

Carolina Spartan, '64 and '65.

Any person in the District having a File of the Carolina Spartan for 1864 and 1865, will confer a great favor by letting us know, or leaving word with J. M. Elford, esq., and if they will disburse of the same, a liberal price will be paid.

A. F. M.

An election for officers of Spartan Lodge, No. 70, A. F. M., was held the first Monday in December last, and the following were elected for the present year:

Wm. T. Russell, M. D., W. M.; F. Teppe, Sr. W., C. C. Fleming, M. D., Jr. W.; E. H. Bobo, Sec.; F. M. Trimmie, Treas.; A. H. Smythe, Sr. D.; J. A. Henneman, Jr. D.; W. D. Milster, T.; R. Daniels and W. Allen, S.

Limestone Springs Female High School.

The regular ensuing session of this popular institution will commence on the third Wednesday in February inst., under the direction of its former able principal, Rev. Wm. Curtis, L. L. D. This is an old institution, and has sent forth many young ladies, adepts in all the accomplishments useful to themselves and ornamental to society. We wish for it an equally successful future.

The "Express"

Made its debut on last Thursday morning, presenting a handsome typographical appearance, and bearing upon its face tangible evidence of the ability and erudition of its editorial conductor. Of this department we need not say more, than that it is under the administration of Prof. Warren DuPre, of Wofford College. Under the genial sun of his good nature, and his elegant and rhetorical style, the dry bones of "the dead languages" become instinct with life and action, and you will read entranced by the elegance of his composition. We regard in the editor of the Express a great acquisition to the corps editorial. With so learned an editor, and accomplished publisher, it will doubtless be all its patrons could desire. It speaks well for itself. T. A. Hayden & Co. are publishers.

What we Like to Hear.

We learn that the Spartanburg & Union Railroad will be completed to the Broad River bridge in about two months. Our energetic President, T. B. JERRY, is pushing the work ahead. If any one can bring the road to perfect life again, it is he. If it were possible for our President to have his schedule so as to arrive at Shelton at 10 a. m., and leave there at 4 p. m., we would then have much quicker communication between this and Columbia, which then would be greatly facilitated by M. A. & J. HARVEY's line of hacks running to the present terminus of the Greenville & Columbia Road, Freshley's Station, and Shelton, the present terminus of the S. & U. Railroad.

Last Sunday at New Prospect

We left the "sanctum" and "case," dropped "stick" and "rule" to pay a very short visit to our friends in the New Prospect vicinity, on the Pacolets. There we met many familiar faces among our male friends (pretty faces among the tender sex were of a "huckleberry-like" abundance) towards whom we felt "a kindness new friends cannot claim," from intimate association in days that are gone. We really felt a quickening of the pulsations of the heart as we reciprocated the warm and hearty greetings of many of our old comrades, whose gallant spirits we had seen so conspicuous in many trying scenes. We were delighted to meet them. Long may they live!

On Sunday, at New Prospect Church, we were well entertained for more than an hour, and highly instructed by an eloquent sermon from Rev. J. G. LANDRUM, who supplies that church, as he has done for the last thirty-five years. With the exception of a few months Mr. LANDRUM was chaplain of the 13th S. C. Regt., he has filled his appointments regularly at this church and has given the most perfect satisfaction, and as evidence of his proficiency as a divine and the zeal and energy of his labors, the New Prospect Church numbers today three hundred and sixty members, being the strongest church in the Broad River Association. Of this large number, there are not more than two who were members when Mr. LANDRUM assumed the duties of pastor of that church.

The New Prospect community contains a good share of the bone and sinew of the "Iron District." There are many staunch and good old citizens who are valuable to any community. This is the most prolific grain-growing section of the district—corn and wheat being the principal productions of the rich and fertile bottoms of North and South Pacolets. The people generally are independent, and "live at home," and always ready to extend to their guests that cordial hospitality that one would fail to find among the "hide-bound penurious."

By the way, we would call the attention of the good people in this section, or rather the Commissioners of Public Roads to the great necessity of rebuilding or repairing the bridge across South Pacolet, at Wilkins' store. It is really dangerous to cross on afoot, much more ride on. Here we thought it prudent to dismount and lead across, the south end of the bridge having been considerably damaged by fire, supposed to be the work of some unbridged scamp. Our stay on Pacolet was short but pleasant.

[For the Carolina Spartan.]

Harry Hopeful Sees the Spartan.

Why! bless my soul, the Spartan's out, 'Tis quite enough to make one shout, Now we can drive away the blues, By reading o'er the Spartan News; The little sheet looks very neat, Although it stood the burning heat Of long and bloody Civil War Such as few have stood before.

But here I see some changes too, Look near the top, and there in view A name appears; F. M. TRIMMIE, 'Twas not the same up there last year, No; he whose name that place adorned, Has left our midst, sincerely mourned, Who, that in trouble claimed his aid Can ever say his hand was staid? Who could withstand his winning smile? Who spake with heart so free from guile? His like, our Maker seldom sends In him, we lost unnumbered friends.

Other changes here I find, But of a very different kind, Not in the "style of publication," But in the way they work the nation, So any moment you may choose, The Legislative Acts peruse; Our folks (I fear 'twas by compulsion) Have made somewhat of a revulsion, Like some folks North (who think it right) They've made the Black, as good as white, And as a good old Nigger said "It puts the Devil in their head," And since the Devil guides the hand, Stealing is common thro' the land, I guess, the bottom rail was rotten, So they want the top one on the bottom, If you would know the subject better Read Cousin Billy Arp's last letter.

And there are other changes too, The advertising columns view, You'll find whatever you may need Provided, you'll take care to read, And then be sure to call and see When I am sure that you'll agree, That only one thing now we lack, A few installments of Green Back, Take my advice, now in conclusion, (Just to prevent the least confusion) Subscribe and pay, then, advertise And I'll be bound you'll realize.

HARRY.

BRICK COTTAGE, Feb'y. 12, 1866.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Boston, Jan. 6.—Napoleon's speech to the Corps Legislatif announces that the French troops will be withdrawn from Mexico. He says he hopes it will pacify the people of the United States, who were invited to join the expedition but declined, although such expedition was not against their interests.

WASHINGTON, February 5.—The breach between the President and the Secretary of War has reached its climax. It is stated that Stanton is speedily to retire from the Cabinet.

It begins to be doubted if the Freedman's Bureau Bill will pass the House; if so, it will be amended in many particulars, and go back to the Senate quite a different bill.

The order of the Treasury Department of September 14, 1865, exempting from taxation within the Southern States manufactures on hand, is rescinded, and not to be in force after March 1, 1866.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.

VISIT OF INDIANS TO THE PRESIDENT.

Commissioner Cooley, of the Indian Bureau, accompanied a delegation from the Choctaw, Chickasaw, Cherokee, Creek, Seminole, and Ottawa tribes of Indians, to the President's mansion to-day, whether they went for the purpose of having an interview with him. The Choctaws and Chickasaws, through their representative, Mr. Jones, said to the President that they came with the hope of restoring the friendly relations which had existed under their treaty with the United States. They trusted the past might be blotted from memory. Whilst execrating the crime which had deprived the nation of its head, they congratulated themselves that his successor was so just, philanthropic and wise. They looked to his Excellency for that treatment which had been accorded them by his predecessors.

The Cherokees appeared as two parties, one known as loyal and the other as disloyal, both desirous of having harmonious connections. Captain Christie, of the loyal delegation, whose remarks were interpreted, said he approached the President as a friend, and with no confessions of disloyalty, or with ever having done anything against the government. For the last two years of the war they had fought to sustain it, and their country was desolate on that account. They felt that they had his deep sympathy. The representatives of the other delegations present announced, through their interpreters, two of whom were black men, their gratitude and happiness at being allowed to communicate with the President, who, at their conclusion, thanked the various tribes for the compliment in calling upon him as Chief Magistrate of the United States, and was gratified to find them indicating a spirit of peace; and, on behalf of the people of the United States, extended the right hand of fellowship to them, and hoped they would act in good faith. The obligations and promises made to them would be redeemed. He said it was to their interest to cultivate peace and friendship with the United States, the government is powerful and just, and its power would be exercised in extending justice to all with whom it may have relations.

When he concluded his remarks, the different representatives were severally introduced to the President by the Commissioner Cooley, and departed, evidently, with feelings of satisfaction and pleasure at the result of their interview.

ANOTHER STEAMBOAT DISASTER.

MEMPHIS, Jan. 30.—It is reported here that the steamer Miami blew up and was burned on Monday last, six miles above the mouth of the Arkansas river, and that one hundred and thirty lives were lost.

War risks are being effected at Havana by the ship owners, but one company had refused to take them.

NEWS FROM NEW ORLEANS.

THE BAGDAD AFFAIR.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 29.—Arrived, steamships Star of the Union, Fung Shuey, Flag, Matamoros, from New York, and Raleigh, from Charleston, with the cargo of steamer Cromwell. Sales of 3,200 bales cotton at 40c; molasses, 28@30c; Sterling Exchange, 46, gold, 40, freights unchanged.

The official correspondence between Weitzel and Mejia regarding the Bagdad affair is published. The former states that he sent three hundred men to Bagdad at the request of Escobedo, purely as an act of humanity, and not to perform military service for either party. Mejia replied briefly by stating that he had notified his government of all the occurrences that took place at Bagdad. The French naval commander, before his departure for Vera Cruz to report the matter officially, protested in a short note against the invasion of Mexico by American soldiers.

General Sheridan to day refused to allow emigrants to leave here for Mexico, acting under orders from Washington. He, however, does not prevent vessels from going.

NEWS FROM HAVANA.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—The steamer More Castle has arrived with Havana advices of January 27.

A royal decree had been received disapproving the formation of a society for the suppression of the slave trade, reprimanding the Captain General for countenancing it, and ordering its suppression.

There was no cholera at Havana, but considerable small-pox at Regia, a small town opposite the city.

It is reported that the gulf is full of Chilean privateers. A schooner and steamer flying suspicious flags had been seen; the latter is believed to have come from New Orleans, and to be cruising in the gulf.

Private advices say the French are tired out and freely discuss the abandonment of the empire.

There is an intense feeling against the Americans, and the French say they want war with the United States and to be sent to Texas to wipe out the Bagdad affair, which they say was the work of the Federal troops.

THE FENIAN MOVEMENT.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—The address of the Council of the Irish Republic, dated at Dublin, is published to-day.

It says the work of preparation in Ireland is done. We know our strength. We are not groping in the dark. A point has been reached from which we can see the goal clearly. We call upon you to aid the Irish army of independence, which will soon stand face to face with the enemy.

The address, which is quite lengthy, is endorsed by a card from Col. O'Mahony, urging the prompt action by the Fenian Brotherhood.

STEAMBOAT DISASTERS.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 31.—The steamer Miami had about two hundred and fifty passengers on board, among whom were 91 men of Company B, 13th United States cavalry. The accident occurred at 7 o'clock in the evening, just after supper, while the passengers were assembled in conversation around the stoves in the hall.

The explosion was of such force as to rend the entire floor asunder and let every person in the front part of the cabin down into the mass of fire and steam below. Great numbers lost their lives by jumping overboard. The total loss of life is supposed to be nearly 150. Thirty soldiers were lost.

The steamer Missouri had 120 persons on board, 25 of whom were passengers. The latest information from Evansville places the loss at about 100. The Missouri was one of the largest passenger boats on the river, and was valued at \$100,000.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 31.—The New Albany Ledger says the Disaster has arrived from the wreck of the Missouri, this morning, bringing the survivors, numbering thirty. The total number lost was sixty. Among them was the captain's wife. The captain and pilot were badly injured.

Mexican News.

Letters from Ocochobeco recently intercepted show the plan of campaign devised by him, and is sketched forth in the following terms in a communication addressed by him to the Jurist Governor of Tamaulipas.

We will remain in the States of Nuevo Leon, Tamaulipas and San Luis so as to occupy the attention of the imperialists, in accordance with the wish of his Excellency the President and Commander-in-chief.

General Cortina saw fit to separate from us this side of Reynosa, as that brave patriot did not concur in our views. General Cortina does not suppose that there is any practicable base of operations beyond Matamoros. But I regret to inform you that the popularity of the cause has declined at Matamoros. That city has experienced a great reaction in favor of the traitors, caused evidently by the influence of foreign gold. Our failure at Matamoros was not caused as much by the defeat of our forces as by the acts of paid traitors.

Your plans had met with the approval of General N. Cortina. The city, which was supposed to be most difficult, if not impossible, to capture, would have been delivered to us by those valiant citizens who still preserve in their hearts the name and traditions of their invaded country; but unfortunately, Mejia was apprised of our plans by his informant secret police, the existence of which no one suspected at the time, and so our valiant friends were hanged or shot without form or trial.

I shall shortly arrive at Aqueleros by the Alamo road, and in order to carry out the plan conceived by his excellency, President Juarez, I shall request the aid of Gens. Mendez and Aguirre. Gens. Patoni, Corona and Villgra, who are operating in Durango, could have joined me in Coahuila. We could have dashed into Nueva Leon by way of the mountains, sweeping from there like a hurricane upon Revilla, on the Rio Bravo. Thence to Camargo, we might have followed the Rio Grande, leaving Monterey on our right. On the river, I am indebted in considerable amounts to Americans who have furnished materials, such as tar, salt, etc., and sulphur, received directly from Sicily, and landed on the coast by the American brig Hope.

General Cortina is better acquainted than we are with those Americans disposed to aid us.

You, doubtless, know that the few shells I was able to secure while the trains were passing from Linares came from Brownsville, where he got them by means of some faithful Mexicans residing there.

The Emperor Maximilian has issued a decree granting to Don Ramon Zangrout the exclusive privilege to construct and run, for the period of seventy-five years, a railroad between Vera Cruz. The amount hitherto subscribed has already been forwarded to that city to be devoted to the purchase of land. Among the subscribers are some of the leading men of Italy.

A NOVEL SURGICAL OPERATION.—The Syracuse Journal says a physician in that city recently extracted "a needle which had been for four weeks imbedded in the muscles of the hip of a child two years of age, by passing the positive pole of a horse shoe magnet, highly charged, over one extremity of the needle. In a few minutes he readily discovered the needle coming nearer the surface, and in less than a half an hour the head was drawn through the skin, and in was easily removed. The needle was about two inches in length. The child during most the process was as quiet as though nothing unusual was being done."

COMMERCIAL.

CHARLESTON, Feb. 9.—Cotton—Good middling was sold yesterday at 46c.

AUGUSTA, Feb. 6.—Cotton—Middling 40c. NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Cotton—Steady at 48c.

MARRIED.

By Rev. J. D. McCollough, on the 7th inst., at the Church of the Advent, DR. LEWIS M. GRIMBALL, of Charleston, S. C., to MISS CLEMENTINA G. LEGG, daughter of Colonel Legg, of this town.

"Printer's fee" thankfully received. By William Walker, Esq., on Sunday evening last, MR. HENRY WHITE to MISS EMILY LOW, all of this District.

By Rev. T. J. Earle, on Wednesday, the 7th instant, CAPT. J. H. McDOWELL, to MISS MARTHA DODD.

By Rev. J. G. Landrum, on Thursday, the 25th day of January, MR. CALVIN BOMAR, to MISS ELIZABETH CLEMENT.

By the same, on Thursday, the 25th day of January, MR. M. G. CLARK, to MISS LITHA CARPENTER, of Polk County, N. C.

By J. B. Tolleson, on Thursday, the 25th day of January, MR. GOVAN BUSH, to MRS. CAROLINE LITTLEJOHN.

By Rev. J. G. Landrum, on the 17th day of January, MR. HENRY DODD, Jr., to MISS A. C. FOSTER.

By W. H. Bagwell, Esq., on the 4th instant, MR. JOHN GOSSETT, to MISS SARAH BAGWELL.

By Elias Wall, Esq., August 17th, 1865, ALLEN CANNELL, to MRS. ANGELINE EPTING.

By the same, August 25, EDWARD ROLLINS, to MISS ELVIRA BALLAD.

By the same, August 27th, W. B. NOLEN, to MRS. MARY M. SEAY.

By the same, Sept. 3rd, JOHN CANTRELL, to MISS FRANCIS MCELRATH.

By the same, Sept. 14th, JAMES MORRISON, to MISS HULDA TROLINDER.

By the same, Sept. 14, JOHN SPARKS, to MISS MIRA CROCKER.

By the same, Sept. 17th, HARRISON DEMAY, to MISS SARAH WOLF.

By the same, Oct. 15th, DOC SEAY, to MISS HARRIET WOLF.

By the same, Oct. 15, ALEX. CROCKER, to MISS MARTHA WILLIAMS.

By the same, Oct. 24th, LEWIS CANNON, to MISS RUTH PATTERSON.

By the same, Oct. 26, WILLIAM DAVIS, to MISS JANE STEADMAN.

By the same, Dec. 7th, JACK WILLIAMS, to MRS. MINA CANNELL.

By the same, Jan. 7th, 1866, NATHAN PARRIS, to MISS MARY ANN METTS.

By the same, Jan. 21st, JONAS SCRUGGS, to MRS. ANN CROCKER.

By the same, February 8th, REUBEN BRANNON, to MRS. M. GARET ANN GILBERT.

"Printer's fee, thankfully received."

Meeting of the Medical Practitioners of Spartanburg Dist.

Mr. Editor: The Medical Practitioners of this District met at Dr. Russell's Office, in the Village, and unanimously adopted the following

ADDRESS TO THE PUBLIC.

The exigencies of the times—the depressed state of monetary affairs—the high prices of provisions and all the necessaries of life—impetively demand that we increase our rates of charge.

The credit system has long been indulged by physicians in this country, and to an extent unknown in any other business. In our relations with the merchant, farmer and mechanic we are debarr'd from trust or credit. So that our very living now depends upon demanding the same rule of "the cash system," which is required of us. Therefore,

Resolved, 1st. That the following Medical Fee Bill be adopted as our standard rates of charge. 2d. That settlement must be made in some satisfactory manner when the case is dismissed; and that for advice or medicine obtained at the office, payment must be made immediately.

Medical Fee Bill Of Physicians in Spartanbur Dist.

For visit and advice (Medicines extra) in the day.....\$1.50 For visit and advice, after 10 o'clock at night..... 2.00 Verbal advice and prescription at the office..... 1.00 to 5.00 Written advice and prescription at the office..... 5.00 to 10.00 For detention for more than one hour..... 1.00 an hour Midwifery—natural labor..... 10.00 to 20.00 "complicated"..... 20.00 to 50.00 Consultation Fee..... 10.00 Mileage, 50 cents in the day, and \$1. at night. Student's fee for use of book and instruction per year..... 100.00 Resolved, That all the regular physicians of the district are respectfully invited and requested to meet at Dr. Russell's office on Saturday in March, 1866, at 12 o'clock, to consult in reference to our mutual interests, and the welfare of our profession.

L. C. KENNEDY, M. D., President. Wm. T. Russell, M. D., Secretary. Feb 8 2 8w

MILLINERY AND DRESS MAKING.

MRS. MASTERMAN THANKFUL TO HER friends for past patronage, desires to inform them that she is prepared to fill all orders of MILLINERY and DRESS MAKING, at her old stand on Church Street, opposite Mrs. Edwards. Feb 15 3 1f.

DR. W. T. RUSSELL, M. D.

WILL continue the practice of Medicine, Surgery, and (at his office) Dentistry OFFICE—OVER HEINITSCH DRUG STORE. Feb 15 3 1f

LAW NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAS RESUMED THE Practice of Law. Office up stairs, immediately over former office. Feb 15—3—3m JAS. FARROW.

DRS. B. & J. L. WOFFORD

OFFER THEIR PROFESSIONAL SERVICES to the citizens of the Village and surrounding country. One or both of us will be found constantly in the office at the STORE, during the day, and at our Residence, opposite Wofford College (Church Street) at night. Feb 15 3 1f

Final Notice.

AS I desire to wind up the Estates of E. A. FALK, J. D. WRIGHT, and J. M. BOST, at as early a period as possible, all persons having claims against said Estates, must hand them in at once. And all persons indebted by ACCOUNT or NOTE, must pay up, as I shall proceed to issue on them as soon as the law will permit, and without further notice. J. M. ELFORD, Atty. Feb 15 3 4f

CHANGE IN BUSINESS.

B. & J. L. WOFFORD

HAVING PURCHASED OF JOHN A. LEE & CO.,

THEIR ENTIRE STOCK OF

DRY GOODS,

SHOES & HATS.

GROCERIES,

OFFER THEM AT THEIR OLD STAND

(Lee & Briggs)

AT

Greatly Reduced Prices for Cash.

OR COUNTRY PRODUCE.

CALL AND SEE THEM. BEN. WOFFORD, | J. L. WOFFORD. Feb 15 3 1f

COURT HOUSE, OPPOSITE P. S. SMITH HAS JUST RECEIVED,

AND

IS CONSTANTLY RECEIVING A

WELL SELECTED

STOCK OF GOODS,

WHICH HE OFFERS AT LOW PRICES

For Cash, Feb 15 3 1f

SHERIFF'S SALES

FOR MARCH.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias to me directed, there will be sold before the Court House door in the Village of Spartanburg, on the 1st Monday in March next, the following property, to wit:

75 acres of land, more or less, situated on branches of Beaver Dam Creek, waters of South Pacolet river, big using on a dead post oak, on Gowens' old road, and running thence S 27 1/2 E 81, 65, to a stake, thence N 83 1/2 E 20, 25, to a post oak corner, thence N 23 1/2 E 12, 45 to a post oak, thence N 15, W 10 chains to a black gum corner, new made, thence N 81 W 37, 65 to a rock on Gowens' old road, thence S 15 W 1 chain to the beginning corner. Sold as the property of Merida O Shields, at the suit of M. B. and O. P. Earle.

By order J. Earle Bomar, esq., Ordinary of Spartanburg District, will be sold all that tract or parcel of land, situated in Spartanburg District, on the waters of Pacolet river, bounded by lands of Dr. W. P. Compton, R. F. Alverson, and others, containing one hundred and twenty-five acres, more or less, the real estate of Absalom Lancaster, deceased. Sold at the risk of the former purchaser.

Also, all that tract or parcel of land, situated in Spartanburg District, on Wolf Creek, bounded by lands of Johnson Newman, Stanhope Walker, and others, containing fifty acres, more or less, as the real estate of P. F. Cooper, deceased. Sold at the risk of the former purchaser.

Also, 350 acres, more or less, situated on South Tyger river, in Spartanburg District, bounded by lands of John Thomas, Jno. N. Gentry, and others. Sold as the real estate of Toliver Scott, deceased, for partition and division.

TERMS: A credit of twelve months, with interest from day of sale, except the cash, which must be paid in cash; purchasers giving bond and approved security, and a mortgage of the premises, if deemed necessary to the Ordinary, to secure the payment of the purchase money. Purchasers to pay for papers. Terms of Sheriff's sales cash—purchasers to pay for titles.

J. H. BLASSINGAME, S. S. D. Sheriff's Office, Feb. 15, 1866. 3-2f