VOL XXIII.

SPARTANBURG, S. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 20, 1866.

NO 84

THE

CAROLINA SPARTAN

THURSDAY MORNING,

I'wo Dollars (Specie) in Advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

One Square, First Insertion, \$1; Subsequent Insertions, 75 cents, in Specie.

Commissioner's Sales. IN EQUITY-SPARTANBURG DISTRICT.

Moses Foster, Ext'r. Thursy Steading for herself and others. Bill for sale of Land to pay Debts, Relief, &c.

IN pursuance of an Order of the Court of Equity, the following real estate about 3 miles from Spartanburg Court House, belong ing to GEORGE F. STEADING, deceased, will be sold at Public Sale, at Spartanburg Court House, on SALESDAY in OCTOBER next. LOT NO. 2, containing

78 Acres more or less,

bounded by lands of W. Allen, S. Bobo and

bounded by lands of W. Allen, S. Bobo and others, lying on Beaverdam Creek.

LOT NO. 3, containing 91 ACRES more or less, known as the Hunt Tract, lying on Fair Forest Creek.

ALSO "The FEE of LOT NO. 1, subject to the Widow's Dower," which contains 58 Acres more or less, lying on Beaverdam Creek, embracing the Homestead, bounded by lands of Isham Hurt, S. Bobo and others

TERMS OF SALE:—Costs of these proceedings to be paid Cash on day of Sale, the resi-

ings to be paid cash on day of Sale, the residue of the purchase money on a credit of 12 months with interest from day of Sale; purchasers required to give bond with at least two approved sureties and mortgage of premi-T. STOBO FARROW, C. E. S. D.

Com'ss. Office, Sept. 8, 1866. Sept. 13

Equity Sale.

Elizabeth Bearden,

David D. Moore, Nimrod Moore, Extr., and others. Bill for Partition, &c.

IN pursuance of an order of the Court of Equity, the following personal property belonging to the estate of SARAH MOORE, deceased, will be sold at PUBLIC SALE on deceased, will be sold at FODD of October next, at WEDNESDAY, the 3d day of October next, at the residence of SIMEON MOORE.

Said property is described in the pleadings in this case as consisting of HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE,

Farming Tools, Horses, Cattle, Hogs, &c. TERMS OF SALE:

Costs of these proceedings to be paid in Costs of these proceedings to be paid in cash—the remainder of the purchases to be paid on the first of January, 1867, with interest from day of sale. Purchasers will be required to g ve bond with approved sureties to secure the purchase money.

T. STOBO FARROW, C. E. S. D.
Sept. 13, 1866.

33-3w

IN EQUITY-SPARTANBURG DISTRICT.

Ex Parte, E. P. Smith, Jr.,

in re "The Solicitors of the Western Circuit." Petition in Cause.

NDER "A Bill to Perpetuate Testimany" filed, for this district, by the Solicitor, as authorized by a recent Act of the General Assembly, the Petitioner, E. P. Smith, Jr., having made application to produce evidence to per petuate testimony of certain Scaled Notes signed by R. B. Smith, deceased, payable to the Petioner, which notes are represented to have been lost or destroyed.

On motion of Sullivan & Winsmith, Solic'rs.

for Petitioner, it is ordered that all persons having like or opposite interests to the Petiti-oner, in the matter in question, do appear before the Commissioner within THREE MONTHS from this date, and claim the right to cross examine the evidence and produce evidence in reply, as the Commissioner will proceed, after the expiration of said THREE MONTHS to take the evidence of the Petitioner in accordance with the provisions of said Act of the General

T. STOBO FARROW, Com'mrs. Office,) C. E. S. D. Aug. 24th, 1866.

Commissioner's 'alc.

IN EQUITY-SPARTANBURG DISTRICT. Polly W. Hunter, Adm'rx., and Jane S. Hunter, vs. Alice C. Hunter and others, minors. Bill for Partition, Relief &c.

In pursuance of an order of the Court of Equity, the following REAL ESTATE, will be sold at public sale at Spartaburg Court House, on SALESDAY in OCTOBER next LOT NO. 3—Containing EIGHTY-NINE Acres more or less, being part of land of P. S. Hunter, deceased, situated in Spartanburg District on waters of Pacalett River, bounded

District, on waters of Pacolett River, bounded by lands of Capt. Wilkins, G. Cannon and others. This tract is said to embrace some of the best bottom land in the District. TERMS OF SALE .- So much of the pur-

chase money as may be required to pay & of the costs of these proceedings to be paid cash on day of sale, the remainder of the purchase to be paid in one and two years with interest from day of Sale. Purchaser will be required to give bond with at least two approved sure ties, and mortgage of the premises to scoure

the purchase money.
T. STOBO FARROW, C. E. S. D.
Com'rs Offices, Sept 6, 1866. 32-4t

The State of South Carolina. SPARTANBURG DISTRICT.

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, That we, P. J. JENKINS AND JANE E. JENKINS, late Jane E. Kirby, being married or have lived as man and wife, have now for causes well known to us both, have mutually agreed to separate, and forever hereafter not to know each other as man and wife; and now each of us in the sight of God, and in the presence of these witnesses, de agree and forever release each other from all obligations as husband and wife, and each of us shall have the liberty to marry any person we please, or enter into any obligations whatsoever, without any dread or fear on either of our parts whatever and each of us shall have full power to contract debts, sue and be sued, and neither of us shall be held or in any way made liable for the contracts or liabilities

In witness whereof we have set our hands and scals in the presence of these witnesses and in the sight of God, hoping and believing that we will never regret this deed.

P. J. JENKINS, (L. s.)

JANE E. JENKINS, (L. s.)

Signed and sealed in the) JAMES P. FOWLER, H. THOMAS.

Sept 13 Surveying and Engineering.

THE undersigned offers his services to Railroad Companies to survey and locate Railroad routes; to furnish Maps and Reports, Specifications, Estimates and Plans of Super-structure. He will measure and report in de-tail contract work and heavy Graduation. He will execute Topographical Drawings and lay off the Drainage of Inland Swamps and bottom lands for farmers.

Particular attention will be given to any business entrusted to him by Engineers and officers of Railroad Companies and others inter-sted in Bridge building, and especially to Farmers who desire to reclaim their swamp lands or to establish their boundary lines of

old surveys.

He will r.lso superintend personally the construction and building of Railroad bridges, or any other Bridges that require the services of an Engineer to plan and construct Parties having business or desiring information will address the undersigned at Campobella, Spar-

tanburg District, S. C.

JNO. BANKSTON DAVIS, Civil Engineer, Surveyor and Draftsman. Aug 9 28

IN EQUITY-SPARTANBURG DISTRICT. James Hanna, et al., ex. James C. Hanna, Adinistrator, et al.

Bill for Partition, Relief, &c. T appearing to the satisfaction of this Court, that Isaac S. Hanna and William Hanna, two of the defendants in this case, reside from and without the limits of this State, on motion of Farrow, Complainant's solicitor, It is order ed that the said defendants do appear, answer,

plead or demur to this Bill of Complaint within TriREE MONTHS from this date, or judgment will be taken pro confesso as to them.

Comm'r Office,

July 20, 1866.

Luly 26, 26, 20, 1866. July 26-26-3m

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

SPARTANBURG DISTRICT. Lawson T. Meaders, Applicant,

William Meaders and others.

Tappearing to my satisfaction that Amos L. Bearden, Polly Ann Bearden and Jane Bearden, three of the Defendants reside without this State, on motion of Farrow & Duncan, Applicants Attorneys, it is ordered that they appear and object to the division or sale of the Real Estate of George Meaders, deceased, on or before the 14th day of NOVEMBER next, or their consent to the same will be entered of record.

JNO. EARLE BOMAR, O. S. D. Aug 28 30

DRESS MAKING.

THE undersigned proposes to execute all styles of MANTUA-MAKING at short tice, and for reasonable prices. Dresses of the finest texture, as well 23 those of coarsest fabric received. In fact every kind of sewing taken, with the hope that entire satisfaction will be given. My friends will please call and give me a trial.

Residence at Mrs. Dr. Vernen's. "Gott MARY S. COUNCIL. Aug 16 29

Notice to Debtors.

DERSONS indebted to the estate of RICH-ARD B. SMITH, are hereby requested to meet me at the Court House, on Salesdays in September and October, for the pur; ose of making settlement. All who fail to make settle-ment with me by Salesday in October next, will find their notes in the hands of an Attorney for collection. Give attention to this and S. F. SMITH, Administrator.

J. N. ROBSON, COMMISSION MERCHNT,

NO. 62, EAST BAY,

CHARLESTON, SO. CA.

HAVING ample means for advances, a business experience of twenty years, and confining himself strictly to a Commission Business without operating on his own account, he respectfully solicits consignments of COT-TON, FLOUR, CORN, &C.

REFERENCE .- Hon. S. Bobo, Messrs. Foster

J. BOMAR & CO. RESPECTFULLY ask all who are owing them either by NOTE OR BOOK ACCOUNT, to call and settle Our business arrangements require an early settlement and

some money.

Please don't forget this.
Bivingsville, S. C., July 11.

Wit and Justice in Missouri. It is well known that some of the judg es in Missouri are very reluctant to enforce

the law against Ministers of the Gospel, for exercising their profession without having taken the test oath, and avail themselves of every pretence to discharge those who are accused. An exchange has the following example:

Three ministers, charged with the crime of preaching the glorious Gospel of the Son of God, were arraigned before a cer-tain Judge. They were regularly indicted, and it was understood that the proof against them was very clear.

"Are you a preacher?" said the judge to one of them.

"Yes, sir," replied the culprit.
"To what denomination do you belong?"

"I am a Christian, sir," (with dignity.)
"A Christian! What do you mean by that? Are not all preachers Christians?" "I belong to the sect usually called, but wrongly called Campbellities. (Not so much dignity.)

"Ah, then, you believe in baptizing peo ple, in order that they may be born again,

do you?"
"I do, sir." (Defiantly.)
"Mr. Sheriff, discharge that man! He is an innocent man! He is indicted for preaching the Gospel, and there sn't a word of Gospel in the stuff that he preach es! It's only some of Alexander Campbell's nonsense. Discharge the man !" Exit Campbellite, greatly rejoicing.

"Are you a preacher?" said the judge addressing the next criminal.

"I am, Sir, said the miscreant. "Of what denomination are you?"
"I am a Methodist, Sir." (His look

"Do you believe in falling from grace?" "I do, Sir." (Without hesitation.)
"Do you believe in sprinkling people in-

stead of baptizing them?" "I believe that the people can be bap-tized by sprinkling." [Much offended.] "Do you believe in baptizing babies?"

"It is my opinion, Sir, that infants ought to be baptized." [Indignantly] "Not a word of Scripture for anything of the kind, Sir!" shouted his Honor. "Mr. Sheriff, turn that man loose! He and there isn't a word of it in what that

diculous to indict men on such frivolous pretensions. Turn him loose!" Methodist disappears, not at all hurt in his feelings by the judicial abuse he has received.

man teaches. Turn him loose !- It's ri-

"What are you, Sir?" said the Judge to the third felon.

"Some people call me a preacher, Sir? (Meckly.) "What is your denomination?

"I am a Baptist." (Head up.) His Honor's countenance fell, and he looked sober and sad. After a pause, he

"Do you believe in salvation by grace?" "I do." (Firmly.) "Do you teach that immersion buly is baptism?"

"That is my doctrine." (Earnestly.) "And you baptize none but those who believe in Jesus Christ?"

"That is my faith and practice. (With mphasis.) "My friend, I fear it will go har I with you; I see you are indicted for preaching

the gospel, and it appears to me by your

own confession you are guilty." Baptist looked pretty blue. "May it please your Honor," said the Baptist's counsel, springing to his feet, 1853, except a piece of slate rock that had that man never preached the gospel. I have beard him say a hundred times that

he only tried. I have heard him try my sell. "Mr. Sheriff, discharge this man! He's not indicted for trying! There's nothing said about the more effort! Let him go, sir! Turn him loose! Send him about the cemetery shortly after. Next morning

with frivolous indictments." Exit Baptist determined to "try" again.

Court adjourned. "God save the State and this honorable court !" exclaimed the Sheriff.

"Amen !" said the three preachers. And after all say we, as ridiculous as the story may seem, it has a moral. If the State has a right to prohibit the preaching of the gespel, it has a right to decide what the gospel is; and when this is done, we have a national church and the adulterous connection between church and State becomes complete.

BUCKEYE TACKTICS .- It is said that during General Morgan's raid in Ohio, a regiment of raw militia being drawn up before the newly elected Colonel, the ad vance was ordered in the following Buck eye vernacular :

"Look wild thar! tote your guns; prepare to thicken and march endways! Go affunkin-git!" and amidst such a yell as never before heard in those "diggins" the gallant Colonel dashed in search of the 'gray backs," followed by his impatient command.

Important to Farmers.

The following decisions have recently been given by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue at Washington. They are important to farmers, in so far as they untangle some of the knotty points of the

1. Farmers will not be required to make return of produce consumed in their immediate families.

2. The farmer's profits from sale of live stock are to be found by deducting from the gross receipts of animals sold, the purchase money paid for the same. If animals have been lost during the year by death or robbery, the purchase money paid for such animals may be deducted from the gross income of the farm

3. No deduction can be made by the farmer for the value of services rendered by his minor children, whether he actually pays for such services or not. If his adult children work for him and receive compensation for their labor, they are to be regarded as other hired laborers in determining his income.

4. Money paid for labor, except such as is used or employed in domestic service, or in the production of articles consumed in the family of the producer, may be de-

5. No deduction can be allowed in any case for the cost of unproductive labor. If house servants are employed a portion of the time in productive labor, such as the making of butter and cheese for sale, a proportionate amount of the wages paid them may be deducted.

6. Expenses for ditching and clearing new land are plainly expenses for permanent improvements, and not deductable.

7. The whole amount expended for fertilizers applied during the year to the tarmer's lands may be deducted, but no deduction is allowed for fertilizers produced on the farm. The cost of seed purchased for sowing and planting may be deducted.

8. If a person sells timber standing, the profits are to be ascertained by estimating the value of the land, after the removal of the timber, and from the sum thus obtained deducting the estimated value of the land in the lat day of January, 1862, or is no preacher. The Gospel is the truth, on the day of purchase, if purchased since that date.

9. Where no repairs have been made by the tax payer upon any building owned by him during the preceding five years, nothing can be deducted for repairs made during the year for which his income is

10. A farmer should make return of all his produce sold within the year, but a mere executory contract for a sale is not a sale; delivery, actual or constructive, is essential. The criterion by which to judge whether a sale is complete or not, is to determine whether the vendor still retains in that character a right over the property; if the property were lost or destroyed, up-on which of the parties, in the absence of any other relation between them than that sanguined with the precious life current. of the vendor and vendee, would the los

AARON BURR'S TOMB .- Since the advent of the life of Aaron Burr, by Parton, the Journals of the day have been filled with anecdotes and circumstances concern ing the remarkable man. One incident, however that we do not see in print, and knowing not whether it is centained in Parton's Life, we publish it as it came under our observation. The grave of Burr had been marked by no tombstone up to been placed at the head by some one who, perhaps, admired the talents of this unfer tunate man. In that year, late one afternoon, a gentleman arrived at the hotel, and casually (to all appearances) inquired where Burr was burried. Some one pointed out the grave, and the gentleman left his business! I am astonished that the a simple but tasty tombstone was found State's Attorney should annoy the court erected, by whom no one knows as the person who had paid this last tribute to the dead had departed. The stone con tains no inscription but "Aaron Burr,' Vice President of the United States," then the dates of his birth and death. Up to this day, so far as we know, the name of the person who performed the generous act lies hid in mystery. The deed, at the time, excited no little curiosity. Agron Burr, was buried at the feet of his father, Pres. Burr as he desired .- Pee Dee Herald,

> BLUSHING.—Blushing is said to be a sign that something of the angel is left in woman, beautiful to the eye and bespeaking the inward purity of the heart! When a woman ceases to blush, she has lost her greatest charm.

> Woman.-The morning star of infancy -the daystar of manhood-the evening star of age. Bless our stars!

The definition of love is-'A prodigal desire on the part of a young man to pay for some young woman's board.'

equal 5,000 tierges.

A Horrible Murder. A MOTHER KILLS HER TWO CHILDREN AND THEN DESTROYS HERSELY.

KALAMAZOO, Aug. 18, 1866.

During the late hours of Sunday evening and the early hours of Monday morning, Mrs. Reckard, of the town of Oshtemo, in this county, committed a most horrible murder, and ended the drama by self-destruction. She got up in the night, telling her husband she was nervous and could not sleep, and that she would sit up for a while in an adjoining room. She proceeded to write some letters, and her husband waking up about an hour afterwards, inquired how soon she was coming to bed, to which she replied, "in a short time," and he again went to sleep.

It seems soon after she went to an adjoining room, where two of her children were sleeping—Willie a boy of six, and Etta a girl eight—and with a razor out their throats. With such a horrid desperation was the deed done, that only the bone prevented the severing of their heads from their bodies The struggles and the hard breathing of the poor children, unable to make a loud noise, awakened a bro-ther of fifteen who was sleeping upstairs, who inquired what was the matter, and was told by his mother "nothing," and was bid to go to sleep. She seems then to have gone back and forth between the bed room of the children and her sitting room several times, and then cut her own throat.

Her struggles again awakened the lad up stairs, who becoming alarmed, aroused his father, who got up and went into the sitting room where he found the kerosene lamp turned down low. Turning it up, tracks and smears of blood were discovered all around, and a uspicion of the terrible deed flashed across his mind. Going to the children's bed room the most ghastly sight met his eyes, his two children lying side by side, weltering in their blood, and his wife lying across the foot of the bed with her throat cut from ear to ear. The bed was flooded with blood, and it was running upon the floor in a stream.

It would seem that she did not cut her own throat at the children's bedside, but after she had murdered them, walked into a bed room adjoining. After turning down the lamp in still another room-for tracks of blood were seen all over the floor-and taking the razor which she had used upon her children, she drew it heavily across her own threat, laid the bloody weapon upon the pillow, and with a coolness, deliberapossible to comprehend, while the blood was rushing in torrents from the wound, made her way out of this room into that of her children, and laid herself carelessly down upon the same gory bed, as if to sleep. Both children lay with their faces to the wall. One of them had evidently struggled while the knife was in its vitals, for the blood was spattered over the clothes, and the mother's hand and arm were en-

This sad occurrence took place at the Oshtemo side track, about six miles west of this place, on the M. C. R. R. The unfortunate woman was the wife of Alexander Reckard, a well to-do-farmer.

A coroner's inquest was held this afternoon, and the verdict given was in accorance with the above facts. She was undoubtedly insane. She appeared well and cheerful on Sunday afternoon, and was out walking with her husband and two children. But there is reason to believe that she had meditated the act for some time. On the evening before the commission of this terrible deed, she gave away to different members of her family a great many articles, trinkets, &c, though, curious enough, no suspicion was aroused. The letters found on the stand are well written, both as regards penmanship and language. She directs how her two eldest children shall be brought up, confiding them to the care of a relative. "Etta and Willie," sho says, "I shall take with me."

LONDON.-The present population of London may safely be estimated at over three million souls! To provide for so enormous an aggregate of men, women and children, there are some 30,000 bakers, 40,000 grocers, 24,000 tailors, 42,000 dressmakers and milliners, 29,000 boot-makers, 170,000 cooks, besides housemaids, valets, butlers, coachmen and other domestic servants too numerous to mention. The milk and cream is supplied by 13,000 cows, a goodly portion of whom belong to the "stump-tail" breed so graphically described in "Frank Leslie's newspaper," some years ago; the fire-grates are fed by 5,000,000 tons of coal; 13,500,000 cubic feet of gas is consumed every twenty-four hours by nearly 400,000 gas lights, which illuminate the metropolis, st an average cost of 4s. 6d. per thousand, 44,000,000 gallons of porter, 2,000,000 gallons of spirits, and 65,000 pipes of wine are annually required to "wash down," 36,000 pigs, 29,000 calves, 250,000 beeves, 2,000, 000 shoon 1,000,000 spectra of the leaves of the le 000 sheep, 1,600,000 quarters of "pulver-ized" wheat and other pecessaries or luxu-The rice crop in South Carolina will not