Hon. R. Barnwell Rhett.

This distinguished gentleman, we see, occ pies a prominent position upon the list of nominees to the State Convention from Charles ton. We are glad to see that his efforts to establish the principles which the State proposes to inaugurate are to be rewarded in suitable manner. No man is more entitled to their confidence and this honorary tribute than

formed in our town, with the following Officers

REV. A. W. WALKER, President, Maj. J. D. WRIGHT, 2d

They number now one hundred and thirteen men, and are constantly increasing. Success

At a place called Poverty Bar, near San An

It is said that seventy-two thousand persons

The Melbourne (Australia) Argus states that nugget, weighing 834 ounces, was recently found by the Koh i noor Company, at Ballarat, at a depth of 400 feet. About 160 ounces of gold, in small nuggets, lay around. In shape, this monster lump of gold resembles a leg of mutton.

property, in this her day of trial, in any emer-

rent out with Dr. Hayes' Artic expedition, has returned. He left the explorers in their vessels frozen in the ice, where they expected to remain until June next. All were well and

has killed 6,000 deers in the last nine years on the Houston prairies.

per cent. in the population of Wisconsin during the past five years. The State has now about 789,000 inhabitants. The census figures in Michigan make the increase of population in the State since the census of 1850, 352,815. The increase since the State census of 1854.

Square, in Darlington on Saturday morning, the 17th inst, and the disunion flag run up, amid the che.rs of a large concourse of citizens landa salute of the "Guards," firing by sections.

Sumter, Clarendon and Georgetowa Districts have held public meetings, and nominated separate State secession men as candidates for the Convention.

propose the issuing of bonds, by certificates for small amounts, and relying upon the patri. s engaged in preparing an elegant diploma for presentation to the various companies that en-

tertained the Zouaves on their recent tour. The discovery of immense quantities of pe troleum, or rock oil, at Burning Springs, Va.,

RICHMOND, November 20. - The Farmers Corron.-During the week, our market has been very unsettled, buyers showing no dispo-Bank, of Virginia, suspended to-day. It is supposed that all the rest will certainly follow

to any one not close to her, she has her words Cons. - The demand is good. We quote \$1 repeated by an aid-de camp, or chamberlain,

> One of our leading manufacturing establishvery day of Lincoln's election. The goods or-

esipts 70,000 against 53,500 in the correspondtoria harbor had been set free by the British

of the great fillibuster for his aged father.

preme Court, by agreement between the North and the South. Meantime, it is now generally admitted, that South Carolina will secede, and thus, they suggest, the case will come up for

hardware house in this city received, yester day, an invoice from a manufacturing establishment at the North, to which were ad led the following words: "Abe Lincoln is our President. We hope he will please you as well as he does us." The invoice was returned with this reply: "Neither your President nor your

their arrival. It is said that if Virginia joins in the seces sion movements of the Southern States, the Pan Handle, upon which is located the city of

Senator Slidell warmly espouses the seces sion movement. He says that Louisiana is bound in honer and good faith to stand by her sister Southern States.

The Minnesota Southern Ra Troad was sold The Minnesota Southern Ra Troad was sold at public auction at St. Paul's, on the 26th ult., Saturday next, the 24th inst. I regret that for \$1,000. Gov. Ramsey bid it off for the

A dispatch from Washington, dated the 15th instant, says: "W. Ransom Calhonn to day resigned his office as first Secretary of the U.S. nated. Would to God that I could, and could Legation to Paris. He will forthwith return

Ex-GOVERNOR WISE .- Norfolk, Nov 23 -- Ex

our large and comfortable Court House, but long ere the time for the speakers to present selves, it was found out that our Court District Court for this State, and other gentle-nich who were expected to express their sentinents on the great question of the day, caused the crowd aga a to disperse and meet in front of the Palmetto House, where hundreds were waiting for the commencement of the program-

ne of the day.
Rev. John G. Landrum was called on to act bel, O. P. Earle, John B. Davis, Rev. Clough S. Beard, Rev. Wm. Curtis, L. L. D., Dr. Wm. Nott, Andrew Bonner, Edward W. Parker, N. P. Walk-er, Dr. Maurice A. Moore, O. E. Edwards, Dr. A. B. Woodruff, Harvey Wofford, Jared Drummond, Jas. Anderson. Rev. R. H. Ried, Dr Jas. Bivings, Henry Podd, Wm. Ballenger, A. C. Bomar, Dr Ibra (annon, Samuel Jackson, J. H. Ezell Sum Sumner, Rev. A. M. Shipp, D. D., Gen. B. F. Bates. E. P. Smith, B. F. Rev. H. H Durant, Dr. J. Winsmith, Joel Fos Cleveland, Joseph Foster, Henry Gaffney,

The following gentleman were appointed to

Rev. Whitefoord Smith, D. D., was requested open the meeting with prayer, which he did

the day previous addressed a number of the His love for South Carolina would no many from the old Iron District of South Car rain, the dark wet night, and the chilling blasts ble manner that all who h eard him felt truth of his remarks, and the importance of the

rung the intelligence in his ears that we are no nger free, but slaves if we remain in the Unso was present by invitation, in a most eloquent and effective manner told to the citne many of them never listened to before. Maj. John D. Wright offered the following

Lincoln to the Presidency of these United states, by a pure'y sectional party, utterly hostile to the rights, interest and prosperity of the Slaveholding States of this Union, leaves South Carolina no alternative but submission

or resistence. Therefore.

1. Resolved. That this meeting, unwilling to ub nit, do most cordially pprove of and ratify he action of our Legislature, calling a Conver Carolina shall suffer no detriment.

constitutional, rational or effectual mode of redelegated by the State to the Federal Governnent, by seceding from the present Union and stablishing our separate independence as a

Sovereign State. On motion, the following persons were select ed as a committee of tweaty-four, to nominate suitable candidates for delegates to represent

ol. Samuel Smith. Co Bencham, Maj. Wm. Hoy, Col. E. S. Ailen, Maj. Wm. H. Trimmier, Rev. H. H. Durant, A. B. Woodruff, J. C. Winsmith, Dr. W. P. Compton,

The following gentlemen were then called for, and each addressed the masses who remained until a late hour, listening most attentively: Simpson Bobo, Prof. J. H. Carlisle, Ger

Smith and Prof. Warren DuPre. lowing gentlemen as nominated unanimously

for the Convention. REV. J. G. LANDRUM. SIMPSON BOBO, B. F. KILGORE,

immediate separate State action. And it was stated that Dr. Curtis, also, occupied the same

ness the Torch Light procession of the Minute

hat We have only room for the following letters in this week's paper:

To Messes. Jas. J. Boyd, S. Bobo, and others-

GENTLEMEN: In consequence of my absence om home for the last few days, your invitation to the public meeting in (which was to take place to-day) did not read se until yesterday. I merely write now to say that I appreciate your kindness in inviting me - and to add that although it would have been out of my power to accept, even had I reeived the invitation in time, yet my heart and all are with my fellow citizens of Spartanburg,

ANDERSON, S. C., Nov. 19, 1860. GENTLEMEN: On Saturday night I received your invitation to be present and address a Convention, if my voice and counsel

To the Voters and Citizens of Spartanburg District.

November the 21st, and in a notice of November 16th, of a Mass Meeting tobe held at Spartanburg, C. H., on Saturday next, the 24th inst. which two latter papers I never received until yesterday, and in all the papers I see my name among others put in nomination for one of your delegates to the State Conventior. to c nvene in Columbia in next month; and in the notice sent out, I perceive that it will be expected that all the nominees will give an expression of their political sentiments. But as I feel well assure! that ail cannot have an opportunity so to do at the mass meeting, and as I am sure that I can be better understood through your district papers, I take this method to give you briefly, a sketch of my opinions upon the great and important question that now presents itself to every South Carolinian. I mean the question of immediate State secession. I am sure that you are all aware that I have for the lest ten years, at least, been known to you as one who believes in the right of a State to secede from the Union, whenever she may think it proper so to do. This sentiment I had occasion to make known to you some ten years ago, and you then elected me one of your delegates to the State Convention, which convened in Columbia, some eight years ago; and it would acts or ordinance passed by that Convention, as you are all familiar with the ordinance that was then passed. I was then called, and truly called a co-operationist, and to day I claim the same name of a co-operationist, but my fellowcitizens, circumstances after cases. What was our condition then. We were then admonished and advised not to secede. Why? because there appeared to be no certainty of co operation with our Sister Southern States. And who give us such counsel and advice. Was it the leading nen of sister States only? no, but it was the counsel of the leading and prominent men o our own State, and from some that had been the leaders of the secession party of South Caro-lina. Not only so. We had in our Convention and present with us a Cheves, a Johnson, a Huger and Butler, besides many others, whe abored manfully and as I thought righteously for days in order that all things should be do ight and to restore harmony between what was called the submission men, the co-operaionist and the extreme secession men, and I here ask the question, did they restore harmony and good feelings and that without sacrifice of principal to either party? I answer they did, and the Convention then avowed the right to secode, but did not think it then expedient to exercise that right. But how stands the matter with us now! Aye, my fellow-citizens, things that we hoped for, from the General Governnent we have never received-but oppression upon oppression has been heaped upon us, and those very leading men from our sister Southeru States, who were coanselling us to wait, wait, what are they saying now? They sa go ahead and act quick, for we are now ie do and can any man who reads the newspapers doubt for a moment that we are sure of the co-operation of a number of our sister Southern Sta es. If any can doubt it. I for one can say that I can as a co-operationist, and as one who as no doubts as to our right to secede, say that I am really and axlous for the time to re ound when we can by our Convention, pass an ordinance in favor of State secession, as I never wish to be subject to the control of a Blac Republican, nor under the control of a mixed tooded or black (man) Vice President-and in conclusion, I will say to many cirizens and vot-

Respectfully.
Your obedient servant.

i'. M., to compliment him with a screnade, and hear an expression of his views upon the mestion of the day. After listening to a piece or two of music played by amateur usicians, loud and repeated calls were made or Dr. Cartis, who made his appearance amidst he enthusiastic cheers of the crowd.

We have had the pleasure of hearing many

the most distinguished gentleman of our own State, and of several of the other States discuss the political questions of the times, and seldom have we heard the subject of Southern rights and Southern interests more clearly and torci-bly set forth than was done by Dr. Curtis on this occasion. His speech, though short, was pointed, laded in the first part of his remarks, in a most touching manner, to the fact that though he was an Englishman by birth, and necessity, an accident over which he had no control) and not ashamed of his nativity, yet he was a citi zen of South Carolina by adoption and by choice had married a daughter of Georgia—was, in all his interests, identified with and endeared to he fortunes and institutions of those Statesad been so long engaged in the education of the daugters of Carolina, that he felt that he moved within her borders as among brethren and sisters. He alluded in a delicate, patriotic of the Ministry to which he belonged his allegiance to the State and his duty institution of slavery with our social and reliugly upon the wrongs and aggressions com he developments within the last two or three weeks showing the deep, determined and growing teeling of resistance in the South-of the manimity of the feeling in our own State-of the policy and necessity of South Carolina pushng on in the good movement started, and said the prompt action of our State would bring sult in the formation of a Southern Confederacy most fit and suitable person to represent the cling of our State, and the feeling of those sizens of our District, who, in mass meeting last Saturday, nominated him for the Con We have been thus particular, Mr. Editor, in

LOOK OUT FOR THE RASCAL -- We see by the last Lancaster Ledger, that the citizens of that District are after one Robert R. Thompson, who on several occasions, in the presence of both white persons and negroes, uttered the most seditious language, proclaiming himself an Abo. litionist, and using efforts to stir up insurrection and rebellion, for which they desire his rest, that they may bring him to a summary trini and condign punishment. The said Ro

on the Catawba River

For the Carolina Spartan. A Southern Matron's Appeal. South Carolina, our pride and our boast, Soil of the gallant and chivalrous brave; Now is the time, with your panoplied host,

No! From the Union you surely will sever; Tho' in letters of blood your fate may be writ. Our Rights you'll defend, or resign life for

danger ? Forbearance is over! The hour has come When each heart must be bold, and to fear be a stranger. March valiantly forth, and no reckoning sum

Your Wives and your Daughters, like SPARTAN of old. Will gird on your armor and buckle you shields; Will bid you God-speed, undannted and bold

Then let your bright banners wave high in the

The "Lone Star" will beam as a beacon light:

Tho dark clouds may lower, no storm can vo fear:

Then wait not, ye brave hearts ! Fear not to Our cause is a just one, it's noble and right With a firm trust in God, may you never re

tract: SECESSION is the Watch-Word our foes to affright!

Spartanburg, Nov. 23d.

Foreign News.

The mails by the Vanderbilt, from Liver-pool on the 7th inst., bring some interesting details of foreign intelligence. The following is a summary: ITALY.—The Piedmontse troops, under Vic-

tor Emanuel, gained a brilliant victory on the 3d inst., in the Zarigliano. They attacked in front with the troops flanked by the fleet, and dispersed the Bourbon troops. The tents, wag ous and stores were left in Victor Emanuel possession, with 11,000 prisoners. naz pursued the enemy afterwards, and occu pied Tivola and the postessions surrounding Gacta. Gen. Garibaldi remained at Naples.

Anarchy prevails at Viterbo.

The voting on the annexation has commenced at Perugia, and the inhabitants of Viterb Anarchy prevails at Viterbo

are hastening to vote, notwithstanding the French occupation and the presence of the Pontifical gend'arms. A large body of troops, remaining outside of the forts of Gaeta, have sent roposals of sur-

render to the Piedmontse.

The reported emclusion of treaty of conerce between England and Austria is said to

be unfounded. The late dispatches from Shanghae say, that it is reported that the negotiations for peace are ot going on smoothly at Tien-tsin. and Rangeon is about to leave England. Its length is 1,300 miles. Fresh troops had left Tar n for Naples.

The corn crop in Italy is deficient

Later by the Palestine. ADVANCE IN COTTON, 400 1d.

Pulsating has arrived, with Liverpool dates to the 5th and by telegraph to Londonderry to the ith of November,
Lavennool Corron Markers,—Sales of Cot-

ton for the week 95,000 bales, of which speculators took 41,000 bales, and exporters 8,000 bales. Quotations advanced a ld. over previous prices. Sal s of Friday 10,000 bales. The market closed firm Middlings improved most. The authorized quotations were: Fair Or-leans 774; Fair Uplands, 71d. The stock of cotton in Liverpool was 618,000

bales, of which 477,00 bales were American. Liverpool General Markets.—For Bread evening that Dr. Curtis, one of the gentlement weak. Quotations of corn had slightly declined. stuffs there was little inquiry, and prices were Victor Emanuel was at Naples

There was a doubtful report that a treaty of peace had been concluded with thina. The Prince of Wales' squadron had arrived off Portland, England.

THOUBLES IN KANAS - WASHINGTON, Nov. 21. The Government has official information in Kansas, that the notorious Montgomery, and others, have commenced operations in that Territory, by sanging and killing pro-slavery men, and threatening to chapel an adjourn-ment of the Gavernment land sales, advertised to take place in December next. Previous to the reception of this information, lethave been received here that Montgom fores amounted to five hundred men, well supplied with arms and ammunition, and other material aid; and that from time to time war like supplies have been received by him from the North.

that the demand to adjourn the land sales had been resorted to as a mere pretext for raising an armed force, and that the real object of the lawless organization is a raid first upon the frontiers of Missouri, and then on Arkansas and Western Texas, in order to avenge the panishment of the Abolition emissaries in those oorder States.
It appears that Governor Medary who is

ow in this city, is well posted in regard to Montgomery's plans and designs.

Orders will be forthwith dispatched to Kansas for moving the Federal troops to such points as may be most necessary for the pro-

tection of the people and the land offices, as well as public property.

Fort Scott has been named as one of the points likely to be invaded.

It is also eported that Montgomery assumes the name of Abolitionist, in the full meaning of the term. November 22.—The President to-day receiv-

ed a despatch from Judge Williams, dated a: Warsaw, Missouri, in which was stated the alarming State of affairs in Kansas. Abditional orders were promptly transmitted to Gen. Harney, to resort to all available

means to crush the insurgents. The New York Herald publishes a despatch dated at Fort Scott, November 19th, in it is stated that Judge Williams and the officers at the Federal Court have been compelled to flee to Missouri to escape from the "Jay-

Samuel Scott, of Linn County, was hung on Many prominent citizens have been arrested and their fate was unknown.

hawks.

CANADIANS GOING SOUTH .- The number young men who have left Quebec during the last few days for the Southern States, according to the Chronicle, is positively aston ishing, and surpasses by far the number of those who were in the habit of seeking their fortune in the South during the winter of former years. The figure will scarcely fall short of six hundred. They nearly all belong to the working classes connected with the shipping, and are bound for Savannah, New Orleans Mobile, Pensacola and other Southern ports.

LINCOLN'S CABINET-The New York Tribune bas a dispatch from Springfield, Illinois, stating that the home organ of Mr. Lincoln in that place had announced, on the authority of Lincoln's friends, the following as the Cabinet of the new Administration. Of course, under such auspices, the announcement must be official: Secretary of State, William H. Seward; Secretary of Treasury, John Shermam; Secretary of War, E. P. Blair Jr.; Secretary of Navy, H Winter Davis; Secretary of Interior, John Hickman; Postmaster General, Emerson Etheraige; Attorney General S. T. Logan.

To the Voters of the Sth Re

In consequence of the resignation of Col. J. H. Vandyke, as Colonel of our Regiment, it be comes our duty to select as his succes on of the highest military attains times of peace it would be well, probably, to gratify the aspirations of the young and inexped rienced for such responsible stations, but as the time has arrived, judging from indications, when the Military force of this and every other section of the State may be called into service within a short time, our duty is increased in a twofold degree, to choose one pre-eminently quality fied to drill thoroughly and effectively. In looking over the entire Regiment we know of

disparage others. He is a native of the Dis-trict—passionately fond of the Military, and devoted to the interests of our Regiment. For thirty years of his life he has labored to uphold the Militia of the State, and especially has he expended his time and energies in building up the well-deserved reputation of the Ban

At sixteen years of age he received a Commission, and from one grade to another, he rose by the support of his brother officers and soldiers, until he attained the distinguished position of Lieutenant Colonel. From that position he was again called to the Captaincy of the Spartanburg Volunteers; thence to the same grade' mong the Morgan Riflemen. Four different times, forsooth, he has doffed the cloth and gilding of some of the first Military offices, to organize, drill and instruct different Companies. In every rank he has discharged his responsible duties with credit and abundant and As the highest proof of his capacity as an Officer, we submit for your consideration, that no Company under his military training has been excelled on the field of pub ic drill, or received in richer profusion the praises of the Chief Officers.

For the Carolina Spartan.

I understand various nominations of candidates to represent this District in the State Conven-tion, will be aunounced in this weeks papers, tion, will be announced in this weeks papers, among which my name will appear, although I have done everything I couldconsistently to preven it. This I regret exceedingly, because it is indicative of what I have desire and labored to avoid: namely, a division in our District. Of all things most to be hoped for at this serious and important crisis in our political history, nothing could be more earnestly desired by all

be. I had hoped that the Mass Meeting on last Saturday would result in the accomplishment of Saturday would result in the accomplishment of this end, and for this purpose I not only heartily concurred in the call of the meeting, but seeing that some who were older in years and citizenship in the District though many years my junior in the doctrices of secession, desired to be among the Representatives to the Convution, I said to my friends who wished to bring my name forward as a candidate, that I was unwilling to be in the way of any gentleman whatever that I had no political aspirations; that it was iglory enough any gentleman whatever that I had no pol-tical aspirations; that it was glory enough for me who had battled for fifteen years for sep-arate accession to see my State, and more than all my adopted District, united in-favor of the meas-I had so long advocated as the only salvation of the honor, prosperity and happiness of the South, and that I infinitely preferred harmony in this matter to my own personal feelings or preferment, and announced publicly and pri vately my determination to support the nomi-nation of the meeting, let them be who they might, provided it was made upon those principles of conciliation and equality to all sections so necessary in public meetings of this character; and even now, although the nomination to produce the harmony and good feeling it ought to and might have secured, yet I am willing to support it, if by so doing I could restore that strength and unanimity of action to de irable. But having done everything in my power before the meeting assmbled, while it was going on and since its adjournment up to this moment, (Tuesday evening, the 27th inst.) to se cure united action and good feeling, and to prevent the nomination of others, and ex-cially of myself, without effect, I deem it my duty to say that although I am personally satsfied with the nomination for the sake of mony, I do not feel at liberty to dictate to the people of Spartanburg District, and shall leave them to the exercise of their own natrammeled adgment as to who they shall elect, determinto be satisfied with the result, believing as I

What the President Intends. The Northern papers are full of counsel to the President, as to what he should do to con-trol the rebellion (!) in South Carolina. We incline to the opinion that Mr Buchanan will lay the case before Congrees which meets one week after our Legislature.

We wish that our Convention could have

met and acted immediately, so that our Commissionner could have appeared in Washington upon the assembling of Cougress, notwithstanding the opinion of the Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia North American:

"The most extraordinary ideas seems to be entertained in South Carolina as to the easy practicability of secession, just as if it might demand of passionate caprice, and without the

to be sent to Washington for the purpose of ar-ranging the terms of withdrawal from the General Government. All such plans may be devised and put on paper easily enough, but when they come to be carried out, a very different aspect will be presented. The Constitution is the supreme law of the land and of each State. The President takes an oath to support it and to execute the laws. If any State chooses to defy them, and to set up her authority against the Constitution, he has no recourse left but to exert the necessary power which is provided for such a contingency. If a Commissioner should present himself here on any such errand, he would be sent back with a message not very flattering to the pride of the State which appointed him. And if he should appear at any of the European courts, it would be only to confront an admonition from this Government, that any recognition of the rebellious State would be regarded as an act of war. This is the view of those who are authorized from prominence and position to speak, and it only foreshadows what embarrassments are to attend every step of this rash and perilous experi-

Mr Buchanan has no warrant in the Constittinon to coerce a state which has passed an ordinance of secession. He may possibly attempt. to collect revenue still in her ports, by his revenue vessels, but he has no author ty to send his army or navy against said State. We do not believe he would place his revenue cutters off such ports and attempt to prevent the entry or clearance of vessels from her ports, for this would bring on a collision at once, as the aggression would be considered an attempt at coercion, and be resisted. We think he will

Jackson, Mississippi, November 24.—The Congressman from this State met to-day, and ously declared for a Southern Conf. acy. There is great disunion enthusias; throughout the State.

above board, but oft times a pretty bed thing to be overboard.

nuteers start to-morrow for the frontier. Gen. Harney left to-day.

News Scraps. The Darlington Southerner makes the followng proposition: We would suggest that all Volunteer Companies in the State encamp near Columbia, S. C., on the 16th December next, and parade on the day following. Who seconds

since, stated that since the first of the month about one million of dollars in gold had been received by the banks of Savannah and Augusta, Georgia. The United Presbyterian Presbytery of Mich gan has resolved that, as it is one of the things

The Augusta Constitutionalist, a few days

which can be done on another day, it is wrong to solemnize marriages on the Sabbath. Hors .- The value of the hop crop of the United States this year, is estimated at \$4,-000,000-nearly all in Oswego, Oneida and

Madison counties, New York. THE NEW COMMANDANT .- We learn that Maj. Anderson, who succeeds Col. Gardiner in com mand of Fort Mqultrie, is a Kentuckian by birth, and is, in his views, principles and interests, a Southerner.

Texas is larger than New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, Vermont, Rhode Island, New Jersey, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, and Connecticut, all put together.

dreas, in California, two miners, in a fortnight, took out ninety pounds of gold.

were executed during the reign of Henry VIII.

Hon. F. W. Pickens, in a letter to a friend n Columbia, written from Philadelphia, dated the 9th instant, patriotically says: "I shall certainly stand by her. (the State) with bife and

Boston, November 12 .- Dr. Longshas, who

Mayers, the Houston deer-hunter, says he

The census just taken shows a gain of fifty

A liberty pole was raised on the Court House

Col. Ellsworth, of Chicago Zouave notoriety,

eight miles from Wirt Court House, is building up a large business at that point.

to-morrow. The merchants are highly elated. as it is the only way in which they can save themselves. When the French Empress, at table, speaks

who stands close by her. ments, says the Winsted (Ct.) Herald, received a liberal order from Savannah for goods on the

dered were percussion caps! Governor Gist has received a letter from a company of Mounted Riflemen, of Mississippi, offering their services at any moment, and proposing to equip themselves thoroughly at their

own expense, and to pay their own expenses. Information has been received from the Gov. ernor of Washington Territory, that a slave on board an American vessel which entered Vic-

Governor. Capt. J. S. West, a devoted friend of General Wm. Walker, sailed from New Orleans, on the 9th instant, for Truxillo, to obtain the remains

WASHINGTON, November 20 .- A number of prominent politicians here, to-day, addressed position. a letter to the President, proposing that he and the crowd dispersed to meet again to witshould recommend in his Message that the right of secession should be tested in the Su-

legal adjudication. The New Orleans True Delta says : A large goods please us. They will be re-shipped on

Who are really to tests. Date Replaced the city of who are really to tests. Date Replaced the Wheeling, will split off from the Old Dominion, and join Pennsylvania. Let it go.

Who are really to tests. Date Replaced the in the variety hazard and to put our gallant State in the variety hazard and to put our gallant State in the variety hazard and to put our gallant State in the variety hazard and to put our gallant State in the variety hazard and to put our gallant State in the variety hazard and to put our gallant State in the variety hazard and to put our gallant State in the variety hazard and to put our gallant State in the variety hazard and to put our gallant state in the variety hazard and to put our gallant state in the variety hazard and to put our gallant state in the variety hazard and to put our gallant state in the variety hazard and to put our gallant state in the variety hazard and to put our gallant state in the variety hazard and to put our gallant state in the variety hazard and to put our gallant state in the variety hazard and to put our gallant state in the variety hazard and to put our gallant state in the variety hazard and to put our gallant state in the variety hazard and to put our gallant state in the variety hazard and the variety hazard and the variety hazard and the variety hazard and the variety hazard hazard

to his home in South Carolina."

Gov. Wise has offered his services to Gov Gist of South Carolina, in case of an emergency, and in the event that his services may not be required by Virginia,

characterize as one of "life and death" to the According to previous notice, the citizens of Spartanburg District held a Mass Meeting on Saturday last. Preparations were made by the Committee appointed for the meeting to be held people of the South. The issue made and forced upon us by the enemies of the Constitu-tion, and the equality of the States in the elec-tion of Abe Lincoln to the Presidency of the in the grove opposite the Walker House, but the weather being so cold and the wind blowing high, direct from the North, it was thought issue of hostility to African slavery as it exists in fifteen of these States, by a strictly sectional t by the Committee to hold said meeting in and I would not if I could. In such a contest se, spacious as it is could not hold the crowd the people of South Carolina will be found That the feeling of resistance is nearly unani that had assembled, and the desire of all to hear Hon. James Chesnut, jr., lately United States Senator from South Carolina, Hon. A. G. Magrath recently Judge of the United States mous throughout the State, I believe; but would most villingly, if in my power, make i

as President, and the following Vice Presidents appointed: Samuel N. Evins, John Davis, J. W. Miller, Jas. Nesbitt, Samuel Morgan, John Strofing shall wave over the most powerful, free and independent people that the eye of mortal man ever yet beheld. True, for a time, we may expect to encounter trial, trouble and difficulter, John D. Wright, Jno. M. Crook, John B

act as Secretaries: A. S. Douglass, J. M. Elford, W. H. Trimmier, John W. Carlisle, T. Stobo Farrow and J. H. Evins. The President on taking the Chair made

few briefremarks to the vast crowd in attend ice, stating the object of the meeting. in a most fervent manner, asking the blessings of Heaven to rest upon us, and deliver us in

this time of trouble and difficulties.

The Hon, James Chesnut, who had but on patriotic citizens of Carolina sixty miles or ore west of us, was introduced by the Presipermit him to remain quiet and silent when so olina desired to hear him, and through the he had come at their invitation, and was now ready to state to them our wrongs and grievances, which he did in such a plain and practica-

ceasion.
The Hon, Judge Magrath, who had laid aside his robes so soon as the first blast from the North on with a Black Republican ruler over us, alizens of the Mountain District, a tale true, but

reamble and resolutions, which were received with long and loud applause:
WHEREAS, the recent election of Abraham

ion of the people of the State to see that South 2. Reso'ved, That we can conceive of no istance, other than to resume all the powers

this District in the State Convention: Hon, G. Cannon, Maj. Govan Mills, J. Earle Bomar, Gen J. W. Miller, J. B. Davis, Henry in regard to his duties, that as soon as the Gen. A. C. Bomar, J. M. Elford, Patrick Petty, port, he would have proceeded to submit it to

W. F. Wilkins, W. Ballenger and D. A. Cham-

James Gadberry, of Union, Dr. Whitefoord At this point the Committee on nominations returned and reported the names of the fol-

DR. WM. CURTIS, PROF. J. H. CARLISLE, GEN. B. B. FOSTER. The nominations were endorsed by the meetng without a dissenting voice.

The following gentleman were called for, and sponded: J. G Landrum, B. F. Kilgore, B B. Foster Col. James Farrow, Dr. J. Winsmith, Gen O.

E. Edwards, B. F. Bates, Col. R. C. Poole, Wm. sice, Jr., Maj. J. D. Wright, and Dr. P. M. Wallace.

During the proceedings of the day, each of by this meeting, except Dr. Curtis, who was absent, gave their views - all of them favoring

The hour being late, the meeting adjourned

J. G. LANDRUM, Chairman.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 24th, 1869.

ass meeting of the citizens of Spartanburg a previous engagement to address the citizens of this and Pickens District at like meetings, to be held at Pendleton on the 23d, and at Townville on the 24th inst., precludes the posmultiply myself so as to be present at every point in this Congressional District where there s an assemblage of citizens, from now until the day of election for delegates to the State have any influence in harmonizing the differences of o inion amongst our own people (if any exist,) on the great question of resistance to Northern aggression, which you so justly

be useless for me to undertake to say what was the When guided by rays so glorious and bright

a united front to our enemies. Let it not b said that the course of the Mountain District has produced division in our ranks. The tin for action has come. It should be united prompt, effective, decisive action. We have abundant assurances that in a very few days Florida, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Texas and I have no doubt Louisiana and Arkans will be with us. Ther, let secessionists, co op

erationists and Union men all units for the sale Respectfully, &c., &c. J. D. ASHMORE. Mn. Epiron: I would feel much obliged. you would allow me, through your paper, enquire of the Chairman of the Mass Meeting which was held at Spartanburg Court House on last Saturday, when he expects to submit the report of the nominating committee to the consideration of the meeting? We are aware

that the chairman of the committee made hi report, and proceeded himself to take the vot upon it. But we were not aware that the Hon Gabriel Cannon, as chairm in of a select cor mittee, had a right to thrust the regular chair man of the meeting aside, and proceed on his own appointment to discharge the duties of the chair himself. We expected, however, that the PACOLET SPRINGS, Nov. 23, 1869. chairman of the meeting was so well informe

port, he would have proceeded to submit it the consideration of the meeting. The report was of such a character that many persons desired to express their disap proval of it, had an opportunity been allowed, by the chairman of the meeting, of their doing

For the Carolina Spartan.

United States, on the distinctive and solitary

vote, has at last brought the two sections face

to face, like listed knights, to decide the con

all must feel and know where the majority

entirely so. Let us, then, do all that men car do, consistent with patriotism and honor, to

produce perfect unanimity. Let us tolerate differences of opinion without proscription, and

courage them to become strong and confident. The time has come when it will be death to the

people of the South to remain longer in the Union, governed as it will be, under Lincoln's

rule, by a despotic, sectional majority.

can encounter but the same fate if we go or

of it, and set up a Government of our own.

apprehend no such result, however; but, on th

contrary, when the South shall alone govern the South, I look forward to the day when her

y, in re establishing and re-organizing the

orms of a new government, and sacrifices t

patriotism must be made. True, the progre and prosperity of the country must and will

checked for a time, but when I look through the vista of the future my mind's eye behold a mighty, prosperous and powerful people, ho

mogeneous in sentiment, identical in interes with the elements and resources of future great

ness at their command, unequalled in the history of the world. Greece and Rome, in their

palmiest days, possessed nothing to compare with the resources of the South. The North,

with the resources of the South. The North cut off by international law and the treat

making power from becoming the receptack and carrier of our wonderful products, mus-

be any who are weak and timid, en

use argument and reason without abuse;

We could not shrink from it if we would

The chairman of the committee reported tha the nomination was unanimous. But ever when he was up before the meeting, I was in formed that he was mistaken, and that some o the nominces only received eleven or twelve votes, which, as the committee was composed of twenty-one, was far from being unanimous. and barely a majority. Had the report been submitted to the meeting by its chairman, I was really to move a re-committal of it myself, that it might be corrected upon that point, There were other considerations which rendered the report of the committee extremely ob jectionable. For although it was to be hope l that in meeting to consult and act upon a great and important measure of self-defence, every citizen would have felt disposed to banish all feeling of party or personal considerations but the nomination of delegates, as reported those gentlemen nominated for the Convention by the chairman of the committee, will force every reflecting and unprejudiced person to the

onclusion that that has not been the case, and

that said nomination has been based upon such considerations. The late division in our district, when the people have been divided upon questions of public policy, was in relation to the Railroad Tax. They have been divided upon personal considerations between Cannon and Winsmith The Committee of Invitation have received It was most earnestly to have been hoped that several letters from gentlemen who were invited all such considerations would have merged in o be present at the Mass Meeting on Saturday feelings of earnest and patriotic devotion to the cause of our State, and that delegates would have been selected indiscriminately from Railroad Tax men and anti-Railroad Tax men. from the friends of Cannon and the friends of Winsmith; but by examining the nomination, as reported by the committee, it will be perceived that there is not a single name on it who voted for Winsmith in the late elections. Is this merely accidental? or does it proceed Tax, and every man who voted for Winsmith I leave this question to be answered by the however, that he will not be able to throw such light upon it as will enable the citizens of Spartanburg to come to any other conclusion than the one above indicated.

Under these circumstances, then, I think it extremely fortunate that the hot haste of the chairman of the committe to have his report adopted, induced him so far to interfere with the duties of the chairman of the meeting as to prevent him from submitting said report to the meeting, and that the meeting adjourned with out making a nomination-leaving to the people themselves to make such selections for the honorable position of delegates to the convention as in the exercise of their deliberate judg ment as freemen they may think proper. ENOUIRER NEW JERSEY BANKS .- Philadelphia, Nov.

23 .- The Trenton, N. J., Banks suspended specie payment to-day.

FELLOW CITIZENS: I see in the CAROLINA PARTAN of the date of the 15th instant, also, in the SPARTANBURG EXPRESS of the date of

Exerting their influence wherever it wields!

dwindle, and her people perish by the tens of thousands from want. They are destined to become by far the greater sufferers by a dissolution of the Union, and will richly deserve their fate, as their fanaticism has produced the Again expressing regret that I cannot b with you, and my thanks for your polite invita-tion, I am, gentlemen, with the highest repect, Your very obedient servant.

J D ASHMORE To Messrs, James J. Boyd, Simpson Bobo, War ren DuPre, H. Mitchell, James G. Harris, Sr. Spartanburg Court House, S. C. P. S.—May I express the earnest hope that ut one Ticket for the State Convention be run in your District, and that we may thus present

choice at the time of Election, I shall feel it my my to serve you as I have endeavored to do in diffe ent public offices for the last orty years, and upwards, to the very best of my skill and

For the Carolina Spartan. Serenade to Rev. Wm. Curtis. nominated by the Convention by the Mass Meeting held here on last Saturday, was in town, a large number, among whom were some four oldest and most respectable citizens gathered at the Walker ifouse about 10 o'clock,

patriotic and Southern rights to the core. and christian manner to the sacred to God -and blended in a feeling manner, the gious relations. He touched briefly and feel mitted upon the South by the North-spoke about the co-operation of other States, and r To sum up his position in a few words, he i strong for Southern Rights-for resistancefor immediate action, and is, in our judgment,

from a settled purpose to proscribe every man vention. He was frequently interrupted in his in the district who voted against the Railroad remarks by loud and long continued applause. giving his position, inasmuch as he was non nated for the Convention at the Mass Meeting chairman of the nominating committee, fearful, and not bein; present to give his views, as did the other delegates nominated, our citizens may know where he stands on the great question a CITIZEN.

> bert R. Thompson is thus described;
> The said Robert R. Thompson is a man abou years of age, has sandy hair and blue eyes and is somewhat effeminate in his appearance; his height is about 5 teet 6 or 7 inches. Is an intemperate man, and quite talkative when drinking. His complexion is light, a countenance rather downcast when talked to. He is now supposed to be lurking somewhere in North Carolina in the neighborhood of Beattie's Ford

From Northern oppression, your country to No longer can you to the tyrants submit,

Can you sit still, when your homes are in

no one so well prepared for that responsible post as COL. G. W. H. LEGG.

We make this announcement without consultation with him and disclaim all intention for

Regiment of the State.

A MEMBER OF THE REGIMENT.

To the People of Spartanburg District.

true South Carolinians, than unanimity of ac-toin and harmony of feeling; to accure which personal considerations should be laid aside, and so far as I am concerned has been and shall

have ever done that posts of honor and high responsibility, like the present, ought neither to be sought nor declined. J. D. WRIGHT.

demand of passionate caprice, and without the least interference from any other quarter. They even speculate as to the Commissioner who is

refer the whole matter to Congress .- Carolinia

Prentice thinks it is a good thing to be

A ANDRESON AS The second of the West State of the State of

bimself. Minute Men. An organization of Minute Men has been

H. J. MOUZON, 3d "
R. E. L. EWART, Secretary, Mas. J. A. LEE, Treasurer.

a tend them.

Fine Turnips. To Mrs. Dr. J. J. Vernon we return ou thanks for a basket of the finest Turnips we have seen this season; weighing four pound each, and measuring-well, we don't know how much. And to J. R. Westmoreland, esq. for a very large Pie-mellon.

Lincoln at Chicago.

Augusta, November 22. - Lincoln paid a visit to Chicago, (day not stated,) and addressed the people, but scarcely touched on politics He said he thought the people would ever do well, if done well by. He hoped all parts of the country-North and South-would continue

a career of prosperity.

generally believed .- Guardian.

Reynolds & Co., at Fort Scott, and Crawford & Co., at Chonteau, and other merchants, had removed their goods into Missouri. The Heral I has another dispatch, stating the burning of Fort Scott, but the report is not

Legislature.

MONDAY, Nov. 7., 1860.—Proceeding unim-portant, in the Senate. In the House Mr. Couningham, from the joint Military Committee of both Houses, reported a bill for arming the State, and to raise supplies for the same Mr. Edwards, from the Committee on Militaty, made a report on the resolution of inquiry as to the expediency of providing a more effi

cient system of patrol police. The Committee

were fully satisfied that the patrol system now

existing was fully sufficient, if properly enforc-

ed, and therefore beg to be discharged from

further consideration of the resolution. Mr Foster gave notice of a bill to repeal an act exempting teachers and students from ordinary road duty. Mr. DeSaussure, from committee of Ways and Means, reported a plain for raising supplies for the year 1861. The Committee are of opinion, that the amount necessary should be raised by by loan, and not by immediate taxation, and

otism of the people to purchase and take up a sufficiency of the same to meet to the ordinary demands. Alf., a slave, was executed on Friday last, for the crime of : rson.

Columbia.

sition to operate, and sellers equally so. In

consequence, the sales have been quite small. The sa es amount to 124 bales; prices nominal. FLour.-We have no change to make from last week's quotations. We quote \$316.\$4 per sack of 98 lbs. Extra family \$41.

@\$1.10 per bushel of 56 lbs in bulk.

CHARLESTON. The cotton market continues very irregular. and the transactions of the day may be considered an active business, amounting to 2,314 bales, at very low figures, viz: 8@ 101c. MOBILE.

The sales to day were 3,500 bales, middlin

quoted at 10c. The sales of the week were 23,

500 bales, and the receipts 26,000, against 35,

of the week were 45,000 bales, and the re-

*500 in the corresponding period last year. NEW ORLEANS. The sales of cotton to day were 7,000 bales. Middling is quoted at 101@104c. The sales

Tribute of Respect. At a meeting of the pupils of Spartanburg Female College, held in the Chapel, Nov. 19th, 1860, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted. Whereas, it has pleased an All-was Providence to remove from our number, PRISCIL-LA I. MASON, who died on the 17th inst., at

the residence of ber Father in Spartanburg,

Resoived, That while we bow with reverence to the dispersation, we would express a sincere sorrow for the loss of one whose gentle, unassuming, and affectionate nature endeared her to the hearts of her associates. Resolved, That we offer our condolence, and do sincerely sympathise with the friends and relatives of our departed companion in their

and emulate her virtues; and while we mourn the tie which has been broken, we are consoled by the full belief that our loss is her eternal Resolved. That as an evidence of our esteem for the dead, and our sympathy for the livin we will wear the usual badge of mourning. Resolved, That a copy of those resolutions he furnished the bereaved family, and another be sent to the town papers for publication.

November 19th, 1860.

"IT ENDS THE FEDERATIVE SYSTEM"-The Montgomery Mail says : "We feel at liberty to ow, publicly, a remark made by us or the day of the Lexington speech by Mr. Breek inridge, in reply to our remark that South Car-olina would certainly secode on the election of Lincoln. 'That,' said he, 'or the secession of any other State, ends our federative system. All the delegated powers revert. The power to coesce resides nowhere."

EXCITEMENT AMONG NAVY OFFICERS .- The

· We learn from reliable sources that a very

New York Herald, of the 20th inst., says :

as hostilities break out. They will not imbrue their hands in the blood of their brethren." ST. Lovis, November 24.—Gen Frosts' vol-

sad and painful bereavement. Resolved, That we will cherish her memory

ing period last year.

S. C., therefore

the navy in consequence of the present state of affairs at the South, and that so adverse are they to a collision with their fellow-citizens in that quarter, that there will be an almost unisal resignation of their commissions as soon

great excitement prevails among the officers of