

Messrs. ... receive a copy of the ... in your ... of those who participated ... of the proceedings published ... In accordance with that duty ... appointed the agent of the company to require their publication. Your compliance will ... oblige many citizens and ...

FOR THE SPARTAN.
The sixty-eighth anniversary of American independence, was celebrated by the citizens of the neighborhood of William Wofford, near to Glenn Springs. The Wofford Light Infantry Corps, commanded by Capt. Jasper West, attended by the fine band of music from Union Court House, commanded by Capt. Gad Clark, very patriotically turned out, and after a handsome drill, displaying considerable military spirit highly creditable to the officers and soldiers of that famous corps, were marched in procession, to a grove, where they were joined by a large number of citizens from Union and Spartanburg Districts, who joined the procession, and marched to a stand which had been erected for the occasion, when, by request Master F. P. Bogan, a student of Mr. J. W. James Seminary, read the Declaration of Independence. After which Col. R. J. Gage, the Orator of the Day, delivered an excellent Oration, which was received with great applause. He, in a very forcible manner, brought to view the spirit of the Revolution—its cause and its success—contrasted the character of the revolutionary patriot with the men of our times—advocated the Annexation of Texas to the Union, and in a very happy manner, brought forward the subject of our Free School System, discussed its merits, showed the necessity of reform, and the vast importance of general education in supporting our free institutions: After the applause had subsided, the following regular toasts, lauded in by J. W. James, Chairman of the Committee: The toasts were read from the stand, and received with great enthusiasm, and firing of artillery and martial music.

VOLUNTEER TOASTS.
By Capt. Thos. Gist: *The Wofford Light Infantry*—Brave, patriotic and intelligent; ever ready to defend their rights as citizen soldiers.
Capt. T. J. West: Let us have Texas, even should John Q. Adams, quit the Union; for who loves not his friends in his house better than his foes.

J. W. James: *The Orator of the Day*—By his address he has evinced the scholar and patriot; may he be a member of the coming legislature.
Dr. J. Wimsith: *The Missouri Compromise*—a violation of the spirit of the Constitution, the sacrifice of Southern rights to the foul spirit of fanaticism.
Berry James: *The Day we celebrate*—May we ever preserve unimpaired the liberties bequeathed us by a noble ancestry.
B. Stovall: (a revolutionary patriot) May we live to see the day when the virtuous free shall stamp the impious name of kings into the dust.
Wm. West: This is leap year; God bless the pretty girls; I wish they would do their duty or give up their prerogative.
J. M. Wallace: *Capt. Jasper West*—The name sake of our honored and lamented Sergeant Jasper who planted the flag on Fort Moultrie after it had been shot away in the thickest of the fight, and was killed at Savannah, bravely defending the flag which the ladies of Charleston had presented him with for his gallantry on that occasion.
John Gibbs Esq: *Annexation*—State Rights and Free Trade should be the voice of every Southern man.

Holland Summer: May the time speedily come when all the young ladies shall marry whom they please, and please whom they marry; also the old maids and bachelors and Texas be admitted into the Union.
Maj. C. H. Dillard: *The Union Band*—well inspired in the art of Music, always ready to escort the American Eagle where so ever the people of South Carolina desert her.
D. Gaudelock: *John Tyler*—In the honesty of his heart he prefers the interests of his country to that of his party.
Solomon West, of West's Springs: What a pity John Tyler should not retain the presidential chair another year, for he is in my opinion preferable to Clay or Polk.
Wm. H. Gist: *South Carolina and her institutions*—She is dearer to us than all lands besides and he who would not lay down his life in her defence is no patriot.
F. P. Bogan: *George Washington*—The brightest star that ever illuminated our horizon; his name can never be forgotten.

Thomas R. Sparks: *United States of America*—Union and the Constitution as handed down to us by the framers; May their memory be revered by their descendants.
Dr. Z. Nance: *The State of South Carolina*—The land of the brave and free—her citizens are ever ready to defend their rights and repel their enemies.
After the foregoing sentiments were delivered, the chairman of the meeting (J. W. James) called on Col. J. M. Wallace for an address, who very promptly arose and ably discussed some of the exciting topics of the day. W. H. Gist, D. Gaudelock and John Gibbs, candidates for the legislature from Union were then successively called on by the meeting, who all responded to the call and very briefly addressed the company, giving in their adherence to the Annexation of Texas; Dr. John Wimsith was then called on, who made an address, to the people, quite pertinent, which was warmly received by the company. Mr. J. W. James was then called for, who complied by making a few patriotic remarks, and closed by informing the company that dinner was ready. A fine dinner prepared by Mr. Wofford, had ample justice done to it, and the company dispersed without any occurrence to disturb the harmony of the occasion.

REGULAR TOASTS.
1st. The day we celebrate to Liberty: May it be ever cherished by freemen.
2nd. *George Washington* as a General a Statesman and a Patriot, in the annals of mankind he has not any equal—as long as his services are cherished in the memories of his countrymen, the Union is safe.
3rd. *Thomas Jefferson*—his transcendent talents, and powerful administrative hand, gave our government a proper direction—from this it has departed—may our next President restore it.
4th. *The Sovereign States of this Confederacy*—The constitution as administered by Jefferson—most solemn compact—it has been violated—it is now totally disregarded and if it continues disregarded any longer a peaceful dissolution of the States is expedient and infinitely more than constitutional.
5th. *John C. Calhoun*—No man has done more for the confederacy—no man's services have been less required—in the maltreatment of this the greatest statesman of the age—the truest and ablest expounder of the constitution—let the South read her destiny.
6th. *Andrew Jackson*—as the Hero of Orleans for a half century he protected our Sailors' rights—when Chief Magistrate he regulated the current

of, and as a dying bequest he says "take Texas into the Union." Let his advice be followed peacefully if we can—forcibly if we must.
7th. *Texas* most indignantly treated away by the Red capped Bally of American Ethiopia—The blustering O'Connell of this ill-fated republic—Her re-annexation is no southern question but a great American question which are involved the peace and permanent independence of this country.
8th. *The President of the United States*—The well timed course of the Veto and a timely making powers entitle them to our lasting gratitude.
9th. The patience and efficiency of our Delegation in the two Houses of Congress have secured to themselves our abiding confidence—we are waiting for them to lay before us an exposition of our present position in the confederacy, then in regard to tariff and other unconstitutional measures, we are ready for the State to redeem her pledges of '41 and '42.

10th. *George McDuffie*—the Orator scholar and patriot statesman—the signs of the times point to him to be our next Governor.
11th. Let the Palmetto State as soon as practicable be converted into a military camp.
12th. *The Tariff*—Its years are numbered; but it cannot be known at present whether it will be crushed by the power of democracy or State action.
13th. The Northern Manufacturers would fire the Sabine as the boundary of the cotton region thereby cheapening slave labor in the south and establishing a pauper population at home. England would destroy the Union, except the will of the Mississippi and her tributaries into her granary, she would have Texas to supply her with the raw material and she to both become a store house upon the terms of her own dictation: the admission of Texas will defeat both of these unholy projects.
14th. A Convention at Nashville, this is the first legitimate step to save the union.
15th. Let every man deprecate the disruption of the union, but at the same time prepare well for it, for it will come unless our rights are respected, the Tariff abandoned, Texas admitted and the Constitution administered in its purity.

16th. *The Fair Sex*—Our ornament in peace, our greatest care in war, in peace their good treatment the mark of the highest refinement, in war we shed the last drop of blood to protect them.

FROM THE YOUNG HICKORY.

GREAT BRITAIN, FRANCE, AND THE UNITED STATES.
Mr. Walsh, the European correspondent of the National Intelligencer, in his letter of the 31st May, published in its latest Saturday's paper, gives an account of a "vehement discussion" in the Chamber of Deputies, "on the old questions of French policy and measures with Buenos Ayres, Montevideo, Tahiti, &c." He says, "M. Guizot expatiated on the magnificence of the spectacle afforded by the friendly and accommodating relations of Great Britain and France—each pursuing its own special interests and ends: aggrandizing itself wherever deemed practicable or convenient, without risk of collision, with mutual assent and good will." The latter words, which we have italicized, are marked as a quotation.

Many of our statesmen were surprised at learning, when the treaty annexing Texas to the Union was negotiated, that the French Minister was opposed to it. They had supposed that the old and natural jealousy of British power, on the part of France, would have placed her with the United States in a contest for power between Great Britain and the United States, and that the loss to account for this sudden change of policy, by which France was to become the ally of Great Britain in extending her power over weaker nations. This open declaration of the Prime Minister of France, in the Chamber of Deputies, which we have quoted above, explains the change of policy. It seems now, that there is a mutual understanding "and good-will" between these two great nations; that "each is to pursue its own special interests and ends, aggrandizing itself wherever deemed practicable and convenient."

In conformity with this arrangement, France seizes Algeria, Tahiti, &c., and we suppose, Hayti will soon fall beneath her guns, and England moves in the East, and on Texas; and we perceive, has ordered a fleet on the coast of Japan, to survey its harbors and bays, doubtless with a view of preparing the way for a seizure of that rich island, as soon as "practicable and convenient." There is a proclaimed and regular combination between these two great powers, to aid each other in "aggrandizing" themselves by the conquest of weaker nations. It has hitherto acted on the barbarous and imbecile people of Asia, Africa, or South America; but now, this "magnificent spectacle" comes on to embrace the people of the United States in its sublime dramas. England, according to the declaration of Mr. Huskisson, is not to "suffer" the United States to extend their power any further along the Gulf of Mexico. To prevent this, she must, whatever the form may be, practically seize Texas as in "aggrandizing" herself, under the pretext of some sort of imaginary right she possesses to the waters of the Gulf which we may appropriate. If we imitated France and herself, we would give them a splendid specimen of our "magnificent spectacle," by stretching our power at once over Mexico and California, by the sword; and this is by no means an improbable result, if they push upon us their measures of interference, Texas, as independent a nation as England herself, by her own acknowledgment, proposes to be joined to the Confederacy of the United States.—Should the people of this continent not be permitted to take what forms of Government they please, in any combinations they please? Must we humbly ask England or France to "suffer" our policy, or their hostility be threatened or encountered? Shall it be endured, that the monarchies of Europe shall come upon our continent, (yes, our continent!) and here interfere with and control the peaceful extension of Republican institutions, and carry out, on our very borders, their projects of aggrandizement and monarchical dominion! The Texas question is growing deeper and wider every day. It is not even a contest between Great Britain and the United States, but of Great Britain, in combination with France, to control the affairs of this continent, in subserviency to their ambitious projects of aggrandizement. And in such a contest, where shall every true American, not yet a traitor to his race and our institutions, be found? For Texas, in spite of England, backed by France, in their projects of conquest and dominion—for Texas at every hazard! Our independence of European intervention and of monarchical control—our free institutions—our liberties, are involved in the issue. Have her, we must, and will.

THE MEXICAN MINISTER.—Gen Almonte, the Mexican Minister, will remain in New York, his official functions being suspended, until the aspect of Texas affairs is materially changed, so as to admit of the renewal of his diplomatic intercourse with our Government at Washington.

NOVELTY.—To see two women pass each other in the street, without each of them turning round to see what the other had on.

POETRY.

THE I AM NOT A KISS.
There's something in a kiss,
The I am not a kiss,
Which never comes again,
Not even when we meet
We cannot win a kiss,
And sure we cannot lose it,
But is there not a bliss,
Communicated through it?
I'm well convinced there is,
A certain something in it,
For tho' a simple kiss,
We wisely strive to win it.
Yet there's something in a kiss;
If nothing else would prove it,
It might be proved by this?
All honest people love it.

[COMMUNICATED.]
MASS MEETING.
The Delegates to the District Temperance Association are requested to assemble at the Methodist Church at Spartanburg C. H., at 10 o'clock A. M., on Wednesday, the 24th inst., to transact business.
It is very desirable that all the Societies in the District should send up a delegation, who should come prepared with a written report, stating the present number of members, male and female; the names of the officers, and the prospects of the Society in their respective bounds.
Extensive preparations have been made for the accommodation of a large number of the people. The public generally are invited to attend, and ample provisions will be made to accommodate the Ladies, and we hope they will generally attend.

SIMPSON BOBO,
Chairman of Committee.
July 17, 1844.

[COMMUNICATED.]
TEMPERANCE MEETING.
JULY 16th, 1844
A Meeting of the Young Men's Temperance Society, of Spartanburg District, took place this day at Nazareth Meeting House. Robert M. Dickson was elected President; Madison L. Thompson, 1st Vice President; Wm. A. Collins, 2d Vice President; A. C. Jackson, Recording Secretary; Joel W. Miller, Corresponding Secretary; and David M. Brice, Treasurer and Librarian.

The following persons were chosen as Delegates to attend a meeting of the District Temperance Association, which will convene at Spartanburg C. H., on the 4th Wednesday, inst.; John S. Collins, J. K. H. Dickson, T. P. Gastin, W. W. Anderson, Harvey Caldwell, D. M. Brice, J. J. Miller, J. J. Crow, J. N. Feulner and J. H. Audyke. And the following persons were chosen as Delegates to attend a meeting of the State Temperance Convention at Edgefield Court House, on the 5th Wednesday, inst.; Joel W. Miller, John S. Collins, W. W. Anderson, and Wm. A. Collins, Alternates.

[COMMUNICATED.]
TEMPERANCE MEETING.
At a Meeting of the Nazareth Temperance Society, which took place this day, at Nazareth Church. After being eloquently addressed by Maj. T. O. P. Vernon, elected the following officers—Mr. John Crawford, elected President; John Smith, Vice President, and John Strobel, Jr., Secretary. The following persons were chosen as Delegates to attend a meeting of the District Temperance Association, which will convene at Spartanburg C. H., on the 4th Wednesday, inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M.; J. N. Hadden, John Snoddy, Jr., Col. S. N. Evans, S. Miller B. S. John Feulner, John C. Conn, Joseph Nesbit, Anthony Pearson, Davis Whitmore, Capt. James N. Gastin, M. P. Wakefield, John Crawford, and Maj. John Strobel, Jr.; also, the following persons were chosen Delegates to attend a Meeting of the State Temperance Convention at Edgefield C. H., on the 5th Wednesday inst., Col. S. N. Evans and Maj. John Strobel, Jr.

A SMILE.—Who can tell the value of a smile? The errand and repenting—the sad and the cheerful—the lost and forsaken. It disarms malice—subdues temper—turns hatred to love, revenge to kindness—and paves the darkened path with gems of sun-light. A smile on the brow betokens a kind heart, a pleasant friend, an affectionate brother, a dutiful son and a happy husband. It adds a charm to beauty, decorates the face of the deformed, and makes lovely women resemble the angels of Paradise.—*Musgrum.*

The above is true in regard to all smiles, except the smile of a hypocrite.

AN EDITOR COURTING.—An absent minded editor having courted a girl and applied to her father, the old man said—"Well, you want my daughter; what sort of a settlement will you make? What will you give her?" "Give her!" cried the other, looking up vacantly; "Oh! I'll give her a puff."

Ring Worm may be, in most cases, simply cured by scratching around the outer surface with the point of a sharp needle. The disease will not pass the line, if the skin is thus cut.

"Grace before meat"—as the young lady said when she laced herself so tight that she could not swallow.

Members of the Lyceum having books of the Library in their possession will please return them forthwith, as I wish to make a Catalogue of the books now on hand previous to the arrival of the "Family Library." I hope Members will attend to this request without delay.
T. WILSON, Librarian.
July 17, 1844.

NOTICE.
MY health having been very poor for several months past, I had it necessary for me to travel North, in order to try to regain it; consequently, I have all my Notes and Book Accounts, made before Mr. Judd joined me in business, in the hands of E. C. Letner, Esq., to settle for me, and I hope those indebted will make immediate payment, as I do not wish to run them to cost; yet necessity will compel me to collect all the money due me this fall, without distinction of persons.
R. W. FOLGER.
July 15, 1844.

SOUTH CAROLINA,
Spartanburg District,
IN THE COURT OF ORDINARY.
WHEREAS, J. G. Harris & Eliza Williams hath applied to me for Letters of Administration, on all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits of Eliza Williams, late of the district aforesaid, deceased.
These are therefore to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said deceased, to be and appear before me, at our next Ordinary's Court for the said District, to be holden at Spartanburg Court House, on Monday, 29th day of July, to show cause, if any, why the said administration should not be granted.
Given under my hand and Seal, this 15th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, and in the 68th year of American Independence.
R. BOWDEN, O. S. D.
July 17, 1844.

SOUTH CAROLINA,
Spartanburg District,
IN THE COURT OF ORDINARY.
WHEREAS, Joseph T. Crawley hath applied to me for Letters of Administration, on all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits of R. J. Crawley, late of the district aforesaid, deceased.
These are, therefore, to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said deceased, to be and appear before me, at our next Ordinary's Court for the said District, to be holden at Spartanburg Court House, on the 29th day of July next, to show cause, if any, why the said administration should not be granted.
Given under my hand and Seal, this 15th day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-four, and in the 68th year of American Independence.
R. BOWDEN, O. S. D.
July 17, 1844.

SHERIFF'S SALE,
For AUGUST, 1844.

BY Virtue of sundry Writs of Fieri Facias, to me directed, will be sold before the Court House Door, in the village of Spartanburg, on the First Monday and Tuesday in August next, within the usual hours of Sheriff's Sale. The following property—

- 100 acres of land, more or less, joining lands of James Robbins et al., as the property of Andrew Cargill at the suit of Jesse Cleveland et al.
- 1 bay mare as the property of N. B. Burditt at the suit of James Nesbitt et al.
- 1 sorrell mare as the property of Alexander Hood at the suit of John Bomar et al.
- One 4 acre lot of land called the Marion lot joining lands of N. Marion et al., as the property of James Smith at the suit of Mitchell Tillotson for another.
- 1 sorrell horse as the property of John R. Richards at the suit of J. C. Janey et al.
- 63 acres of land, more or less, joining lands of A. Pearson et al., as the property of John Saxton at the suit of J. Bomar.
- 1 negro girl called Maria as the property of Catharine Newman, at the suit of A. B. Rice adm'r.
- 149 acres of land more or less, joining lands of N. Vice et al., as the property of Newman Edwards at the suit of Ralph Smith et al.
- The tract of land whereon John Braunon now lives as his property at the suit of Wm. Poole et al.
- 256 acres of land, more or less, joining lands of Thomas Taylor et al., as the property of Henry O'Shealds at the suit of E. F. Smith et al.
- 1 negro girl called Maria as the property of C. W. Edwards at the suit of S. & N. W. Cooper et al.
- 70 acres of land more or less, joining lands of Stephen Kirby et al., as the property of William Hardy at the suit of B. F. Bates et al.
- 425 acres of land more or less, bounded by land of P. W. Head and others as the property of T. J. Cooley at the suit of W. Austell vs. T. J. Cooley and S. E. Zello.
- 150 acres land more or less, whereon David Hanson lived in 1830 as his property at the suit of John Vaughan et al.

Terms of sale, Cash. Purchasers to pay for papers.
Notice is hereby given that all property advertised, if deferred on Sales day, the fees for advertising must be paid by whoever may defer it.
G. NICHOLLS,
Sheriff Spartanburg District.
Spartanburg, July 17, 1844.

Commissioner's Sale.

John C. Zimmerman, vs. Mary Murphy, Nancy Grier, and Wm. J. T. Glenn. Bill for Partition.
By order of the Court of Equity, passed June Term 1844, will be sold, on the premises, twelve miles South East from Spartanburg C. H., on the 21st of August next, the Glenn Springs, containing one thousand and nineteen acres of land, more or less. On the premises are a large Hotel, sufficient to entertain near two hundred persons, and several neat cottages, besides every other building necessary to render it in every way suitable as a Watering Place as which its reputation is too well known to need description.

On the day of sale, the papers necessary to bind the contract, secured by mortgage, and personal security must be executed; possession however will not be given until the 1st day of January next; then the purchaser will be required to pay one fifth of the purchase money down, the balance to be paid in five equal annual instalments, with interest from the date.
T. O. P. VERNON, c. e. s. d.
July 3, 1844.

Commissioner's Sale.

MARY LINDER and others, vs. BILL FOR PARTITION, JOHN TURNER and Wm. C. THE TITLES TO LANDS.
In obedience to a decretal order made in this case, June Term, 1844, will be sold, at Spartanburg Court House, on the first Monday in August next, the following lots of land, comprising a part of the Real Estate of Lee Linder, deceased. To wit: Lots in the Town of Spartanburg, one containing 2-3-10 acres, and the other two and one-fourth acres.
Lot No. 3, of 137 acres, known as the Tinsley Land.
Lot No. 4, of 156 acres, known as the Hooser Land.
Lot No. 5, known as the I. Bogan Land, comprising 48 acres.
Lot No. 6, of 313 acres, known as the Canelly Land.
Lot No. 8, of 303 acres of Land, known as the Goforth Land.
Lot No. 9, of 211 acres, known as the Waters Land.
Lot No. 10, of 231 acres, known as the William's Low Land.
Lot No. 11, of 457 acres, known as the Millwood Land.
Lot No. 12, of 316 acres, known as the Cross Roads (ore-bank) Land.
The above property to be sold on a credit of one and two years. The purchaser to give a bond and security for the purchase money, and to pay for Papers.
T. O. P. VERNON, c. e. s. d.
June 26, 1844.

MATTRESSES, SOFAS, SETTEES, &c.

ALEXANDER DUVAL, Respectfully returns his grateful thanks to his friends, and the community generally in S. C., for the liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, and informs them that he has established himself in the Village of Spartanburg, and solicits a continuance of the same. He will always keep on hand, or make to order, any article in his line of business. His prices have been considerably lowered, to suit the pressure of the times. Mattresses, \$10; Settees, with frame, \$10. He would also inform the public, that he will continue the above business during the summer.
Good and satisfactory references given.
July 19, 1844.

Valuable Negroes for Sale.

A negro woman 24 years old, with a boy child 10 months old. The woman is a first rate cook, washer and ironer. Also a remarkably fine made and good looking girl 13 years of age, copper color, and used to the house. Also a handsome black girl 7 years of age; will be sold for cash or approved credit. Enquire at this office.
July 10, 1844.

Estrey.

C. H. DILLARD, Esq. tells before me a chestnut sorrel mare, eight years old this spring, right hind foot white, star in her forehead, and some marks of the saddle and gear. Appraised by J. C. Kitchens at twenty-five dollars. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.
W. M. BOBO, Mag't.
a3-1m4m-15

NOTICE.

HAVING sold my village property, and intending to move West, I hope those who have any settlements to make with me, or are owing me, will attend to it by making immediate payment.
JOHN POOLE.
July 1, 1844.

N Election for Brigadier General to fill the vacancy of A. C. Bomar, resigned, on the 3rd day of August next, at John Wilkins'. Also an Election for Colonel, to fill the vacancy of J. R. Richards, resigned, on the 19th day of July next, at the several Muster Grounds of the 37th Regiment.
G. M. STEWART, Col. pro tem.
a3-1m4m-15

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

At a general meeting begun and holden at Columbia on the fourth Monday in November, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, and from thence continued by diverse adjournments to the thirteenth day of December in the same year.
A Bill to alter and amend the first section of the Constitution.
Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives now met and sitting in General Assembly, That the first section of the third article of the Constitution be amended and amended to read as follows: "The judicial power shall be vested in such superior and inferior Courts of Law and Equity, as the Legislature shall from time to time direct and establish; the Judges of such tribunals to be elected shall hold their commissions during good behavior, until they have attained the age of sixty-five years; but no longer; and the Judges of the Superior Courts shall at stated times receive a compensation for their services which shall neither be increased or diminished during their continuance in office; but they shall receive no fees or perquisites of office, nor hold any other office of profit or trust under this State, the United States, or any other power."

In the Senate House, the nineteenth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-three. We certify that the above bill has been read during the present session, three times in the House of Representatives, and three times in the Senate, and was agreed to by two-thirds of both branches of the whole representation.
ANGUS PATTERSON,
Speaker of the House of Rep.
W. F. COLCOCK,
President of the Senate.
Secretary's Office,
Columbia June 6, 1844.
I do hereby certify the foregoing to be a true and literal copy of a Bill entitled "A Bill to alter and amend the first section of the third article of the Constitution." Passed on the 19th day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, and now in this office.
Given under my hand and the seal of the State, on the day and year above written.
WM. F. ARTHUR,
Dep. Sec. of State.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
December 16, 1843.
Resolved, That the Clerks of the Senate and House of Representatives do cause the Bill passed by this General Assembly, entitled, "A Bill to alter and amend the first section of the third article of the Constitution," to be published three months previous to the next general election for members of the General Assembly, agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution.
Resolved, That the House do agree to the resolution. Ordered, that it be sent to the Senate for concurrence.
By order,
T. W. GLOVER, c. s. r.
In SENATE,
December 19, 1843.
Resolved that the Senate do concur in the resolution. Ordered that it be returned to the House of Rep.
By order,
WM. MARTIN, c. s. r.
The following papers will copy the above once a week till the second Monday in October, commencing the 1st July: South Carolina, Columbia; Journal, Camden; Observer, Georgetown; Gazette, Cheraw; Mountaineer, Greenville; Spartan, Spartanburg; Advertiser, Edgefield; Banner, Abbeville; Messenger, Pendleton; Gazette, Anderson; Farmer's Miscellany, Rockville.
July 3, 1844. 29-15t

NEW AND CHEAP GOODS.

CHEAPER THAN EVER.—The Subscribers are now opening a large and general assortment of Spring and Summer Goods, direct from New York, of their own selection, consisting in part of
Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Drab D'Etie, Cashmerette, Flannels, Black Stryene, Vigona Tweeds, Merinos, Cassimeres, Gambroons, Plain & Striped Linen Drills; French Linens, Check Linens, Cottonades, Chambrays and Nankins, Satin, Worsted, and Marcellus Vestings, &c. Making a splendid assortment of Goods for Gentlemen's Summer wear.
—ALSO—
Colored and Black Silks, Worsted Balzorines, French Lawns and Muslins, Earston and Manchester Gingham, plain muslin de Lanes, black Bombazine, a large stock of low priced and Fancy Prints, Gingham and Fllet Mitts, Silk, Fllet and Kid Gloves, Long Silk Gloves, Worsted, Dymity and Mourning Collars, Neck and Garmure Ribbons, Jaconettes, Cambric and Balzorine Muslin, Cap Laces, Thread and Lisle Edgings and Laces, Fllet Vails, Cap Springs, Oil Silk, Whitebone Fine Linen Tapes, Working Cotton, Zephyr Worsted, Working Canvas, Muslin Insertings and Edgings, Parasols and Shades, Ladies Umbrellas, Leghorn, Birdseye Plait, Straw, Willow & Lawn Baskets.
—ALSO—
Linen and Cotton Diapers, Cotton Fringes, Furniture Calicoes, Fine Irish Linens, Linen Lawns, Bleached and Brown Shirtings and Sheetings, Cotton Drills, etc., etc.
—ALSO—
A large stock of Fashionable Fur and Summer Hats, 75 dozen Palm Leaf Hats, Boots and Shoes, Ladies fine Slippers and Walking Shoes, Bridles, Martingales, Hardware, Carpenter's Tools, Paints, Spirits Turpentine, Copal Varnish, Patent and other Medicines, Quackilver, Soda and Seville Powders.
Together with a general assortment of School Books, Blank Books, Pocket and Polylog Bibles, latest Novels, Fools Cap, Note, and Letter Paper, &c. &c. &c.
Making as good an assortment of Goods as can be found in the Up-Country, which will be sold as low for Cash, or to prompt customers, as can be purchased elsewhere.
Spartanburgh C. H., April 24, 1844.
ALFRED TOLLESON.

CASH WANTED.

IN Exchange I will give Goods at the following prices: Light and dark prints, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, and 16 yds for \$1. Silk and cotton gloves and mitts, from 12 1/2 to 50 cts. Slate, mixed, and black hose, 12 1/2, 18 1/2, and 25 cts. Brown and bleached shirtings, 8, 10, and 12 yds for \$1. Ladies Leather Shoes, from 25 to 75 cts. Morocco and kid slippers, 37 1/2 to \$1. Mens kip brogans, 75, 87, and \$1. Sugar, 9 and 10 lbs for \$1; Coffee, 9 and 10 lbs for \$1. Together with many other articles, equally cheap, such as Fur and Palm leaf hats; cloth and sealtee Caps; Ames Spades and shovels; chain trunks, hand saws; Files and Rasps; Mahogany knobs; Stock, bill, cupboard and paddocks; Pepper, spice; Ginger, suberrans; indigo; Madder, black and red lead; Crockery and glass ware; Saddles, bridles and girths; Castor and sweet oil; Copal Varnish, Spirits Turpentine, &c., &c.
These, with many other articles, making a complete assortment of Goods, are offered at very reduced prices. Call and see for yourselves.
ALFRED TOLLESON.
June 26, 1844.

We are authorized to announce Lieut. Col. W. F. SPEARS, of Union District, a Candidate for Brigadier General of the 9th Brigade of South Carolina Militia, at the ensuing election.

The friends of Lieut. Col. JOHN A. ALSTON announce him as a Candidate for Brigadier General of the 9th Brigade of South Carolina Militia, at the ensuing election.

The friends of G. R. TRIMMIER announce him as a Candidate for Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas for Spartanburg District, at the ensuing election.

The friends of G. W. BOMAR announce him as a candidate for Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, for Spartanburg District, at the ensuing election.

The friends of THOMAS ROWE announce him as a Candidate for Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas, for Spartanburg District, at the ensuing election.

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