

Selected Poetry.



JUST FIFTEEN YEARS AGO.

BY J. V. WELCH.

Do you remember, Tom, the place,
Where oft we used to roam?
That little cot beneath the trees
We called our forest home?
Oh, yes; I know you'll ne'er forget,
Who'er you may go,
That cherished spot in which we dwelt,
Just fifteen years ago.

I wandered to the old church-yard,
And stepped beyond the wall;
The graves were many, and the grass
O'er them, was thick and tall;
Upon the stones I read the names
Of those who slept below
And they were names we loved to hear
Just fifteen years ago.

I mused awhile, then turned away,
And gained the dusty road,
And from that spot so dear to me,
With rapid step I strode,
I could not bear to look around,
It made me sad to know,
That all were gone whom we had loved,
Just fifteen years ago.

My eyes are wet with tears, Tom,
They're falling while I write,
For that I loved are in the tomb,
And I am sad to night;
But, Tom, our sorrows soon will end,
Life's stream will cease to flow,
And we shall rest where oft we played
Just fifteen years ago.

STREET EDUCATION.
The city missionary visited an unhappy
young man in jail, waiting his trial for a
state prison crime. "Sir," said the prison-
er, leaning down his cheeks, "I had a
good home education; it was my street
education that ruined me. I used to slip
out of the house and go off with boys in the
street. In the street I learned to lounge;
in the street I learned to swear; in the
street I learned to smoke; in the street I
learned to gamble; in the street I learned
to pilfer. O, sir, it is in the street the
devil lurks to work the ruin of the young."
Is this so? Beware then, boys of a street
education, and stay at home. And let par-
ents see to it, that home training is pleas-
ant and strong, and sound enough to grapple
with and conquer the bad and dangerous
influences of street society.

No PERFECTION.—Naamah was a mighty
man, but he was a leper. Every man has
some but or other in his character—some-
thing that blemishes and diminishes him
—some alloy in his character—some damp
to his joy; he may be very happy—very
good; yet, in something or other not so
good as he should be, nor so happy as he
would be. Naamah was as great as the
world could make him; and yet, as Bishop
Hall remarks, the basest slave in Syria
would not have changed skins with him.

A BEAUTIFUL PROVERB.—Some one has
said of those who die young, that "they
are like the lamb which the Alpine shep-
herds bear in their arms to higher, greener
pastures, than the flocks may follow."

Agricultural.



From the Cincinnati Railroad Record.

COTTON SEED AND ITS USES.

In looking over the annual reports of
the products of this great staple, one
cannot fail to observe that the only
products of the cotton crop, extensive
as it now is, is the fibrous covering of
the seed, the cotton of commerce.—
The seed itself, the real fruit of the
plant, is now of no absolute value ex-
cept to mature the fields. And when it
is considered that nature, in most
agricultural products, has made the
fruit itself of more value than its cov-
ering, it will be readily conceded that
the present cultivation of cotton pre-
sents an anomaly in agriculture, and
one which an analogy would lead us to
suppose could hardly exist. What if
the producer of flax should throw away,
for one year only, the ripe seed of the
plant, would it not be a commercial
calamity, to be regretted by every citi-
zen of the world? If the grower of
the wheat or corn, or oats, should con-
tent himself with the product of his
farm in chaff, would not civilized nations
at once condemn his folly and compel a
change of policy? It is true that the
value of chaff in the one case, and flax
in the other, would ill repay the labors
of the cultivator; but if they paid him
a thousand fold, would he not be equally
unwise to waste a large portion of the
product with which the bounty of nature
has repaid his toil? He has sown his
seed, nature has given the harvest, and
the wise man will make as much of it
as he can. And so we conceive it must
be with the cotton crop. The cotton
fibre is not only nor the largest por-
tion of the return of the soil, yet it is
at present the only portion that has
value, because the only portion applied
to the arts, or made to minister to the
wants of man.

But is the refuse of the cotton crop
of no value? Is there no purpose, in
the wide range of arts or manufactures,
to which it can be applied, and be a
source of profit to the planter? In
seeking the solution of this question,
we shall consider, first, the amount of
this refuse at the present moment, and
afterwards the uses to which it may be
applied.

First: The amount of the refuse of
the cotton crop. As near as can be
ascertained, about 5,000,000 acres of
land are planted with cotton; the aver-
age product of this land is a little over
300 pounds to the acre, baled cotton,
making according to the author of
"Cotton is King," in 1853 a total pro-
duction of 1,600,000,000 pounds of
baled cotton. Now, one pound only of
baled is obtained from three and one-
third pounds of the rough product. We
have, then, the following statement of
the cotton product of the country in
1853:

Total product of the field, 6,333,000,000
Total baled Cotton, 1,600,000,000
Refuse thrown to waste, 3,733,000,000
This, then, develops the remarkable
fact that the refuse of the cotton crop
is, in weight, two and one-third times
as great as the present available product
of the cotton culture. If cotton is
King now, when only thirty per cent
of the fruit of the cotton plant is made
available, what will be the importance
of this great staple when the plantation
shall yield one hundred per cent. of
valuable and available product?

Second: The uses to which the re-
fuse of the cotton crop may be applied.
The refuse of the cotton crop consists
of the seed and a residue of the fibre
still adhering to it, in the ratio of about
forty per cent of fibre, and sixty per
cent of seed.

THE FIBRE.—The fibre immediately
covering the seed is worthless to the
spinner, but may nevertheless be made
available in the arts, for just such pur-
poses as the worn out fabrics of the
manufacturer are now employed, and
will supply a commercial want that has
long been felt, and for which ingenuity,
mistrusted, has long sought. This
worthless fibre, subjected to proper pre-
paration, will furnish a valuable supply
of material for paper making. Assum-
ing the value of this to be the same as
the cheapest rags in market, and we
have

Table with 2 columns: Item, Value. Total refuse, 3,733,000,000 lbs. Fibre 40 per cent, 1,493,200,000 " Value at one cent per lb., \$14,932,000

Now, allowing twenty per cent. for
wastage in manufacture, the usual al-
lowance of paper makers, and the quan-
tity of paper made annually from this
refuse would be as follows:
Fibre, 1,493,200,000 lbs.
Waste 20 per cent., 298,640,000 "
Paper, 1,194,560,000 "

Estimating this as common wrapping
paper, at the average price of wrapping
paper per pound, and we have 1,194,-
560,000 lbs. paper, at 5 cents, \$59,-
728,000.
And when it is considered that at
least two-thirds of this material is suit-
able for the manufacture of the fine
printing paper, worth from 11 to 14
cents per pound, this will be found to
be a low estimate.

A large portion of the profit of this
manufacture would accrue to the cotton
growing States, as the labor necessary
to be bestowed on paper making is
comparatively little.
To paper makers and those connected
with the press, who know the commer-
cial want of such a material, we need
say nothing of the value of such a
supply at the present moment. The
most careless observer cannot fail to
perceive the important bearing which
such a saving annually would have on
this portion of our agricultural, manu-
facturing and publishing interests.

THE SEED.—The seed of the cotton
plant is, in itself, by no means a worth-
less material. Like flax and other seeds,
it contains a large per centage of oily
matter, which can be extracted and
applied to useful purposes. Recent ex-
periments have shown that cotton seed
oil is one of the most valuable for both
illuminating and lubricating purposes.
In these respects, it ranks equal to the
best sperm oil; but, in our calculations
of its value, we shall put it as equal
only to the cheapest grease in the New
York market.

Cotton seed, when compressed, yields
30 per cent. of oil and 70 per cent of
oil cake. Assuming the same data as
before, the yield of oil would then be as
follows:
Total refuse of crop, 3,733,000,000 lbs.
Clean seed 60 per cent., 2,239,800,000 "
Oil 30 per cent. of last amt., 671,940,000 "
Oil cake 70 per cent., 1,567,860,000 "

VALUES.—The cheapest grease offer-
ed in the New York market now sells
at 10 cents per pound. Assuming this
to be the value of cotton seed oil, and
we have the following result: 671,940,-
000 lbs., at 10 cents per pound, \$6,719,400.
The value of this oil, reduced to
gallons, would be 75 cents per gallon.
The cheapest lard oil in the Cincinnati
market at the present time is 90c.

Cotton seed oil contains the Stearic
principles of other vegetable and animal
oils, and is, therefore, suitable for the
manufacture of star candles.
The residue, after the extraction of
oil, is oil cake, and is valuable for feed.
Other oil cake sells at one cent per lb.
We shall estimate this at one half cent
per pound. Its value, then, is—1,567,-
860,000 lbs. oil, at 10 cents per lb.,
\$7,839,300.

But there is another method by which
the oily matter of cotton seed may be extracted,
which is applicable to the purposes of the
manufacturer, as requiring less labor and less
mechanical outlay and skill; we refer to the
method of chemical saponification recently in-
vented by Edger Conkling, Esq., of this city.
The advantages possessed by this method are
its simplicity and greater production of oily
matter. If this method were universally
adopted by Southern manufacturers of soap, no
portion of the world could compete with the
South in the manufacture of that article. It
yet remains for chemists to show whether the
refuse of the oil maker may not yield starch
in abundance, and a valuable dye. We already
know that the present residuum is an excellent
manure.

CONCLUSION.—It would seem, then, from
the considerations already mentioned, that we an-
nually waste 3,733,000,000 pounds of valuable
vegetable products, the value of which may be
briefly summed up as follows:
Paper, 59,728,000
Oil, 671,940,000
Oil-Cake, 1,567,860,000
TOTAL VALUE \$2,299,528,000

Allowing one-half for manufacturing, and
there would still remain a clear gain to the
country as profit and for cost of material \$7,-
300,600, over fifty per cent. of the present
value of the cotton crop.

DIRECTORY.

TOWN COUNCIL OF THE TOWN OF
CHERAW:
W. L. T. Prince, Intendant.
E. J. Waddill,
S. D. Sanders, Wardens.
John Lyach,
W. J. Varson,
Thomas H. Tomlinson, Clerk.
A. P. Leach, Marshall.
Meets 1st Saturday in each month.

MERCHANTS BANK OF SOUTH CARO-
LINA, AT CHERAW:
J. C. Cost, President.
A. Macfarlan,
D. Malloy,
J. H. Gregg,
W. Godfrey, Directors.
C. Coker,
Henry Melver,
W. Godfrey, Cashier.
J. F. Matheson, Clerk.
M. H. H. Duvall, Teller.
Discount day, Thursday.

BANK OF WADESBORO', N. C.:
W. R. Leak, President.
G. W. Little,
S. W. Cole,
Thos Robinson,
P. Richardson, Directors.
Jos White,
E. O. Smith,
H. B. Hammond, Cashier.
N. Beverly, Clerk.
Discount day, Tuesday.

CHERAW AND DARLINGTON RAIL-
ROAD COMPANY:
A. Macfarlan, President.
S. S. Solomon, Chief Engineer.
J. H. Melver, Secretary and Treasurer.
J. A. Inglis, Solicitor.
E. J. Waddill, Freight and Ticket Agent.

THE COURTS OF LAW, S. C. SIT
FOR CHESTERFIELD:
1st Monday in March and October.
FOR MARLBORO':
2nd Monday in March and October.
FOR DARLINGTON:
3rd Monday in March and October.
FOR MARION:
4th Monday in March and October.
Return day 13 days before each Court.

THE COURTS OF EQUITY, S. C. SIT
FOR CHESTERFIELD:
Tuesday after 1st Monday in February.
FOR MARLBORO':
Friday after 1st Monday in February.
FOR DARLINGTON:
2d Monday in February.
FOR MARION:
Friday after 2d Monday in February.

SUPERIOR COURTS OF N. CAROLINA.
FOR ANSON COUNTY:
2d Monday in March, and September.

COUNTY COURTS OF N. CAROLINA.
FOR ANSON COUNTY:
2d Monday in January, April, July, and
October.

SOLICITOR OF EASTERN CIRCUIT, S.
CAROLINA:
Henry Melver, Esq.

DISTRICT OFFICERS, S. C.
CHESTERFIELD.
W. B. Hancock, Sheriff.
J. C. Craig, Clerk.
J. C. Chapman, Coroner.
J. C. Craig, Commissioner in Equity.
J. C. Craig, Ordinary.
J. S. Miller, Tax Collector.
MARLBORO'.
J. W. Henagan, Sheriff.
P. McColl, Clerk.
J. H. Bolton, Coroner.
E. P. Ervin, Commissioner in Equity.
E. P. Ervin, Ordinary.
A. J. Stanton, Tax Collector.
DARLINGTON.
D. S. Law, Sheriff.
E. B. Bronson, Clerk.
W. H. Wingate, Coroner.
T. C. Evans, Commissioner in Equity.
J. B. Russell, Dr. Hinary.
T. Atkinson, Tax Collector.
MARION.
E. Godbolt, Sheriff.
E. B. Wheeler, Clerk.
S. McMillan, Coroner.
C. D. Evans, Commissioner in Equity.
E. B. Wheeler, Ordinary.
R. Gregg, Tax Collector.

COUNTY OFFICERS OF N. CAROLINA
ANSON.
A. C. Moore, Sheriff.
J. Hare, Clerk Superior Court.
J. White, Clerk County Court.
W. B. Troy, Master in Equity.

Advertisements.
CUMMING & STYRON,
COMMISSION
AND
FORWARDING MERCHANTS,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
J. D. CUMMING, C. W. STYRON,
August 12, 1856. 10-1.

J. A. & W. C. INGLIS,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
AND
SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY,
CHERAW, S. C.
Practice in Chesterfield and the adjoining
Districts. Office on Market street, between
Front and Second streets. 2-1y.

William L. T. Prince,
ATTORNEY AT LAW AND
SOLICITOR IN CHANCERY.
Practice in the Courts of Chesterfield,
Marlborough, Darlington and Marion Districts.
Office at CHERAW, S. C.
PUFF AWAY DULL CARE.
A GOOD lot of FINE CIGARS, on con-
dition of sale very low by
THOS. H. TOMLINSON.
June 9th, 1856.

CHERAW
Coach Manufactory.



The undersigned are carrying on the Coach
and Carriage making business in all its branch-
es, near the Southern terminus of Kernshaw
street, and adjacent to Mr. W. T. Moore's Foundry,
and are prepared, with
Good Workmen and Materials,
to fill all orders sent them to the entire satisfac-
tion of their patrons.
They also, keep on hand CARRIAGES,
ROCKAWAYS, BUGGIES and SULKIES of
the latest styles, which they will sell at reason-
able prices.
Repairing done neatly and promptly, and all
their work warranted for one year. They will
pay the freight upon any Job of theirs, the
value of which is over fifty dollars, if to be
delivered at any station on the Cheraw and
Darlington Railroad.

RACE, DEPEW & CO.
Cheraw, S. C., June 9th, 1856. 1-1f.

L. J. COXE & Co.,
DEALERS IN HEAVY
AND
FANCY GROCERIES,
CANDIES, FRUITS, PRESERVES,
SEGARS, TOBACCO, &c.,
Next door South of the Brick Stores, Front
Street, Cheraw, S. C.
June 10th, 1856. 1-1f.

NOTICE
TO TRAVELERS!



The PAYETTEVILLE and FAIR BLUFF
STAGE leaves Payetteville Sundays, Tuesdays
and Thursdays at 1 o'clock, P. M.; Fair Bluff
Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 2 P. M.
Fare \$4.00.

The CONWAYBORO' and FAIR BLUFF
STAGE leaves Fair Bluff Mondays, Wednes-
days and Fridays at 6 o'clock, A. M., and re-
turns the alternate days.
J. W. STEAGALL.
June 10th, 1856. 1-1f.

A CARD.
THE subscriber begs leave to return his
sincere thanks to his North Carolina
friends and customers, for the very liberal
patronage bestowed upon him, and he will
endeavor, by personal attention to business,
to merit a continuance of the same, he also
pledges himself to use every exertion to pro-
mote the interest of those who entrust their
business to his care.
THOMAS H. TOMLINSON.
Cheraw, S. C., June 9, 1856. 1-1f.

CHERAW
Candy Manufactory.
THE undersigned continues to Manufacture
STEAM REFINED CANDY,
of the very best materials, which he offers for
sale as cheap as can be purchased in any
Southern market. He, also, keeps constantly
on hand a large supply of
NUTS of ALL DESCRIPTIONS,
Homemade Scaled Fruits, Jellies, Pickles,
Sauces, Toys, and all articles usually kept at
such places.
Confectionary manufactured to order at the
shortest notice.
S. GRAFFT.
Cheraw, S. C., June 10, 1856. 1-1f.

KENAN T. MORGAN,
FORWARDING AND COMMISSION
MERCHANT,
CHERAW, SOUTH CAROLINA.
RESPECTFULLY tenders his sincere
thanks to his friends and customers for the
liberal patronage he has received in the
above line of business during the past few
years, and hopes, by his strict personal atten-
tion, not only to merit, but receive, a more
liberal share, the ensuing season. He will
forward goods which may come by the Rail
Road consigned to him, from the Depot, whar
requested, and the owners shall be notified
of their arrival here.
Cheraw, S. C., June 13, 1856. 2-

TURNER'S
Ginger Wine.
HIGHLY recommended for sharpening the
appetite, invigorating the entire system,
and restoring to perfect health and strength,
all unfortunate sufferers with dyspepsia, indig-
estion, loss of appetite, &c.
Also, TURNER'S GINGER BRANDY, to-
gether with a full assortment of
FINE BRANDIES,
Old Rye Whiskey, Gin, French Cognac, and Spiced
Oysters, &c., for sale by
WELLS & BROTHER.
Cheraw, S. C., June 24th, 1856. 3-1f.

Medical Copartnership.
THE undersigned have entered into a
copartnership in the practice of Medi-
cine, under the name and style of
MALLOY & COIT.
There are also associated in the sale of Drugs,
Medicines, &c., and will occupy the old stand
of Dr. A. Malloy, where they may be found at
any time, when not professionally engaged.
A. MALLOY,
D. G. COIT.
Cheraw, S. C., June 10, 1856. 1-1f.

All Persons
INDEBTED TO T. G. F. WELLS and Wells
& Brother are requested to come and settle
their accounts, or they will be placed in the
officer's hands for collection.
T. G. F. WELLS,
WELLS & BROTHER.
Cheraw, S. C., July 8, 1856. 6-1f.

ON CONSIGNMENT.
FLOUR, Beans, Brown Sugar, &c.
Twenty Barrels Eastern Hay, &c.
Fifteen Bushels Seed Potatoes, &c. just received
and for sale by
KENAN T. MORGAN.
June 10th, 1856.

Butter
SUGAR and SODA CRACKERS, for sale
by
S. GRAFFT.
Cheraw, S. C., July 2nd, 1856.

Anson Institute.

THIS Institution has been in operation
about two years and a half. It is pleas-
antly situated on an eminence about one-half
of a mile Southwest of the town of Wadesboro',
commanding an extensive view of the sur-
rounding country. There is a building here
connected with the Institute, and designed by
Rev. Elijah J. Morrison, one of the Teachers,
who is prepared to take eight or ten boarders,
to whose comfort, instruction and moral train-
ing every necessary attention will be
The Institution is now under the
charge of Messrs. S. C. Lindley and Rev. E. J.
gentlemen who have considerable
experience in teaching. Mr. Morrison, who has
the English department, is a graduate
of the University, and has taught a class
for many years. Mr. Lindley, who has charge
of the Latin and Greek department, is
a native of Princeton; was, for several years,
Professor of Languages in the College in
while situated in Greensboro', and this
office, and has devoted over twenty years of his
life to the instruction and training of youth.—
Both of these gentlemen are eminently qualifi-
ed, in every respect to fill their respective posi-
tions, and to discharge the responsible trusts
confided to them.

It is the only high Male School in the county;
and has been built by the liberality and public
spirit of the citizens of Anson county. Why
then should it not be patronized? Young men
of this and the adjoining counties may here
obtain a first rate English education, or may
be prepared for admission into the Freshman
or Sophomore classes of our University or any
other Institution.

The Fall Session of this Institution will
commence on Monday, the 14th instant, and
continue five months.
TERMS AS FOLLOWS:
Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, &c., \$10 00
Grammar, Geography, &c., 12 50
Latin and Greek, 20 00
Philosophy, Mathematics, &c., 20 00
Tax for contingent expenses, 75
Tuition in advance.

Students entering the higher branches have
the privilege of studying either or all the
branches taught by paying the price of the
highest alone.
Board, with rooms, lights, fuel, washing, &c.,
furnished by private families of the village or
in the adjacent county, at \$8 50 per month.

THOS. S. ASHE,
THOS. ROBINSON,
PURDIE RICHARDSON,
W. B. LEAK,
T. REDFERN,
E. F. LILLY,
Wadesboro', N. C., July 5, 1856. 5-4m.

FRESH MEDICINES
AT THE
New Drug and Chemical
STORE,
EAST SIDE OF FRONT STREET,
OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.
FRESH supplies have just been received,
making a complete SPRING STOCK of
genuine
DRUGS and MEDICINES,
all of which are PURE and FRESH, and
warranted, consisting, in part, of
ENGLISH,
FRENCH and AMERICAN
DRUGS and CHEMICALS,
PERFUMERY, PAINTS, OILS, DYE
STUFFS, SOAPS and BRUSHES
OF ALL KINDS, TRUSSES
AND SUPPORTERS,
GLASSWARE and WINDOW GLASSES,
PATENT and PLANTATION
MEDICINES.

Particular attention is given to filling orders
for Planters and Physicians, and the prices
are sure to please.
Prescriptions and family receipts carefully
compounded, and Medicines can be obtained
at all hours of the night at
Dr. J. W. GULICK'S
Drug and Chemical Store,
Opposite the Post Office.
Cheraw, S. C., June 10, 1856. 1-1f.

A HOMESTEAD FOR \$10.
\$310,000 WORTH
Farms and Building Lots.
IN the Gold Region of Virginia, Outposts
Co., to be divided amongst 10,000 subscribers,
on the 17th of September, 1856, for the bene-
fit of Port Royal Female Academy. Subscrip-
tions only few dollars each; one half down, the
rest on the delivery of the Deed. Every sub-
scriber will get a Building Lot, or a Farm,
ranging in value from \$10 to \$25,000. These
Farms and Lots are sold so cheap to induce
settlements, a sufficient number being reserved,
the increase in the value of which will com-
pensate for the apparent low price now asked.
Ample security will be given for the faithful
performance of contracts and promises.

More agents are wanted to obtain sub-
scribers, to whom the most liberal inducements
will be given. Some Agents write that
they are making \$200 per month. Advertis-
ing will be done for every Agent where
possible. For full particulars, Subscriptions,
Agencies, &c. apply to
E. BAUDER,
Port Royal, Caroline Co., Va.
July 1st, 1856. 4-10c.

Cabinet Shop.
THE Subscriber having located himself in
Cheraw, and having made arrangement
with Mr. Wm. E. Moore, for the upper part of
his Shop at the Foundry, will carry on the
Cabinet Business, and repair Furniture, and
all other kind of work that is in his line of
Business, and hopes by strict attention and
good work, to merit a share of the patronage
of the citizens generally.
Also, Furnerals served at short notice.
W. T. BIRCHMORE.
Cheraw, S. C., July 1st, 1856. 1-3m.

J. A. CLACKNER,
Architect & Builder,
DARLINGTON, C. H. S. C.
PLANS, specifications and estimates fur-
nished at the shortest notice.
N. B.—He also deals in Hardware, Glass of
all descriptions—plain, ornamental and stain-
ed—Paints, Oils, Varnish, Sash, Blinds and
Doors, Iron and Marble Mantels, Counter
Tops and Iron Fences, &c.
Persons wishing to procure will do well to
give me a call.
Undersigned with RACE, DEPEW & CO.
Cheraw, S. C., will be attended to
June 9th, 1856.

Butter
SUGAR and SODA CRACKERS, for sale
by
S. GRAFFT.
Cheraw, S. C., July 2nd, 1856.