houses of the kind contemplated by the application, these custodians of public justice and rights were unwilling to submit their charges, or intrust the whole question to the discretion of the inn-keeper, and hence assumed jurisdiction over his side-board and table. Were they not right? Fixing the price was tantamount to regulating the quantity of the potation. It was a good law from sensible practical men. In these days of hotel liberty such an interference would be regarded as a restriction upon personal liberty—a breach of implied confidence in the integrity and probity of the master of tavern ceremonials. Would not, I wonder, our landlords of the present day feel under a more rigid restraint under such a judicial decree than from the restrictive action of our municipal authorities? To refuse licenses is not more objectionable than to prescribe the charges I am sure. From the acts of our primary courts, we learn that the subject of charges, whether for solids, liquids, or bedding, are matters worthy of the careful attention of courts.

From such precedents, our Legislature, in its late act of definitions as to what shall constitute a hotel, gathered some of its important provisions. Why should we regard it then as an infringement upon our personal rights, *jura personarum*, when our fathers' examplars, worthy of our imitation, assumed to say that we might drink, but should not pay unreasonably for it. I guess that no one would receive detriment if such a law were now in force, as the tapster would not let a *fellow* take a glass whose single drink from long habit would not fall much short of a pint at a swallow. I have heard a witty professional of the tumbler and decanter saying, to one who had capacity for chambering a large quantity at a single gulph, that they charged, when asked the price, half the ordinary rates where they wholesaled their liquors. Such an exhibition before the landlord once would serve as a memorial to guard him against similar impositions for the future, when his charges were fixed.

The next court was held at the plantation of John Wood, on the third Monday in March, 1786, and continued to meet there at quarterly periods to March, 1787, when it was removed to the plantation of Thomas Williamson again.

FROM NICARAGUA.—An arrival at New Orleans from San Juan brings accounts to the 21st ult. Schlessinger, who deserted on parole, while under trial, had sold himself to Costa Rica before the battle.

On the 6th inst. the Costa Ricans took possession of Rivas with a force of 2,000 men, and on the 11th Gen. Walker attacked them. After a fight of seventeen hours he was obliged to abandon the city for want of ammunition. The loss of the Costa Ricans is said to be six hundred killed and a large number wounded. Walker's loss is set down at between fifty and sixty killed and about 80 wounded and missing. Among the killed is Col. Marchado, the commander of the native forces.

Walker claims the victory.

It was said that the Costa Ricans had taken possession of Virgin Bay and fired indiscriminately on every person they saw there, killing eight or ten Americans in the employ of the Transit Company.

On the 10th inst. Lieut. Green, with fifteen men, had an encounter with about 200 Costa Ricans, killing 27 and dispersing the rest, whilst the American loss was only one killed and two wounded.

It was reported that Walker intended to attack the Costa Ricans at Virgin Bay about the 25th, having 1,000 Americans and 1,300 natives under his command.

An intercepted correspondence between the British government and Costa Rica, in which the former agreed to contribute two thousand stand of arms to the latter, caused much excitement among the Americans composing Walker's army.

Affidavits in respect to the indiscriminate slaughter of American citizens at Virgin Bay and the destruction of the property of the Transit Company by the Costa Ricans having been made, Mr. Wheeler addressed a strong protest to Gen. Mora, not only against such conduct, but against the threat to drive Americans from Costa Rica and Nicaragua; and unless explained and atoned for decided measures on the part of the U. S. government were threatened by Mr. Wheeler.

TRANSPLANTING VEGETABLES.—The gardener is frequently disappointed in his expectations not only from the failure of seeds to vegetate, but from chickens, worms, bugs, drought, &c. But as all vegetables are invariably planted too thick, there may yet be a stand got by judicious transplanting. Tap rooted plants like the beet, may be removed, if taken up with care and planted out immediately. All the cabbage tribe are easily transplanted; so is corn, okra, peppers, tomatoes, egg plants, lettuce; and even beans, melons, and cucumbers, may be removed, if done with care. Those plants having surface roots, should be taken up so as not to disturb the little fibres from the main root, and put in the ground again before they have been exposed to the sun and air; shade from the sun a few days, but give them all the advantages of the dews at night. If it is necessary to water the vegetables transplanted, water only at night, and if watering is once commenced keep it up until it rains.

LOSS OF SWEET POTATOES.—There is a general complaint throughout the South of the loss of sweet potatoes. It is generally attributed to the cold of the past winter. We think the cold had nothing to do with it. It will be remembered that at digging time, the weather was very dry and hot, the potatoes dug and housed or hilled never had a chance to cool, and hence the dry rot. We lost four hundred bushels; they were put up in hills of fifty bushels each, covered with pine straw, bark, and earth to the depth of a foot; they could not have been frozen, but on opening the hills in the spring, they presented a dry, heated mass. A friend that had a potato house frost proof, suffered the same loss. The loss has been so general, that there has been a great scarcity of seed. We would suggest that the first draws should be planted out and watered with soap suds until they begin to run; there will soon be cuttings enough to plant from.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—In the United States Senate, to-day, Mr. Weller submitted a resolution calling for the correspondence with our Minister in Nicaragua not already communicated. He made a speech in favor of Walker, who, he alleged, had been shamefully misrepresented. Mr. Seward opposed Mr. Douglas, who avowed a sympathy with Walker. Mr. Butler opposed action until full information should be received, and eventually the resolution was withdrawn. The House passed the Indian Appropriation Bill, also the bill for reviving the acts in relation to the suspended entries of public lands and suspended pre-emption land claims.

The New York Herald has compiled a table from the most authentic sources of information, which shows that the South, thus far, has sent nearly one-third more emigrants to Kansas than the North. Of the emigrants for this year from the South, Missouri has furnished 1,100, and South Carolina the next largest number, 230 men. Of the Northern States, Massachusetts sent the largest, 350, New York the next largest, 300. The South has sent in all 1,900 emigrants, while the North has only sent 1,350.

LENGTHY OBITUARIES.—One word as to lengthy obituary notices. It is too much the habit in Edgefield to indite prolix and fulsome eulogies of the dead. To us it appears in the light of bad taste. The announcement of the death of a friend is truly a sad and a solemn task; and many feel themselves called upon to say a great deal. It is a mistaken idea. A brief and well-put-up notice is more impressive by far with the great bulk of readers than a long string of common-places.—*Edgefield Advertiser.*

Why are kisses like the creation? Because they are made out of nothing, and are very good.

The Cincinnati papers contain glowing accounts of the Odd Fellows' procession and celebration in that city on Thursday, the 24th ult., in which a number of the Order from Baltimore, Frederick and Washington city participated. There were over 4,000 persons in the procession, and it is said to have been the most imposing pageant ever witnessed in Cincinnati. The Columbian, in describing the affair, says:

The Kansas emigrants from Fairfield, although reduced in number to ten, had reached New Orleans on the 16th ult. They had experienced great kindness from railroads, steamboats, and hotel-keepers, and were in fine spirits.

MR. FILLMORE.—It is stated that Mr. Fillmore will return to England in May, and before his return to the United States will probably visit the Lakes of Westmoreland and of Ireland.

"Figgers vont lie, vill they?" muttered a seedy genius holding on to a lamp post." "Vell, perhaps they vont; but I see a figure as vont stand, anyhow."

On the night of the 30th ultimo a fire broke out in Philadelphia in the most dense commercial portion of the city, which destroyed property to the amount of $2,000,000, mostly insured.

Rev. Alexander Speer, of the M. E. Church South, aged 63, died in Lagrange, Georgia, on the 28th ult. At one time Mr. Speer was Secretary of State of South Carolina.

The dwelling of Dr. P. H. Bradley, Abbeville district, (says the Banner,) was burnt on the 21st. The work was incendiary.

Twenty-three men, under the lead of J. R. Alston, to be joined by 4 from Charleston, left Georgetown on the 30th for Kansas.

San Salvador, Honduras, and Guatemala have acceded from the alliance against Nicaragua—leaving hostilities to Costa Rica alone.

Ex-Governor Troup, of Georgia, died at his residence, in Laurens county, aged 74 years, of hemorrhage of the lungs.

Majors Delafield and Mordecai and Capt McClelland, U. S. Military commission to the Crimea, have returned home.

Edward Everett expects to visit Charleston the coming fall or winter, and will repeat his Washington discourse.

Hon. Robert B. Gilchrist, U. S. District Judge for South Carolina, died in Charleston on Thursday, May 1.

From twenty-six medical colleges in the United States there graduated, last year, about thirteen hundred doctors.

The Mirror says that the Saluda side of Newberry district was visited on Thursday last with rain and hail—the latter not large, but abundant.

B. Wilkins and J. Flanner, of Wilmington, N. C., fought a duel at Fair Bluff, S. C., on the 30th instant. Wilkins was killed at the 3d fire.

The price of a license to retail liquor in Demopolis, Ala., has been raised to $10,000. Liquor must command a high price down there!

C. G. Memminger and W. T. Bennett were in New York, on the 29th ult., making inquiry into the public school system, as commissioners from the city of Charleston.

Rev. Arthur Cleveland Coxe, of Baltimore, has been elected Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Texas, vice Rev. Mr. Freeman, declined.

The ladies of Charleston have raised $16,500 for the purpose of erecting a monument to the memory of John C. Calhoun.

Pennsylvania has modified her law of libel. This is sensible. Now the truth is not libellous, and malice is not to be inferred.

Wm. H. Sinkler, Esq., died at his plantation near Eutaw Springs, on the 24th ult.

The Congressional Kansas committee have arrived in that territory.

COMMERCIAL.

COLUMBIA MARKET, May 3.—COTTON.—When we closed our previous weekly report of the cotton market a brisk demand prevailed for the article, at prices varying from 9¾ a 11¼c extremes. On Monday, the first day of our commercial week, the demand was active and good, without any quotable change in prices from those given in our report of Saturday. On Tuesday the news from Liverpool by the Persia to the 19th instant came to hand, reporting an active demand at an advance of ⅛ a ¼d, with sales for the week of 126,000 bales, including 40,000 bales to speculators, and 5,000 bales to exporters, of which 392,000 were American cotton. These accounts, although highly favorable for the article, did not cause any immediate advance, from the fact that prices had been pressed to a point above which buyers did not deem it safe to go. On Wednesday and Thursday, however, a somewhat more active demand sprung up, and in the evening it was ascertained that an advance of nearly ⅛ had been established. During Friday and Saturday the market was quiet but steady, and closed firm on the latter day at the following quotations, viz: Inferior 9¾ a 9⅞; ordinary 9¾ a 9⅞; middling 10 a 10¼; good middling 10⅜ a 10⅝; fair 10⅞ a 10½; and choice 11¼ a 11⅜c. The sales of the week comprise 1563 bales.

BACON.—The demand for this article has been more active during the past week, and consequently prices are a little stiffer. We now quote: 11 a 11½ for log round; sides 11 a 11½; and hams 11½ a 12c per lb., according to the quality of the article.

CORN.—The stock of corn on the market is large, and prices are a shade lower; we still quote, however, 70 a 75c per bushel.

OATS.—We have no change to notice in the price of oats, and we therefore continue to quote nominal 40 a 45c per bushel.

PEAS.—The demand for the article of peas continues good, and prices are firm at 75 a 80c per bushel.

FLOUR.—The flour market is over stocked with common and middling brands, consequently the prices of this quality are looking down. We quote $6¼ a $6¾ for common to good brands; fine family $8 a $8½ per bbl.

CHARLESTON MARKET, May 1, 1856.—*Cotton.*—Sales for the week 10,200 bales, at the following quotations at the close: Ordinary to good ordinary 9½ a 10½; low to strict middling 10¾ a 11¼; good middling 11⅜; middling 11½ a 11⅞; fair 11¾. The price had advanced ⅛ on those of last week, and the outside figures are the asking rates of holders.

Corn is depressed. Carolina 60 a 65; Georgia in bags (bags included) 60. Peas 70 a 85. Flour without improvement—$6¾ a 7¼. Bacon—sides 11 a 11½; shoulders 9½ a 9¾; hams 11 a 14. Sides are held firm at these rates—a slight advance. Lard neglected at 10 a 11¼. Sugars in no demand, and store lots are not offered. A sale of Porto Rico, cargo, was made on private term, reported at 7½ a 7¾. Coffee is quiet—Rio 11¾ a 12½—a slight decline. Molasses, N. O., is scarce, and holders stiffer in rates. Retail sales from stores 44 a 45. Cuba, in hogsheads, from store, 31 a 32. Salt 80 a 85.

MARRIED.

On the 8th day of April, by Elias Wall, Esq., Mr. JOHN ELDER to Miss ELIZABETH CANTRELL, daughter of George Cantrell.

By the same, the same day, Mr. HIRAM OWENS to Miss SARAH BELCHER.

On the 30th day of April, by the same, Mr. HARLIN HUGHEY to Miss ELIZABETH ELDER.

On the 1st day of May, by the same, Mr. ELISHA TURNER to Miss ELIZABETH BELCHER.

On the 1st day of May, by the Rev. John G. Landrum, Mr. JAMES P. CLEMENT to Miss REBECCA HUGHEY, all of this district.

In Unionville, on the 22d April, by the Rev. A. A. James, Mr. WM. R. LIPSCOMB, of Spartanburg District, and Mrs. NANCY ELMINA JEFFERIES, of Union District.

OBITUARY.

Died, on 15th of April, 1856, at her residence near Cross Anchor, Spartanburg District, S. C., Mrs. SARAH ANN, consort of M. Taylor. The deceased had been about a year afflicted with consumption, which terminated in death. The deceased had been many years a member of the Baptist Church. She leaves a husband and two orphans with many friends to mourn their loss.

JUST RECEIVED,

A choice assortment of FRENCH, LUBINS, AND HARRISON'S EXTRACTS for the Hankerchief.

BENNETT & GOSS.

May 8 11 tf

FLOUNCING!

A New Assortment of SWISS AND JACONET FLOUNCING, just received.

May 8 11 tf BENNETT & GOSS.

Diseases of the Liver.

☞ When the celebrated Dr. Rush declared that drunkenness was a disease, he enunciated a truth which the experience and observation of medical men is every day confirming. The many apparently insane excesses of those who indulge in the use of spirituous liquors may be thus accounted for. The true cause of conduct, which is taken for infatuation, is very frequently a diseased state of the Liver. No organ in the human system, when deranged, produces a more frightful catalogue of diseases. And if, instead of applying remedies to the manifestations of disease, as is too often the case, physicians would prescribe with a view to the original cause, fewer deaths would result from diseases induced by a deranged state of the Liver. Three-fourths of the diseases enumerated under the head of Consumption have their seat in a diseased Liver. M'Lane's celebrated Liver Pills, prepared by Fleming Bros., are a certain cure.

☞ Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE, manufactured by FLEMING BROS. of PITTSBURGH, PA. All other Vermifuges in comparison are worthless. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Vermifuge, also his celebrated Liver Pills, can now be had at all respectable drug stores. *None genuine without the signature of* FLEMING BROS.

[4] May 8 11 1t

FEVER AND AGUE—an infallible Cure.

We defy the world to produce any medicine which does not contain Quinine, Bark, Arsenic, Mercury, or any noxious or deadly compound, to cure this annoying disease so effectually as Carter's Spanish Mixture. While it contains none of the above named dangerous articles, yet it possesses a power in relieving and curing Fever and Ague which cannot be approached by any of them separately or in combination. It acts specifically on the Liver, Purifies the Blood, opens the pores of the Skin, and assists nature to expel from the system the seeds of Disease, or what is as bad, the remains of the Mineral Drugs, which clog and finally destroy the constitution.

See the cure of Mr. Loagdon of Virginia: He had Chills twice a day for 3 years, nothing would relieve him until he tried Carter's Spanish Mixture, only 3 bottles of which effectually restored him to health, nor has he had a return of the disease since.

May 8 11 tf

EQUESTRIAN EXHIBITION.

THE CIRCUS has come and gone. We have been decidedly gulled out of our time and money. And yet Equestrian Exercise is pleasant, exhilarating, and healthy, especially if you have a comfortable saddle, and strong and good bridle, upon which both your safety and comfort depend.

We have a good assortment of Bridles, Saddles, Martingales, Girths, fancy and plain Bits, &c., &c. Call and supply yourselves at a cheap rate.

May 8 11 tf BENNETT & GOSS.

G. E. ELFORD,

NEXT DOOR TO M'BEE'S HALL,

Greenville, S. C.

Keeps on hand a large and well selected assortment of the following articles:

Religious, Miscellaneous and Classical works. School Books, Slates, Pencils and Pens. Blank-Books, Memorandums, and Diaries, Foolscap, Letter, and Note Paper, Envelopes; Black, Blue, Blue-Black, Red, Carmine and Indelible Inks. Portfolios, Writing-Cases, Writing Desks, A fine stock of superior Gold Pens. Harrison's Perfumery, a great variety. And many other articles too numerous to mention here, but well worthy of examination.

☞ Cash orders from abroad promptly attended to. ☜

May 7 11 1y

COUNTERFEITS!

THERE are numerous counterfeits in this world. There are counterfeit dimes, which our darkies have introduced, and our Swedish friend Zeller was taken in with a few, for which he exchanged his cakes and candy. There are counterfeit Dollars, Eagles and Sovereigns. The good people of this world do not intend that our President and Queen Victoria shall have all the money-making in their own hands. So they introduced a few Bogus coins, to cheat the unwary and open the eyes of Justice, who is represented as blind. The fact is, there is scarcely one good article in this world, that has not a counterfeit representation. And if you pure ass the counterfeit at any price, you may just consider yourself cheated, used up, and done for.

Now, all the above leads to this point, if you want a good article of Jewelry, something that will not change color, *that is the genuine simon pure*, you may with confidence call on us. As we have this spring received a choice assortment, something bright and dazzingly beautiful. We will warrant it to be good gold, and as pure as the hearts of the ladies.

We have Watches, Chains, Keys, Seals, Ear Rings, Brooches, Cuff Pins, Gold Crosses, Medallions, and a good variety of gold finger Rings, Plain and with setts. We have Rings with Hands and Hearts, and Gold Hearts without Rings, besides a good variety of other beautiful articles.

Also, a few of those beautiful Bogue Holders left. Call soon, Ladies and Gentlemen, and see for yourselves.

BENNETT & GOSS.

May 8 11 tf.

Carter's Spanish Mixture.

THE GREAT PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD!

The Best Alterative Known!!

NOT A PARTICLE OF MERCURY IN IT!

An infallible remedy for Scrofula, King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples or Pustules on the Face, Blotches, Boils, Agues and Fever, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ringworm, or Tetter, Scald-head, Enlargement and pain of the Bones and Joints, Salt Rheum, Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Disorders, and all diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury, Imprudence in Life, or Impurity of Blood.

This great Alterative Medicine and Purifier of the Blood is now used by thousands of grateful patients from all parts of the United States, who testify daily to the remarkable cures performed by the greatest of all medicines, "CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE." Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Eruptions on the Skin, Liver Disease, Fevers, Ulcers, Old Sores, Affection of the Kidneys, Diseases of the Throat, Female Complaints, Pains and Aching of the Bones and Joints, are speedily put to flight by using this inestimable remedy.

For all diseases of the Blood, nothing has yet been found to compare with it. It cleanses the system of all impurities, acts gently and effectually on the Liver and Kidneys, strengthens the Digestion, gives tone to the stomach, makes the Skin clear and healthy, and restores the Constitution, enfeebled by disease or broken down by the excesses of youth, to its pristine vigor and strength.

For the DISEASES OF FEMALES it is peculiarly applicable, and wherever it has become known is regularly prescribed with the happiest effects. It invigorates the weak and debilitated, and imparts elasticity to the worn out frame, clears the skin, and leaves the patient fresh and healthy; a single bottle of this inestimable remedy is worth all the so-called Sarsaparillas in existence.

The large number of certificates which we have received from persons from all parts of the United States is the best evidence that there is no humbug about it. The Press, hotel keepers, magistrates, physicians, and public men, well known to the community, all add their testimony to the wonderful effects of this GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER.

Call on the agent and get an Almanac, and read the details of astonishing cures performed by CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE, (IN MOST CASES WHERE EVERY THING ELSE HAD SIGNALLY FAILED.) The limits of an advertisement will not admit their full insertion.

WM. S. BEERS & CO., Proprietors,

No. 304, Broadway, New York.

To whom all orders must be addressed.

For sale by Druggists and Country Merchants in all parts of the United States and the Canadas, and by

FISHER & HEINITSH, Spartanburg.

JOHN L. YOUNG, Unionville.

May 8 11 1y

If You Want to Buy Cheap

L. BLOOMBERG & BROTHER

Are on Board,

WITH A LARGE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF

SPRING AND SUMMER

GOODS.

WE have recently purchased in the cities of Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, and are just opening at our stand a splendid assortment of GOODS, which for elegance of style, variety, good quality and cheap prices, cannot be surpassed here or elsewhere. To our friends,

THE LADIES,

we are prepared to offer a beautiful and rare variety of DRESS GOODS, the latest styles of SPRING and SUMMER DRESS SILKS, plaid, striped, &c.; Bareges, Tissues, Muslins, Prints of new and pretty designs; a beautiful style of

FRENCH LAGONES,

Bombazines, Alpaccas, and every kind of DRESS GOODS; also, a lot of beautiful patterns in the way of EMBROIDERIES, Trimmings, Embroidered Collars and Sleeves and Skirts; Lace, Muslin and Cambric Setts, Chimisettes, Handkerchiefs, &c.; the latest and most fashionable styles of

FRENCH BONNETS,

with and without trimmings; Ribbons; a fine lot of Parasols, the prettiest and cheapest in the market; a rare assortment of Summer Coverings, Mantillas in the most recent Paris designs; Head Dresses; a large stock of American and

ENGLISH HOSIERY,

among which is a fine article of Kid Gloves at 50 cents per pair; all styles of Ladies' Gaiters and Walking Shoes; with a full supply of FANCY GOODS; Perfumery for the Toilet.

We also invite the attention of GENTLEMEN to our heavy and extensive stock of

Ready-Made Clothing;

in which will be found every article necessary to supply the demand of the season—fine CLOTH COATS, Black and Colored Cassimeres; Satin, Silk and Fancy Vestings, and every style and pattern of Summer suits; fine Silk and Leghorn Hats, latest fashion; BOOTS and SHOES, and a general assortment of Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

In addition, we have laid in a heavy supply of

DOMESTC GOODS,

Shot-Guns, Rifles and Cutlery; Saddles, Bridles, Whips, and every thing which our customers can want.

We feel sure that we can show the best stock ever brought to this market, and we are determined

To Sell at a Cheaper Rate

than can be had at any establishment in Spartanburg. All we ask is a fair trial. Call and see us and prove our words.

May 1 10 tf L. BLOOMBERG & BRO.

JUST RECEIVED

AT the FAMILY GROCERY at the POST OFFICE, and will be sold low for Cash,

10,000 lbs. Prime Country-Cured BACON.
1,000 " LARD.
5,000 " superfine FLOUR.
SUGARS—assorted,

Coffee, Tea, Molasses, Salt, Rice, Cheese, Fish, Corn, Corn Meal, Oats, &c., &c.

Also, a large Lot of NAILS and CASTINGS, at manufactory prices.

With many other Goods, to sell for CASH at low prices. Please give us a call.

May 1 10 2w LEE & BRIGGS.

Battalion Musters.

ORDER NO.

THE First and Second Battalions of the 36th Regiments S. C. M. will parade at their respective parade grounds, for inspection and review, as follows: The first Battalion at Pooleville on the fourth Saturday of May next. The second Battalion at H. J. Rowland's old field, on the fifth Saturday of May next. The commissioned and non commissioned officers of both Battalions will parade the day previous for instruction and drill. The commissioned officers are required to be in full uniform on the day of review, and each private with a gun and equipped as the law prescribes.

The artillery will parade with the first Battalion at Pooleville. By order of S. M. SNODDY, Col. 36th Regiment S. C. M.

J. W. WESSON, Adj't

May 1 10 tf

TO CONTRACTORS—BRIDGE.

WANTED, by the subscriber, proposals for BUILDING A BRIDGE over Broad River, near the head of the Ninety-nine Islands, on a line from Draytonville to York C. H., to land at or near the King's Mountain Iron Works. It will be about one thousand and twenty feet long.

Proposals directed to me—Charleston, Chester C. H., or Draytonville—will receive due attention.

May 1 10 3t JOHN M'KEE.

IN EQUITY—Spartanburg.

Wm. A. Young, Polly Parham, and others, vs. Lucinda Parham and others.

Bill for account, &c.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of this Court that Lucinda Parham, (widow of William Parham,) and George Parham, Richard Parham, and Joseph Parham, minors, resident beyond the limits of this State; It is, on motion of Bobo, Complainants' Solicitor, ordered, that they appear and plead, answer or demur, to Complainants' Bill, within three months from the date hereof, or the same will be taken pro confesso against them.

THO. O. P. VERNON, C. E. & O.

Comm's. Office, April 27 3m

India Chologogue.

AN unfailing remedy for Fever and Ague and other Bilious Diseases. The speedy and permanent relief afforded by the CHOLOGOGUE arises from the prompt and healthy action upon the Blood, cleansing it from bile and restoring it to purity. This striking at the root, its tendency is not simply to suspend disease, but to remove the cause on which it depends. Sold by

May 1 10 tf FISHER & HEINITSH, Druggists.

ENGLISH COOKING SODA.

JUST received a fresh supply of this most useful and renowned article for raising bread, biscuits, pastry, puddings, &c. This Carbonnet Soda contains two preparations of Carbonic Acid Gas to one in Soda, making it far superior to the common Soda Saleratus usually sold for Carbonate of Soda. For sale by

FISHER & HEINITSH, Druggists.

May 1 10 tf

Wright's Liquid Cathartic or FAMILY PHYSIC.

ADAPTED to the general wants of the community, perfectly pleasant to the taste, easily administered to children, as well as to adults, and proper and safe in all cases where any physic is required.

Those who are too fastidious to use the nauseous and very disagreeable physics in use, can avoid all that unpleasantness in the use of this Cathartic.

Mothers will rejoice that at last a sure and effectual physic has been found, which their children will readily take without forcing, and by which large doses of oil, rhubarb, senna, &c. are avoided.

For sale by FISHER & HEINITSH.

Perry Davis' Pain Killer.

PHYSICIANS say that PERRY DAVIS' PAIN KILLER is one of these nice little articles which is calculated to relieve an immense amount of suffering, incident to human life. Its action on the system is many times like magic, so instantaneous, the pain is gone at once. The genuine and pure is sold by

FISHER & HEINITSH, Druggists.

May 1 10 tf

Look Out for Boarding.

THE SUBSCRIBER has opened the house formerly occupied by Hiram Mitchell, near the Methodist Church, in Spartanburg Village, for the reception of BOARDERS. Can accommodate fifteen or twenty with comfortable rooms and lodging, at the customary rates of board in this place.

Feb 7 50 6m T. W. WATERS.

BLANKS

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

PETROLEM OR ROCK OIL.

CELEBRATED for its wonderful curative powers. The PETROLEM or ROCK OIL is a great medicine in Scrofula and King's Evil, and in all those diseases having their origin in a depraved condition of the blood, and other fluids of the body. It will cure pains and enlargements of the bones and joints, Blotches, Biles, Erysipelas Pimples on the face, Tetter, Scald-Head, Ringworm, and the various skin diseases. It has cured numerous cases of Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout, &c. For sale by FISHER & HEINITSH,

May 1 10 tf Dispensing Chemists.

POCKET BOOK LOST.

LOST, on 15th inst., between Jacob Zimmerman's Store, and R. Ballinger's Mill, my POCKET BOOK, containing $16 in cash and various receipts; also, two separate notes, payable to Dr. J. J. Vernon, one by Mrs. E. P. Snoddy, and the other by David Pearson; one note on Louis Corckerell, payable to Jefferson Duncan; one note on James Z. Coan, and one on Jefferson Duncan, payable to myself.

A liberal reward will be given for its delivery to me at Vernonsville or at the Spartan Office.

April 17 8 tf JAS. A. SNODDY.

Bivingsville at Work Again.

THE above Establishment is now spinning Cotton Yarn, and are ready to fill orders. They are also at work in the Blacksmith and Machine Shops, and are ready to execute any jobs in machinery in their line.

April 23 9 tf JOHN BOMAR, JR.

THOS. P. WALKER,

MAGISTRATE &

GENERAL COLLECTING AGENT.

Columbia, S. C.

April 17 8 1y

FRESH ARRIVALS.

HENRY & BLAKELY are receiving and opening at Clinton a new and well selected

STOCK OF DRY GOODS,

consisting of all the varieties of the late styles and patterns of Ladies' Dress Goods, Gentlemen's Wear, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Saddles, Bridles, Umbrellas, &c., to all of which we call the attention of purchasers, as we intend to make it to their interest to try us, especially cash purchasers and those who intend paying up at the end of the year. We return our thanks to our friends and patrons for the liberal patronage heretofore given, and we hope by selling them Goods to an advantage to merit a continuance of the same.

HENRY & BLAKELEY.

April 3 6 8t

SULLIVAN & TRIMMIER,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW AND SOLICITORS IN EQUITY,

Have formed a copartnership for Spartanburg District in the practice of their profession. Office in New Brick Range on Church street.

C. P. SULLIVAN. J. Y. TRIMMIER.

Feb 21 52 tf

A. S. DOUGLASS,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

SPARTANBURG, C. H., S. C.

Office next door east of Court House.

Feb 7 50 1y

WRIGHT & ORR,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

SPARTANBURG, C. H.

OFFICE in Maj. Legg's Brick Building, next door to Bobo & Edwards law office, up stairs.

J. D. WRIGHT.....Spartanburg C. H.
JAS. L. ORR.....Anderson C. H.

Jan 3 1856 45 tf

WM. T. RUSSEL, M. D.

HAVING resumed the general practice of MEDICINE, in connection with Dentistry, respectfully offers his services to the citizens of Spartanburg and its vicinity.

Office in New Brick Range, No 2, (second story,) Church street, opposite Palmetto House.

March 27 5 tf

LAND WARRANTS WANT