

# THE CAROLINA SPARTAN.

BY F. M. TRIMMIE

Devoted to Education, Agricultural, Manufacturing and Mechanical Arts.

\$2.00 IN ADVANCE

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NO 88

THE  
CAROLINA SPARTAN  
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THURSDAY MORNING,  
AT  
Two Dollars (Specie) in Advance.

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

IN EQUITY—SPARTANBURG DISTRICT.  
Ex Parte, E. P. Smith, Jr.,  
Petitioner in Cause.  
"The Solicitors of the Western Circuit."

UNDER "A Bill to Perpetuate Testimony"  
filed, for this district, by the Solicitor, as  
authorized by a recent Act of the General As-  
sembly, the Petitioner, E. P. Smith, Jr.,  
having made application to produce evidence  
to perpetuate testimony of certain *Sealed Notes*  
signed by R. B. Smith, deceased, payable to  
the Petitioner, which notes are represented to  
have been lost or destroyed.

On motion of Sullivan & Wimsith, Solicitors  
for Petitioner, it is ordered that all persons  
having like or opposite interests to the Petiti-  
tor, in the matter in question, do appear be-  
fore the Commissioner within THREE MONTHS  
from this date, and claim the right to cross ex-  
amine 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  
Assembly.

T. STOBO FARROW,  
Com'r's Office, } C. E. S. D.  
Aug. 24th, 1866. }  
August 30 31 3m

## Commissioner's Sale.

IN EQUITY—SPARTANBURG DISTRICT.  
Polly W. Hunter, Adm'r., and Jane S. Hun-  
ter, 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 Spartanburg Court  
House, on SALES DAY 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 Paclett 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 1/2  
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 secure  
the purchase money.

T. STOBO FARROW, C. E. S. D.  
Com'r's Office, Sept 6, 1866. 32-4t

## STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, SPARTANBURG DISTRICT.

Citation for Letters of Administration by  
Jno. Earle Bomar, esq., Ordinary.

WHEREAS JAMES HENLEY has filed  
his petition in my office praying that  
Letters of Administration on all and singular  
the goods and chattels, rights and credits  
of SARAH HENLEY, deceased.

These are therefore to cite and admonish all  
and singular the kindred and creditors of the  
said deceased, to be and appear at the Court  
of Ordinary, for said District, to be held at  
Spartanburg Court House, on Monday, the 17th  
day of September next, to show cause if any  
exists, why said Letters should not be granted.  
Given under my hand this 3d day of  
September, A. D., 1866.

JNO. EARLE BOMAR, O. S. D.  
Sept 6 32 2w

## STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, SPARTANBURG DISTRICT.

Citation for Letters of Administration by  
Jno. Earle Bomar, Esq., Ordinary.

WHEREAS H. H. GRAMLING has filed  
his petition in my office praying that  
Letters of Administration, on all and singular  
the goods and chattels, rights and credits of  
ISAAC HARDY, deceased.

These are therefore to cite and admonish all  
and singular the kindred and creditors of the  
said ISAAC HARDY, deceased, to be and ap-  
pear at the Court of Ordinary, for said Dis-  
trict, to be held at Spartanburg Court House,  
on Monday the 17th day of September, inst.,  
to show cause if any exists, why said Letters  
should not be granted.  
Given under my hand this 3d day of Sep-  
tember, A. D., 1866.

JNO. EARLE BOMAR, O. S. D.  
Sept 6 32 2w

## STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, SPARTANBURG DISTRICT.

Lawson T. Meaders, Applicant,  
vs.  
William Meaders and others.

IT appearing to my satisfaction that Amos  
L. Bearden, Polly Ann Bearden and Jane  
Bearden, three of the Defendants reside with-  
out this State, on motion of Farrow & Dun-  
can, Applicants Attorneys, it is ordered that they  
do 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 en-  
tered of record.

JNO. EARLE BOMAR, O. S. D.  
Aug 23 30 3m

## A RARE CHANCE For an Enterprising Man.

### The Shiver House,

THAT old and well established house, is  
now offered for RENT OR LEASE from  
one to three years—with or without Furniture.  
This house is centrally located near the most  
business part of the city within one hundred  
yards of the new Market building.

Attached to the House are a Barber Shop,  
Bar-room and Livory Stables, and every out-  
building necessary to a complete Hotel. Every  
facility necessary to go at once to work. To  
an approved applicant, terms will be made lib-  
eral, and possession given at once or at any  
time between now and the first of October.  
For any information, apply directly to me  
at the House, by letter or in person.

W. SHIVER.  
Aug 30 31 3w

### Surveying and Engineering.

THE undersigned offers his services to Rail-  
road 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 in-  
terested 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 also superintend personally the con-  
struction 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 1f

## STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

William Bennett, Applicant,  
vs.  
John E. Casey, wife Mary, and others, Def's.  
Petition for sale of Real Estate of James Ben-  
nett, deceased.

IT appearing to my satisfaction that John E.  
Casey, and wife Mary, Mansel Moore, and  
wife Sarah, defendants in this case, reside  
without this State; it is therefore ordered that  
they do appear and object to the division or  
sale of the Real Estate of James Bennett, de-  
ceased, on or before the 21st day of Septem-  
ber next, or their consent to the same will be  
entered of record.

Given under my hand this 18th day of June,  
A. D., 1866.

JNO. EARLE BOMAR, O. S. D.  
June 21 21 3m

## IN EQUITY—SPARTANBURG DISTRICT.

James Hanna, et al., vs. James C. Hanna,  
Administrator, et al.

Bill for Partition, Relief, &c.

IT 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  
THREE MONTHS from this date, or judgment  
will be taken *pro confesso* as to them.

Com'r's Office, } T. STOBO FARROW,  
July 20, 1866. } C. E. S. D.  
July 26—26—3m

## DRESS MAKING.

THE undersigned proposes to execute all  
styles of MANTUA-MAKING at short  
notice, and for reasonable prices. Dresses of  
the finest texture, as well as 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. Vernon's—  
MARY S. COUNCIL.  
Aug 16 29 1f

## Sole Trader.

THE undersigned, the wife of JOHN BLAY  
LOCK, by occupation a farmer, residing  
in Spartanburg District, South Carolina, six  
miles North of the town of Spartanburg,  
hereby gives notice to the public of her inten-  
tion to exercise and claim the rights and im-  
munities of a sole-trader. (or free Freedealer)  
on and after the expiration of one month from  
this date.

MARY ANN BLAYLOCK.  
Aug 16 29 4t

## Notice to Debtors.

PERSONS indebted to the estate of RIC-  
HARD B. SMITH, are hereby requested to  
meet me at the Court House, on Sales-days in  
September and October, for the purpose of mak-  
ing settlement. All who fail to make settle-  
ment with me by Sales-day in October next,  
will find their notes in the hands of an Attor-  
ney for collection. Give attention to this and  
save cost.

S. F. SMITH,  
Administrator.  
Aug 9—28—1d

## Notice to Creditors and Debtors.

ALL persons having claims against the Es-  
tate of A. WINGO, deceased, will present  
them without delay, proven according to law  
to JOHN H. EVINS, Attorney at Law, or to  
the undersigned; and all persons indebted to  
said Estate will make payment to the above  
named Attorney, or to

MRS. K. C. WINGO, Executrix.  
June 14 20 3mo

## NOTICE

IS hereby given that application will be made  
at the next sitting of the Legislature for  
a renewal of the act of incorporation of the  
Nazareth Presbyterian Church, Spartanburg  
District.

Sept 6 32 3m

## Speech of Gen. Wade Hampton.

BROTHER SOLDIERS OF ANDERSON: I  
deem myself fortunate that accident has  
given me the pleasure of meeting up with  
you to-day, and in participating in the  
laudable objects contemplated by your  
meeting; and that pleasure is greatly en-  
hanced by seeing around me many of the  
brave men whom it was my good fortune  
to command during the war. These moun-  
tain regions gave to the armies of the South  
some of our best soldiers, and it is due  
to them that I should declare, what I do here  
with infinite gratification, that I had in my  
ranks none better, braver or more devoted  
than the men of this and the adjoining  
districts. In your presence I desire to  
tender to them my heartfelt thanks for  
their conduct as soldiers. They have the  
proud consciousness of having performed  
their duty to the State, and this will be  
some compensation to them for the result  
of the war. And brother soldiers, whilst  
we acquiesce in the results of this war, let  
us not admit that the cause of it was un-  
justifiable or wrong. I accept the terms  
upon which we laid down our arms, in  
good faith, and it is our duty to observe  
these terms faithfully; but whilst I do  
this, I shall never say that we had not  
right on our side—I shall never hold my  
State as guilty or her sons as traitors. The  
cause is not to be judged by success or  
failure. Success does not inevitably make  
right or truth or justice, nor does failure  
always imply evil, wrong or falsehood. If  
the justice of a cause always insured suc-  
cess, Poland, Hungary and Ireland would  
not now groan under the heel of an op-  
pressor, nor would the South be reduced to  
the sad condition in which she finds herself  
to-day. But sad as is the condition of our  
beloved land, we must not forsake it. She  
has need of all her sons. You know that  
in years that are just passed, you regarded  
it as your highest duty to stand by your  
colors. So now it is your duty to stand by  
your State. Her colors are nailed to the  
mast, and let us stand or fall with her.  
Give her all the aid you can, and if  
she sinks, at least let us go down with  
her. For these reasons, I have dis-  
couraged emigration. I believe it is our  
highest duty to assist in the re-establish-  
ment of law, order, peace; to help the  
widows and orphans made by the war, and  
to endeavor to raise our prostrate and bleed-  
ing country. We may not be able to do  
much towards alleviating the suffering and  
sorrows of our people, but we at least can  
take our share of them, and thus lighten  
the general burden by distributing it  
amongst us all. To the accomplishment of  
these objects—the highest that patriotism can  
aspire to—I invoke your earnest co-opera-  
tion. It will require all your energy, all  
your strength, all your endurance, to re-  
store hope to our people or vitality to our  
State.

We can expect nothing from the Govern-  
ment of the United States, whatever  
party may be in power. The Convention  
at Philadelphia—where the North and  
the South, burying the past, were to re-  
establish liberty, equality, fraternity—has  
declared the platform upon which the con-  
servatives propose to enter the next can-  
vass. In the declaration of principals,  
which compose that platform, I see it an-  
nounced that the brave soldiers and sailors  
who suppressed the rebellion are entitled  
to the thanks of the nation; that the debt  
incurred in that holy crusade is to be sac-  
cred, and that all Confederate debts are  
null and void. We praise the men who  
forged our fetters; but the soldiers of the  
South—men with empty sleeves or on  
crutches, such as are seen around me now  
—are to be branded as outlaws, rebels and  
traitors. No fostering hand of a paternal  
Government soothes or cares for their  
widows and orphans. The country and  
the government for which they fought,  
like their hopes, are dead, and they are  
thrown on the cold charity of the world  
it is our duty to open our hearts and our  
hands to our brave disabled soldiers, and  
care for the families of those who fell in  
our defence. Whatever may have been  
the result of the cause in which they fell,  
remember that they died for us, fighting,  
as they honestly believed, to make us free.  
They offered up their lives a willing sac-  
rifice for their country, and shame upon  
the man who would not help those who  
have lost their all in our behalf. I shall  
never turn my back upon any brave sol-  
dier who stood by his banner to the last,  
though that glorious banner may be forever  
furled—though now

"There's not a man to wave it,  
And there's not a soul to save it,  
And there's not one left to love it,  
In the blood which heroes gave it."

'Tis true that we have but little left to us;  
that we are impoverished; but we can at  
least share our pittance with those who  
have lost all.

To record the names of those who fought  
for us; to perpetuate the history of the  
gallant troops given by our State to the  
common cause; to extend aid to those  
who are disabled, and to those whose pro-  
tectors fell in the war, are the noble pur-  
poses of your proposed Association. I  
wish you God-speed in this good work.

I congratulate myself that I have been per-  
mitted to participate in these holy objects,  
and I pray that God may bless them to  
the fullest extent of your wishes. I thank  
you, gentlemen, for the courtesy you  
have extended to me, and for the kindness  
with which you have received me.

## LIFE IN TEXAS.—A correspondent

writes: Almost every man you meet car-  
ries a huge revolver in his belt and prob-  
ably has a bowie knife under his vest. They  
laugh at the little revolvers common at  
the North; call them pop-guns, and re-  
spect nothing but a navy six shooter or a  
Ballard rifle. Look round in any bar-room,  
and you will see marks of Derringer and  
revolver bullets all around the walls. In  
every altercation the rule is to shoot first  
and argue afterwards. At Richmond, a  
little town not far from here, I was wait-  
ing at the depot the other day, and it hap-  
pened that a fight took place in a bar room  
opposite. The scuffle had lasted about  
fifteen seconds, when a brawny Texan near  
me who at first had manifested an incli-  
nation to cross over and see the fun, turned  
on his heels with a countenance of deep  
disgust, exclaiming: "They're Irish.  
They're not Americans, or there'd have  
been a shot fired now." Inquiry showed  
that he was right, and this little incidence  
gave me a curious glimpse into the customs  
of the country. Human life is of less ac-  
count here than horse flesh. There has  
been nobody hung for murder in Texas in  
the last ten years, but a great many have  
been hung for horse stealing.

## The New York Daily News tells the

following dog and Davis story: After the  
incarceration of Davis in the casemate at  
Fort-Monroe, an old dog appeared to  
understand that the prisoner was some no-  
ted individual, and when Davis was allow-  
ed to take exercise out of doors, the old  
dog's eyes glistened and his caudal appen-  
dage twirled in the air, giving undoubted  
signs of gladness. This dog followed the  
footsteps of "J. D." on all his pedestrian  
excursions, and when he returned to the  
casemate would quietly lie down, and pa-  
tiently await the appearance of the distin-  
guished prisoner. Recently the dog has  
been expelled from that locality. Recogniz-  
ing the fidelity of the old dog, and  
doubtless commiserating the forlorn condi-  
tion of this faithful attendant, the ex-Presi-  
dent has sent him to a friend in Norfolk,  
Va., with the request that the dog be taken  
care of during his lifetime. This trust  
will be sacredly fulfilled, and before many  
days, for his fidelity to Mr. Davis, the  
faithful dog will have placed upon his  
neck a splendid collar, upon which will be  
inscribed the name which his present own-  
er intends giving him—Jefferson Davis.

## SCENES IN BOHEMIA.—Accounts from

Bohemia describe as one of the most heart-  
rending sights imaginable; the crowds of  
women, both of the highest and lowest  
classes, who having rushed to the scenes of  
carnage from all parts of North and South  
Germany, are seen wandering over the bat-  
tle fields, through lazarets and hospitals,  
looking for their fathers, husbands, bro-  
thers and lovers. The terrible cries that  
every now and then strike the ear when  
one of these heartbroken creatures has  
suddenly discovered her dearest friend  
among a heap of slain or dying on the bat-  
tle field, or among the thousands of the  
sick, are said to shake even those most  
hardened against all forms and expressions  
of human misery. It is chiefly in Turnau,  
where the thousands of wounded of Sadow,  
at present are housed, and tended by the  
numerous Sisters of Mercy and Knights of  
St. John of Jerusalem, where these scenes  
most occur. Many of the poor ladies  
have to return to their homes without find-  
ing those they sought, and the ordinary  
means of communication being very much  
interrupted, they often think themselves  
lucky if they obtain a small seat on an  
ammunition wagon, or a vehicle filled with  
convalescent soldiers rejoicing their corps.  
But they are everywhere treated kindly and  
courteously.

## A QUAKER WOMAN'S SERMON.—My

dear friends, there are three things that I  
very much wonder at. The first is that  
children should be so foolish as to throw  
up stones, clubs and brickbats into fruit  
trees to knock down fruit. If they would  
let it alone it would fall itself. The sec-  
ond is, that men should be so foolish as to  
go to war and kill each other. If let alone  
they would die themselves. The third and  
last thing I wonder at is, that young men  
should be so unwise as to go after young  
women. If they would stop at home the  
young women would come after them.

Numbers of Mormon emigrants, en route for  
Salt Lake, died at St. Joseph, Missouri, of  
cholera.

The cotton reports from Georgia, Florida,  
Alabama and Mississippi are very discourag-  
ing.

## PRETTY AND CABLE-ISTIC.—Does it

seem all but incredible to you that intelli-  
gence should travel for two thousand miles,  
along those slender copper wires, far down  
in all but fathomless Atlantic, never be-  
fore penetrated by aught pertaining to hu-  
manity, save when some foundering vessel  
has plunged with her hapless company to  
the eternal silence and darkness of the  
abyss?

Does it seem, I say, all but a miracle of  
art, that the thought of living men—the  
thoughts that we think up here on the  
earth's surface, in the cheerful light of  
day—about the markets, and the exchan-  
ges, and the seasons, and the elections, and  
the treaties, and the wars, and all the food  
nothings of daily life, should clothe them-  
selves with elementary sparks, and shoot  
with fiery speed, in a moment, in the  
twinking of an eye, from hemisphere to  
hemisphere, far down among the uncouth  
monsters that wallow in the nether seas,  
along the wreck-paved floor, through the  
oozy dungeons of the rayless deep—that  
the latest intelligence of the crops, whose  
dancing tassels will, in a few months, be  
coquetting with the West winds on those  
boundless prairies, should go flashing along  
the slimy decks of old sunken galleons,  
which have been rotten for ages; that mes-  
sages of friendship and love, from warm,  
living bosoms, should burn over the cold  
green bones of men and women, whose  
hearts, once as warm as ours, burst as the  
eternal gulfs closed and roared over them  
centuries ago.

## UNSTAMPED INSTRUMENTS.—The fol-

lowing in "The amended Act to provide  
Internal Revenue," &c., in regard to un-  
stamped instruments, will be of interest to  
many of our readers:

"Provided, that in all cases where the  
party has not affixed the stamp required  
by law upon any instrument made, signed,  
or issued, at a time when, and at a place  
where no collection district was establish-  
ed, it shall be lawful for him or them, or  
any party having an interest therein, to  
affix the proper stamp thereto, or if the  
original be lost, to a copy thereof; and the  
instrument or copy to which the proper  
stamp has been thus affixed prior to the  
first day of January, one thousand eight  
hundred and sixty-seven, and the record  
thereof, shall be as valid to all intents and  
purposes as if stamped by the collector in  
manner hereinbefore provided. But no  
right acquired in good faith before the stamp-  
ing of such instrument or copy thereof,  
and the recording thereof, as herein pro-  
vided, if such record be required by law,  
shall in any manner be affected by such  
stamping as aforesaid."

## THE JEWS—

A religious journal gives a remarkable  
account illustrating the credulity of the  
Jews in Russia and Poland in respect to  
their expected Messiah. In Sada Goda,  
a solitary dirty Jewish town in a desolate  
region of the Bucovine, there resides a  
family from which the Messiah is expected  
to come according to the belief of two-  
thirds of the Jews residing in the Slavonic  
countries. The present patriarch of the  
family is represented as an old idiot, who  
is reduced to the lowest state of stupidity,  
and who has amassed millions by means  
of his superstitious act. The Jews con-  
sider it a sacred duty to visit the chief  
of their Messianic family at least once in  
their life, each one taking a tributary  
gift, never less than a pound sterling.  
Every possible kind of magnificence and  
luxury is stored up in the chambers of  
his palace, and the elegant mansions of  
his daughters and sons-in-law, who are se-  
lected from the richest of the rich. The  
palace contains a silver-room, with all con-  
ceivable articles of plate, reckoned to be  
worth several hundreds of thousands of  
rubles. The most magnificent Turkish  
carpets and the heaviest damask curtains  
are piled in the sitting rooms, all the votive  
offerings of the deluded Jews.

## ENCOURAGING—

One of the most astonishing features  
of the election yesterday, was the fact that  
every ward in the city gave a majority for  
the Democratic candidates. Never in the  
history of Louisville, and seldom in the  
history of any other city, has such an  
event occurred. It is the highest evidence  
of the popularity of our nominee and of  
the confidence of the people in the party  
which placed him on the track. There  
are twelve wards in the city, some of  
which the Radicals considered as sure for  
their ticket as the rising of the sun, but  
the great ground swell of popular enthu-  
siasm rolled over them and carried Duvall  
and Hardin on its topmost wave. Louis-  
ville has shaken the dust of radicalism  
from her feet, not only in the aggregate,  
but in detail. She stands forth, pure and  
spotless, as a virgin arrayed for the altar,  
an object of enthusiasm for her friends  
and of wonder for her enemies.  
Louisville Courier, Aug. 7th.