The Spartan.

BEARTANBURG. THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1856

Mr. A. R. Surra is our authorized agent at Co luminos, North Carolina,

LAMENTED DEATH.

Very many in this community will regent to learn that Mrs. Boyd, wife of Mr. R. W. Boyd, Principal of the Preparatory Department of Wofford Colloge, died suddenly, on Saturday evening last, at the resilence of her father. (Mr. Farley,) in Lan rens, of a congestive chill.

SAD ACCIBENT.

Our readers are perhaps aware that a new buildng is in course of erection in the Campus of the Female College. On Saturday last, as the workmen were basily engaged upon the structure, a portion of the scaffold gave way, and Mr. Wm. Duncan and G. C. Moore were precipitated to the ground. The former sustained very serious injury, to the extent of endangering his life; the latter escaped with slight bruises. The murvel to us is that either eseaped with life, from the nature of the fall,

MILITARY ELECTION.

At a meeting of the Morgan Rifle Company, held on the 29th instant, J. Earle Bomar was elected First Lieutenant, vice Juo. M. Dean, resigned.

A SESSION PAPER.

Dr. Gibbes, of the Columbia South Carolinian proposes to furnish his paper during the Session of the Legislature for \$1, past paid. Those who wish to keep posted up in what is to be said and done at Columbia this winter will do well to send

THE WEATHER THE COURT.

Monday and Tuesday were both inclement days, and those connected with the Court were compelled to trudge through deep mud to the old Baptist Church, where its sessions are held. On Tuesday evening the weather cleared off windy and cold, so that the balance of the week will be more pleasant than the beginning. The business of the term is quite large, and a considerable amount will go over.

ANOTHER BOOK.

T. B. Peterson, No. 102 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, has in press a book with the following title, viz: "The Humors of Falconbridge," being a collection of newspaper and every day sketches and anecdotes of the rarest fun. We have no doubt this collection will find large sale, for really many of the sketches are too good to disappear with the ephemeral newspapers which gave them currency.

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

On Tuesday last all the States of the Union voted for the choice of Presidential Electors, and the full result, with the exception of California and Texas, will probably be sufficiently well known by Saturday morning—certainly by our next issue.

It is useless to speculate on the result, when the fact itself is so near. But notwithstanding the doubt banging over the issue of the conflict-the most fearful and determined one that has occurred in the history of the country, and the most momentous to the safety of the Union-we have an abiding conviction that the wisdom and moderation of the people will fix their choice upon Buchanan and Breekenridge. We hope and believe in this decision of the election. It will give at least temporary peace to the distracting agitations of the day, and ford time to the South to put its house in order for whatever ex gency the future may develop.

NEWSPAPERS AND THEIR CHANGES. Last week we stated that Rev. J. P. Cook had

succeeded to the control of the Yorkville Citizen This week we are apprized that Thomas J. Eccles, of the York District Chronicle, has bought the Citizen, and united it with his journal.

C. W. Styles, Esq., editor and proprietor of the Bigefield Informer, has determined to retire from his present position. He therefore offers his established in 1850 it only reached 22,000,000f. shiment for sale upon easy terms. We are sorry that Mr. Siyles has felt compelled to take this step, but trust he will find a worthy successor.

N. A. Ramsey, of North Carolina, is about to start a weekly paper in New York, devoted to Southern interests, to be called the Southern Herald. We hope it may succeed, and soon become a daily. To be of any considerable service to the eause of the South and the Union it must become

THE KINGSTREE STAR -Messre, Gilbert, Me-Knight & Darr have sent us the first No. of the Ki gstree Star, a new paper just started in Wil-liamsburg District. J. E. McKuight is the editor, and he gets up a very sprited paper. The political scutiments of the editor are skin to our own-a willingness to maintain the Union of the States . long as it insures equal rights to all sections of the confederacy. We wish the "Star" abundant suc-

John D. Hyman, editor and proprietor of the Asheville (N. C.) Spectator, desiring to retire from the press, offers the paper and office for sale.

STOCKHOLDERS,

Our cash subscription 1st wants \$45,000 to secare the present large subscription to our Bonds We must have this amount to enable us to comply with the conditions made by present subscribers. This amount, divided among the stockholders in Fairfield, Union and Spartanburg District, is too small for us to believe that they will suffer us to fail for the want of so small a loan.

The iron on hand is now being laid on the track and will extend the road to high land in Union District. It will all be laid (with good weather) in four weeks! Shall we have to purse for the want of funds to buy iron? If you do not wish us to do so, you should all come forward at once, and afford us the means to continue the laying of the trackwithout further delay.

JOHN L. YOUNG, President.

THE COURTS OF APPEAL. The Courts of Appeal will meet at Columbia on the fou th Monday (the 24th) of this month, when the dockets will be called in the following order: Equity .- 1. Causes from the 6th Circuit to be taken up the fourth Monday in November, and heard for one week, if so much time be necessary;

otherwise the next Circuit in order. 2. Canees from the 4th Circuit to be taken up at the end of the foregoing, and to be heard for one

week, if so much time be k, if so much time be necessary.
 Causes from the 5th Circuit to be taken up at the end of the foregoing, and heard for one week, if so much time be necessary.
4. Causes from the 2d and 3d Circuits to be ta-

ken up at the close of the foregoing, and heard un-til the end of the term, or until disposed of. Law.-1. The Northern Circuit will be called on the fourth Monday in November.

2. The Middle Circuit immediately ofter; which

3. The Southern Circuit, and probably in the

4. The Eastern Crouit, and The Western Circuit.

It is currosed the Government is negotiating a Florida, which will remove them to the west and sas" has "dried up" since the Pennsylvania elecgive peace to that State.

A Kausas correspondent of the New York Times communicates the following facts and speculations. The overture to Col. Trus may be true or false, and e may er may not neede to the proffer mode. Ine thing is sure, however: in view of the hostility the North to the South, slavery will seek to trengthen itself both at home and abroad, and the slavery, will furnish an outside support to the South-era States while in the Union, and in the exent of the separation of the two sections, will offer an oliance mutually advantages us:

"Col. Titus, the famous leader of the pro-slavery party, (and he is one of their bravest officers,) has received a letter from General Quitman, of Mississippi, inv ting him to leave Kansas and take command of an expedition for Central America, and that two hundred and fifty thousand dollars has been, or will be, provided for the object contemplated. been, or win he, province for the object contemporated—the conques, of Central America, and more slave territory. The Colonel expresses himself disgusted with Kansas, and is very desirous of heaving for a more congenial climate and association than are found here. The South is looking towards Central ral America with more interest than tow rds this State, in hopes of making slave territory in that vi-

State, in hopes of making slave territory in that vicinity with more case and with less excitement than the conquest of Kansas is likely to cost them.

"Colonel Titus is an intimate and personal friend of "President William Walker," and sent him from Florida the first company of soldiers he received. This company numbered about thirty men. The Colonel has the reputation in the South of being the unst efficient military fillibuster that can be found anywhere, and just at this time his valuable services are required, and he is sent for.

"Colonel Titus has not yet recovered from the wounds received at the time he was taken prisoner, in September last, by General Lane. He carries about an onnee of "iree-soil lead" in his body, at this time, and has but partially recovered the use of his hands and arms. He walks about, however, taking charge and looking out for his companies, who have the guarding of the prisoners.

"His men, numbering over three hundred, are young nen from the South, who have carrolled them.

"His men, numbering over three hundred, are young men from the South, who have enrolled themyoung men from the South, who have enrolled them-selves as Governor Geary's militin. They are fear-ful of not being able to return home this fall. At the time when their present culistment expires the rivers will be frozen up, stopping all egress from the territory. These men make no secret of their desire and determination to return home as soon as

THE CRISIS IN FRANCE .- The mad speculations of he Credit Mobilier have occasioned in the greatest degree the money difficulties in France, by carrying specie and capital out of the country, where it was most wanted. The reaction of their speculations on their own credit seems close at hand. It seems there is an American and French company forming to carry on mercantile intercourse between the United States and France. The London News has the following:

"At this period of pressure, the Franco-American Company, which is one of the competitors for the concession of the transatiantic lines of communication from the French government, invites subnication from the French government, invites sub-scriptions in Paris for \$4,000 new shares of £20 each, representing a total of £1,680,000. The list is to remain open for one month, dating from the 25th ult. It is presumed that the expenditure of this money (if subscribed) will be dependent upon the company's obtaining the concession; but the mere circumstance of its opening the subscription list in the midst of a monetary panie is strongly char-acteristic of the strength of the speculative cur-

Hoarding of specie is being resorted to by the cople of France, which increases the difficulty, nd of itself will force matters to some crisis. The Paris correspondent of the London Times says:

"Silver can hardly be found anywhere; 20f. and 10f. pieces in gold only are to be had, and 5f., 2f., If; and 50c, pieces have nearly disappeared. The exportation of that metal is the more rapid as France exports, comparatively speaking, but a small nount of manufactured produce, and is consequently obliged to pay for foreign merchandise in specie. This is one of the consequences of the vicious system of her custom houses, which the government seems afraid to torch. It is evident that, if the manufacturing products of this country could be sold at a relatively low price to the United States, she could send them instead of the precious metals in exchange for the grain of the American farmers, and would be less severely selt.

"Another cause to which the crisis is attributed,

ven while taking into account the effect of that in dermany on the French markets, is the enormous building mania of the Parisians. The Momeur an-nounced some time since, 'with satisfaction,' that ring the last five years the constructions in the pitals were estimated at 712,000,000f., and that

"It is a fine thing to adorn a capital with solen did buildings, spacious streets and boulevards, and magnificent squares; but, like every other passion, it is liable to be carried to a mischievous excess. So great an ambition in the article of public works has, it is feared, for exceeded the disposable capital, and, to a certain degree, justifies the remark of some persons that we have the atetiers nationaux once more established. The government, by urging on these works beyond measure, has occasioned the accumu-lation of the working population in one spot, to the prejudice of the raral districts, where, during the ast harvest, complaint was general of the want of hands. To find permanent occupation for these class-es is an embarrassment, for the government, and it will become exenter?

The fear of a monetary revolution in Paris is that may bring another revolution with it of a political character, perhaps endangering the present dynasty. Hence the refusal of the Emperor to allow a suspension of specie payments by the Bank of France

THE COCKED HAT ABOLISHED,-We are glad to see that our youngest judge-Monro -has followed District: the example of the oldest-Judge O'Neall-in dispensing with the idle parade of the Sheriff, with cocked hat and sword, strutting by the side of the judges on their way to the court house. It is a relie of a former and more pretentions age, and should be reformed altogether. Our judges need no protection from assault. The purity of the cr mine is the best protection. And as long as these officers discharge their duties with honest impartiality, they are certain to be surrounded with a panoply that will shield from all show of violence, and prove far more efficient than the baubles worn by a Sheriff.

In a notice of the opening of the Common Pleas

Charleston the Standard says: "We learn that one time-honored custom of the out has been dispensed with. From time imme-torial it has been the practice of the Sheriff to escort his honor into court, accounted in a cocked hat and armed with a sword, to the no little enter tainment of the archius, white and colored, who stand about in expectation of the ecremony; but yest rday morning it was intimated by his honor that the cocked hat might be dispensed with, and Col, Carew accordingly was seen in court with nothing to distinguish him from any other peacea-

AN EDITOR IN TROUBLE,-Our friend Wm. P. Price, of the Greenville Enterprise, has at last been cought in the noose. For more than a year he has been taking himself off on trips without assigning any reason for his absence. Very lately he thus dropped out, and now we find the cause explained in the following melancholy announcement:

Married, on Thursday, 16th inst., by Rev. John Wood, William P. Psice, Esq., Editor of the Southern Enterprise, Greenville, S. C., to Miss Marthia M., eldest daughter of William Martin, Esq., of Dahlonega, Georgia.

We suggest that the fair bride insist upon the emoval of the miniature Capid from the editorial head of the Enterprise; for it is no longer seemly that the God of Love should be hurling his thunderbolts right and left at the hearts of fair demoiselles when the editor has ceased to be fair game for competition.

"BLEEDING KANSAS."-It is astonishing, remarks th the commant of the Seminole Indians in the Pittsburg Union, how rapidly "bleeding Kauthen. Can't the shrickers open another cein?

CORRESPONDENCE OF CAROLINA SPARTAN-Death of Major Guignard-Extra Session-Presidential Election-Agricultural Fair-C.

P. A's. Fair-Miscellaneous. COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 3, 1856. Massas. Eprrone: On Friday last, Major Jame S. Guignard, one of the oldest and worthiest citizens of Columbia, was attacked by paralysis, and on Satecent action of Walker in Nicaragua, legalizing urday night he died. For many years he had been Clerk of the Court and Ordinary for Richland Distriet. He lived to be seventy seven years of age. and went down to the grave amid the regrets of the mitre community. He was buried on Sanday aftermoon, according to the ritual of the M. E. Church, of which he had long been a member.

This morning the Legislature of the State assen bles. To vote for Presidential Electors is the pur pose for which it is convened. The election to Electors with be held on Tuesday, and in every Sinte except South Cardina it is by the people. We hope that a unanimous rote will be given for Buhanny and Breekinridge electors. South Caroli na's choice would have been for Franklin Pierce but the Democracy of the Union considered another statesman more available, and her vote will assuredly aid in elevating James Buchanan to the Presidential chair.

It is now almost universally conceded that there are no hopes for either Fillmore or Fremont. The prospects of Mr. Buchanan are daily brightening. The traitor and renegade Carolinian, Fremont, stands no chance whatever; but Mr. Fillmore will receive a respectable vote from many conservative Union-loving patriots, who, like him, recognise no North, no South, no East, no West, but one Republic. We regret that so unambitious and pure a statesman as Fillmore should have entered the contest, but perhaps it is all for the best. We await with anxiety the result of Tuesday's vote-not despondingly, but trusting in the patriotism of the people-and the glorious principles of the Democratic party.

Great preparations are making for the Agricultural Fa'r, to be held in our city on the 11th, 12th, 13th and 14th of instant. Handsome and commodious buildings have been creeted-suitable ar rangements for the disposition of articles are made -handsome premiums are offered to compete for and every possible indecement held ont that can attract and please visitors. We send you a programme of each day's "exercises," if such they can be called, and hope to meet on the occasion many of our Spartanburg friends.

The Columbia Flying Artillery will hold a Fair next week, for the benefit of two of their members who have been periously wounded while in their service, and prevented to a considerable extent from earning a living. The object of the Fair is most commendable and praiseworthy, and it will doubtess be well patronized.

The weather is now cool and pleasant. We had a heavy frost on Saturday and may consider winter as fairly commenced.

We send you a short letter this week, as we ex pect to give you next time an account of the Legslative Sess on, and whatever of interest may take place this week. Yours. CONGAREE

IMPORTANT FROM THE DANUBIAN PRINCIPALIries .- A letter in the London Times, dated Mouths of the Danube, Sept. 29, says:

We have been thunderstruck here by the intelligenee that four thousand Austrian soldiers had sud-denly pounced upon Galatz and occupied it—done the same at Ibrail—and seized all the ports of the Danube. The Constantinople Journal speaks only banuse. The Constantinopie Journal speaks only of Ibrail being occupied, but no bon t both have been so. They have not only quartered their troops in these towns, but they have taken possession of police and post-offices, so that all persons and communications must pass through their hands. This of course shuts the door in the face of the and you may, in consequence, expect Sr Henry Bulser home. You will be better able to judge than I am the cause of this defiance to the Western ours against Naples, and a significent declarat that if we carry out our liberal policy in Italy A tria will carry out a contrary one upon the Danobe and in the Eoxine. This would be a very grave challenge, for Austria is not the power to cast that challenge if it did not know that it was supported by some other power and there it in such a policy except Russia.

THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL GENERAL CONVEY TION .- A correspondent of the Providence Journal, writing of the recent deliberations of this body in Philadelphia, says:

For three weeks lacking one day this convention sat, the largest body ever convened in our coclesi-astical council. And yet at this time, when there is abroad such a party spirit, a spirit of faction; when questions of the most exciting nature have agitated the land; when brother has risen against brother, and father and son have been at variance; when there came to this convention persons from the North and South, from the East and the West, there has been throughout all the discussions a spirt of kindness, of brotherly love, delightful to w ness. What body but a church, a conservative church, "progressively conservative and conserva-tively progressive," could present such a specially a speciacle pleasing to men, to angels and to G. d. Thank God in these times for a conservative

NEWBERRY COURT.-The Rising Sun notes the following eases as decided at the late court for that

State vs. D. H. Taylor and S. P. Taylor (D. H. Taylor being non e-t,) S. P. Taylor was convicted of sheep stealing in five different indict and found "guity" by the jury. His honer sen-tenced him to receive 39 lashes in each case, or pay a sum of 70 pounds sterling, which money is paid and the prisoner discharged. State vs. Thomas Wells, indictment "murder," found guilty by the jury of murder, with a recommendation to merey. In this case much sympath has been numbested, and a petition, we understand will be gotten up in his favor.

THE WILLIE CASE. -We leave from a friend that this case was tried before Judge O'Neall, at Barnwell, during the present term. Messrs. P. Aldrich, and W. A. Owens (for the Caroli distributees) resisted the Ohio will, (whereby W. gave his property to his colored concubine, and he children, whom he had carried to Ohio and put a state of freedom, between the execution of his w State-the Act of 1841-fraud-insunity-undue

The jury found against the will, and Messrs. Bellinger and Bauskett have appealed from their verdiet, "on the ground that the same is contrary to law and evidence, it being clearly and underna-bly proved that the paper propounded by John Jo-liffe was executed in due form, and in the entire absence of fraud, insanity, and undue influence; nor was there any thing in the policy of the State, nor in the Act of 1841, to sustain the verdict of the jury, who must either have labored under gross ig-norance, or been led away by popular clamor."

The motion for a new trial will be argued at Co-lumbia in December next.

Willis' will is the case of a citizen of Barawell district who took a family of slaves, the children being his own, to Ohio, and on landing at Concinnati, and before he reached a carriage to carry him the hotel, fell dead in the streets. His will is in favor of the slaves thus emancipated; his heirs con-test the probate of the will — South Carolinian.

A MUNIFICENT DONATION -- Sylvester Lind, Esq , of Chicago, Illinois, has given to the trustees of the Presbyterian University, about to be established at Forest Lake, some twenty-five miles north of Chicago, the mundicent sum of \$100,000, to be applied to that enterprise. The trustees have determined to call the assistation the Lind University. The only condition presert ed by Mr. Lind in making the grant is, that \$40,000 shall be used for the benefit of professoralips, and the income of \$60,000 shall be perpetually used in preparing young men for the ministry. The income may e used for the purpose of sustaining worthy young | poisoning his wife, was found not guilty by the Know Nothings. Call at the Standard office. men in any department of the University.

Two Battles in Central Amerie".

The New Orleans Picayune brings some detalls of the two engagements in Nicaragua, which resulted in victories to the forces under Gen. Welker over the combined troops of his enemics. Captain Williams, of Kentucky, who was in one of the battles -that of Granada-turnishes the following:

"About the 1st of October the order was given for the out garrisons at San Carlos, Rivas, Tapitapa, and Managua, to concentrate on Granada. Short-y afterward the advanced guard at Masaya was ordered to fall back also upon the capital. It at once became evident that Gen. Walker had determined to draw the enemy on, and choose his own ground

for the battle.
"On the evening of the 11th he left Granada on the evening of the 11th he left Granada with 1,100 men for Masaya. This is a town situated some fifteen miles from Granada, containing about eight thousand inhabitants. Nature has endowed it with many advantages. It has two plazas; in the centre of the principal one stands a large church, on either side a low stops. The houses are principally built of adobe. It was here that General Walker had determined to meet the forces of the albest. The troops marched nearly all night over a very muddy and slippery road, and before the morning of the 12th were before the town, which was in possession of the enemy, who were said to

be about 4,000 strong.

"Being advised of the approach of Gen. Walker they had advanced on the road from the town with a strong body of troops. Either side of the road was lined with high bushes and cactus. At daybreak Gen. Walker formed his men in colu and ordered a charge at once. The rush was made, and the enemy broke and fled before the head of the column could reach them. The Americans kept on and followed the enemy into the town, where they were strongly posted in the plaza and streets. After a gallant fight, which had lasted all through the cay and evening, Gen. Walker was in a position, at eleven P. M., with his howitzers before the main plaza, ready to open upon the enemy in the m raing. The artillery had been brought up through the walls of the houses. which were cut through for that purpose. The troops were ordered, at this hour, to sleep on their arms. They had fought hard, and they slept well "About half-past 12, A. M., an express from Gra-nada arrived, advising Gen. Walker that that eaty

had been attacked at noon of the day before by force of hearly 1,400 men. These were from the bacienda of San Jacinto, and had been joined by bodies of troops from San Salvador and Guaternala, with a few Chamorristas. They had alvanced upon Granida by a different road from that leading to Messyn, and had surrounded the city, attacking it on all sides. There were very few troops, which of the ordnance department, guard house, hespital and principal church, all on the main plaza, and the ladies took refuge in the house of the American Minister and some of the foreign Consulates. This handful of men defended the plaza successfully for

twenty-two hours.
"The enemy ransacked every house in search of Americans and money, Mr. Lawiess, the Rev. Mr. Wheeler, and Mr. Fergusson and son were dragged into the streets and murdered. General Walker's residence was pillaged and his papers were scattered over the floor, in the wild ! plunder. About 10 a m, of the 13th, the gallant bond in the pluz, had the first intimation that suc or was at hand in the booming of the howinger and the rattle of the muskerry a the attack of Gen, Walker on the enemy at Jahren Church, about three-quarters of a mile immediately beheld the Ordnance Department.

that fown with his troops, and commenced a forced march for Granada. At 10 a. M., he attacked the enemy, who were posted in force on the height of the Jakeba Church, and charging at one; captured two field pieces and drove them, at the point of the bayonet, into and through the city. The rout com ed almost without a struggle, and the enemy dispersed in every direction. But on all sides they were met by parties that Gen. Walker had order. ed to make a detour round the city, and the disper

ien was complete.
"It was estimated that about 400 of the allies were offsed at Masaya, and an equal number at Granada. Nearly every house, on the evening of the 14th, when our informant let, was filled with their wounded. The losses of the Americans in both engagements was only 16 killed and 25 wounded.

packed ready to start when the attack took place.

He was rifled of everything by the enemy in the assult on Granalt. In his ready makes the place in the property of the place in the plac and many of these without their cavelopes, after the rout of the enemy, unexplored area communicating with the Polar basin—and what may be the argument in layor of the

da a once.

ARRIVAL OF THE ASIA.

The Asia arrived at New York on the morning Cthe 31st ult.

ad affair- are still in a state of suspense.

The detailed accounts of the change in the Span- Pole, -Boston Traveller. than the official announcement that there is no po-litical crisis, and that the Queen made the change m O'Donnell to Narvacz solely on persona owinde Senor Guel, the husband of the Infanta doned. We are truly sorry that our citzens did roper, for words spoken in the Cortes, Guel chalenged Narvaez, and he accepted, but the Queen nobody good," we congratulate our friends at Clin-In regard to the Neapolian difficulty, it was the

general impression that the Anglo-French ultima-tum would be presented to King Ferdinand on the lage had the Bridge been built, and the road made

the Dinubian principolities engage attention. The French papers are untiring against the Austran

Count Walewski has issued a circular in reply to the recent Russian one.
Denmark is without a ministry still, the attempts

THE VERY LATEST -Saturday morning, Oct. 18 The very LATEST - Saturate the Brench and English fleets have received orders to approach Naples, and that suspecious are awakened at Vienna that Russia and France are negotiating a secret

Markets .- The Brokers' Liverpool Circular quotes—Cotton is notive and firm. Midding quali-ties have improved most; prices are stiffer but the quotations are unchanged. Sales of 73,000 bales. cluding 8,000 for export and speculation. Sale on Fratay 16,000 bales. The market closed firm. Fair Orleans 7‡; midding 6.2·16; fair Mobiles 6‡. SLAVE INSURRECTION IN ARKANSAS.—By II Dri

este letter to a gentleman in this city, we learn tha there is a great exestement in Union county. Ar the negroes to rise in rebellion on the 15th of this month. Fortunately, the plot was discovered in in the whole annals of insurrections. The plot was very extensive, and negroes who were taken up and mode to conless, im-ligated others twenty miles off Some of the negroes say the rise was to take place the day of the Presidential election. The men all being from home on that day, the plot was to murder the women and chaldren first, and then attack he unarmed men at the polls. Several white me country in a given time, or be hung. The letter states that on the Colorade the excitement is intense and that several negroes have been hung. ems to have been very extensive, reaching as far as Texas, -- Memphis Enguirer, Oct. 18

Balawin, who was tried at Greenville Court for 1.

NEWS SCRAPS.

The Patriot says a meeting was held in Gree ville on the 27th to consider the propriety of establishing a Baptist Theological Seminary for the Southern States. The location will be decided by the Baptist Convention which assembles the ensuing year at the west. Fourteen or fifteen thousand dollars were subscribed by the meeting.

The citizens of Laurens, as we learn by Heraid, gave a public welcome home to Gen. Jones and his companions, on the evening of Friday last. Col. Irby presided, and speeches were made by C. O. LaMotte, W. R. Farley, and A. A. Maulden,

Gov. Bragg, of North Carolina, has pardoned Alexander Hooker, convicted at Randolph Superior Court of the murder of Chavis, who had seduced

At the United States armories the number of me chanical processes necessary to complete a lock is 101; for the barrel 38; for the stock 18; for the butt and guard plates 35. To produce the musket entire 294 machines and nearly 500 distinct mechanical processes are involved. A musket can be completed, from the raw material, in every eight minutes of working time.

THANKSGIVING,-The Governor of North Carolina has designated the 20th of November as thanksgiving day. This makes twelve States that have named the same day.

But few days have chapsed since we were notified by telegraph that Pryor, Bosts, and others had been arrested in Richmond and held to bail for violating the duelling laws of Virginia, and now, under date of November 1, we learn that Roger A. Pryor and D. Finney, one editor of the Enquirer and the other Senator from Accomac, fought a duel. The latter was wounded at the first fire.

IS THERE AN OPEN POLAR SEA?

This question has come to be of increased inter est since the return of the expedition under Dr. Kane. The idea of a warmer region near the pole and animal life has long been entertained. More than two centuries ago open water was discovered: the whalemen of Spitzbergen have often pushed into it, but the late discoveries have thrown still further light upon the subject, and the following exwith the American citzens had in the city, did not amount to over 150 men. These took possession interest;

Dr. Kane wintered in Smith's Strait near the 19th parallel. From this point the following spring he sent parties over the ice northward about 19! miles in a direct line, when they come to an open sea, the shores of which they traced on the nearly to \$1 deg. 30 min., and on the westward to 82 deg. 30 min., approximately. At this far remote point, and from a height of four hundred and eighty leet, which commanded a horizon of nearly forty miles, the cars of the party "were gladdened with the novel music of the dashing waves and a surf breaking in among rocks at their feet, which stayed their further progress." As they travelled north the channel expanded into an iceless area, and tak ing that year miles as the mean radius open to re-hable survey, the sea had a justly estimated extent o more than 4,000 square miles.

This was in the month of Jane, yet there was

Ordinance Department,
"Immediately upon receiving the news brought to
"Immediately upon receiving the news brought to
ring a most severe Arctic Winter, for the shores
did not have the "leg-belt" which elsewhere in did not have the "ice-belt" which elsewhere in Smith's Strait indicates alike, both permanent and annual freezing. Animal lite, too, to which Dr. Kane had been a stranger to the south, now burs upon the party. Geese and ducks were abundant, particularly the Brent goose, a migratory bird, which the doctor had seen on his previous voyage in Wellington Channel, when they were flying toward the South. The rocks and the short were more dealers and the short were erowded with sea swallows, whose habits requir open water, and which were then breeding; in fact o use the doctor's own words, "it was a picture scoron was too early for their development. This of the thermometer in the water, and the melted anow upon the rocks, were indicative of a milder

we have not been able to learn the names of any of the killed. Among the wounded are Copt. Bell. Dr. Scot, Capt. Hardy, Mr. Talor, editor of the Nierraguease, Capt. Green, harbormaster, Captain Pockersglt and Major Gilles."

The enemy were reported to be retreating from Masnya, and Con. Walker would advance much ward as soon as his troops and had some little rest. Captain William of Scot leet, the open sea was 'still without a captain of 580 feet, severe gale of several days from the north, there was no accumulation of floating ice, which is strong evidence that there was warmer water from whence

the rout of the enemy.

A company of Gen. Walker's troops are stationed on the San Juan river, at the mouth of the Serapiqua, and about 100 recruits acrived at Greytown on the Tennessee. They would preceed to Granaplains of solid ice, it was well calculated to arouse emotions of the lighest order, and I do not believe there was a man among us, who slid not long for the means of embarking upon its bright and lonely

We have little doubt that the interesting facts made known by Dr. Kane will lead to another Arc-tic expedition. At some future day we may recur The Neapolitan question is unchanged, but a to the subject again, and venture to suggest some enceful issue is still anne pated.

THE BRIDGE LOST .- We regret to record fact that, for the want of two hundred and fifty dollars from the citizens of our village, the building nels. Narvaez's first act as Premier was to of the Bridge across Sandy Ford has been aba ton in the fact that they will still enjoy the profits of the trade of that portion of Spartanhurg District ble answer, the ambasadors would be withdrawn, but it was not supposed that the fleet would immediately a pear.

The English squadron sailed from Avaccio, destined, as was supposed, for Malia. The French fleet was still at Teulon.

The Vienna papers still anticipate a peaceful issue of the pending difficulties. It is stated as The Vienna papers still andeipate a peaceful is-sue of the pending difficulties. It is stated that, in cures the advantages of a good Bridge and read consequence of the growing importance of the whereby she will receive an increased amount of European complexition, the Congress of Paris will business from a great portion of Union. Wel correspond complexation, the Congress of Paris was some state of first and not second plearpotentiaries, and that the Congress will meet soon. The affairs of that the Congress will meet soon. The affairs of the congress will meet soon to be congressed and the congress will be congressed as the congressed as the congress will be congressed as the congress will be congressed as the congressed as the congresse

J. S. Guignard, Esq., one of the oldest and most after a few 'ours' confinement, on Siturday night last, and was followed to his resting place yesterday sternoon by an ususually large and sorrowing cor

age. Mr. Guignard has occupied a very prominent po stion in this community for about a half century filling the most of that period the offices of Clerk of the Court, Ordinary, and Registrar, holding end office, under the old system, during life, good h

havior, or pleasure.

The deceased has, by his peenhar skill as a financier, and unvarying success in every department of life, amassed an independ in fortune, and lived to the ripe age of seventy seven. He went to sleep beloved and respected by all who knew him. A public benefactor in life, he died without a struggle or expression of regret. - Columbia Times, Nov. 3.

A DUEL IN TEXAS.-Wm. Autrey, known as Dock Autrey," and Wm. Carson, fought a duel eight miles below Seguin last Saturday. They used uble-barrel shot guns and six shocters, and comone person who may orang one person who may orang a string shall receive a Likeness of himself as string shall receive a Likeness of himself of the person who may orang a string shall receive a Likeness of himself of RATIS. Parties or Clubs, of not less than ten persons, shall be entitled to a first-rate Picture at HALF-PRICE. Parents may obtain a group that the persons of all their Children grates by purchasing protof shot passed through his vest and shirt, just missing the skin. Aurry immediately left and was pursued by the Sheriff of Guadalupe county, and vertaken s xty m les from Seguin and brought back. We learn that several others are implicated as seconds-Austin State Times, Oct. 11

Hon, R. C. Winthrop on Lectional Parties.

friday evening La, and in the course of his remarks thus referred to sectional parties:

I am against all such organizations. I have to faith in any party which tries to fly no into the high places of this great republic on one wing. [Applause.] As soon should I look to see the imperial bird which is the chosen entitlem of our country's glory cleaving the clouds, and pursaing his series and upward path through the skies, if one of his wings had been ruthlessly lopped off. I wan, no maimed or mutilated emblem of my country's progress. I would not plack a single planne from his pinions even to feather my own New England nest. And still less do I want any maimed or mutilated country. Nothing less than the whole, however bounded—or, certainly however it is now rightfully bounded—will content me. [Cheers.] And I desire to see no party organization from which any portion of that country is intentionally or necessarily excluded. When a party, composed of only half the States in the Union, shall assert its title to the name of a national party, and shall be claimed and recognised as such it will not be high the lained and recognised as such it will not be high the lained and recognised as such it will not be high the state of the lained and recognised as such it will not be high the lained and recognised as such it will not be high the lained and recognised as such it will not be high the state of high the lained and recognised as such it will not be high to be high the lained and recognised as such it will not be high the lained and recognised as such it will not be high the lained and recognised as such it will not be high to be high the lained and recognised as such it will not be high to be high the lained and recognised as such it will not be high to be high the lained and recognised as such it will not be high to be high the light the lained and recognised as such it will not be high the light the lained and recognised as such it will not be high to be high the light the lained and recognised as such it will not the name of a national party, and shall be claimed and recognised as such, it will not be long, I har— it will not be long—before half the States will be

claimed and recognised as a nation by themselver.

A semi-republican party is only the first step to a

costs. [Applause.]
Heaven torbid that any second step shou! I be taken in such a direction in our time. To day our country is the country of Washington-with some large accessions, indeed, which, however reasonably and rightfully they may have been opposed at the time, would hardly be spared by any of us now but, at any rate, without diminution and without di vision. Mount Verneu, where he are some and where his venerated ashes still repose, is ours. New York and Philadelphia, where he presided to the capital which he laid Mount Vernou, where he lived and died out and which bears his name; Virginia which gave him birth; Ohio, which he surveyed in his youth South Carolina and Massachusetts, which "felt his own great arm lean upon them for support" in his tried and triumphant manhood; Cambridge, when he first drew his sword at the head of the American armies; Yorktown, where the eagle of victory fine ly perched up in his battlers; Annapolis, where he so nobly and sublimely sheathed that sword and surrendered his commission. The Union which he blessed by the labors of his whole life, and by precepts and an example which will live forever.

all ours, and we cample which will live forever. It is all ours, and we can claim a full share in its whole inheritance of glory. I do not say that all this, or any part of this, is to be lost or changed by any event which I am willing to contemplate. I am no panic maker, nor have I ever set myself up to be much of a Union-saver. But this I do say, that this continued seuffling and wrangling between ections, these perpetual contentions and conflicts active the North and the South, are so shaking the foundations and jurring the superstructure and loosening the cement of our great republican fabric, that even if nobody should ever care to usual it direally, it may one day or other become absolut-untenantable, and be found falling to pieces of itself by its own weakness and its own weight. And I do say, also, that every man who loves that Union, as others do, I doubt not, quite as a neerely and peras oners ac, I doubt not, quite as a neerey and per-haps a great deal more wisely than myself, should look to it seasonably, that by no word, act or vote of his, which is not absolutely essential to the vindica-tion of rights and privileges which are never to be phe which it may be too late to repent, and which no time or wisdom may be able to repair, and when a voice may be heard over our land, lik- that which once sounded over Jerusslem of oid, "If thou hadst known, even in this thy day, the things which be-long to thy peace—but now they are hid from thine

THE PROSPECT IN MARYLAND. - We are aware (says the Washington Union) that among the cer-tain States claimed for Films by his friends, Mary-land is generally named first, and with a degree of confidence betokening entire sincerity in the belief. In this connection Louisiana, Tennessee, Kentucky and Deliware are occasionally named, because former preside tial elections they have been class by political staticians under the general and convenient head of "doubted States," Whatever ma have been the opinion of our friends or opponents tew weeks or months ago, it is now universally con-ceded by well-informed persons that these four States will as certainly cast their votes for Bachan-an and Breekingdge as the States of Virginia and Pennsylvana. The recent election in Delaware and the morster gatherings of the Democracy throughout Kentacky, Tennessee, and Louisenn proclain in pumistakeable language where these four States will be found on the night of the 4th of

PEACEABLE EMIGRANTS -Some of the Kansas correspondents for the newspapers were terribly in liganut over the arrest of 250 "peaceable emigrants" that territory by Gov. Genry, but who subst quently were released on promise of behaving

Three boxes of navy pistols; all new, viz: 6 and shooters, 12 Coll's navy size; 4 boxes ball eart idges; 1 bag or caps; 6 small lots of rifle cartridges; I box-10 Sharp's rifles; 145 breech-loading muskets; 85 percussion muskets; 115 bayonets; 61 common schees; 2 officers' sabres; 1½ kegs of gaupowder; 61 dragoon saddles; 1 drum."

The drum as an implement of husbandry is a striking improvement upon the old feshioned mode of subduing a wilderness, and the large quantity of gunpowder proves that the party expected plenty

OFFICIAL ATROCITY -A correspondent of the New York Times says that one of the immites of Blackwell's Island prison, at that city, having lately offended one of the keepers, was buried to his want in the earth, his hands tied behind his back, and there kept for two days without food, except a little bread which was put into his mouth by a poor

A correspondent relates a comment made by the venerable Dr. Noyes, of Hartlord, on St. Paul's erse: "It pleased God, by the foolishness of preach ng, to save them that believed," "Paul does not say by looksh preaching," remarked the aged di-vine; "if it had been by that, the world would have been saved long ago."

OBITUARY. Died, on the 20th altime, near Cowpens, after a feringla's finess, Mr. John Hicks, in the 51st year Mr. Heas had been for years an acceptable

member of the B prist communion.

Announcement. We are requested to announce J. B. TOLLE SON a candidate for Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas for Spartinburg District, at the Election in January next. Nov 6 37 tf

We are requested to announce Maj JOHN EARLE BOMAR a candidate for the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas for Spartanburg, District at the Election in January next Nov 6 37 tf

LANSAS FOR THE SOUTH.

J. FORREST GOWAN, DAGUERREOTYPE, AMBROTYPE AND PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST.

HAS ARRIVED. A ND is at present at the fine and commodious building of Mr. ARCHER, on their story, where he will be happy to receive calls from such as wish to see themselves as others see them.

J. F. G. has made arrangements with AUGUS-TUS WENDEROTH, the famous German Article before the control of the second seco

st, wherely his PHOTOGRAPHS may be exquisitely colored at moderate prices.

AMBROTYPES taken at different prices, and put up in three distinct ways, to suit customers Pictures for Children taken instantaneously. Any one person who may bring with him six others for

iscness of all their Children grats, by purchasing a Six Dollar Picture of themselves. Do not larget the place, over D. 1. & L. TWITTY'S, third story. A share of your kind patronage is very respectfully requested. Nov. 6 37 tf

Notice is hereby given that the Philad-lphis WANTED —Thirty-five thousand Cotton Hand-kerchiefs, to tie up the under-jaws of the Georgia the next session of the Legislature of South Carolina for an act of incorporation. Cossville (Ga.) Standard. Aug. 14

said that physicians would disputage a however valuable, which they all no themselves. This has been disputers be eral course towards Dz. J. C. Arga's p. They have adopted them into general nee in the practice, which shows a willingness to countering articles that have intrinsic merits which deser their attention. This does the learned profession great credit, and effectually contradicts the present ient errousous notion that their opposition to pro-prietary remedies is based on their interest to discard them. We have always had confidence in the honorable motives of our medical men, and are glad to find it enstained by the liberal welcome they accord to such remedies as Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and Cathartic Pills, even though they are not ordered in the books, but are made known to the people through the newspapers.'-New Or-

M'LANE'S VERMIFUGE.

FLEMING BROS. SOLE PROPRIETORS. No remedy ever invented has been so succes as the great worm medicine of Dr. Mane, pre-pared by Fleming Bros. of Pittsburgh. All who have used it have been equally astored and de-lighted at its wonderful energy and efficacy. To publish all the testimonials in its favor would fill volumes; we must therefore content ourselves with a brief abstract of a few of them.

Japhet C. Alkn, of Amboy, gave a dose to a

child 6 years old, and it brought away 83 worms.

He soon after gave mother dose to the same hild, which brought away 50 more, making 133 worm in about 12 hours. Andrew Downing, of Crantury township, Venango county, gave his child one tea-specuful, and

she passed 177 worms. Next morning, on repetition of the dose, she passed 113 more. Jonathan Houghman, of West Union, Park County, In., writes that he is unable to supply the demand, as the people in his neighborhood say, after a trial of the others, that none is equal to Dr.

M'Lane's Vernifuge. Messrs, D. & J. W. Colton, of Winehester, Ind. happened last spring to get some of this Vermiluge After selling a few bottles, the demand became so great for it that their stock was soon exhausted. They state that it has produced the best effect wherever used, and is very popular among the peo-

Purchasers will be careful to ask for DR. M'LANE'S CELEBRATED VERMIFUGE, manufactured by FLEMING BROS, of Pittsburgh Pa. All other Verildages in comparison are worthless. Dr. M'Lane's genuine Vermifuge, also his celebrated L ver Pills, can be now be had at all respectable drug stores. None genuine without FLEMING BROS. the signeture of 37 [30] Nov 6 10

SUROPULA AND SALT RHEUM OF POUR YEARS STANDING, CORED BY

CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE. Wooster, Wayne Co., Ohio, Dec. 1, 1853. Wosster, Wayne Co., Ohio, Dec. 1, 1853.

Masses, Bennett & Beens.

Gentlemen.—Having for four years past been suffering with Scrotn's in its worst form, without finding relief from our best physicians, I was solicited by a friend to try Carter's Spanish Mixture. It gives me pleasure to state that before finishing the first bottle the disease relaxed. I then ordered two more bottles, and with heartfelt gratitude I state to you the fact that two bottless of your excellent ore-

you the fact that two bottles of your excellent preration has entirely cured me.

The third testile I gave to a friend who had been the finite tottle I gave to a freed who had been suffering with Sah Rheum for a length of time, and he, like myself, owes his restoration to health to the virtues of "Carter's Spanish Mixture." You are at literity to use this letter any way you may think proper, if it will benefit the afflicted.

Your ob dient serrant, JOSEPH ROBINSON.

Ambrotypins.

L. A. GREEN has just returned to his Daguerrean Rooms, on Church Street, and is prepared to take AMBROTYPES, or pictures on class these praceable emigrants, when overhauled, showed the following implements of industry:

ved style. They are taken in a moment of time ved style. They are taken in a moment of time, clear or cloudy, early or late. The impression is imperishable, not affected by water, light, or the touch. They are far superior to Baguerreotypes. Call and see them. I will remain in town some two or three weeks longer, and if any one wishes to earn the new art, I can learn them much quicker than Daguerreotyping. May 15 12 of

SUPERIOR PIANOS.

The Undersigned, Protessor of Music, etc., at the Spartanburg Female College, respectfully informs the Public, that he is the agent of LIGHTE, NEWTON, & BRADBURY'S PIANOS. which rank now among the very best. Warranted, and furnished at the factory price,

> E. M. EDWARDY. 31

DRESS MAKING.

Nov. 6.37.4t* Vernonsville P. O., S. C. CLOTHING! CLOTHINC!

GOOD NEWS! GOOD NEWS! ket. A beautist assortment of Ladies' RETI-CULES, and Baskets, fine Lamb's Wool Hosiery for Ladies and Misses, Ladies Merino and Silk-Vests, Catagus Skerts, a new article for winter-wear. We have too many Goods to onunerate; all-we ask is a call, and then you may exclaim, What are you going to do with all these goods? Nov. 6 37 11 TOLLESON & WINGO.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA SPARTANBURG DISTRICT. IN THE COURT OF ORDINARY.

WHEREAS Benjamin F. Lambright harb. applied to me for Letters of administration de bonis non on the Estate of James Lombright, late of said State and District, d ceased: These are therefore to cite and admonish all and singular the kindsed and creditors of the said deceased, to be and appear at the Court of Ordinary for said dis-tract, to be held at Spattanburg Court House on the 21st day of November inst., to show cause, if any exist, why such Letters should not be granted. Given under my hand and seal of office, the let-day of November, 1855. R. ROWED TO lay of November. 1856. R. BOWDEN, o. s. D.

Ladies' Collars.

MORE of the Katy Darling and other Bran of Penn & Ayres' TOBACCO for sale by Ang. 28 27 tf A. H. KIRBY.

Some Specimens can be seen at the Female Col-

WANTED immediately, four ASSISTANT DRESS MAKERS, competent to do fine work.

E. A. ATTLETON,
Nov 6 37 3t Residence of Mr. Judd. FOR SALE.

Lkely HOUSE CARPENTER, age about 23 or 24 years. Sold for no fault. Apply M. M. MILLER, THE largest stock of READY-MADE CLO-

THING, can be found at
New 6 37 tf TOLLESON & WINGO'S. BY the Steamer's news Cetton had advanced ad by Steamers TIGER and ENOREE. New York, we are receiving a fine stock of Black and Farmy SH.KS, Merinos, and DeLams, at shades. Printed DeLains, all wool. The largest stock of PRINTS and GINGHAMS in the mar-

Citat on for Letters of Administration.

Ow opening, 500 LADIES' COLLARS, from 25 coats to \$5,10. Pretty styles.
Oct 30 36 if TOLLESON & WINGO.

FINE TOBACCO.