CORRESPONDENCE.

Letter to Hon. Reverdy Johnson.

We are indebted to a friend, whose favor we have often had the pleasure of acknowledging, for a pamphlet containing a letter from Mr. John C. Legrand to the Hon. Reverdy Johnson, on the proceedings at the meeting held at the Maryland Institute, on the 10th of the present month. We would gladly transfer his entire production to our columns, did not the demands upon our space absolutely forbid. Under existing circumstances we can do little more than quote a passage or two.

Mr. Legrand sharply rebukes Mr. Johnson for indulging in rhetorical eulogies on the Union, instead of proposing some plan for the settlement of present difficulties. He proceeds to correct some historical misstatements into which the speaker was betrayed by his excessive love of Massachusetts.

Mr. Johnson, under the high inspiration of his delightful theme, declares that the bones of the citizens of Massachusetts "*almost literally whitened the soil of every State.*" Mr. Legrand contradicts this proud assertion satisfactorily by the history. He reminds the fluent orator that high authority witnesses "that not even a single company of soldiers ever left Massachusetts, or any of the other New England States, to fight the battles waged for independence, on Southern soil;" and that in the war of 1812, that wondrously virtuous State was guilty of treason. We cannot follow the writer through the list of corrections he makes, and indeed the facts he mentions are too well known to justify their reproduction. We of the South read history and are not given to its perversion and abuse.—*Ed. Courier.*

"The case of Charleston now," says Mr. Legrand, "is almost identical in its circumstances with that of Boston in 1774. A ministry, bloated with pride and arrogance of power, turned a deaf ear to his counsel of wisdom; and I much fear, unless persons of influence like yourself, endeavor to prevent it, our Federal authorities will follow the bad example set them by that headstrong and unwise government. Nothing but the stern reality convinced the British ministry that the feeole, and as they foolishly supposed, cowardly people of the colonies, could successfully resist the colossal power of England. Indeed, even among the colonists were to be found those whose fears subdued their judgments, and cooled the ardor of their patriotism. It was asked, with an air of confidence, by some of them—'Are we ready for war? Are we a military people? Where are our stores, our soldiers, our generals, our money? We are defenceless; yet we talk of war against one of the most formidable nations in the world. It will be time enough to resort to measures of despair when every well-founded hope has vanished.'

"It was for that "King among men," Patrick Henry, to answer questions like these, and he did answer them as became the perils of the occasion, and the inspiration of his own great nature. 'They tell us,' said he, 'that we are weak; but shall we gather strength by irresolution? We are not weak. Three millions of people, armed in the holy cause of liberty, and in such a country, are invincible by any force which our enemy can send against us. We shall not fight alone. A just God presides over the destinies of nations, and will raise up friends for us. The battle is not to the strong alone; it is to the vigilant, the active, the brave.' What was the result? A just God did raise up armies for them. Then but three millions were in the whole country; while now, more than three times that number are in the Southern States, and among them hundreds of thousands of tested approved proficiency in military science. Think you, sir, that such people can be subjugated? As in a revolution, their fields may be devastated, their houses given to the devouring flames, and themselves driven to the swamps for shelter; but mistake it not for as sure as their is a God in heaven, they will reappear in triumph under other Marions, Sumters and Pickens, to whom their sufferings will give rise. Whole hecatoombs of sacrifice in the mad and wicked attempt to crush the South; but never will that gallant people bow their necks to receive the badge seridom. The only harvest to be reaped from a ruthless war on our brethren will be one of death, ill-will, discomfiture, and everlasting shame and dishonor."

After pointing out the danger of a military despotism and urging upon Maryland the duty of immediate and earnest action, Mr. LEGRAND says:

"Let me, my dear sir, by that love which you cherish for *the* Union founded by our fathers, and your devotion to constitutional liberty, adjure you to employ, earnestly and at once, all your powers to induce the Federal Government to withdraw its forces from the waters of South Carolina, and to commence the work of negotiation and reconciliation. Her people are our kith and kin—'all of one nature, of one substance bred'—and should not be dealt with as though they were aliens and enemies. And, if it be found, on a fair experiment, that we cannot live in friendship with each other; then let us agree to part in peace. Let us not be unmindful that much of that renown and glory of which we are justly so proud, is due to the valor, patriotism and wisdom of the sons of Carolina, exhibited in every era of our political existence. History has taken note of the fact, and no ebulition of passion can wipe out the record. The advice of Franklin should now be followed by the President. It is exactly adapted to the present emergency. His declaration will be found as true and as full of wisdom now as it was when made: '*No accommodtaion can be properly entered into while the bayonet is at the breast. To have an agreement binding, all force should be withdrawn.*' He who claims to be wiser or more patriotism than Franklin, may scoff at the suggestion, but you, I am sure, will give it the consideration to which it is justly entitled. I have written hastily, but at the same time feeling as ardent a love for the *Union*, and its preservation *under the Constitution* as you or any other Marylander."

Letter from Gen. Lane.

The annexed letter is in response to one written by a gentleman of Madison county, immediately after the first day's action of the Virginia Legislature:

WASHINGTON, January 12, 1861.

N. W. CRISLER, Esq.—DEAR SIR: I received your favor of the 9th inst., and return you my thanks for the kind manner in which you express yourself with regard to my defence of the rights of the States. Although I have only perfomed my duty it is gratifying to know I have the approbation of my fellow-citizens for that

I am pleased to receive such evidences of decided prompt action and of a determination in the glorious Old Dominion. How, indeed, could Virginia with such a halo of historic glory around her, and with such a brave and noble race of people, act in any other way? I am sure the language of your letter is the voice of the whole State. Let that be trumpeted forth to the North, and the fanatics and aggressors will hesitate before they attempt to carry out their threats of coercion.

I hope this country may be spared the horrors of war, and that neither you or I may be required to withdraw the sword in defence of right.

I think the action of Virginia, if prompt and decided, as I believe it will be, will prevent war. Still it is wise to be prepared for defence. I appreciate highly your complimentary offer on your own behalf, and in behalf of your company. I shall bear in mind, however, your expressions.

As to the present crisis, I remark, in a few words that it can only be settled peaceably by the South being united and firm.

If peace be preserved, we may hope for a reconstruction of the Government on a firm foundation, and for a glorious future.

Let, then, the South be united, and act firmly and without delay, and there will be no more talk of "rebels" and "coercion."

I am very respectfully, your obedient servant,
JOSEPH LANE.

LETTER FROM MR. YANCEY.—The following letter was addressed to a citizen of Washington:

REPUBLIC OF ALABAMA,
Montgomery, January 12, 1851.

DEAR SIR: As you have seen, by telegram, we passed the Ordinance of Secession yesterday, at four P. M., by a vote of 61 to 39. We gained seven votes on the passage from the co operation ranks. Amongst others we gained the chief leader from North Alabama—Clemens. The most of the thirty-nine expressed regret that they were bound by instructions to vote against us. They had changed their minds and would advise their acquiescence. Thus South Carolina, Florida, Mississippi and Alabama are out. Georgia will be out in five days, and so will Louisiana and Texas during the month; and so will North Carolina, Tennessee, Arkansas and Virginia in February.

If war is to come, we will meet it like men, struggling for freedom, and will give a bloody welcome to our invaders. We proceed at once to reconstruct, and will doubtless have a Provisional Government in full operation by the 15th of February of all seceding States. I had hoped to see you here. Your friend,

W. L. YANCEY.

[From the Charleston Mercury.]

Interesting Correspondence.

Nashville, Tenn., January 18, 1861.

Hon. F W. Pickens, Governor of the Republic of South Carolina, Charleston:

Allow me the very great pleasure, if you please, sir, to place the within check of H. and B. Douglas, on the Chemical Bank, city of New York, in your charge. The Bank of Charleston will willingly pay you one thousand dollars in the coin of the former United States of North America, for the check. I desire this fund may be used in such way as you and your immediate State advisers may determine as most likely to to promote the greatest good to the greatest number of the brave people under your Government.

I feel that I am not performing half my obligation to your glorious people for their effort in demonstrating to me that it is even possible for my native State, Virginia, and the State of my adoption, Tennessee, to resist the designs of the vilest but most powerful organization with which America has yet been cursed. I am the father of five fearless and strong-minded, and yet stronger armed sons, either one of whom can bring his game from the tallest tree with a ball from his rifle—three or four of whom can be with you and your noble people, at, my expense, when you may need them, if it be before their native State, Tennessee shall require their services.

I have also two intelligent negro men, who would willingly and efficiently fill any vacancy when one or more of their young masters may be disposed of by the enemy. And I rejoice to be able to tell you truly, that there are one hundred thousand more of the same sort of material in Tennessee.

I will not longer trespass on your most valuable time, except to say to you that it is quite evident to me that your State has hit on the only mode of settlement. My heart is with you; may God Almighy direct and bless you and your great people.

I am most respectfully,
BYRD DOUGLAS.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
EXECUTIVE OFFICE, TREASURY DEP'T.
CHARLESTON January 21, 1861.

SIR: I am directed by his Excellency the Governor to acknowledge the receipt of one thousand ($1000) dollars enclosed in your letter of the 17th inst.

The cordial sympathy with our people which you express, adds greatly to the value of the donation; and I am instructed by his Excellency to convey to you his high appreciation of your generous patriotism. The warm interest you evince in our common cause, gives cheering assurance that no long time will elapse before every true hearted son of the South will hold the same elevated and patriotic sentiments which you have so nobly displayed, and that Tennessee, Kentucky and Virginia will come up to vindicate that common cause.

Allow me, also, to extend the same grateful acknowledgements to your brave and efficient sons, whose services Tennessee may well be proud to claim in her hour of need, and whom we honor not the less, that we at present do not avail ourselves of their generous offer. To such loyal hearts and strong arms the South may fearlessly confide her defence, and by such disinterested patriotism and generosity will the cause of the South and freedom triumph.

With assurances of high consideration and respect, Your ob't serv't,
C. G. MEMMINGER.

BYRD DOUGLAS, Esq., Nashville, Tenn.

OLD MEN—Who are the old men? Not those whose heads are white, and whose feet are feeble with the labor of a virtuous lifetime; not those who have lived out their three and four-score years in fidelity to themselves and their fellows; but the profligate and the time-server; those who never touched the hand of virtue but to soil it, and never did a holy deed but for self alone; such only, are the old men, though but a quarter of a century has rested on their head, and their lips have not drank two score times from the chalice of years.

A judicious silence is always better than truth spoken without charity.

To be angry, is to revenge the faults of others upon ourselves.

When we think of good, angels are silent; when we do it, they rejoice.

A good conscience is to the soul what health is to the body; it preserves a constant ease and serenity within us, and more than counteract all the calamities and afflictions which can possibly befall us.

Wisdom is not a thing that thrives in the early days of existence. Its germ is indeed planted in the new ground of life's early morning, yet the blossoms and its fruits are far away among the experiences and white hairs of many years.

During the examination of a witness, as to the locality of stairs in a house, the counsel asked him "Which way the stairs ran?"

The witness, who, by the way, was a noted wag, replied, that, "One way they ran up stairs, but the other way they ran down stairs."

The learned counsel winked both eyes and then took a look at the ceiling.

An old Dutch lady, at a religious meeting, became very much concerned for her soul, and went about signing and sobbing and would not be comforted. Upon being asked by the minister, what the matter was she replied; "That she could't read English, and she was afrid the Lord could not understand Dutch."

An honest Benedict—He loved his wife in a plain, straight forward fashion; and as he was never lavishly tender to her before company, there is the greater reason to believe, that he was neither savage nor silent to her when alone. For some married folks will keep their love, like their jewelry, for the eyes of the world; thinking it is too precious to wear every day at their own fireside.

The following beautiful stanza is copied from a young lady's album:

"Fair made, when I B hold ure fase,
& gaise in two ure azhur ize,
my love is warmed in 2 a blaze,
& thouts with in my bazum rize,
2 big for mi week tung 2 utter,
which leves mi hart all in a flutter."

A Juror's name was called by clerk. The man advanced to the desk and said:

" Judge, I should like to be excused."

"It is impossible," said the Judge, decidedly.

"But, Judge, if you knew my reason, I'm quite sure————"

"Well, proceed," continued the Judge. "what do you alledge?"

"Well, Judge, if I must say it——I've got the itch!"

The Judge, exclaimed:

"Clerk, scratch that man out."

SHORT AND SWEET.—An old Dutch farmer, just arrived at the dignity of Justice of the Peace, had his first marriage case. He dished it up in this way. He first said to the man:

"Vell, you vants to be marrit to you? Vell you lovesh dis woman so goot as any woman you have ever see?

"Yes," answerd the man.

Then to the woman, "Vell, do you love dis man so petter as no man you never see?"

Lady hesitates, and he repeated—"Vell, vell, do you likes him so well as to be his wife?"

"Oh certainly," she answered with a kind of titter."

"Vall, dat is all any reasonable man can expect. So you are marrit; I pronounce you man and vife."

The man then asked the Justice what was to pay.

"Oh, nothing at all—nothing at all—you are velcom to it if it vill do you any goot."

Ralph Easel," the Paris correspondent of the New York *Exprss*, tells the following capital story:

One of my Parisian confreres tells a capital story to the discomfiture of a celebrated physician who is not, as he carefully declares, the famous Dr. Trousseau, though the initial of this name is among the last letters of the alphabet. I will add my own assurance that the member of the faculty in question is not Prof. Valbeau, whose initial letter might be compromised, if this precautionary statement were omitted. If you should really be curious to learn who is alluded to, I recommend you to apply to one of our Parisian medical brethren!

The celebrated physician, whoever he may be had attended the only child of rich parents, and had, with the aid of Providence, saved the infant's life. A day or two after her darling was pronounced out of danger, the greatful mother visited the man of science, at his office.

"Doctor" said she "there are certain services which mere money cannot remunerate. Scarcely knowing how to discharge my debt to you, I have thought you might be willing to accept this pocket-book, which I have myself embroidered, as a trifling token of my gratitude."

" Madame," retorted the disciple of Æsculapius, somewhat rudely, "the practice of medicine is not a matter of sentiment. 'Time is money,' and we expect our time to be paid for in cash. Pretty presents may serve to perpetuate friendship, but they do not contribute to the cost of housekeeping."

"Well then, Doctor," replied the lady, much wounded by his tone and manner," be good enough to name the sum at which you value your professional services."

"Certainly, Madame. My charge in your instance, is two thousand frances."

Without further remark, the lady opened the rejected pocket-book, which she still held in her hand, took two of the five one thousand franc notes stowed inside, placed them on the great man's table, and quietly bid him good morning. The doctor has not yet entirely recovered his disturbed equanimity.

LIFE INSURANCE IN FORT SUMTER.—Just before the evacuation of Fort Moultrie, and when an assault upon it was expected by the whole garrison, an officer of the United States Army, who had had his life insured, wrote to the President of the Company inquiring whether, if he fell, his policy would be paid to his family. The President replied immediately, "that although the company was not legally liable where the insured fell in battle, yet if he should thus fall now, whilst doing his duty gloriously and abandoned by the Government, he need have no fears but that his policy would be paid." An answer was received from the officer, written after the occupation of Fort Sumter, acknowledging most gratefully the liberality of the Company, and adding that now his only anxiety was removed. He expressed, also, in this, as in his former letter, the most noble and patriotic sentiments, showing that the American flag will not be dishonored while it has such defenders.—*Philadelphia Bulletin.*

THE SOUTHERN GUARDIAN,

A Political and News Journal,

Published at Columbia, South Carolina,

Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly,

BY CHARLES P. PELHAM.

TERMS.

Daily,	$6.00
Tri-Weekly,	4.00
Weekly,	2.00

Payment in advance invariably.

THIS JOURNAL, now entering upon its third year under the present proprietor, is rapidly extending its circulation and influence. Founded and conducted upon the principles of State Rights, it enjoys the reward of public confidence and enlightened approval. Entirely independent in its management, it has stood with unwavering confidence upon the soundness integrity and consistency of its principles. Through evil report, as well as through good, its voice has been heard in defence of the EQUALITY of the South: its counsels have ever been and are for RESISTANCE to the wrongs attempted to be put upon us by a sectional majority.

The *Southern Guardian* looks for support to the State and section whose rights, honor and interests it has faithfully espoused and maintained.

The Southern Guardian Steam Printing Establishment.

Having recently made large and choice additions to our JOB OFFICE, from the best type founders in the country, we are now prepared to do all kinds of Printing in as neat style and on as favorable terms as any office in the South.

The premium for the best specimen of Book Printing was awarded at the late Fair to the proprietor of the *Southern Guardian.*

All communichtions to be addressed to the *Southern Guardian*, or to

C. P. PELHAM, Columbia, S. C.

Nov 29 39—4t

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

In the Court of Common Pleas.

D. I. & L. TWITTY, vs. E. M. LANE. } Attachment.

Reed, Vernon & Duncan, Pl'ff's Att'ry.

WHEREAS the plaintiffs did, on the 16th day of April, file their declaration against the defendant, who (as it is said) is absent from and without the limits of this State, and has neither wife nor attorney known within the same upon whom a copy of the said declaration might be served:

It is therefore ordered, That the said defendant do appear and plead to the said declaration, on or before the 17th day of April next, which will be in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one; otherwise final and absolute judgment will then be given and awarded against him.

J. B. TOLLESON, C. C. P.

April 10 7 4q

The State of South Carolina.

In the Court of Common Pleas.

G. W. MOORE, vs. ROBT. WYNNE. } Attachment.

Bobo, Edwards & Carlisle, Pl'ff's. Att'y.

WHEREAS the plaintiff did, on the 25th day of October, file his declaration against the defendant, who (as it is said) is absent from and without the limits of this State, and has neither wife nor attorney known within the same upon whom a copy of the said declaration might be served:

It is therefore ordered, That the said defendant do appear and plead to the said declaration, on or before the 26th day of October next, which will be in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty one; otherwise final and absolute judgment will then be given and awarded against him.

J. B. TOLLESON, C. C. P.

Oct. 25 34 4q

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

In the Court of Common Pleas.

D. I. & L. TWITTY, Assignees, vs. H. F. VERNON. } Attachment.

Bobo, Edwards & Carlisle, Pl'ff's. Att'y.

WHEREAS the plaintiff did, on the 25th day of October, file his declaration against the defendant, who (as it is said) is absent from and without the limits of this State, and has neither wife nor attorney known within the same upon whom a copy of the said declaration might be served:

It is therefore ordered, That the said defendant do appear and plead to the said declaration, on or before the 26th day of October next, which will be in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one; otherwise final and absolute judgment will then be given and awarded against him.

J. B. TOLLESON, C. C. P.

Oct. 25 34 4q

The World Outdone!

THE MEDICINE called "**Inflammatory Extirpator,**" which has effected so many cures, and about which there is so much excitement, is now on sale by *JOEL E. GOODGION*, in this place.

For Kidney and Lung Diseases, Piles, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, and Rheumatism, it has already effected some most astonishing cures here. For Colds, Coughs, all affections of the bowels, Headache, Toothache, Earache, Sprains, Cuts, Bruises, &c., it acts as if by the touch of magic. I have travelled more or less, for the past seven years with this remedy, and nowhere have I found anything like its equal. It is a vegetable preparation, wholly of my own discovery, and perfectly safe to use according to the directions which accompany each bottle.

For sale by JOEL E. GOODGION
G. W. DAVIS, Proprietor
Box 1520, New York Post Office.

March 29 4 tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of DEAN & GOODGION, either by Note or Account, are hereby notified to make immediate payment, or they will be transferred to an Officer for collection.

Oct 11 32—tf

Know Ye Not!

THAT a general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Seeds, Perfumery, Brushes, Paints, Oils, &c., may be found at

FISHER & HEINITSH'S

August 2 22 tf

NOTICE.

HAVING determined to leave Spartanburg, I offer for sale my HOUSE AND LOT lying on Laurens Street, containing 2¼ acres, well improved. Also, one BRICK BUILDING on Church Street. Any person can refer to my father, A. E. Smith, for particulars, as I shall be absent for a short time. Terms reasonable.

LEE L. SMITH.

August 30 26 tf

A PAGODA.

A MINIATURE WOODEN PAGODA, which was sent from Burmah, having been broken while on ship board, the owner was very anxious to have it mended, and tried every kind of adhesive material without success, until his attention was directed to the "LIQUID GLUE," a new article, for sale by

FISHER & HEINTISH,

July 12 19 tf Druggists.

Piles, Fistula, Tumors, permatorrhœa, Venereal, &c.

DR. J. A. CLOPTON respectfully informs the public that he has returned to his home in HUNTSVILLE, ALA., after an absence of several months in Mobile, and tenders his professional services to the afflicted. Dr. C. refers to the hundreds of cures he has effected within the last few years as proof of his skill in the treatment of these diseases.

Huntsville, April 28, 1860 June 7 14 1y

J. M. Elford,

MAGISTRATE, ATTORNEY AT LAW,

AND SOLICITOR IN EQUITY,

HAS removed his Office from Church Street to the office adjoining the Spartan Office, on the Public Square.

All business intrusted to his care will meet with prompt attention.

Feb 3 49 1y

REED & DUNCAN.

ATTORNEYS AT LAW AND SOLICITORS IN EQUITY,

AT SPARTANBURG C. H. All business intrusted to them in Law and Equity will be promptly attended to. Office next door Hardy, Agnew & Co.

J. P. REED, D. R. DUNCAN.

April 12 6 1y

SULLIVAN, ELFORD & WINSMITH,

HAVE associated themselves for the purpose of practising Law in the District of Spartanburg. Any business intrusted to their care will receive prompt attention.

Office on the Public Square, adjoining the *SPARTAN OFFICE.*

C. P. SULLIVAN, Laurens.
J. M. ELFORD, Spartanburg.
J. C. WINSMITH, Spartanburg.

Oct. 27 35 9m

T. O. P. VERNON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

WILL PRACTICE in the Western Circuit. OFFICE—West corner of Col. W. W. HARRIS' brick building, over the store of Camp & Cannon, and opposite the Palmetto House. April 12 6 1y

Wright & Orr,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Office in Maj. Legg's Brick Building, next door to Bobo & Edwards' law office, up stairs, Spartanburg, C. H.

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

Jan 3 45

Farrow & Whitner,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

WILL practice in the Courts of Spartanburg and adjoining Districts.

OFFICE AT SPARTANBURG C. H.

Oct 21 45 tf

WILLIAM F. JONES,

Attorney at Law.

LENOIR, CALDWELL, CO. N. C.

WILL be in attendance at all of the Courts, both County and Superior, held at Columbus, Polk county, and at Hendersonville, Henderson county, N. C., and will attend promptly to all business intrusted to his care in Western N. C.

REFERENCES.—Jas. Farrow, esq., Simpson Bobo, esq., John Bomar, esq., Spartanburg C. H., S. C.

March 1 52 1y

William Lockwood,

TAILOR,

HAS removed to Rooms over Foster & Judd's, opposite the Court House. Thankful for past favors, he asks a liberal patronage for the future.

July 7 18 tf

D. R. Hudson,

FASHIONABLE TAILOR,

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Spartanburg that he has opened a SHOP in Brick Range, on Church Street, where he will be pleased to see all who may favor him with their patronage.

Jan 26 47 1y

R. D. Owen,

FASHIONABLE TAILOR,

WOULD return his thanks for past favors and ask a continuance of the same.

He may be found over Hardy & Agnew's Hardware Store.

Jan 6

Dr. Wm T. Russel

WILL practice MEDICINE and SURGERY (in connection with DENTISTRY, at the Office) in Spartanburg and its vicinity. Office on Church Street, No. 2 Brick Range, up stairs. Residence at Dr L. C. Kennedy's.

March 24 4 1y

Dr. W. C. Bennett,

DENTIST,

OFFICE with Dr. J. J. VERNON, over Office of Dawkins, Choice & Evins, Church Street, Brick Range, Spartanburg C. H., S. C.

Jan 19 46 1y

DR. L. C. KENNEDY

HAS RETURNED, and has resumed the duties of his profession.

Jan 12 45 tf

Vernon & Fleming

WILL PRACTICE MEDICINE AND SURGERY in Spartanburg and its vicinity. OFFICE, Main Street, opposite Palmetto House. Aug. 2–22 tf.

C. Bechtler & Son,

WATCH MAKERS,

AND Manufacturers of Jewelry, Repairers of Clocks, Watches, &c. All work intrusted to them will meet with promptness and despatch.

March 18 4 tf

MATTRESSES.

AT JOE'S BARBER SHOP, over Hardy's Hardware Store, can always be found a large lot of superior MATTRESSES, of all sizes, made of excellent materials, and at moderate prices.

Feb 16 50 tf

Bagging & Rope.

EXTRA HEAVY GUNNY BAGGING,

Prime Manilla Rope,

HEMP ROPE.

FOR SALE BY

Hardy, Agnew & Co.,

Sept 6 tf Sign of the Anvil.

OLD BUTLER.

OLD BUTLER will stand the present season at Bivingsville on Mondays and Tuesdays in each week, and on other days at his own stable, on the north side of Fair Forest, near P. J. Oeland's Mills. He will serve mares at $12 to insure foal.

Butler is a deep sorel, full fifteen hands high.

JOHN C. BEARDEN.

Sept 13 27 tf

LANES, BOYLE & CO.

LATE WM. G. LANE & CO.

IMPORTERS AND J OF

Staple & Fancy Dry Goods

194 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

March 15 2 1y

M. T. McKINNEY,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GROCERS,

SECOND DOOR EAST OF THE COURT HOUSE,

SPARTANBURG, S. C.

Sept. 29, '59. 31 1y

E. Queru's Cod Liver Oil Jelly.

PREPARED from the pure White Cod Liver Oil. The jellifying of Cod Liver Oil enables the most delicate stomach to receive and retain this great remedy. For sale at

Nov 18 5—tf J. E. GOODGION'S

WOOD, EDDY & CO.

DELAWARE AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES

CAPITAL PRIZE

$70,000!

Wood, Eddy & Co., Managers.

The Managers' Office are located at Wilmington, Delaware, and St. Louis, Missouri.

The following magnificent schemes will be drawn in public, under the Superintendence of Sworn Commissioners, appointed by the Governor.

Wood, Eddy & Co's Lottery.

CLAS No. 550

Drawn on Saturday, November 17th, 1860

78 NUMBERS—13 DRAWN BALLOTS.

1 GRAND CAPITAL PRIZE OF

$70,000!!

1 Prize of	$30,000	65 Prizes	of	$140
1 "	20,000	65	"	125
1 "	15,000	65	"	80
15 "	5,000	65	"	50
1 "	3,475	4,810	"	40
100 "	1,000	27,040	"	20
166 "	600			

32,396 Prizes amounting to $1,171,950

NEARLY 1 PRIZE TO EVERY 2 TICKETS

Whole Tickets $20; Halves $10; Quarters $5

Certificates of packages in the above Scheme will be sold at the following rates, which is the risk:

Certificate of package of	26	whole tickets		$299 0[illegible]
"	"	"	26 half	149 5[illegible]
"	"	"	26 quarter	74 75
"	"	"	26 eighth	37 37

SPLENDID SCHEME!

TO BE DRAWN

EACH WEDNESDAY IN NOVEMBER.

Class 532 draws November 7, 1860.
Class 544 draws November. 14, 1860.
Class 556 draws November 21, 1860.
Class 568 draws November 28, 1860.

NEARLY ONE PRIZE TO EVERY TWO

TICKETS!

78 NUMBERS—14 DRAWN BALLOTS.

1 Capital Prize of $35,000.

1	"	6,000	64	"	7[illegible]
1	"	4,077	64	"	6[illegible]
1	Prize of	$15,000	64	"	$10[illegible]
10	"	1,500	64	"	5[illegible]
10	"	1,200	64	"	3[illegible]
30	"	1,000	5,504	"	2[illegible]
50	"	200	28,224	"	1[illegible]
260	"	150			

34,412 Prizes Amounting to $578 55[illegible]

Whole tickets $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2.50

Certificates of packages in the above Scheme to be drawn each Wednesday, will be sold at the following rates, which is the risk—

Certificate of packages of			[illegible] whole tickets	141.[illegible]
"	"	"	26 half "	70.5[illegible]
"	"	"	26 quarter "	35.2[illegible]

IN ORDERING TICKETS OR CERTIFICATES.

Enclose the amount of money to our address for what you wish to purchase; name the Lottery in which you wish it invested, and whether you wish Halves, Wholes or Quarters, on receipt of which we send what is ordered, by first mail, together with the scheme.

Immediately after the drawing, a printed drawing, certified to by the Commissioners will be sent, with an explanation.

☞ Purchasers will please write their signatures plain, and give their Post Office, County and State.

All communications strictly confidential.

☞ All prizes of $1,000 and under paid immediately after the drawing—other prizes at the usual time of 40 days.

Our Single Number Lotteries, Capital Prize $50,000, draw every Saturday

Whole tickets $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2[illegible]

Orders for Tickets or Certificates to be addressed to

WOOD, EDDY & CO., Wilmington, Del.
or, WOOD, EDDY & CO., St. Louis, Missouri

☞ The drawings of Wood, Eddy, & Co.

☞ Circulars containing Schemes for the month will be sent, free of expense, by addressing as above.

☞ The Drawings of Wood, Eddy & Co's Lotteries are published in the New York Herald, New York Times, New Yorke Staats Zeitung, New York Express and New York News.

Nov. 1 35 tf

GOLD! GOLD! GOLD!

NO BLANKS!!!

GRAND ALL-PRIZE SCHEME FOR

OCTOBER, 1860!

GEORGIA STATE LOTTERY

McKINNEY & CO., MANAGERS.

Authorized by special Act of the Legislature

EVERY TICKET A PRIZE.

CAPITAL PRIZE $60,000!

Tickets Only $10

Halves, Quarters and Eighths in Proportion.

To be drawn each Saturday in 1860, in the city of Savannah, Georgia.

Class 92, to be drawn October 6, 1860.
Class 93, to be drawn October 13, 1860.
Class 94, to be drawn October 20, 1860.
Class 95, to be drawn October 27, 1860.

MAGNIFICENT SCHEME.

1 Prize of	$60,000 is	$60,000
1 "	10,000 is	10,000
1 "	9,000 is	9,000
1 "	5,000 is	5,000
1 "	4,000 is	4,000
1 "	3,000 is	3,000
1 "	2,000 is	2,000
1 "	1,500 is	1,500
25,000 Prizes of	$8	$200,000
25,000 Prizes of	$2	5,000

50,365 Prizes amounting to . . . $375,000

WILL BE DRAWN THIS MONTH.

Certificates of Packages will be sold at the following rates, which is the risk:

Certificate of Packages	16 Whole Tickets	$80
" "	16 Half "	40
" "	16 Quarter "	20
" "	16 Eighth "	10

THE GOLD MINE!!

ALL PRIZES AND NO BLANKS ON

The Three Number Plan!

Which takes place every Wednesday and Saturday in 1860.

78 NUMBERS—13 DRAWN BALLOTS!

1 prize of			$25,000
1 Prize of			6,000
1 Prize of			4,000
1 Prize of			2,276
40 Prizes of	175	are	7,000
40 Prize of	125	are	5,000
40 Prizes of	112.50	are	4,500
162 Prizes of	100	are	16,200
65 Prizes of	25	are	1,625
65 Prizes of	20	are	1,300
65 Prizes of	15	are	975
65 Prizes of	10	are	650
4,810 Prizes of	9	are	43,290
27,040 Prizes of	5	are	135,200
43,680 Prizes of	1		43,680

76,076 Prizes amounting to $296,696.00

WHOLE TICKETS $5. SHARES IN PROPORTION.

IN ORDERING TICKETS OR CERTIFICATES.

Enclose the money to our address for the tickets ordered, on receipt of which they will be forwarded by first mail. Purchasers can have tickets ending in any figure they may designate.

The list of drawn numbers and prizes will be sent to purchasers immediately after the drawing.

All communications strictly confidential.

Orders for Tickets or Certificates, by Mail or Express, to be directed to

McKINNEY & Co.,
Savannah, Ga.

Oct 11 32 tf

THE SPARTANBURG

BOOK STORE.

No. 3, Brick Range, Main Street,

ALWAYS ON HAND

A WELL selected assortment of TEXT BOOKS suited to the College and the Schools.

THE MISCELLANEOUS department furnishes a choice variety of—

STANDARD WORKS,

adapted to the young and the old—to the grave and the gay.

The Stationery and Blank Book Department contains an ample supply, accommodated to the tastes of all the unpretending and the most fastidious—combining the ornamental with the useful.

The subscriber offers a few

Splendid Bibles,

with a number of favorite authors in antique, appropriate as mementoes of friendship or tokens of love.

He will soon have ready a pleasing variety of LARGE

PICTURES IN FRAMES,

and now offers *GILT MOULDING* of different sizes.

He has also PAINTS OF OIL and WATER COLORS, in plain and fine cases, with all the materials for DRAWING AND PAINTING.

To be fully satisfied would require a personal inspection, which he cordially invites.

A. W. WALKER.

May 4 9 tf

AYER'S

Ague Cure,

FOR THE SPEEDY CURE OF

Intermittent Fever, or Fever and Ague, Remittent Fever, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical Headache, or Bilious Headache, and Bilious Fevers, indeed for the whole class of diseases originating in biliary derangement, caused by the Malaria of miasmatic countries.

No one remedy is louder called for by the necessities of the American people than a sure and safe cure for Fever and Ague. Such we are now enabled to offer, with a perfect certainty that it will eradicate the disease, and with assurance, founded on proof, that no harm can arise from its use in any quantity.

That which protects from or prevents this disorder must be of immense service in the communities where it prevails. *Prevention* is better than cure, for the patient escapes the risk which he must run in violent attacks of this baleful distemper. This "CURE" expels the miasmatic poison of FEVER AND AGUE from the system and prevents the development of the disease, if taken on the first approach of its premonitory symptoms. It is not only the best remedy ever yet discovered for this class of complaints, but also the cheapest. The large quantity we supply for a dollar brings it within the reach of every body; and in bilious districts, where FEVER AND AGUE prevails, every body should have it and use it freely both for cure and protection. It is hoped this price will place it within the reach of all—the poor as well as the rich. A great superiority of this remedy over any other ever discovered for the speedy and certain cure of Intermittents is, that it contains no Quinine or mineral, consequently it produces no quinism or other injurious effects whatever upon the constitution. Those cured by it are left as healthy as if they had never had the disease.

Fever and Ague is not alone the consequence of the miasmatic poison. A great variety of disorders arise from its irritation, among which are Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Headache, Blindness, Toothache, Earache, Catarrh, Asthma, Palpitation, Painful Affection of the Spleen, Hysterics, Pain in the Bowels, Colic, Paralysis, and Derangement of the Stomach, all of which, when originating in this cause, put on the intermittent type, or become periodical. This "CURE" expels the poison from the blood, and consequently cures them all alike. It is an invaluable protection to immigrants and persons travelling or temporarily residing in the malarious districts. If taken occasionally or daily while exposed to the infection, that will be excreted from the system, and cannot accumulate in sufficient quantity to ripen into disease. Hence it is even more valuable for protection than cure, and few will ever suffer from Intermittents, if they avail themselves of the protection this remedy affords.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A FAMILY PHYSIC,

are so composed that disease within the range of their action can rarely withstand or evade them. Their penetrating properties search, and cleanse, and invigorate every portion of the human organism, correcting its diseased action, and restoring its healthy vitalities. As a consequence of these properties, the invalid who is bowed down with pain or physical debility is astonished to find his health or energy restored by a remedy at once so simple and inviting.

Not only do they cure the every-day complaints of every body, but also many formidable and dangerous diseases. The agent below named is pleased to furnish gratis my American Almanac, containing certificates of their cures and directions for their use in the following complaints: *Costiveness, Heartburn, Headache arising from disordered Stomach, Nausea, Indigestion, Pain in and Morbid Inaction of the Bowels, Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, Jaundice*, and other kindred complaints, arising from a low state of the body or obstruction of its functions. They are an excellent alterative for the renovation of the blood and the restoration of tone and strength to the system debilitated by disease.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced stages of the disease.

So wide is the field of its usefulness and so numerous are the cases of its cures, that almost every section of country abounds in persons publicly known, who have been restored from alarming and even desperate diseases of the lungs by its use. When once tried, its superiority over every other medicine of its kind is too apparent to escape observation, and where its virtues are known, the public no longer hesitate what antidote to employ for the distressing and dangerous affections of the pulmonary organs that are incident to our climate. While many inferior remedies thrust upon the community have failed and been discarded, this has gained friends by every trial, conferred benefits on the afflicted they can never forget, and produced cures too numerous and too remarkable to be forgotten.

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO.

LOWELL, MASS.

HAVILAND, STEVESON & CO.,
Charleston, Wholesale Agents.

Jan 3 43 tf

McKenzie's

CONFECTIONERY,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

136 *Main Street, Columbia, S. C.*

Confectioneries of all kinds manufactured daily.

Cakes, Iced and Ornamental, to order, and packed to carry any distance.

A large variety of Toys, and Fancy Goods of all descriptions. Dec 15 42 1y

Jellified Castor Oil.

ALL the unpleasant effects of Castor Oil are obviated in this preparation. It is regarded as one of the most useful improvements in Pharmacy. Children take it without any objection. For sale by

FISHER & HEINITSH
Pharmaceutists.

Nov 1 8—tf