The Carolina Spartan.

SPARTANBURG.

Thursday, March 19, 1863.

PARTICULAR NOTICE.

Our friends are again notified that the CASH is invariably required for all Advertising and Job Work done at this office. We hope this will be remembered.

Claim Agent.

I have received for the following persons the amounts due them from the Confederate Government. They will please call and receive the same. Claims of M. V. Elder, M. B. Easley, and E. W. Turner, J H T Poole, W F S Richardson, Ransom Henderson, John W Martin.

J. M. ELFORD.

New Advertisement.

Attention is called to the advertisement of Mr. W. J. Wingo, (successor to Messrs. D. L. & L. Twitty) in this issue. We have tested his smoking tobacco and pronounce it excellent.

Dr. Whitefoord Smith.

We publish this week the entire Sermon of this learned Divine, as delivered in the Methodist Episcopal Church on the day appointed by his Excellency Gov. M. L. Bonham, for Thanksgiving and Prayer. It will be found a most eloquent production and one eminently suggestive at this important crisis in our national history. Its adaptation to the circumstances of the country; the spirit of resistance which pervades it; the logicalness of its conclusions; the force and beauty of its style will commend it to the careful attention of our readers. We urge, therefore, its perusal by all.

Military Election.

On the 7th instant, an Election took place at Clark's Old Field for the Upper Battalion, 36th Regiment, with the following result:

NOAH WOLF, CAPTAIN.
CALE KIMBRELL, 1st LIEUTENANT.
J. W. C. GOSSETT, 2d LIEUTENANT.
PRESSLEY BRANNON, 3d LIEUTENANT.

37th Regiment.

The following officers have been elected in one of the Companies of Minute Men organized in the 37th Regiment:

D. G. FINLEY, Captain.
D. F. HUGHSTON, 1st Lieutenant.
JAS. WOOD, 2d Lieutenant.
WOODWARD ALLEN, 3d Lieutenant.

Broom Corn.

We call special attention to the communication of Mr. Henderson, upon the subject of planting Broom Corn. It is desirable that this crop should be grown in abundance this year. We hope our farmers will call upon Messrs. Foster & Judd, and supply themselves with seed, and plant an acre or two, with the view of supplying the workmen of Cedar Springs with straw, so that we may be supplied with brooms, without extortionary prices. A new broom sweeps clean.

Plant Corn.

We hope that every good citizen, who has a garden spot or unoccupied piece of ground, large enough to spread a blanket upon will turn it to good account this year, by planting corn or vegetables thereon. Let him not only do this himself, but persuade his neighbors to do likewise. If people would generally try to raise something—cabbage, corn, butter-beans, tomatoes, etc., which can be done on a small scale without appreciable trouble, the prices of edibles would be kept in more reasonable bounds. Therefore, we say, plant corn somewhere, but plant corn! So says the Charleston Mercury.

A Good Example.

Several citizens in Abbeville District, have united in furnishing corn to soldiers' families at $1 per bushel. The Commissioners of the Board of Relief, at their first meeting, ascertained the number of families that needed aid from the Board, was four hundred and fifteen families. The Board resolved to pay to each family $4 per month from the 1st January, 1862. The Commissioner in each Battalion is to ascertain the necessities of each family, and report to the Board for a proper distribution of the fund.

We suppose a similar rule to govern the Commissioners of this District, prevails here.

In those very families which have been receiving corn, we notice a large number of boys which should be put into the corn field and kept there through the year. The season has now come to go to work in earnest, and the demand for labor was never better, and we think it is the duty of the Commissioners, when they are giving out corn, to enquire, and ascertain if there any boys at home able to work, and if so, cause them to be put to work or drop the name of that family, until every one who is able to work shall go at it in earnest. No idlers should be permitted to draw their bread from the Commissioners. They will find in the large division they are overlooking, a plenty to feed, who are strictly the objects of their care, and to whom the liberal hand of the State should be extended—and no others.

Battle at Port Hudson.

The Yankees opened on our batteries at Port Hudson on the 14th instant. At 12 o'clock last night a most desperate engagement took place. The enemy endeavored to pass our batteries under cover of darkness. The firing was most terrific and lasted two hours. One gunboat succeeded in passing our batteries in a damaged condition. The sloop of-war Mississippi was set on fire, and burnt to the water's edge in front of our batteries. At 2 o'clock the enemy withdrew.

Two deserters who have long been in the woods, were killed a few days since near Columbia.

Steamers are now running between Mobile and Montgomery, without interruption.

Reidville.

The soldiers Aid Society of Reidville and vicinity acknowledge the receipt of the following articles:

From Mrs. Means, 1 flannel shirt and drawers; Mrs J W Miller, $3.50, and domestic soap; Mrs Snoddy, 2 pr drawers; Mrs Durham, 6 pr socks; Mrs Barry, 3 yds cloth; Mrs F L Anderson, 1 flannel shirt; Mrs D Anderson, 5 pr socks, 4½ cuts yarn, $4 Miss Anderson, 2 snow caps, religious reading; Miss N Anderson, 2 pr mittens; Miss A Snoddy, $5; Mrs A H Dean, 1 comfort, 2 bottles wine; Mrs J Strobel, 3 pks fruit, $2; Miss M E Strobel, $3, 1 pr socks; Miss B E Strobel, $2, 1 shirt, Miss M Strobel 3 pr socks, Mr S Bobo, 10 lbs nails; Col S N Evins, $10. The thanks of the Society are due to Mrs S Drummond, and Mrs Rush for weaving, each of them, 1 piece of cloth gratuitously, also, to Mrs Smith, Mrs Knight and Mrs Pearson, for weaving at a reduced price. For the satisfaction of those who have contributed to the Society, we state that since No vember last, the Society has had woven 175 yds heavy cloth and made into underclothing for soldiers in the field.

To The Farmers of Spartanburg.

Mr. Editor: Permit me through your columns to commend to our agricultural friends, the growing of Broom Corn; as a business at once remunerative to themselves, and highly beneficial to the community in general, and particularly to the Industrial Department of this Institution. Whoever shall add but a single article to the list of our domestic products, thus rendering us less dependent upon foreign nations, deserves to be esteemed the benefactor of his country.

The enormous prices at which brooms have been sold, during the last year, are in a great measure owing to the fact that many of the factories, if indeed not all of them, have been compelled to suspend operations for weeks and even months together for want of material. Our climate and soil are admirably adapted to the growth of this product; which may be easily raised of excellent quality, and in quantity sufficient to enable it to vie with "King Cotton" himself in the profits which it yields. Besides the straw, which may be sold at from 8 to 15 cents per pound, or even more, according to its quality and the state of the market, the grain or seed does not fall far below the ordinary yield of indian corn; and is a valuable article of food for sheep, milch cows and fowls. Our Steward, Mr. N. F. Walker will deposit some bushels of seed at the store of Messrs. Foster & Judd, where it may be had, gratis, by any one who will register his name and allow the Institution to have the refusal of his crop at the market rates, whatever they may be at the time. Below we give the method, in brief, for the cultivation of Broom corn.

1st. Plant the corn early in April, in rows about four feet wide, more or less, depending upon the fertility of the soil. It is to be planted in the drill precisely as cotton, about three eights of a bushel of the seed to the acre.

2d. The plow and hoe are to be used as though it were cotton, thinning it out with a broad hoe, and when it is three or four inches high thin it by hand, leaving only two or three stalks together according to the strength of your land, which should not be very rich, otherwise the straw will be too coarse.

3d. About the first of August, when the blossom appears and the straw turns slightly brown, the stalk must be bent or turned down about six inches below the straw, which can readily be done without breaking it. It is generally necessary to go through the field at two or three different times; as it does not all arrive at sufficient maturity to require turning down at once.

4th. In a few weeks from this time, the seed will become hard and dry, when the corn should be cut just at the point at which it was bent: being careful to do this before it has become affected with mildew. Then spread it out in a cool airy place to dry, protected alike from sun and moisture. The seeds may be stripped off at any leisure time; then the straw is ready for market.

A specimen of the instrument for stripping the seed may be seen at Messrs. Foster & Judd's store, though it may be constructed in many different forms.

The soil should be such as would produce good cotton, (not too poor) and, if properly cultivated, from 200 to 300 lbs. of straw may be raised to the acre.

Many tons of this material can be manufactured into brooms here annually. We hope that every farmer who can procure the seed, will, from year to year, devote several acres to this crop, until it shall become one of the staple products of the District; by so doing you will subserve the general interest of the country, and confer a special favor on many young men, who, though destitute of sight, are determined with their own hands, to earn their daily bread.

J. S. HENDERSON.

Cedar Springs, March 14, 1863.

Correspondence of the Spartan.

ADAMS RUN, S. C.
March 15, 1863.

The peaceful quietness we have so long enjoyed on the coast is about to be disturbed. It is rumored that the enemy are landing on John's Island; and it came from a source that cannot be doubted. They are not coming before we expected them. On yesterday there were five large steamers lying off White Point—some ten miles distant from this place—but as the day was hazy we could not tell what they were doing. With the aid of glasses it became evident they were landing troops. They will meet with a warm reception, and every inch of soil they possess will be taken at the point of the bayonet. All will enter the fight with that confidence which always inspires our troops. When South Carolinians are on their own soil, they will be doubly brave, and be inspired with greater enthusiasm for success. I do not pretend to say what our strength is at this post, for the simple reason I do not know. It is enough to know, however, that we shall do our whole duty as soldiers, who are fighting for their all; trusting in the God of battles to shield us and give us victory, we have nothing to fear.

This morning it is quite clear an warm; no sound is heard except the roaring of distant cannonading, which is like treble thunder. We have no news from the point to-day; the pickets report the same several large vessels in sight.

Large detachments of troops have been out to day, perhaps I had better not say for what, but it is evident that something in the shape of a fight is on hand. Axes have been ground; swords have been sharpened; guns have been brightened; cartridges have been inspected, and the full number (forty rounds) issued. Three days rations have been drawn of hard bread and bacon, and ordered to be kept on hand. The time has come. T. B. F.

It seems to be the intention of the Yankees at Newbern to advance on Kinston. They have a notion to supply themselves with another railroad.

200,000 lbs of wool, sold in Boston last week at 87½ cts. It seems to be the highest prices ever paid in that city.

The Rockingham Register thinks that important army movements in the Valley of Virginia are about to occur.

Gen. Hardee was married at Tallahoma, a few days since to Miss Ready, of Murfreesboro, Tenn.

Gen. Sterling Price is now commanding in Missouri and Arkansas.

There was no choice of Governor in the recent election in New Hampshire. Black Republicans are still in the majority. There were three candidates for Governor.

New York correspondents says that Hooker will advance on Richmond as soon as his army can travel. Perhaps he will advance on Fredericksburg first, and then if he finds everything all right, he will advance on Richmond.

Gen. Joe Johnston reviewed the army at Mobile on the 12th instant.

Gov. Brown, of Georgia, will convene the Legislature of that State on the 25th instant.

I. O. O. F.

We have been requested, (says the Charleston Courier,) to publish for general information the following, which comprises a full list of the officers and appointments of the Right Worthy Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows of this State, from January in the present to January in the next year:

M. W. Grand Master, JOS. M. ELFORD, Spartanburg, S. C.
R. W. Deputy Grand Master, A. F BROWNING, Charleston, S. C.
R. W. Grand Warden, M. W. BYTHEWOOD, Charleston, S. C.
R. W. Grand Secretary, ELWARD MITHELL, Charleston, S. C.
R. W. Grand Treasurer, J. H. MURRELL, Charleston, S. C.
R. W. Grand Representative, DAVID RAMSAY, Charleston, S. C.
R. W. Grand Representatives, WM. THAYER, Charleston, S. C.
R. W. Grand Chaplain, L. C. LOYAL, Charleston, S. C.
W. Grand Marshal, W. E. SCOTT.
W. Grand Guardian, L. J. PASSAILAIGUE,
W. Grand Conductor, T. W HOLWELL.

Committee on Elections and Returns,—Edward Mitchell, Grand Secretary, *ex officio* Chairman; T. W. Holwell and —. D. Meyer.

Committee on Finance.—J. N. Robson, W. E. Scott and C. Freneberger.

Committee on the State of the Order—Robert Lebby, R. Caldwell, M. W. Bythewood, W. H. Trimmier and Wm. Thayer.

Committee on Per Diem and Mileage.—Geo. Strong, J. E. Bowers and E. B. Dyer.

DISTRICT DEPUTY GRAND MASTERS.

District No 1.—G. Follin over South Carolina Lodge, No. 1, Marion Lodge, No. 2, Howard Lodge, No. 3, Jefferson Lodge, No. 4, Sumter Lodge No. 25, and Ridgeville Lodge, No. 26.

District No. 2.—R. T. Mims, over Butler Lodge, No. 17.

District No. 13.—T. J. Warren, over Kershaw Lodge, No. 9.

District No. 4.—R. E. Fraser, over Hayne Lodge, No. 11, and Pee Dee Lodge, No. 12

District No. 5.—W. C. Johnson, over Pulaski Lodge, No. 20, and Friendship Lodge, No. 27.

District No. 6.—E. Elliott, over Lafayette Lodge, No. 8, and Trinity Lodge No. 22.

District No 7.—S. H. Langston, over Jocassee Lodge, No. 18.

District No. 8.—R. B. Boylston, over DeKalb Lodge, No. 6.

District No. 9.—Wm Thayer, over Palmetto Lodge. No. 5, and Congaree Lodge, No. 29

District No. 10.—Wm. Irwin over Mountain Lodge, No. 16.

District No 11.—J. J. Thorpe, over Pickens Lodge, No. 28.

District No. 12.—J. L. Honour, over Magnolia Lodge, No. 21, Sumter Lodge, No 23, and Catawba Lodge, No 24.

Correspondence London Times.

The Slaughter Under Marye's Heights.

Gone, indeed, they were, but in what fashion! A glance at the long scope between the town of Fredericksburg and the foot of Marye's Heights gave the best idea of the magnitude of the toil which had been exacted for their passage of the Rappahannock. A ride along the whole length of the lines told also a sad tale of slaughter, but when the eye had once rested upon the fatal slope above mentioned, the memory became fixed upon the spot; nor for fifty years to come will that scene ever fade from the memory of those who saw it. There, is every attitude of death, lying so close to each other that you might step from body to body, lay acres of the Federal dead. It seemed that most of the faces which lay nearest to Col Walton's artillery, were of the well known Milesian type.

In one small garden, not more than half an acre in size, there were counted one hundred and fifty one corpses. I doubt whether in any battle field of modern times the dead have ever lain so thick and close. By universal consent of those who have seen all the great battles of this war, nothing like it has ever been seen before. It is said that the morning after a victory always breaks upon naked corpses. It was not so in this case, but the sole reason was that the pickets of both armies swept the slope with their fire, and that every living thing which showed upon it was the target for a hundred bullets. But three or four mornings after the battle, it was seen that the futive hand which invariably glides into the pocket of victory had been busily at work, and naked corpses and others from which everything but their underclothing had been rifled were visible in abundance.

So tremendous was the fire, chiefly emanating from Cobb's brigade, posted in the lane at the foot of Marye's Heights, that even chickens in the gardens in front fell pierced by it. It was remarked by a Confederate General intimately acquainted with the Federal General Sumner, who commanded the Federal right, "was there ever another General but Sumner who would have got his men into a place in which not even chickens could live?" But the fire across the slope was fatal not only to men and chickens, but also to every other living thing. Horses by dozens were strewn along the hillside; and occasionally a dead cow or hog lay close to the silent and too often fearfully torn and mutilated human bodies which everywhere met the view. Such a sight has rarely been seen by man.

Letter from Vicksburg.

VICKSBURG, March 5, 1863.

The movements of the enemy yesterday again indicated a reconnoisance a short distance up the Yazoo One or two of the boats were seen in that stream, but at no great distance from its mouth, and they tarried but a little while, when they returned again towards the Mississippi.

The usual activity still prevails among the fleet, and the gunboats have reached the number of five, though some of them appear in sight only a little while, when they again withdraw behind the bend above. Some of the transports are seen to carry off troops up the river, while others are coming down with reinforcements.

If the Federals had any prospect of success with the canal, we would not hear so much talk in the Northern papers about a force being sent up to Lake Providence for the purpose of cutting the levee to get into Bayou Macon, and through the tortuous bayous of North Louisiana into Red river. These foreshadowings of their own movements indicate very plainly that the canal cannot be made to answer their purpose, there would be no necessity for a new route. To get below is evidently their only hope, and no effort is spared to contrive some plan by which this may be effected, without the necessity of passing by our batteries

Within the last few days prowling parties of Yankees have again been discovered in the woods on the peninsula, and some of our guns have been amusing themselves in sending a few shells over that way. One trifling battery has been discovered on the opposite shore near the point where the steamer Vicksburg was fired into

From Yazoo pass there is not a word of intelligence, and the confidence expressed by all of the utter impossibility of the enemy to make the trip, is so strong that no one allows the least uneasiness to enter his mind on this score If, by some feint, the fleet could be coaxed into this trap, we might have strong hopes that the grand armada was making its last voyage, with a good prospect looming up before it that they would never get back to their homes again. By taking the other route to get below, through the Louisiana Bayous, the same fate would await them.

If the enemy should manage to get below, it it will require at least another month for him to mass his forces, bring down his supplies, and perfect his arrangements for offensive operations, and the Northwest is already clamorous about the long delay. Necessity will compel him to make an attack soon, and the rising waters cut off every other hope for him but an assault upon the city, and he may possibly make this effort very shortly, though he is yet scarcely prepared.—*Jackson Appeal.*

The Yankees lose from 500 to 1000 horses daily, in the army of the Potomac.

The Situation at Fredericksburg.

From a gentleman just down from Fredericksburg we learn that all is quiet there. The condition of the roads imposes on both sides the necessity of keeping the peace for the present. In the meantime General Hooker is actively at work trying to repair the demoralization of his army, and to get it in trim for the opening of the good weather. It is believed that reinforcements have been recently sent him from Washington, and that his army has been strengthened by some fifteen or eighteen thousand men. There is a great deal of stir and activity observed in the enemy's camp, and the indications are that he contemplates and is preparing for an advance movement.

We are assured that the rumors we have had of the Yankee army abandoning Fredericksburg and changing its base of operations, are mere idle stories. There was never anything of the kind. The whole Yankee army has been there all the time, hovering and looking down on Fredericksburg like a vulture on a carcass. The story is believed to have originated from the fact that the enemy sent to Newport News a large body of the worst subjects of demoralization in its army—some ten or fifteen regiments. The transports conveying these troops being seen on their way down the river gave rise to the rumor that the army of the Potomac was being conveyed away, and that Hooker was "changing his base." The story is now exploded, and the Yankee army is believed to be now stronger than it was in the last battle at Fredericksburg

It is not prudent to speak of our own army. It is enough to say that the condition and spirit of our men were never better. They have become inured to the hardships of war, and are an army of veterans. Our men, too, were never before in such good health. They are in splendid trim, and panting to be let loose on "Fighting Joe."

All has been remarkably quiet on both sides for the last week—each party the silent spectator of the other, with only the river between. The pickets are in speaking distance of each other, and a "halloa, there!" is frequently passed over, bringing back a Northern paper or some little thing in exchange for a plug of tobacco, which the Yankees are always ready to barter for. Our (the brigade of Gen. Barksdale, of Mississippi,) occupy the town, and the old borough rests quietly under the frowning batteries of the enemy, which, none know how soon, may belch forth the signal of battle. —*Richmond Examiner 10th.*

Execution of a Deserter.

A correspondent writing from the 38th N. C. Regiment, near Fredericksburg, to the Raleigh Standard, gives the following account of the execution of a deserter:

"The execution of the sentence of death upon William A. Tomlin, private Company B., 38th N. C. Regiment, was done the 28th of February. The culprit had been an enlisted soldier nearly twelve months, but had never done duty, being under guard as a deserter. He was one of those abandoned characters who could evade the vigilance of the civil officers, after the perpetration of a heinous crime by a change of locality, a feigned name, a new avocation, or some other fraud. According to his own narrative, he was aged 23 years, had roamed over North and South Carolina as a preacher, colporteur, doctor, pill seller, &c., under twelve different names, (too tedious to mention,) his true name being N. A. H. Claunch was born and partly raised at Jamestown, Guilford County, N. C., had married three wives, all of whom are now living, had murdered two men, one of whom was his brother. Much of such matter was developed on the trial, all of which tended to make the culprit a fit example to expiate the crime of which he was guilty, and which the good soldier's interest and justice to our country so much demanded.

Being found guilty of desertion and of inducing others to do so, by a court martial, sentence of death being passed and confirmed, the day was appointed for the execution, in the presence of the brigade. (Pender's.) Early Monday morning, the brigade, under the command of our excellent Colonel, W. J. Hoke, was formed, making three sides of a parallelogram. The prisoner, seemingly, a willing victim, was marched up to a stake in the middle of the fourth side, and being secured, the guard formed fifteen steps inside the parallelogram, the prisoner's back being towards them, the commanding officer stepped back to the guard and commanded, "Ready! aim! fire!" when the prisoner fell a lifeless corpse, pierced by ten Minie balls, two of which went through his head. Considering the snow was about a foot deep, and the weather was extremely cold, it was a gloomy and sad spectacle. I conjecture the example will have a happy effect on our troops.

Death of Rev. W. H. Barnwell.

Intelligence has just been received by flag of truce of the death of the Rev. William H. Barnwell, Rector of St. Peter's Church, Charleston, at the residence of his brother-in-law, Henry Flaunders, Esq., Germantown, Pennsylvania, on the 17th day of February, in the 57th year of his age.

Far from home and kindred—from the fields of his former ministry, and from the State he loved so well—yet not unsoothed in his brief and gentle decline by loved and familiar hands in the full possession of all his powers, and in the blessed fruition of a clear and abiding *faith*—a *peace* that passeth understanding—and an assured and triumphant *hope*—the soul of this faithful servant and soldier of Christ passed to its eternal reward. Although placed under the Providence of God, in the midst of his country's enemies, political animosity seems for a time to have suspended its bitterness; and in the presence of a large assembly of the clergy and laity of the city of Philadelphia, and attended by the Bishops of the Diocese, eight brothers in the bonds of the Christian ministry, bore his honored remains to the tomb. His dust is gathered for a while in the church of the Epiphany, close to that of his friend and fellow-laboror, in the cause of God's truth, in South Carolina, the lamented James H. Foles. But his spirit—the disenthralled, delighted, glorified spirit—oh! how it exults in the presence and smile and unveiled glories of his Saviour and his God!

Nothing new from Kinston. There is some excitement on both sides, but nothing has transpired up to the time of going to press.

Thirty-six men and one midshipman of the destroyed frigate, Mississippi, were brought in by our cavalry this morning, several severely wounded.

Married, on 8th March, 1863, by R. Briant, Esq., Mr. JOHN HARVEY to Miss JOANNA REID, all of Spartanburg District.

ENROLLING OFFICE.

HEADQUARTERS,
SPARTANBURG DISTRICT, So. Ca.,
March 17, 1863.

I. ALL persons liable to Conscription who have not reported to the Enrolling Officer or who have not been exempted or discharged by the Enrolling Officer since the 11th of October, 1862, and all officers, non-commissioned officers and privates absent from their commands without leave or on expired leave within the limits of Spartanburg District, are hereby ordered to report at this Enrolling Office, prepared to go to the Camp of Instruction on the morning of Friday next, the 20th of March 1863. By complying with this order they will avoid being arrested as deserters.

II. The Colonels commanding the Militia Regiments in Spartanburg District will report to the Enrolling Officer all Militia Officers, who have failed to make returns of all persons remaining in their respective beats liable to Conscription, who have not reported to the Enrolling Officer, or who have not proper discharges or exemptions, in obedience to the order issued on the 10th of March, 1863.

By order of
J. COLUMBUS MILLS,
Enrolling Officer.

March 19 1 1w

FOR HIRE.

FOUR young girls, from 16 to 18, field hands One small girl of 12 years nurse. One prime girl with infant.

J. M. ELFORD.

March 19—1—2t

Administrator's Sale.

BY virtue of an order from the Court of Ordinary, I will sell at Spartanburg C. H., on Monday, 30th March instant, (Court Week)

Two Likely Negroes, Adolphus and Watty.

Sold as the property of RICHARD M. TURNER, deceased, on a credit till the 4th of next March, with interest from day of sale, the property not to be delivered till the 1st of January next. Purchasers to give bond and two good sureties on the day of sale. If the purchasers wish to pay the money it will be received.

A. WINGO, Adm'r.

March 19—1—2w

INSURANCE.

THE undersigned Agent for the SOUTHERN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Columbia, S. C., and of the MERCHANTS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, of Richmond, Va., will now take Risks at reasonable Rates on the lives of Slaves, as well as Whites; and on Cotton as well as other property.

J. M. ELFORD, Agent.

March 19—1—3mos

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER GENERAL,
Columbia, March 10th, 1863.

I HEREBY certify, that JOS. M. ELFORD, of Spartanburg, S. C., Agent of the MERCHANTS INSURANCE COMPANY, incorporated by the State of Virginia, has complied with the conditions and requisitions of the Act of the General Assembly entitled, "An Act to regulate the Agencies of Insurance Companies not incorporated in the State of South Carolina," and I hereby license the said JOS. M. ELFORD, Agent, as aforesaid, to take risks and transact all business of Insurance, in this State, for, and in behalf of said Company.

W. LAVAL,
For Comptroller General.

March 19—1—3w

NEW STORE.

THE undersigned having purchased and considerably replenished the Stock of Goods owned by Messrs. Twitty, would respectfully ask his friends and the public to give him a call at the old stand of those gentlemen. Among the new goods just received are

10 pieces FINE FRENCH PRINTS.
10 " FINE DRESS MUSLINS.
20 " FINE LONG CLOTHS.
Few " IRISH LINENS.

An Assortment of DRUGS.

Fine Combs, Dressing Combs, Tooth Brushes, English Pins, Toilet Soap, &c.

ALSO a large lot of excellent SMOKING TOBACCO, and many other articles.

Persons wishing to purchase would do well to call early.

W. J. WINGO.

March 19—1—tf

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

SPARTANBURG DISTRICT.

Citation for Letters of Administration by Jno Earle Bomar, esq, Ordinary.

WHEREAS J. S. EZELL, has filed his petition in my office, with the will annexed, praying that Letters of Administration, on all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits of WILLIAM THOMAS decd., late of the District aforesaid, should be granted him.

These are therefore to cite and admonish all and singular, the kindred and creditors of the said deceased, to be and appear in the Court of Ordinary, for said District, to be holden on Monday, the 30th day of March instant, to show cause if any, why the said Administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand and seal of office, this 16th day of March A. D., 1863.

JNO. EARLE BOMAR, o. s. d.

March 19 1 2w

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
COLUMBIA, March 16, 1863.

SEED time is at hand, unaccompanied with the prospects of a speedy peace. Our foes have given absolute control of their purse and sword to the tyrant Lincoln. Another year, and perhaps more, of fierce war is upon us. From the enemy's fleets and armies we need fear but little, from the unwise production of Cotton, much. With the supply on hand, its production now is not necessary to the success of our cause, and can be dispensed with for years to come. The States not in possession of the enemy must produce supplies for themselves, our armies in the field, and the families of our soldier:

Now therefore, I. MILLEDGE L. BONHAM, Governor of South Carolina, do issue this my Proclamation, and urge all the good citizens of the State, dismissing all considerations of mere gain, to plant and raise all the provisions of every description in their power. Let him who has cotton seed enough to plant another year and lint enough for domestic consumption, plant not one seed. This is a time to try our patriotism. A great people will rise to great occasions. We claim to have descended from a race who won independence against immense odds after a seven years' war of hardship and privation far greater than we have yet endured, let us enact history worthy of such an ancestry. Our gallant soldiers have won imperishable renown in the field, and will do so again and again. Our women are making sacrifices worthy of any age. If we but do our duty, all will be well, and we shall, with the blessing of God, wear out and prostrate our malignant and hateful foe.

In order to secure concert of action, I recommend to the citizens of the State, to assemble at their respective Court Houses on Salesday in April next; and in that spirit of patriotism which has heretofore characterized them, resolve to carry out these suggestions. Other States are taking steps to attain this object, let it not be said that we will not make every sacrifice which patriotism demands.

Given under my hand and the seal of the State, at Columbia, this 16th day of March, in [L.S.] in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-three.

M. L. BONHAM.

W. R. HUNT, Secretary of State.

mar 19—1—1w

Say Charleston and Columbia papers publish three times; all other papers of the State once.

Sale of Furniture.

A SMALL lot of FURNITURE, belonging to the Estate of WM. McD. PALMER, will be sold at Auction on Saturday, the 14th day of March next.

RICHARD HARE.

mar 5—2t

NOTICE.

I FOREWARN any person for trading for a note given by myself to W. J. SEAY, for Seventy Dollars, dated March 24, 1855, which note is paid in full.

B. B. SEAY.

March 5 51 tf

A. F. M.

A Regular Meeting of SPARTAN LODGE, No. 70, A. F. M., will be held on the 1st Monday night, after the full moon in each month. Brothers will attend accordingly. Our next regular meeting will be on Saturday night, April 6th, 1863.

J. M ELFORD, Sec'ry.

March 12 52 1y

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons holding claims against the Estate of JOHN L. GENTRY, dec'd., are hereby notified to present them properly attested. And all persons indebted to said Estate will make payment.

L. M. GENTRY, Administrator.

March 12 52 1m.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons holding claims against the Estate of JOHN GULLEDGE, dec'd., are hereby notified to present them properly attested. And all persons indebted to said Estate will make payment.

L. M. GENTRY, Administrator.

March 12 52 1m

SHERIFF'S SALE FOR APRIL 1863.

BY virtue of sundry writs of *fieri facias*, to me directed, I will sell before the Court House door, in the village of Spartanburg, on the first Monday in April next,

92 acres of land, more or less, lying on Camp Branch, waters of Fair Forest, adjoining lands of Dr. Kennedy, Jas. Tapp, H. Bullman, and others. Sold as the property of Jefferson Bynon, Trustee; to foreclose a Mortgage in favor of Jno. W. Maxwell. Sold by consent of parties.

L. M. GENTRY, s. s. d.

mar 12—52—3t

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the Estate of J. W. Cooper, Dec'd, will please present them, (proven) by the first of April next.

M. C. BARNETT, Admr.

March 5 51 3t

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

SPARTANBURG DISTRICT.

Citation for Letters of Administration by Jno. Earle Bomar, esq., Ordinary.

WHEREAS EDW. J. DEAN, has filed his petition in my office praying that letters of Administration, with the Will annexed, on all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits of Colonel JOHN M. DEAN, deceased, late of the State of Arkansas should be granted him.

These are therefore to cite and admonish all and singular, the kindred and creditors of the said deceased, to be and appear in the Court of Ordinary, for said District, to be holden on Saturday, the 21st day of March, inst., to show cause if any, why the said Administration should not be granted him, jointly with Col. O. E. Edwards.

Given under my hand and seal of office, this 7th day of March, A. D., 1863.

J. EARLE BOMAR, o. s. d.

mar 12 52 2t

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

SPARTANBURG DISTRICT.

Citations for Letters of Administration by Jno. Earle Bomar, esq., Ordinary.

WHEREAS ALEX. WAKEFIELD has filed his petition in my office, praying that Letters of administration, on all and singular, the goods and chattles, rights and credits of JOHN BENNETT, dec'd, late of the District aforesaid, deceased, should be granted him.

These are therefore to cite and admonish all and singular, the kindred and creditors of the said decd., to be and appear in the Court of Ordinary, for said District, to be holden on Monday, the 23d day of March instant, to show cause if any, why the said Administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand and seal of office, this 9th day of March, A. D., 1863.

J. EARLE BOMAR, o. s. d.

mar 12 52 2w

Administrator's Sale.

HAVING qualified as Administrator's on the Estate of JAMES JACKSON, dec'd, we the undersigned, will expose to public sale at the late residence of the deceased, on North Pacolet, seven miles South east of Columbus, N. C., near Capt. Robt. Jackson's on Wednesday and Thursday, 25th and 26th inst., on a credit of six months, with interest from date, all the personal property consisting of

Thirteen Likely Young Negroes, MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN: Five Head of Horses, 20 or 30 HEAD OF CATTLE, Hogs and Sheep. Corn and Fodder, 1 Wagon, 1 Buggy and Harness 2 Yoke of Oxen, 1 Ox Cart. LOT OF WALNUT TIMBER. 2 Bags of Cotton, FARMING TOOLS, HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE,

And other articles too tedious to mention.

All persons indebted to the Estate of said deceased, are hereby notified to make immediate payment and settlement. And all persons having claims against the same will present them for payment within the time prescribed by law, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery.

R. S. ABRAMS, Adm'r.
ISABELLA JACKSON, Adm'rx.

March 2, 1863.
March 12 52 tf

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

SPARTANBURG DISTRICT.

Citation for Letters of Administration by Jno. Earle Bomar, esq., Ordinary.

WHEREAS DR. W. E. DEAN has filed his petition in my office, praying that Letters of Administration, on all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits of JAMES G. HARRIS, Jr., late of the District aforesaid deceased, should be granted him.

These are therefore to cite and admonish all and singular, the kindred and creditors of the said decd., to be and appear in the Court of Ordinary, for said District, to be holden on Friday, the 20th day of March instant, to show cause if any, why the said Administration should not be granted.

Given under my hand and seal of office, this 6th day of March, A. D., 1863.

J. EARLE BOMAR, o. s. d.

March 12 52 2t

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

SPARTANBURG DISTRICT.

Joseph Thompson and S. M. Snoddy, Executors applicants, vs D. S. Anderson and wife et al defendants.

Petition for final settlement and Decree.

IT appearing to my satisfaction that D. S. Anderson and wife Francis J. Anderson, and Laura Snoddy, defendants in this case, reside beyond the limits of this State. It is therefore ordered that they appear at the Court of Ordinary to be holden for Spartanburg District at Spartanburg Court House, on the 5th day of June next, to show cause if any they can, why a final settlement and decree of the Estate of John Snoddy, jr., d. d., should not be made, or their consent to the same be taken *pro confesso*.

Given under my hand and seal of office this March 2, 1863.

J. E. BOMAR, o. s. d.

March 5 51 3m