

(WRITTEN FOR THE BANNER.)

A Song for the Fourth of July.

By J. McC.

Rejoice now on Columbia's shore,
And let your cannon's loudly roar
O'er every hill and plain.
The gore shed by patriots brave,
Still speaks in thunder from the grave,
Let freedom ever reign.

Like eagles to their mountain prey,
Columbia's sons will still display
Their valor in the field;
When tyranny their land invades
They'll steep in blood their battle blades,
And die—but never yield.

As stars revolve around the sun,
As rivers to the ocean run,
So should our thanks entwine,
Around that everlasting name,
From whom our blessed country came,
The God of love divine.

'Twas He that to our fathers gave
Hearts to prefer an honored grave
To any princely state;

He nerved the soldier's trembling arm,
And sent him forth without alarm,
To make our nation great.

The soldier went—'twas Washington;—
And never has creation's sun
Upon his equal shone;—
The very mention of that name,
Fills every soul with freedom's flame,
And virtue's cause alone.

Then on the fourth of each July,
Let's raise our country's banner high,
That all the world may see
How firmly our Republic stands,
Unshaken by despotic bands,
The glory of the free.

ABBEVILLE DISTRICT.

SAVING COTTON SEED.

One of the greatest disadvantages under which the cotton planter labors, is in regard to the seed we plant. The popular notion is that seed run out very rapidly, or in a few years, and that a fresh supply of "gulf seed" is necessary to take a new start from. Again, we hear that changing seed among different plantations, or to and from different kinds of soil, is of great advantage; and again that seed two or more years old is far more preferable, for that the poorest seed germinate. To expose their egregiously whims and set forth what is deemed the correct reasoning upon the subject, it is not necessary for us to speak of any variety of cotton grown in this country, but to state principles equally applicable to all.

What is Gulf Seed? The writer has an extensive agricultural correspondence for the last year or two, chiefly on the subject of cotton seed; and in many letters from planters all over the cotton region "gulf seed" are spoken of in contradistinction to be used of the common cotton of the country, and is considered far superior. The former is worth fifty cents to a dollar a bushel, and the latter as much less than nothing as the value of the labor requisite to haul it away! There are several varieties of cotton in this country—first the great mass, which may be called the common Mexican. Then there is the Mastodon, varying materially from all the above. But there is no "gulf" cotton or "seed" different from that which every man has on his plantation. The name is in almost every man's mouth but has no representative. But how came about the idea so extensively of gulf seed? In this wise.

In the early history of cotton growing in Mississippi, a few intelligent and thrifty planters settled in Jefferson county, near where Rodney now stands; which place was formerly called "Petit Gulf," from an eddy in the river just above the landing place. These planters were among the first who cultivated the Mexican cotton, now chiefly raised, and which we all know supercedes the old "black seed" about thirty years ago or a little upwards. And they understood and practiced the correct theory of saving cotton seed, better than most of their neighbors. New farmers were coming into the country, and the Hunts, Magrulers, Freeland, and a few others were ready to supply them with better seed than could be procured elsewhere, because it was saved better, and being shipped at the Petit Gulf it after a while acquired the name of "Gulf seed;" for many years better seed could be procured from the "Gulf" than elsewhere for the reason just stated; and subsequently from other parts of the country hundreds of miles distant seed was sent to Rodney in order that it might therefore become Gulf seed and which was no doubt really as good as the best. Thus it is that thousands of planters have paid hundreds of thousands of dollars to a few other planters who could see and think, for cotton seed of the very same kind they had themselves; in the most profuse abundance. And if the purchased seed was any better than their it was saved better. Of the common Mexican seed it may be truly said that there may as good seed be raised on any plantation, from the seed now on it, however much it may be run out, as can be raised on any other plantation, however recently it may be supplied with fresh Gulf seed, or however near it may be situated to Rodney. The extreme north and south ought perhaps to be excluded from this remark.

And we are perhaps now called upon to explain how it is that such great advantage is derived from some particular mode of saving seed sometimes runs out or depreciate while others do not. And it may here perhaps be admissible, as it will answer our

purpose as well as any way to insert a small paper heretofore published by the writer on this subject:

"I have been frequently asked in relation to the Mastodon cotton, 'Will it degenerate?' This is considered an important question by many persons; and not a few I should think, consider that the future success of this cotton depends mainly upon the point. It is strange that a great error in regard to the matter has become so popular. A farmer in the South in my opinion, ought to know better than to ask such questions. It is precisely as philosophical as it would be in relation to a horse will he become poor? with plenty of hay oats, and good care, I should say he would not. But in the absence of these I think that there would be much danger that he would. The cotton seed notion of 'running out' is entitled to the same kind of an answer, and upon the same philosophical reasons. We frequently hear a farmer say, 'My cotton seed has run out.' Yes sir, and if you have been as careless in relation to your pasture fence, your cattle and sheep have run out also.

TO PREVENT HORSES BEING TEASED BY FLIES.—Take two or three small handfuls of walnut leaves, upon which pour two or three quarts of cold water; let it infuse one night, and pour the whole, next morning, into a kettle, and let it boil for a quarter of an hour; when cold, it will be fit for use. No more is required than to moisten a sponge and, before the horse goes out of the stable, let those parts which are most irritable be smeared over with the liquor, viz., between and upon the ears, the neck, the flank, &c. Not only the lady or gentleman who rides out for pleasure, will derive a benefit from this preparation, but the coachman, the wagoner, and all others who use horses during the hot months.

APPEARANCE OF THE POTATOE DISEASE IN IRELAND.—We copy the following notice from the letter of the Dublin correspondent of the Times.—

"The weather continues more propitious, and the accounts of the grain crops from all quarters are of a highly cheering nature.—There is, however, one drawback to this gratifying intelligence, viz., that the fatal potatoe pestilence has indubitably shown itself in various parts of the Queen's country, and in the vicinity of the town of Carlow. The stalk is described as looking healthy presenting no external appearances of disease, but on close examination of the root, near the tuber, the disease was quite visible, evidently progressing upward, and in a state of transition from a sickly state to decomposition; and what is more extraordinary the seed was in some cases sound, and the stalk green and healthy. This is bad augury; but it is well to be prepared for failure thus early, that hopes may not be indulged in which in all human probability will not be realized."

We regret to say that letters received by us this morning from Belfast and Waterford contain rumors of the same effect; but from other parts of the country the accounts are very satisfactory. It affords, however, some consolation, even if we are compelled to anticipate the failure of this crop, that not a bushel one fourth of the usual crop has been planted; and that the breadth of land sown with wheat, oats and other cereals is much greater than that of last year.

Bull's Weekly Messenger, May 31.

RELIEF FOR TOOTHACHE.—Some years since I found the following recipe in a highly popular dental work, and having used it with the most gratifying success from that time to the present, in common cases of toothache, it strikes me I may be instrumental in relieving some suffering, by making it public.

Take Sulphuric Ether, 1 oz.
Pulverized Gum Camphor 2 drachms.
Do. do. Alum, 2 drachms.

Mix and keep tightly corked. Wet a little cotton or lint with the mixture, and apply to the seat of pain. The above quantity can be procured of any druggist for 10 or 12 cts.

This preparation having been simply the result of scientific investigation, and not having been obtained either from the Indians or Arabs, it is recommended to cure toothache arising from local inflammation, (in about three cases out of four, in less than five minutes,) but so far as the writer of this article is aware, has not been known to cure Neuralgia Face 1—consumption—to set bone, or "shut the cellar door and rock the baby."

H. PRESTON, Dentist.

STOCKINGS, WASHING THE FEET, &c.—Much more of comfort to the feet depends on the stockings than people are aware of; nothing can be worse than a stocking too large or too small—the more common case is its largeness; and when I see a cotton or thread stocking tucked under at the toe, and by the perspiration of the foot and the tread, become quit hard and compact, a hard ridge of a seam pressing on the toes, which show the marks produced by the pressure all over the surface, I wonder how persons can expect comfort.

The best stockings for general wear, are those made of lambs wool, Virginia, and Shetland knit. The pedestrian well knows the difference on a long day's walk between a cotton or one of wool—he knows that the former soon becomes hard, damp and chilly, with the moisture of the foot, whereas the latter enables him to hear fatigue, defends his foot from the friction of the shoe, secures it from blisters, and in every way administers to his comfort.

Hall's book of the feet.

Ware-House and Commission BUSINESS.

HAMBURG, S. C.

The subscribers having leased the Ware House in Hamburg, lately occupied by Smith & B-n-on, under the firm of RAMEY & TAGGART. They offer their services to their friends and the public generally, in the STORAGE and SALE of COTTON, FLOUR, BACON, and Produce of all kinds; RECEIVING and FORWARDING MERCHANDIZE, and Purchasing Goods to Order, &c.

They hope, by strict attention, to merit a share of public patronage.

Their House will be open on the first September for the transaction of business.

JOHNSON RAMEY.
JOHN TAGGART.

June 23, 1847. 17 tf

The Hamburg Journal will copy the above until further orders.

Warehouse and Factorage.

The subscribers have purchased from Nathan L. Griffin, Esq., the Cotton Warehouse in Hamburg, recently occupied by Dr. J. F. Griffin, and formerly by Messrs. H. L. Jeffers & Co., situated at the foot of the Hill, and immediately at the head of the main business street. From its superior location, and being surrounded by a stream of water, it is comparatively exempt from the casualty of fire and entirely above the reach of high freshets.

They propose to carry on exclusively the WAREHOUSE and GENERAL FACTORAGE BUSINESS, under the firm of GEIGER & PARTLOW.

Having engaged an experienced and competent assistant, in addition to their own personal attention, and possessing means to make liberal advances on produce consigned to their care, they hereby tender their services to Planters, Merchants and others, in the STORAGE and SALE of COTTON, FLOUR, BACON, and other PRODUCE, in RECEIVING and FORWARDING MERCHANDISE, and PURCHASING GOODS TO ORDER.

W. W. GEIGER.
JAS. Y. L. PARTLOW.

June 9

15 6m

Bagging and Rope.

The subscriber offers to sell at the lowest rates of the market,
150 p's. heavy KENTUCKY BAGGING
75 do. DUNDEE do

As suitable for making sheets to sun wheat on, forty-five inches wide. Orders from his friends and the public generally for these articles, will be strictly attended to. He solicits orders.

Hamburg, June 9

15 4tm

Gunny Bagging.

10 Bales very wide and superior GUNNY BAGGING, just received, and for sale by SIBLEY & CRAPON.

Hamburg, June 23

17 2w

Cotton Press.

We offer to the citizens of Abbeville and the adjoining Districts, our improved SWINGING FULCRE PRESS. The invention was not the result of mere chance, but of long experience and mathematical calculation. As to power, it is equal, if not superior, to any thing now in use. It requires less time, and with less danger than a screw; and the Press will last as long as any timber protected from the weather or above ground. From the number of these Presses which are now in use from North Carolina to Mexico, we feel no hesitancy in saying that they will supercede the Screw; and there are ten of our Presses up to one of any other, and we feel justified in saying fifty to one. The average duration of Screws in this District is not more than four and a half or five years, and as there is not less than five hundred Screws, see what is paid out in one year.

For single or individual rights, \$15.00. We offer the District rights for sale on very low terms, which we consider a greater speculation than there is in the country.

Persons wishing information respecting the Press, will find me for two weeks to come at the residence of Mr James Cobb. I will build one more Press in this District for \$50 every thing found to hand.

June 9

15 tf

Notice.

The subscribers respectfully invites the attention of the citizens of Abbeville, and the District generally, to their MERCHANT TAILORING ESTABLISHMENT, in this Village, two doors above the Planter's Hotel, where they will keep at all times a fine assortment of GOODS for Gentlemen's wear. Their Stock this Spring have principally been purchased in New York, and consist in part of,

Super Black French Cloths,
" Blue " "
" Brown " "
" Black " Doeskin Cas'm's
" Fancy " "

White and Fancy Drillings.

A splendid assortment of Vestings, A fine lot of white Kid Gloves, black do, Black Satin and fancy Cravats, Scarfs, Suspenders, silk under Shirts and Drawers, A fine article of cotton Shirts and Drawers, Buttons and Trimmings of all kinds, Also a variety of goods belonging to the trade, Military Trimmings &c., all of which will be made up in a style that will suit any that may favor us with their patronage.

JOHN LYON,
JOHN LIPSCOMB.

Abbeville C. H., April 27th 1847.

9 3m

Notice.

The subscriber having just returned from Charleston with a splendid assortment of Fancy dry goods, Shoes, Hats, Bonnets, Crockery and Hard wares &c: which he offers to the public in general, on the most reasonable terms. Those who wish to purchase goods for cash, will do well to call and examine his stock before purchasing else where, as a considerable discount will be made for cash.

Jacob Painter,

Due West, June 1847.

4t 14

The State of South Carolina.

ABBEVILLE DISTRICT.

In Equity.

Thomas M. Finley, and Reuben J. Finley, Nancy A. Finley by next friend, T. M. Finley, v. Alexander Hunter, Nancy Finley, Granville H. Finley and others. —Bill for Account, Partition, Delivery of Slaves and Relief.

It appearing to my satisfaction, that Nancy Finley, Granville H. Finley, Isaac N. Finley, Robt. Oakley and Rhoda his wife, Abi Deck and Polly Ann his wife, and Jane K. Finley, Defendants in this case, reside without the limits of this State: Ordered that the above named Defendants do appear and plead, answer or demur, to the said Bill within three months from the publication of this order, or Judgment pro confesso, will be rendered against them.

H. A. JONES, c. e. a. d.
Commissioner's Office, March 6th, 1847.

2 3m

The State of South Carolina.

ABBEVILLE DISTRICT.

Jesse Reagin, vs. Catherine Reagin and others.—Partition in Ordinary.

It appearing that Nicholas Reagin, one of the Defendants in this case, resides without the limits of this State: It is ordered that he do appear and object to the sale or division of the Real Estate of Young Reagin de'd, on or before the 20th day of May 1847, or his consent to the same will be entered of Record.

DAVID LESLY, Ordinary.

Feb. 20th, 1847. 1 3m

The State of South Carolina.

ABBEVILLE DISTRICT.

Notice

To the Creditors and Heirs of Richmond Harris, deceased.

All persons having demands against the Estate will present them to D. Lesly, Administrator of said Estate as Deceased, on or before the 20th May 1847, at which time said Estate will be apporportioned, and closed: And as the personal Estate is insufficient to pay the debts—and the following heirs and legatees reside without the limits of this State, viz: Frances E Harris, Agnes S Hunter, Uriah R. Harris, Louisa I. Heard, and A J Harris—and the creditors have petitioned for the proceeds of real Estate, to pay debts. It is therefore ordered, that the said absentees do appear and show cause, why the proceeds of the real Estate of said Richmond Harris deceased, should not be so applied, on or before the 20th of May 1847, otherwise, their consent as confessed, will be entered of record.

Feb. 20, 1847. 1 3m

D. LESLY, Ord'y.

The State of South Carolina.

ABBEVILLE DISTRICT.

In the Court of Ordinary.

Sarah J. A. Wheaton, vs. Thomas Simmons and others.—Application of Creditors, for proceeds of Real Estate, to be paid to Administrator for payment of debts, on insufficiency of personal Estate.

It appearing to my satisfaction, that Thomas Simmons, Frances Simmons and Anna Simmons a minor, parties Defendants, reside without the limits of this State: It is therefore ordered that they do appear and show cause within the time, viz, 20th May, 1847, why the proceeds of the Real Estate of Amelia Simmons de'd, sold in Ordinary for Partition, should not be applied to the payment of debts by the Administrator on default of personal Estate—their consent as confessed, will be entered of record.

Feb. 20. 1 3m

D. LESLY, Ord'y.

The State of South Carolina.

ABBEVILLE DISTRICT.

In the Court of Common Pleas.

Benjamin F. Spikes, who has been arrested, and is now confined within the bounds of the jail of Abbeville District, by virtue of a writ of capias ad satisfaciendum, at the suit of Wade S Cotran and James Sproul, having filed his petition, with a schedule, on oath, of his whole estate and effects, for the purpose of obtaining the benefit of the Acts of the General Assembly commonly called "the Insolvent Debtors Act:"—Public Notice is hereby given that the petition of the said Benjamin F. Spikes will be heard and considered in the Court of Common Pleas to be holden for Abbeville District, at Abbeville Court House, on the third Monday of October next, or on such other day thereafter as the said Court may order; and all the creditors of the said Benjamin F. Spikes are hereby summoned personally or by attorney to be and appear then and there, in the said Court, to show cause, if any they can, why the benefit of the Acts aforesaid should not be granted to the said Benjamin F Spikes, upon his taking the oath, and executing the assignment required by the Acts aforesaid. J F LIVINGSTON, Clerk.

Clerk's Office, Dec 26, 1846

44 3m 0

The State of South Carolina.

ABBEVILLE DISTRICT.

In the Court of Common Pleas.

James Cochran v James Fish.—Attachment.

The Plaintiff in this case having filed his declaration in the Clerk's office this day: And the defendant having neither wife or attorney known to be in this State. Ordered that said defendant do plead to the said declaration within a year and a day from this date, otherwise judgment by default will be awarded against him.

T P SPIERIN, C. C. P.

Clerk's Office 29th April 1847

1y 14

Notice to absent Heirs &c.

All persons having demands, or owing the Estate of Israel Smith deceased, will present them by the first Monday in July next, at which time the Estate will be settled and closed in the Ordinary's Office, Abbeville District S. C., at which time and place, the Heirs, (if any in this country) will apply for their shares of the Estate.

J. T. DRENNAN, Ad'm'r.

April 1st 1847.

7 tf

Dr. C. H. KINGSMORE,

Having made arrangements to locate in the Village of Due West, would respectfully offer his services as Physician, to the citizens of the Village and adjacent country.—Office at Mr. A K Pattons.

Due West, Feb. 16.

51 tf

Mitchell's Map

Of the United States for sale at R. H. & W. A. Wardlaw's Store.

March 14

5 tf

Greenwood Female Academy.

ABBEVILLE DISTRICT, S. C.

(Under the Control of the Baptist Denomination.)

The first session of this Institution terminated on Friday the 11th instant, in the handsome and commodious school-house recently erected in the above salubrious and pleasant village. The principals, Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Nicholls, are desirous to tender their grateful acknowledgments to their friends and the public for the very liberal patronage so early bestowed on their new undertaking, and to assure them that neither labor nor expense shall be spared to ensure a continuance of the confidence thus implied. They have had forty pupils under their charge during the present session, and are now prepared, both with competent assistants and airy and convenient school-rooms, to receive a much greater number: similar arrangements are made to secure comfortable board to all applicants.

They again submit to the Public their very reasonable terms:

Per Session of Five Months.

Orthography, Reading, Writing and Arithmetic, : : : : \$6.00
The above, with Geography, Grammar, Parsing and Composition, : : : : 9.00
The above, with History, Moral and Intellectual Philosophy, Logic and Rhetoric, : : : : 12.00
The above, with Natural Philosophy, Use of the Globes, Construction of Maps, Algebra, Geometry, Chemistry, Botany and Astronomy, : : : : 15.00
The French and Spanish Languages, each : : : : 10.00
A Philosophical Apparatus will soon be supplied.

Mrs. Nicholls's Department.

MUSIC—Piano and Singing, : : : : 20.00
Use of the Piano, : : : : 2.00
Embroidery and other Fancy Needle-work, (the pupil finding her own materials,) : : : : 8.00
Good board can be obtained at \$8.00 per month.

Miss Sarah A. Anderson, who is engaged as assistant instructor in Music, is prepared to give lessons in Drawing and Oil and Water-color Painting.

The second session commences Monday the 26th of July next, and it is earnestly recommended that every pupil should be present on that day.

Mr. and Mrs. Nicholls confidently refer to his Excellency Gov. Johnson and the Hon. F. H. Elmore, of Columbia; to the Hon. William J. Grayson and John C. Hoff, Esq., of Charleston; to the Rev. Dr. Thomas Curtis, of Limestone Springs, in whose school they taught during the year 1846; and to any of the parents of their present pupils.

Greenwood, June 12

16

Land for Sale.

The subscriber having determined to remove West, offers for sale his tract of LAND on which he resides. There is between 8 and 900 acres, between 5 and 600 cleared and in excellent repair. On the plantation is two excellent settlements—TWO good TWO-STORY HOUSES at each place—Gin houses, screw, and every necessary out-building. The plantation lies in two and a half miles of a good landing on Savannah river. It is presumed no one would purchase without examination, as such further description is unnecessary—a bargain will be given.

May 12.

ROBERT E. BELCHER.

11 tf

Land for Sale.

The subscriber having determined to remove West, offers for sale his tract of LAND on which he resides. The said Tract contains Four Hundred and Sixty Acres, between three and three hundred and twenty-five cleared and in a high state of cultivation. On the plantation there is an excellent new Dwelling, also a good Gin House and Screw, with all necessary out buildings. The plantation is equal to any in the District. It is presumed that no one would purchase without examination; as such further description is unnecessary. A bargain can be had and no mistake.

June 16

J. M. BELCHER.

16 tf

Dr. Spencer's Vegetable Pills,

And Tonic and Restorative Bitters.

FOR THE PURIFICATION OF THE BLOOD, AND RESTORING OF THE SYSTEM FROM ALL MORBID SECRETIONS OF THE GLANDS, SKIN AND LIVER, MORBID HUMORS AND VITIATED STATE OF THE SYSTEM, &c.

These Pills and Bitters have been steadily gaining in popularity among a classes—are not now among those of doubtful efficacy or experimental character, but can be relied upon as compositions founded upon correct therapeutic principles, and confided in as safe, pleasant, and efficient medicines wherever a Tonic or Aperient is needed, and where a Purgative or simple Cathartic alone is needed, the Pills alone stand unrivalled.

They will positively cure, and have in thousands of cases of Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Liver Complaints, Eruptions of the skin, Sallow Complexion, General Debility, Loss of Appetite, Suppressed Perspiration, &c., &c. As an eradicator of mercury from the system these Pills and Bitters are unequalled.

The indications requiring Spencer's Pills and Bitters, and when they should be taken without delay as a preventive to the formation of acute disease, are, when the tongue is furred, when the urine is highly colored, when there is pain in the stomach and bowels, when there are nervous irritations, when there are pains in the back or head, when the skin is hot, dry or yellow, when the appetite is poor, when there are cold chills, when the dreams are bad and startling in sleep.

If taken on the occurrence of any or all these indications of approaching disease, much pain and sickness may be prevented.

The above Medicines, Fresh and Genuine are for sale by Wardlaw & Denny, and at the Post Office.

For certificates of recommendation or other information concerning the above medicines, see future advertisements—phlets which may be obtained.

June 9

LAW BLANKS