

### Popping Corn.

And there they sat a popping corn,  
John Stiles and Susan Cutler;  
John Stiles was stout as any ox,  
And Susan fat as butter.

And there they sat and shelled the corn,  
And raked and stirred the fire;  
And talked of different kind of ears,  
And hitched their chair up nigher.

Then Susan she the popper shook,  
Then John he shook the popper,  
Till both their faces grew as red  
As saupans made of copper.

And then they shelled and popped and ate,  
All kinds of fun a poking,  
And she laughed at his joking,  
And she laughed at his joking.

And still they popped, and still they ate,  
(John's mouth was like a popper),  
And stirred the fire, and sprinkled salt,  
And shook and shook the popper.

The clock struck nine, the clock struck ten,  
And still the corn kept popping;  
It struck eleven and then struck twelve,  
And still no signs of stopping.

And John he ate, and Sue she thought,  
The corn did pop and patter,  
Till John cried out, "The corn's a-fire!  
Why, Susan, what's the matter?"

She said, "John Stiles, it's one o'clock,  
You'll die of indigestion;  
I'm sick of all this popping corn,  
Why don't you pop the question?"

### The Famous Needle Gun.

So much has been written concerning this terrible weapon, no - used by the Prussians, that we publish the following description as a matter of general interest:

"This arm, already adopted in the Prussian army, is a carbine or needle-gun, that is to say, a central-firing gun, being loaded from the breach, on a system similar to that of the guns which are beginning to be used by the great armatures of the chase. The cartridge is placed in the chamber with the rapidity which is required to discharge the gun of Lefauchex, and all other pieces in which the barrel is discharged or displaced by a simple movement. This barrel receives its charge and is restored to its place in a few seconds. The firing, in place of being determined by the employment of a cap, as in our firearms, is produced by the contact of a needle with the cap, which cap is placed in the centre of the cartridge, and the movement of the needle is produced by the play of a battery which works upon a strong spiral spring placed behind the lock of the gun. The spring runs through the powder and pushes against the explosive lozenge, cap or priming place between the charge and the ball. The firing then is central, interior and instantaneous. The powder taking its full force of expansion at a time, the charge may be less considerable; the piece being rifled, the precision is much greater. This portable firearm being light, does not fatigue the soldier, and being loaded by the breach and the priming being attached to the cartridge, the discharges may succeed each other in as rapid succession as those fired from a revolver. Such is the murderous weapon which has excited so much ridicule in so many military circles in Europe, and of which Prussia is making such terrible use to-day to her own aggrandizement."

An Irish laborer, who was in the employment of an English gentleman, residing in Ireland, was on one occasion about going to a fair, held annually at a neighboring village, when his master endeavored to dissuade him from his design. "You always come home with a broken head; now stay at home to-day, Darby, and I'll give you five shillings." "I'm forever and all obliged to your honor," replied Darby, "but does it stand to reason," added he, flourishing his shillelagh over his head, does it stand to reason, that I'd take five shillings for the great batia I'm to get to-day?"

A man living in a village near Mobile, on Monday night, attempted to frighten some girls by wrapping a white cloth round his body and personating a ghost. All ran but one, who pulled out a revolver and deliberately fired six balls into the head and body. At the first shot the ghost fell, but she continued firing. She then went home and related the circumstances, and parties returning to the spot found life completely extinct, two balls having penetrated the forehead, and the other four the region of the heart. The sympathy of the people favored the girl, and she has not been arrested.

A novel way of making change was recently discovered at Hong Kong, in China. An American having complained to a native judge, of a tailor who cheated him, the official sentenced the culprit to fifty blows with the bastinado—a sentence which was at once executed—and charged the American fifty cents costs. The judge not being able to change the dollar given him by the American, the latter told him to take it out in the same manner. Accordingly the tailor was again tied down and received fifty more blows, thus making pain in his own person the required change.

Dr. Mason once said to an infidel who was scoffing at Christianity because of the misconduct of its professors, "Did you ever know an uproar to be made because an infidel went astray from the paths of morality?" The infidel admitted that he had not. "Then don't you see," said Dr. M., "that by expecting the professors of Christianity to be holy, you admit it to be a holy religion, and thus pay it the highest compliment in your power?" The young man was silent.

If you know how to spend less than you get, you have the philosopher's stone.

### Secession at West Point.

The following extract is from the speech lately delivered by Mr. Harris, of Maryland, in the House of Representatives:

There was a time when but few denied the right of secession. From the earliest period of our government it has been asserted and claimed. Great and ruling parties have proclaimed it; States have sanctioned it; statesmen of the highest character all over the land have avowed it, commentators on your form of government have expounded it; and can any one in such a state of facts dare to denounce the act of secession as treason in a government of free opinion? The doctrine of secession was born with the Constitution. It became a ruling principle with a ruling Democratic party, inserted in their platform from 1798 to the late war. New England formerly determined to practice it on an occasion which she thought demanded it. Ohio, through her high officials and ablest statesmen declared her determination to adopt it. Josiah Quincy sanctioned it. John Quincy Adams, in a most formal address before the Historical Society of New York, in 1839, most emphatically announced it as the true doctrine.

But, sir, I have alluded to this doctrine of secession, not with the view of defending it at this time, but with a wish to introduce an authority connected with a fact which is known or recollected, I expect to but few. William Rawle, formerly of Pennsylvania, was one of the ablest lawyers in this country. In 1824 he published a commentary on the Constitution, a work frequently referred to as authority on the exposition of that instrument, not only at the bar, but by subsequent commentators. His first edition was soon exhausted, and in 1829 he published a new edition of his work, in the preface to which he states:

"In this edition the principles laid down in the first remained unaltered. The author has seen no reason for any change." Thus, after having in the edition of 1824 laid down most clearly and emphatically the doctrine of a right of a State to secede from the Union, he restates the doctrine, after mature reflection and study, in his second edition, declaring that he had seen no reason for any change."

I would now, sir, merely refer you and this House to his able exposition on the subject as contained in the thirty-second chapter of his work. Now this work of William Rawle was approved of and strongly endorsed by the ablest and profoundest lawyers. It was introduced as a text book on Constitutional law in the schools and colleges throughout the land, and during the Presidency of John Q. Adams was adopted as the text book on the Constitution in the Military Academy at West Point. It was the text book when Jefferson Davis was there, and was placed in his hand as a cadet and student in that institution. He learned his first lessons of secession through the agency and teachings of this Government itself, and it may be his misfortune, but surely not his fault, that the lessons thus drilled into him have made a lasting impression on his mind.

### HO!

Brother Democrats—there is work for us to do. We have a country to rescue from ruin, fanaticism and the damnable grip of New England intolerance, priestcraft and a favored sectionalism begotten in ignorance and nurtured with the hot blood of innocence.

Pray for luck! Be men—or cowards. If you are democrats and are afraid to own your faith, sit down and let women take your place.

We can succeed. We can save the country or die in the attempt. All we ask is this—

Equality of States or another war.  
White men to govern white men.  
Equal taxation or repudiation.

Here is our Banner, and those who like it are asked to aid us in getting it before the people. We want the old Constitution; every State represented in Congress and the right to regulate her own affairs; United States Bonds taxed or repudiated. It is a cowardly, tyrannical wrong to keep eleven States out of the temple they built in their own blood. It is an insult to Washington that niggers must govern white men. It is damnable to New Englandize the hot sweat of western men into cooling perfumes to regale the nostrils of pampered, abolition protected Bond Holders!

And we say to the radical traitors in Congress and their nigger-loving backers, if equal rights and fair play be not given the toiling whites and the many States of America, there soon will be another Grand March from the Prairies to the Sea, which will Shermanize New England forever and tint the floors of the Capitol with the extermination of puritanical intolerance! And if you ask what we mean, you will find it in this paper and hear it on the platform from one American who is the friend of poor white men—the descendant of Revolutionary stock—who never bowed his head to a tyrant or sold his honor for place or gain, and who dares not only write and talk what he thinks, but dares face the music of every national air.—*La Croix (Wisconsin) Democrat.*

The biggest big tree yet discovered in California is fifty two feet five inches in diameter, or over one hundred and fifty feet in circumference. Only the stump is left.

Since the bar rooms are shut up in New York on Sunday, some of the barbers have invented a new hair tonic—for the beard—which is applied just under the mustache.

### STOVES, GRATES, RANGES, FIRE BRICKS &c.

ADAMS, DAMON & Co.,

HAVE REOPENED BUSINESS AT THEIR

OLD STAND,

16, Broad Street, Charleston, S. C.

And keep Constantly on Hand

LOOKING STOVES

OF THE

Latest Improved Patterns.

Range's Grates, Marble Mantles, Tinners' Machines and Tools, Plumbers' Materials, Iron and Brass, deep well Force and Light Pumps, Sheet Lead, Lead and Iron Piping, Railroad Force Pumps. Also the Great Labor-Saving Washing Machine and Wringer.

All Orders attended to with Dispatch.

Feb 1 5 1y

PHILIP FOGARTY & CO.

Wholesale Grocers

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Corner of Atlantic Wharf & East Bay.

P. FOGARTY, } Charleston, S. C.  
S. FOGARTY, }

Agents for BOYD BROS. & CO'S Cream Ale.  
Feb 1 5 1y

R. Fleming

WITH

WILLIAMS & COVERT,

(Formerly D. R. Williams & Co.)

Wholesale Dealers in

Hats, Caps, Straw and Millinery

GOODS,

NO. 122 MEETING STREET,

Next door to Charleston Hotel.

CHARLESTON, S. C.

We also have a branch of our house in

Charlotte, N. C., where we have a large stock

of Hats, Caps, Straw and Millinery Goods.

D. R. WILLIAMS, } H. C. CALVERT.  
May 24 17 3m

CHARLES BELLOISE & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

AND DEALERS IN

Hams, Sides, Shoulders, Smoked

Beef, Tongues,

FLOUR, BUTTER, CHEESE,

LARD, EGGS, SOAP, STARCH, CAN-

DLES, &c., &c.

120 & 122 EAST BAY STREET,

Consignments Solicited.

C. BELLOISE, } CHARLESTON, S. C.  
H. BELLOISE, }

We would respectfully notify Merchants that

we are strictly in the Provision Business, and

are enabled to supply the trade at lowest prices.

Feb 1 5 1y

ROBINSON & NELSON,

Wholesale and

Retail Dealers in

BOOTS, SHOES, TRUNKS,

TRAVELLING BAGS, &c.

206 KING STREET,

Nearly opposite Victoria Hotel.

Charleston, South Carolina.

J. B. ROBINSON, } A. NELSON.  
March 1 5 1y

HART & CO.,

(Successors to S. N. HART & CO.)

South East Corner King & Market Streets,

CHARLESTON, S. C.,

IMPORTERS OF

Foreign & Domestic Hardware,

CUTLERY, GUNS,

BAR IRON, TIN AND PLATED WARES,

Will receive orders for R. HOE & CO'S Circular

Saws, and GEO. PAGE & CO'S Portable

Saw Machines.

D. D. COHEN, } D. S. HART, } P. MORGAN.  
March 1 5 1y

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

William Bennett, Applicant,

vs.

John E. Casey, wife Mary, and others, Defs.

Petition for sale of Real Estate of James Ben-

nett, deceased.

IT appearing to my satisfaction that John E.

Casey, and wife Mary, Manuel Moore, and

wife Sarah, defendants in this case, reside

without this State; it is therefore ordered that

they do appear and object to the division or

sale of the Real Estate of James Bennett, de-

ceased, on or before the 21st day of Septem-

ber next, or their consent to the same will be

entered of record.

Given under my hand this 18th day of June,

A. D., 1866.

JNO. EARLE BOMAR, o. s. d.  
June 21 21 3m

DR. W. T. RUSSEL,

WILL continue the practice of Medicine,

Surgery, and (at his office) Dentistry

OFFICE—OVER HEINISH DRUG STORE.

Feb 15 3 1y

Marble Work.

I WILL take, and have filled, orders for all

kinds of Marble Work, at low rates, and de-

livered at any point in the district.

April 19 12 1y M. R. BECO.

SULLIVAN & WINSMITH,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW AND SOLICITORS

IN EQUITY, SPARTANBURG, S. C.

OFFICE NEXT TO POST OFFICE.

C. P. SULLIVAN, } J. C. WINSMITH.

### HUNT & BRO.

Shipping, Commission & Forward-

ing Merchants,

Accommodation Wharf,

I. F. HUNT, } Charleston, S. C.  
J. H. HUNT, Jr. }

(Formerly of NEWBERRY, S. C.)

Promptly forward all Merchandise consigned

to us arriving in the City from

REFINED FOREIGN PORTS

We will give strict attention to Sale and Purchase

of Cotton, Rice, Flour, &c.

Liberal Advances on Consignments.

REFERENCES.—G. W. Williams & Co., Char-

leston, S. C.; Russel & Ellis, Wilmington, N.

C.; Biglow & Sargent, Baltimore; Lathbury,

Wickersham & Co., Philadelphia; N. L. Mc-

Creedy & Co., New York; Ray & Walter, Bos-

ton; G. W. Garmany, Savannah, Ga.; G. R.

Wilson, esq., Norfolk, Va.

Feb 1 5 6m

WILLIS & CHISOLM,

FACTORS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

AND

SHIPPING AGENTS,

Will attend to the purchase, sale and shipment

to Foreign and Domestic Ports, of Cotton, Rice,

Lumber and Naval Stores.

Atlantic Wharf, Charleston, S. C.

E. WILLIS, } ALEX. R. CHISOLM.  
Feb 1 5 1y

J. A. HENNEMAN

WATCH MAKER

AND JEWELLER.

Spartanburg C. H., So. Ca.

HAS JUST RECEIVED

A SELECT ASSORTMENT OF

WATCHES, JEWELRY,

PLATED WARE

AND

Fancy Goods.

ALSO

A NEW LOT OF EIGHT-DAY AND TWENTY-

FOUR HOUR CLOCKS, A FIRST-RATE

ARTICLE.

WARRANTED

TWO YEARS.

Spectacles for all Eyes and Ages.

WATCHES, CLOCKS AND JEWELRY

neatly repaired, and warranted.

J. A. HENNEMAN,

At the Old Place on Main-Street.

Feb 22 4 1y

W. D. Milster

RESPECTFULLY announces to the public,

that he has again commenced the

Tinning Business,

and feels himself well prepared and qualified

to do all kinds of work in his line, with neat-

ness and dispatch. He has a large stock on

hand, of every thing usually found in an es-

tablishment of this kind. All articles of TIN

WARE, will be kept on hand, thereby render-

ing himself able to supply the wants of any who

may call on him.

He is prepared to do such work as ROOF-

ING, GUTTERING AND REPAIRING. He

will work and sell, wholesale or retail, LOW

FOR CASH. All work warranted.

SHOP NEAR THE SPARTAN OFFICE.

Feb 1 1 1y

Notice to Creditors.

IN EQUITY—SPARTANBURG DIST.

Anna C. Bost, Admrx. of J. M. Bost, dec'd.,

vs. Sally M. Bost and others.

Bill for Sale of Real Estate to pay Debts, Dow-

er, Relief, &c.

FURTHER time having been granted by or-

der of Court of Equity for filing Claims

against the Estate of Capt. J. M. BOST, dec'd.,

all persons having claims against said Estate,

are hereby notified that they must present

said claims, and produce evidence to establish

the same according to law, before me, within

THREE MONTHS from this, the 12th day of

June, 1866.

Comrs' Office, } T. STOBO FARROW,  
June 12, 1866, } c. e. s. d.  
June 14—19—3m.

C. C. HUGGINS

TAILOR.

HAVING RETURNED TO THE TOWN of

Spartanburg, he takes occasion to inform

his friends that he is prepared to do work with