Coldwell and Malone, and them safely keep and deliver to the above named committee, on the departure of the

y funds to defray the exthe n red by the committee. penses in-On mo. the meeting then ad-

THOSE & POWE, Chairman. M. H. H. Devall, Secretary, Cheraw, S. C., Sept. 10, 1856.

James Coldwell, alias Connell, alias inches high, black hair and eyes, sallow complexion, and of medium size. His of window shades. Packages to him were always addressed to James Demp-

John Malone is also an Irishman, five feet in height, quite stoop shouldered, and very glib with the tongue --Last, though not least, he is a thorough going Black Republican, free speech, free soil, free negro, Fremont Dimoceut. His occupation was a window shade pedlar .- Cheruw . Gazette.

For the Pee Dee Herald. TO THE CITIZENS OF CHERAW AND VICINITY.

The undersigned members of the Comto take James Coldwell and John Malone, to Wilmington and from thence to send

On arriving at Wilmington we delivered to the Mayor of that City the letter of the Intendant of Cheraw written under the instructions of the meeting, and he re-Mayor of Norfolk enclosing that of our we had in view should be carried out,

We were highly pleased with the conduct of the Mayor of Wilmington and those the assaults of Abolition incendiaries.

We must also say, that the individuals we had in charge gave us no unnecessary trouble, but were disposed to conduct them selves with propriety throughout the whole

Respectfully submitted, J. C. MEDLIN, Chairman. J. C PERVIS. J. B. STROTHER,

W. J. EVANS. Z. ELLERBE, Jr.

For the Pee Dee Herald. TO THE MEMORY OF MY DECEASED associated with the Sutherlands and the profound as the venerable Mr. Jenkinson, overseer of Thought-therefore, we say, an shall no more go down," Iss

and 20th. Dearest friend of my youth, how oft have we mingled in life,

In the bonds of sweet friendship, onlytic known to earth, That is pure and unsullied, that is unmixed with

Dearest boon, save one, given since man's natul

O, when I remember that thou art now cold in the grave, 'Tis to me like a dream. That thy spirit bath

taken its flight, To the mansions of bliss, whilst I remain but the slave.

Of sorrow and grief's most malignant display of their might. Yet vivid truth flashes back, thou art gone to

the tomb. And hast left this low realm of reaseless sorrow and woe, And soar'd above the eternal hills, beyond the

sphere, Basking in eternal light, beneath a priceless

But will hope to meet thee there, ones earthly friend so dear,

But now immortal saint. Thy ago shall no more go down. Like to the rose that blooms and dies, has been

thy short career. In the morn of early life thy glorious sun hath

How often and how generally these terms are used by millions of people, atterly and necessarily, and deplorably ignorant of what otion, it was resolved that the they are saying, or talking shout, or thinkagil be requested to provide ing of! They are used every day by countless numbers of onen in every portion of christendem, with as little perception of their truth, or their real mesning, or as little knowledge of the subject they are the spirit world, or the daily pursuits of unequal.

the inhabitants of the moon. The white man or Caucasian is superior, the negro or wooly haired African is infor-Dempsey, is an Irishman, with a liberal for. These are facts, fixed eternally by share of the brogue. He says he is the hand of God, and, we ask, how can the 22 years of age-is about 5 feet 10 relation between them be altered by human contrivances or buman efforts? The nogro is subordinate, not by chance or acoccupation, while here, was the selling cident, or factitious means, or busian conning or power, but by the act and will of the creator, and though he may be turned : cose or "emancipated," though human folly and ignorance and delusion may affect with jet black hair, heard and eyes, to make him a sitizon, to confer on him dark complexion, he is but little over equallogal privileges. &c , there emains the eternal and unalterable fact, that if in juxtaposition with the white man, he must remain just what the Almighty, in his wirdom and benificence, saw fit to make him-s subordinate being. Any one who sees the negro ao instant, knows that he is inferior, not to one white man or some white men, but to all white men, to givery white bension of the begro being, necessarily man in existence, that is in a normal con- carries with it perception of the eternal dition. He sees the color of the negro skin is vastly inferior to that of the white man that it is unsuited and incapable of mittee appointed at a public meeting of reflecting the sensations and the intellectuthe citizens of Cheraw and its vicinity, all operations, and while the face of the white man is often an index of the emotions, that of the nogro is without expression, dullthem to some Northern Port, respectfully and apathetic relatively like that of the report that they have performed the duty inferior animals. He sees the negro assigned them according to their instruc- without beard, that impressive outward manifestation of internal manhood-his. short, frizzled, wooly hair as strikingly repulsive and ungraceful; as inferior, in short, to that of the Caucasian, as is the color of his skin. He sees his narrow, leived us from the further charge of receding and animalized head, with its Coldwell and Malone, by placing them in striking approximations to the monkey, the the care of the Police who took them on think lips and flat nose and protuberant the Cars to Norfelk Virginia. His Honor jaws, and sensuous expression. which ap-the Mayor, also addressed a letter to the proach so closely to the animal world and eave such an almost measureless void Intendent, and requested that the object between this neground himself. He sees his crouching attitude, his projecting pelvis and grooked shins, which make an erect posture a physical imposibility; he sees, in the citizens who were present at the short, everything in this negro is not only Hotel where we were, and cannot let this widely different but vastly inferior to the apportunity pass without expressing our white was, as positively and unmistakably to adapt ourselves to, to shide by. gratification and returning our acknowl- and universally so as the ass is different edgements for the kindness and considera- and inferior to the borse, as the owl is to tion shown us personally, and their readi- the eagle, or methy common curis inferior ness to aid in carrying out a measure so to the graceful and intelligent bound. necessary to our common protection from This, all this, all these things are revealed to the senses, and at one same instant the inferior life, at inferior mi d, and grosser moral nature is just as positively though in Boston, by some little book learning instinctively revealed to him. The most and saivils its periods according to the inignorant, the humblest white was upon exorable rules of rhetoric. It always rethe earth, feels and claims his superiority minds us foreibly of the respectable old to the negro, though the most cultivated gentleman, venerable in gray bairs and

> marvel on stories about negroes, records what she supposes a very patnetle affair. She says a "colored" denier of divinity, a days, who had once been a "slave," told her The that though he had traveled abroad and many years, and the North has been as most exclusive of Bri ish society, yet such on all her deficiencies and needs; but the they are in carnest in their unboly crusade him by the "hellish" institution, that shrowd enough not to swop our excellent whenever he came in contact with a white | family home for a gross of sea-green specman he involuntarily ahrunk buck with a crefes; not to exchange, in fact, our preseuse of inferiority. And the poor ignoraut and foolish a'd woman records this usworthless: Yanken notions," though the terrible proof of the power of sulavery."

learn by rote all that white men are capable of that is, may learn just as boys of ten or twelve learn to read, to write, to de. claim, to make speeches, but exactly as the boy of ten, with all his learning, feels that been claiming a remarkable share of public is a boy, and as a boy inferior to an ille opinion of late, and we down it necessabilit man, however ignorant the datter may sary to examine whether it deserves the he, so the negro, however garand, or however respectable, or however perverted by she delusions of white men, this negro, nevertheless, knows his inferiority and like Mrs. Stowe's doctor of divisity, loveribly and instintively acknowledges it when aparkling dome, the superior being. The system of the to a very strict and searching examination.

Where pain and sorrow cease, where flowers South, the social subordination of the in. It may be a good natured fool, like Four. ever or wherever he comes in contact with eternal blow.

ferior case, is therefore preexisting and I will not wish thee back, thine is too happy a inherent in the nature of things, and springs spontaneously from the necesities of button existence wherever the rapes are in juxta-

There is a great deat of fourth talk about establishing valayery' in the territories. There a mrouch thing, as the establishment of slavery in the sense understood. In all this land or in all this vaniagent, In all this land or in all this consident, the language which clothes his rescality there is no such thing as the formal or not In truth, we have always to passe when and establishment of this so called siavery. And eff thy loved friends to mount in terror acre and fersal.

And effect thy loved friends to mount in terror acre and fersal.

And effect thy loved friends to mount in terror acre and the control of the Almighty, by the very god as a definite from the little of the Almighty, by the very god as a fersal.

But no more will we lamout the acting of thy san, and the control own cover women—of adults over children and though deep grief befull un when thy rese was run, and so when the control own covers we comen—of adults over children and the control own covers we comen—of adults over children and the control own covers we comen—of adults over children and the control own covers we comen—of adults over children and the covers when the control own covers we comen—of adults over children and the covers when the control own covers we cover the covers we cover the covers we cover the covers when the covers we cover the covers when the covers we cover the covers we cover the covers we cover the covers which there is no the covers which the cover the covers which there is no the covers which there is no the covers which the covers which there is no the covers which the covers which there is no the covers which there is no the covers which the covers which there is no the covers which the covers which there is no the covers which the covers which the covers which there is no the covers which the covers which there is no the covers which the covers which there is no the covers which the covers which there is no the covers which the covers which the covers which there is no the covers which the covers which the covers which there is no the covers which the covers which there is no the covers which there is no the covers which In exists in the nature of things, by the act.

It is, of course, so-the whole great ing now to this end, to change this subordi negroes; or, in other words, to change the natural relations of the races and make

Well, what is our experience on the liners. subject? What has been the result of the afforts to change the order of nature -the have often been mentioned before, we are work of the Almighty-and make the forced to certain conclusions on the relasubordinate negro equal to white mon? tions of modern philanthropy and aboli-The British government has expended six tionism. We are compelled to think that emissing election. We trust he will allow this hundred millions of money, wrong from the North does not really desire by its use to be made of his name, as his friends are the sweat and toil of staves in reality - Black Republicanism to elevate and im- prepared to " make a long pull, a strong pull, that of their own white brothers to effect prove the negro, but only to humiliate the | and a pull nitogether," at the polls in October this object, and the result has been; of South by the judicious use of clap-traps course and of necessity, either to destroy which women (old and young) are always the negge or to send him back into savage. | certain to mistake for truths. isin In Hayti, isolated and left to his This view of the question is somewhat own tendencies, he rapidly relapses into his novel amongst us. We are accustomed to orginal Africanism, while in New York, receive the speeches of the Abolitionists

negro necesities in short, the comphretruth, the unalterable law, the indestrue. tible fact, that the negro is a subordinate condition at the South. And all human evidence of our senses as well as our reason. demonstrate to us every day und, hour of reform or improvement in the relations of Southern society, it rests upon an eternal trath as indestructible and unchangeable as is the negro being, or in other words, that the abolision of the social aubordivation, or so called slavery of the negro, is, in the nature of things, as utterly impossible as the regreation of the negro-as equirely beyond the scope of human power to effect as the transformation of women into men or men luto horses.

to inquire why these things are so, or are not sincere to their noisy affection for why the Almighty Master of life, in the African race, and care very little as to His infinite wisdom and illimitable whether it is free in Liberia, starving in goodness, has thus orested the negro. It Jamaica, or housed and olad and fed in is a fact, an existing, palpable, material. the Southern States. On a very different namistakable, eternal fact, and that we ides their eincerity (for they possess that 1.75. have alone to deal with—to conform to, gift) is based. They per seive that two cases

[N. Y. Day Book. THE NEGRO-QUESTION AND THE

TRUTH. Philanthropy is universally allowed to be a very charming characteristic of modern life, especially when it is masked, as the glory of learning, who sold Moses, the Poor old Mrs. Stowe, somewhere is her son of the Vienr of Wakefield, a gross of spectacles, while he announced to him that we know nothing of the world now-

The South has been playing Moses for a profound impression had been made on time is about to some when we will be tural instinct of the inferior negro-as a latter may be backed by an extraordinary relia proof of the power of sulavery " amount of scho-astic impudence. Philan A negro may be taken in childhood and thropy is a very decent-looking, well dressers by rote all that white men are capawant any more of its spectacles.

We would not have been betraved into these remarks, but that philanthropy has sary to examine whether It deserves the and faith; and herein they are right. morel of popular applause so eagerly demanded by its worshippers. We are s-fraid of mistaking Tartuffs for a sincere gengleman, Joseph Surface for an honor. able friend; and bitter experience has compelled as to submit Philauthropy, ier, or an elequent dreamer, like Louis Blane; but, on the contrary, it may be an arrant knave like Greeter, or a dangerous agitator like Seward. Many a fightingman wester a Quaker's costume; many a rogue, has an excellent reputation; and many a seller of son-green spectacion, like Mr. Jonkinson, or of wooden clocks, like Sam Blick, may be exceedingly crudite in Philanthropy begins to speak, and ask, with the Rev. Mr. Primrose, whether we whave not hourd this on another open-

THE "ABOLITION OF SLAVERY, | equalized | Can "slavery" be abolished | ed on the well fed Southern slave, for the African in the North has no claims on the Republican party assume so; they are labor. sympathy of the people; he is unathemo and stinks in the nostrils; he cannot be nation of the negro to an equality with white | admitted to an omnibus, or permitted to men, or as they say, for the weauss of live in any more aristocratic quarter than freedom." and as no white man is gustared the Five Points. This is only natural, of course they are isboring to "free" the inasmuch as the poor negro has no earthly chance of competition is a community which possesses intelligent white labor at talking of as they have of the things of those equal whom the Almighty has created four dollars a week, and pays two cents each for its shirts to its unfortunate mil-

Recalling the foregoing facts, which

New England, all over, in the midst of a periously; to investigate them seriously; to white population, the negro naturally and answer them seriously; when in reality, necessarily perishes. There is no doubt or shey have no existence, save on paper, and uncertainty, or room for doubt in this mat- no significance, save in printer's ink. ter. The study of the aegro organism When Parker or Greeley talk of human the negro nature-the negro wants-the freedom and the co-equal rights of the blacks, we have invariably replied to Parker and Greeley by scientific and courmercial proofs of the necessity of slavery; as if the said Parker or Greeley believed s word of their elaborate gibberish! They being, and therefore now in his normal know the negro race as well as we do; they do not desire its freedom, because it experience, our daily observation, the is incapable of using its freedom in a practical and sensible way; but they perchive the weak point, or what they conour lives that while there may be room for sider the weak point, athough it is the strongest point, in fact,) of the Southern States and, accordingly, putting on the ermor of phila thropy, and mounting the Resinante of cant, they charge and shiver their lances on a windhill-invincible, even though is is not under arms, and able to resist their most desperate assaults.

We do not mean to imply that these men-the Heles, Sewards and Greeleys of the North-are not sincere and carnest; for that would be childish and preposternations exist on bounteous soil of ours—the fined to a few scattering lots. A small parcel Northern and the Southern. They recognise the same phenomenon which is the servet of British policies the incompatibility of the bonest agricultural character with that of the money-monopolist the difference, in a word, between Richard pound, Cobden and the Earl of Derby. They be lieve, like the bourgerise of London and the South does not share their views, and 13 1.2 to 14. Western Bacon, Middlings 121 has not yet sarrendered the good old pa- to 1234; Shoniders 11 to 12 1 12. has not yet surrendered the good old pa-triarchal notions of the sanctity of the N. G. LARD.—15 to 16; Western Lard 15. family—of the chivalry required from in-dividuals, of the apparairty of intellect to MOLASSES—Cabs 40 to 45 per gal. dividuals, of the superiority of intellect to wealth, and the right of Thought to govera Gold instead of Gold becoming the against us, and will proseente it to the better end. They desire to subjugate us politically, as a necessary prefinipary to subjugating as socially and commercially. They wish to degrade whites, not to glev. ate blacks. They have to other ambition. no other hope. What is Sambo to them or they to Sambol Some dyspeptic women smongst them may admire Sambo, but three fourths of their number despise him and would whip him on the sly if they had a change. They regard the struggle as we view it now, in the light of a war between two separate nationalities—two peoples distinct in their habits, opinion,

We trust every Southern man will pass over the clap-traps of the Philauthropists with contempt, and examine the question from the point of view which we have tring an Little Fork Creek, in Chesterfield rather hastily suggested.—New Orleans District S.C. s short distance east of Brewer's Gold Mine, and near the village of Jefferson,

THE NEWS FROM KANSAS.

Sr. Louis Sept. 4, 1856. Advices from Kantas, requived here this evening, say that on the morning of the 30th Captoin Reed, with three hundred pro-slavery mon, fought three hundred free soilors, under Mr. Brown, at Ossa-watomic. The bettle justed an hunr, whomie. The octor lases in nor when the free soilors were routed, with the loss of twenty killed and several wounded. Mr. Brown and his son are reported among the killed. Fire pre-slavery men were wounded. Ossawatomic was burn-ed, and all the simunition and provisions

General George arrived in this city to James R. McLeurin, day. He proceeds immediately to Ranson, Payor and Assigner. Attachment. Sr. Louis, Sept. 6, 1856.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Messas Epirous: Please announce JOHN A. INGLIS, Esq., as a Candidate to repre sent this District in the House of Representatives in the next Legislature. UPPER BATTALION

was We are authorized and requested to tal Arts, at the Female Academy, to commence amounce Hon. JOHN McQUEEN as a Canas soon as a CLASS of 30 Payris can be sedidate for revisction as the representative of didate for revisction as the representative of he First Congressional District.

September 8th, 1854.

Bes The friends of Col. C. W. DUDLEY eg leave respectfully to announce him a CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS.

n the First Congressional District, at the

September 2nd, 1856.

COMMERCIAL.

CHERAW MARKET. CORRECTED WEEKLY BY J. M. THREADGILL.

COTTON-Sale for the past week, 2 bales BACON-Selling from wagous at 313 to

FLOUR-Searce, Sells at from 7 to 7.50. LARD-None coming to market, retain at

6 2-3 cents. SALT-Retails at 1.75 per Sack, market rell supplied.
SUGAR-Retails from 12 to 14 cents.

COFFEE-Retails at 12 to 14c. CORN-None offering-we quote at 75cer bushel. FODDER. Sells at from 85c. to \$1.00. POULTRY AND EGGS-Scarce and in

WHISKEY-From 45c. to \$1.50 per gallon BAGGING-GUNNY-Retails at 22 to 23 ROPE-From 121 to 14 cents, small sup-

ply.
THE RIVER is in good boating order.

REVIEW OF THE WILMINGTON MARKET. From the Circular of CUMMING & STYRON,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS Sept. 10th, 1856 .- TURPENTINE -Sales Finally, we need not seek or presume ous in the extreme. We only say they inquire why these things are so, or are not sincers in their noisy affection for SPIRITS TURPENTIAL—Sales for the week, 2,596 bbls., at from 39 @ 391; and in

BOSIN-The market for Common has ruled very dull during the past wee't. Sale of 4,000 bbls., at \$2.125 @ \$3.75; pominal at \$1.25 to

fall. The receipts of this article have been was brought in on Monday and sold at 1,65 per bbl.—being no advance of 15 cents.

COFFEE —Java 17 to 18; Laguayra 13 to
14; Rio 11 to 12; St. Domingo 16; to 11;

COTTON .- None arriving. 9; to 11c. per

CORN MEAL .- 30 cents per bashel, in lots FISH-Mullets 6.50; Mackerel, No. 3, at Liverpool, that every feeling of national 5.59 to 6.50; Harrings at 4.00 to 5.00, honor, every instinct of real liberty, every FLOUR,—N. C. brands—Family 7.75 to

manly principle must be made subservient | 8.00; Extra 7.25 to 7.50; Fine 6.50. to the Price Current; and therefore, as 13 to 13; Shoulders 12 12 to 13; Hog round

SUGAR.—Perto Rico 9 to Il 1-2; Loaf and Crash 13 1-2 to 14 1-2.

Consignees.

The following are the Cousignees per Stea. mer Pairy from Georgetown Sopt. 13, 1856. Morgan & Tomlinean, Arnold & Cooley, T J Smith, G W Little, Ww Little, S W Cole, Moss & Barker, H W Harrington, sen, F Lynch, Dan. A Horn, J C Carraway.

The Fairy left on Saturday night, 14th, with
Naval Stores for K P Hill, D Gill, D Gill & Sen, and others.

Advertisements.

VALUABLE LAND FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale, on reason ThaCT OF LAND.

ONE HUNDRED ACRES.

ONE HUNDRED ACRES, about one half of which is ander cultivation. Said Land is chiefly clay, and is well adapted to the cultivation of Corn, Wheat, Catton, &c. Said Tract of Land is supposed to contain a valuable Gold Mine; lumps of gold to the value of from one hundred to one hundred and fifty dollars having been picked up do its surface. I therefore, invite the attention of miners to it.

ANGUS McINNIS.

September 10th, 1850.

ANGUS McINNIS.

* Charlotts (N. C.) Democrat copy & times and forward account to this office.

The State of South Carolina. MARLBOROUGH DISTRICT.

John L. Fuirly.

Wilder A.S., the plaintiff did, on the fifth they of September, A. D. 1886, file his designation against the defendant, who day it is said in absent from and without the limits of this State, and has neither wife noe Attorney taken within the said, upon whom a copy of the said declaration might be served. It is straightful that the said declaration, on or before the state day is a served on the said declaration, on or before the state day of September, which will be in the year of our force on thousand sight hundred and fiftherwess, otherwise time and absorbers against him.

Writing, Drawing and Paintings

MUZZ

RUITANDFLOWERS B. EATON, from Savanush, proposes to give a course of instruction in this community, in the above useful and Ornamen-

IN WHITERS

The Course consists of TWELVE LESSONS, embrucking a variety of easy and gradually progressive exercises, which lead with invari able ceffalify to the rapid and substantial im-

provement of the Pupil.
Mr. E. has numerous specimens of the im-Art. E. has numerous specimens of the im-provement of his former Pupils in Barnwell, Edgeheld, Abbeville, Anderson, Breaville, Newberr, Sumier, Guanton and Darlington of this State and elsewhere, which sompared with their previous illegible acrawle, show at a glance the wonderful change wrought in so ort a time, by a few entertaloing and instructive exercises:

INDRAWING

The Course consists of FIFTEEN LES-SONS, quite simple and jutelligible to beginners, and every exercise is precisely adapted to the progress and capacity of the learner, who during the course is thoroughly drilled in the principles of the Art, and at the close, unaided by the Teacher, is able to extend his improvement to any degree of perfection.

IN WAX FRUIT AND FLOWERS The Course consists of TWELVE LES-The Course consists of Award and Sons, during which the Pupil acquires a complete knowledge of the Art, and when once learned is never forgotton. Any intelligent little girl of 10 years, comprehends it at once, and having made during the course one Vases of Faiton Clawers, can make a handed if of Fruit or Flowers, can make a hundred in

TERMS: Writing, per Course of 12 Lessons \$8.90 Drawing, " " 18 " 10,00 Drawing and Painting, 20 " 15,00 Wax Fruit, a 4 12 a
Wax Flowers, a 4 12 a

Wax Flowers, 15.00 16.00 the above Classes, will please leave their address, or call ou Mr. EATON, at their earliest convenience, at the ACADEMY, where he will be happy to exhibit to them Specimens of Pennanship, Drawing, Painting, Frait and Flowers. Fruit and Flowers.

Cheraw S. C. Sept. 16th 1856. 15-tf.

COMMISSION AND

FORWARDING BUSINESS: THE subscribers have this day formed a Co-partnership, in the above line of business, under the name and firm of

MORGAN & TOMLINSON. at the old stand of K T. Morgan. All business entrusted to our care will be promptly attended to.

K. T. MORGAN

T. H. TOMLINSON.

Cheraw, S. C., Sept. I, 1858. 13-32. ON CONSIGNMENT.

5.000 POUNDS Western Bacon, 200 lbs. Prime Lard, Four hads. Brown Sugar,

Four ands. Brown Sugar,
5.006 Fine Segars,
50 Sacks Salt,
Flour, Peas, &c., &c., and for sale cheap for
ash. MORGAN & TOMLINSON.
Cheraw, S. C., Sept. 1, 1856. 13.—34.

J. A. & W. C. INGLIS, ATTORNEYS AT LAW

AND SOLICITORS IN CHANCERY, CHERAW, S. C.,

Practice in Chesterneid 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 CHANGERY.

Practices in the Courts for Chesterfield Marlborough, Darlington and Marion Districts. Office at CHERAW. S. C. JOS. T. WALSEL

ATTORNEY AT LAW AND

SOLICITOR IN EQUITY, VILL practice in Honax and the adjoin-office at CONWAYBOBO, S. C. 11—4.

CUMMING & STYRON. COMMISSION

AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS WILMINGTON, N. C. J. D. CUMDEING.

C. W. STYBON. Copartnership Notice. THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership for the transaction of a

General Mercantile Business in the town of Chersw, under the name of firm of E. H. Clark & Co.

A. A. COX. J. F. KNIGHT. Cheraw, S. C., Aug. 18, 1856. 12—tf. M. KEELER.

Boot & Shoe Maker. The AS a new and well selected stock of the ferrisis on band, and is ready to fill all orders in his line of business with despatch, and to the interfaction of his equivosors. He has takes the place of B. BLING. In 01-14 husiness, and occupies his old stand.

He has nice for sale leather of all kinds spice bie to the traffs.

Choraw, S. G., July 224, 1858.

MEDICAL COPARTNERSHIP.

MEDICAL COPARTNERSHIP

THE indersigned have entered futo a copartnership in the practice of Medicine, under the name and style of MALIOY & COIT.

They are also asadeins in the united Drugs Medicines, test and will recopy the old smooth of Dr. A. Malion, where they may be desired as some whose are professionally normally and time.

(Aurato S. C. Jacob 10, 1886, 00, 000)