

# The Carolina Spartan.

SPARTANBURG:

F. M. TRIMMER, EDITOR.

Thursday, February 22, 1866.

Carolina Spartan, '64 and '65.

Any person in the District having a File of the *Carolina Spartan* for 1864 and 1865, will confer a great favor by letting us know, or leaving word with J. M. Elford, esq., and if they will dispose of the same, a liberal price will be paid.

## Court.

We are informed by a gentleman, who received a letter from the solicitor of this circuit, that the Court of Common Pleas and General Sessions will be held at this place on the first Monday after the fourth Monday in March. The Sessions Docket only, it is thought will be brought before the court. Judge F. J. Mosz will preside.

## I. O. O. F.

The following have been elected officers of Morgan Lodge, No. 19, for the ensuing term: T. J. ELFORD, N. G.; ALEX. SMYTH, V. G.; J. M. ELFORD, Sec.; J. A. HENNEMAN, Treas.; J. B. HINNANT, W.; J. C. MOSS, Comd.

## A Sad Accident.

We again have to chronicle another of those sad occurrences which have become so distressingly frequent. We are pained to hear of such fatal accidents. On last Friday evening J. M. TERRY, a citizen of this place, while engaged in loading a wagon at the Rolling Mill, seven miles below here, was shot by his own pistol dropping from his pocket, and falling in such a position as to cause its discharge, the contents of which entered his right nostril, the ball lodging in the region of the right eye. He was then carried to the house of Mr. Wm. CARLISLE, where he died in a few minutes.

## Charleston Daily News.

This valuable paper has been received, and read with great interest. It is the first city paper sent to us in exchange. Crowded with matter of the freshest intelligence, and vitalized by the inbreathings of every line of business, and animated by every pulse of active life, we regard it as an epitome of all that occurs within its wide range of intelligent thought and ceaseless action. No advertising medium in the State is better. We would have been pleased, and felt ourselves favored by a reciprocity of that courtesy usually extended to us by both Charleston and Columbia papers.

## Charleston Merchants.

We would respectfully and earnestly invite the attention of our merchants to the "Card" of the wholesale dealers of the city of Charleston. Though brief in its statements, it develops an amount of truth and fair dealing which we trust may tell upon the future prosperity of our State. Its appeals are so interspersed with feelings of patriotism—so imbued with elevation of purpose, that we cannot refrain from expressing our admiration of the spirit that prompts their actions, looking as they do to the restoration of Charleston to its position of pristine glory and beauty. Charleston, heretofore, has not only been regarded as the metropolis of our State, but owing to its peculiar commercial advantages, has ranked as high as any mart of the South, which a widespread commerce has given to her enterprising citizens. Having been the subject of bombardment for many months, it will not surprise any one, that in her material interests she has been greatly and essentially damaged. The history of the war just closed abounds in instances of devastation to the interests of the State at large—to the desolation of sections—the destruction of towns, and to the prostration of all her agricultural interests and railroad facilities. In view of these gloomy, wide-spread aspects, it is refreshing to see men of energy rising from their prostration, and proudly asking that Charleston may be restored to her former commercial position by receiving that trade from the merchants of the up-country, which would otherwise flow into the hands of those whose interests and sympathies are not so strongly blended as those of the people of the "gallant city" and the up-country. Her aggrandizement is practicable. Let the merchants of the South try the merchants of Charleston. Between the ancient firms of that renowned city, and the country merchants of South Carolina once was formed the warmest friendship. We have fallen from overwhelming disasters from war; in peace, let us rise by mutual help by the preservation of inter-trade, harmony, and the cultivation of new commercial relations.

PROPOSED RE-UNION OF THE TWO VIRGINIAS.—The Legislature of Virginia has taken the first step toward attempting the restoration of the ancient boundaries of the Old Dominion. We learn from the Richmond papers that the resolutions in favor of re-union which have been reported from the Select Committee of the House of Delegates, provides for the appointment of Commissioners to proceed forthwith to the seat of Government of West Virginia, for the purpose of communicating with the Governor and General Assembly of that State, with authority to treat on the restoration of the State of Virginia to its ancient jurisdiction and boundaries; with authority, also, to treat with the authorities of West Virginia for the adjustment of the public debt of Virginia, due or incurred previous to the dismemberment of the State.

A NEW PARTY.—A movement is on foot at Washington to unite the union democrats and conservative republicans of the country into a new party, to be called the national union party, and to support the President's policy.

## NEWS ITEMS.

"A Baker Shop will do, if you'll push along—keep moving." J. W. GARNER has determined to prepare himself in a very short time to furnish bread to all "with a price."

There was a most disastrous fire at Hilton Head on the 8th inst. 14,000 bushels corn and 1,000 bushels oats were burned, besides a number of houses.

In the Charleston *News* of the 13th inst., we see 44,000 bushels of corn advertised for sale. A Texas National Bank will be started soon, with a capital of \$1,000,000.

It is estimated that the receipts from customs this month will amount to upwards of \$11,000,000 in gold.

Subscriptions are being taken up in London for the relief of the widow of "Stonewall Jackson."

Gen. J. S. Preston and four others of South Carolina, has lately been pardoned, of the \$20,000 class.

The city of London has a population greater than that of Scotland, twice that of Denmark, and three times that of Greece.

The House Postal Committee have decided to report against the recommendation of the Postmaster General that publishers prepay the postage on newspapers.

Albert Starkweather, who murdered his mother and sister at New Haven, has been sentenced to be hanged.

There have been 11,200 deaths from cholera in Gaudaloupe, and it is still raging terribly in the interior.

Three Imperial war vessels were lying near Bagdad, Mexico, on the 17th. The town was still occupied by the Republicans.

A strong influence is being brought to bear upon the President in favor of the restoration of the Arlington estate to Mrs. Robert E. Lee, and some think the effort will be successful.

An attempt was recently made to convey twelve human bodies, exhumed for dissection, from Quebec to Montreal, and all Canada was excited over the occurrence.

A royal decree has been received at Havana directing the suppression of the Anti-Slave Trade Society, and reprimanding the Captain General for countenancing it.

A San Francisco paper says "an honest minor from California shouldered his knapsack one day and struck for Idaho. He arrived there last spring, and took up a quartz claim. A few days ago he sold his claim for \$800,000 in gold."

A Knoxville paper states: "We are reliably informed that an order has been promulgated by Major-General Stoneman, withdrawing all military organizations from all points in Tennessee East of Chattanooga, and to close up all military posts in East Tennessee as early as possible."

President Juárez, in his retention of his office after the close of the regular Presidential term, was sustained by all his commanding generals. The report that he had left El Paso and arrived at San Antonio, Texas, is unfounded. The government was confident of its ability to resist any attack of the French.

Late information from Galveston says that ex-President Burnet has published a list of severe charges against Gen. Gregory, in his administration of the Freedmen's Bureau. Gen. Gregory says they are false, and demands a retraction or full proof.

Late advices from Japan state that the mission of the Ministers of United States, Great Britain, France and Holland, to demand the opening of Hioya, the chief port of the inland sea, had been successful.

At the marriage, in Paris, of the Princess Murat with the Duke de Mouchy, more than one thousand carriages were, at one time, drawn up in the court-yard of the Tuileries.

The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Sun, under date of the 8th inst., mentions that the trial of Captain Semmes has been delayed thus long for the reason that all the proceedings which are requisite to a commencement of it have not yet been agreed upon. The names of many parties of high position in the merchant service, including upwards of fifty ship captains who have suffered through his instrumentality, are known, and some of them will probably be summoned at the proper time.

A dispatch from Cairo states that an agent of the Freeman's Bureau was recently murdered in his bed at Pontotoc, Mississippi, by enemies of the Government.

Mobile harbor is to be examined by an engineer officer with a view of facilitating commerce. The removal of piles and other obstructions in the passages to the forts comes within the scope of the examination.

One hundred and eighty thousand bales of cotton, weighing over four and a half millions of pounds, were shipped from Memphis last year.

AN IMPORTANT REVENUE REPORT.—A Washington dispatch of the 20th ult., states that Wells, Colwell and Hays, who were appointed a committee to revise the present revenue system, have made a report, which has been approved by the Secretary of the Treasury and laid before Congress. Among the recommendations contained in the report are the following:

A tax of five cents a pound on raw cotton.

A reduction of the tax on whiskey to one dollar per gallon.

A reduction of the number of articles upon which taxes shall be laid, and a gradually increased burden upon a few luxuries and necessities.

The removal of all taxes from manufactured articles in time.

The exemption of all incomes below one thousand dollars instead of six hundred dollars as at present, the tax to be five per cent. on all incomes above that sum.

No tax upon leaf tobacco.

No tax upon retail trades, shoemakers, tailors, dressmakers, etc.

## Tribute of Respect.

PROVIDENCE, for inscrutable purposes, has removed our Bro. JOHN H. MARTIN, a good, quiet, devoted Odd Fellow, from our midst. His death was sudden—his life in our Order was brief and short-lived, as the flower of the grass. In his character was shown the most attractive virtues, social and domestic. In his death was expressed the most beautiful illustration of the meek and humble Christian:

Be it therefore

Resolved, That this Lodge appreciate the loss they have sustained in his death, and deeply condole with his widowed and disconsolate wife.

Resolved, That in Odd Fellowship, as in the walks of life, he was faithful in his professions, and sincere in his attachments, as Brother and friend.

Resolved, That a page be dedicated to his memory, with inscriptions of age, name and time of death.

Resolved, That the Secretary forward a copy of these resolutions to his wife in her bereavement, with assurances of our profound sympathy and tender consideration.

Resolved, That these Preamble and Resolutions be published in the *Carolina Spartan*.

T. O. P. VERNON,  
FRED. TERPE,  
A. H. KIRBY,  
Committee.

## Militia Elections.

We give below, the result of the election held on the 12th instant for Majors and Company Officers of the 1st and 2d Battalions of the 36th Regiment, S. C. M.

1ST BATTALION—Geo. B. Dean, Major.

BEAT NO. 1.

Moses Foster, Captain.

E. S. Miller, First Lieutenant.

S. A. Caldwell, Second Lieutenant.

G. W. Finch, Third Lieutenant.

BEAT NO. 2.

H. E. Drummond, Captain.

F. F. Fielder, First Lieutenant.

Crook Nichols, Second Lieutenant.

N. B. Wood, Third Lieutenant.

BEAT NO. 3.

James Calvert, Captain.

R. M. Wood, First Lieutenant.

Paschal Hawkins, Second Lieutenant.

Jasper Leonard, Third Lieutenant.

BEAT NO. 4.

A. H. Dean, Captain.

M. W. Sexton, First Lieutenant.

Miles Floyd, Second Lieutenant.

M. T. Davis, Third Lieutenant.

2D BATTALION—C. C. Turner, Major.

BEAT NO. 1.

W. H. Cantrell, Captain.

J. M. Woody, First Lieutenant.

Calvin Cook, Second Lieutenant.

W. R. Pollard, Third Lieutenant.

BEAT NO. 2.

John T. Camp, Captain.

Jackson Oliver, First Lieutenant.

John C. Carter, Second Lieutenant.

—, Third Lieutenant.

BEAT NO. 3.

P. Ballenger, Captain.

G. Camp, First Lieutenant.

C. McCarter, Second Lieutenant.

W. Wingo, Third Lieutenant.

BEAT NO. 4.

T. Briant, Captain.

J. Wall, First Lieutenant.

Samuel McCarter, Second Lieutenant.

Thos. Walker, Third Lieutenant.

—, Fourth Lieutenant.

—, Fifth Lieutenant.

—, Sixth Lieutenant.

—, Seventh Lieutenant.

—, Eighth Lieutenant.

—, Ninth Lieutenant.

—, Tenth Lieutenant.

—, Eleventh Lieutenant.

—, Twelfth Lieutenant.

—, Thirteenth Lieutenant.

—, Fourteenth Lieutenant.

—, Fifteenth Lieutenant.

—, Sixteenth Lieutenant.

—, Seventeenth Lieutenant.

—, Eighteenth Lieutenant.

—, Nineteenth Lieutenant.

—, Twentieth Lieutenant.

—, Twenty-first Lieutenant.

—, Twenty-second Lieutenant.

—, Twenty-third Lieutenant.

—, Twenty-fourth Lieutenant.

—, Twenty-fifth Lieutenant.

—, Twenty-sixth Lieutenant.

—, Twenty-seventh Lieutenant.

—, Twenty-eighth Lieutenant.

—, Twenty-ninth Lieutenant.

—, Thirtieth Lieutenant.

—, Thirty-first Lieutenant.

—, Thirty-second Lieutenant.

—, Thirty-third Lieutenant.

—, Thirty-fourth Lieutenant.

—, Thirty-fifth Lieutenant.

—, Thirty-sixth Lieutenant.

—, Thirty-seventh Lieutenant.

—, Thirty-eighth Lieutenant.

—, Thirty-ninth Lieutenant.

—, Fortieth Lieutenant.

—, Forty-first Lieutenant.

—, Forty-second Lieutenant.

—, Forty-third Lieutenant.

—, Forty-fourth Lieutenant.

—, Forty-fifth Lieutenant.

—, Forty-sixth Lieutenant.

—, Forty-seventh Lieutenant.

—, Forty-eighth Lieutenant.

—, Forty-ninth Lieutenant.

—, Fiftieth Lieutenant.

—, Fifty-first Lieutenant.

—, Fifty-second Lieutenant.

—, Fifty-third Lieutenant.

—, Fifty-fourth Lieutenant.

—, Fifty-fifth Lieutenant.

—, Fifty-sixth Lieutenant.

—, Fifty-seventh Lieutenant.

—, Fifty-eighth Lieutenant.

—, Fifty-ninth Lieutenant.

—, Sixtieth Lieutenant.

—, Sixty-first Lieutenant.

—, Sixty-second Lieutenant.

—, Sixty-third Lieutenant.

—, Sixty-fourth Lieutenant.

—, Sixty-fifth Lieutenant.

—, Sixty-sixth Lieutenant.

—, Sixty-seventh Lieutenant.

—, Sixty-eighth Lieutenant.

—, Sixty-ninth Lieutenant.

—, Seventieth Lieutenant.

—, Seventy-first Lieutenant.

—, Seventy-second Lieutenant.

—, Seventy-third Lieutenant.

—, Seventy-fourth Lieutenant.

—, Seventy-fifth Lieutenant.

—, Seventy-sixth Lieutenant.

—, Seventy-seventh Lieutenant.

—, Seventy-eighth Lieutenant.

—, Seventy-ninth Lieutenant.

—, Eightieth Lieutenant.

—, Eighty-first Lieutenant.

—, Eighty-second Lieutenant.

—, Eighty-third Lieutenant.

—, Eighty-fourth Lieutenant.

—, Eighty-fifth Lieutenant.

—, Eighty-sixth Lieutenant.

—, Eighty-seventh Lieutenant.

—, Eighty-eighth Lieutenant.

—, Eighty-ninth Lieutenant.

—, Ninetieth Lieutenant.

—, One hundred and first Lieutenant.

—, One hundred and second Lieutenant.

—, One hundred and third Lieutenant.

—, One hundred and fourth Lieutenant.

—, One hundred and fifth Lieutenant.

—, One hundred and sixth Lieutenant.

—, One hundred and seventh Lieutenant.

—, One hundred and eighth Lieutenant.

—, One hundred and ninth Lieutenant.

—, One hundred and tenth Lieutenant.

—, One hundred and eleventh Lieutenant.

—, One hundred and twelfth Lieutenant.

—, One hundred and thirteenth Lieutenant.

—, One hundred and fourteenth Lieutenant.

—, One hundred and fifteenth Lieutenant.

—, One hundred and sixteenth Lieutenant.

—, One hundred and seventeenth Lieutenant.

—, One hundred and eighteenth Lieutenant.

—, One hundred and nineteenth Lieutenant.

—, One hundred and twentieth Lieutenant.

—, One hundred and twenty-first Lieutenant.

—, One hundred and twenty-second Lieutenant.

—, One hundred and twenty-third Lieutenant.

—, One hundred and twenty-fourth Lieutenant.

—, One hundred and twenty-fifth Lieutenant.

—, One hundred and twenty-sixth Lieutenant.

—, One hundred and twenty-seventh Lieutenant.

—, One hundred and twenty-eighth Lieutenant.

—, One hundred and twenty-ninth Lieutenant.

—, One hundred and thirtieth Lieutenant.

—, One hundred and thirty-first Lieutenant.

—, One hundred and thirty-second Lieutenant.

—, One hundred and thirty-third Lieutenant.

—, One hundred and thirty-fourth Lieutenant.

—, One hundred and thirty-fifth Lieutenant.

—, One hundred and thirty-sixth Lieutenant.

—, One hundred and thirty-seventh Lieutenant.

—, One hundred and thirty-eighth Lieutenant.

—, One hundred and thirty-ninth Lieutenant.

—, One hundred and fortieth Lieutenant.

—, One hundred and forty-first Lieutenant.

—, One hundred and forty-second Lieutenant.

—, One hundred and forty-third Lieutenant.

—, One hundred and forty-fourth Lieutenant.

—, One hundred and forty-fifth Lieutenant.

—, One hundred and forty-sixth Lieutenant.

—, One hundred and forty-seventh Lieutenant.

—, One hundred and forty-eighth Lieutenant.

—, One hundred and forty-ninth Lieutenant.

—, One hundred and fiftieth Lieutenant.

—, One hundred and fifty-first Lieutenant.

—, One hundred and fifty-second Lieutenant.

—, One hundred and fifty-third Lieutenant.

—, One hundred and fifty-fourth Lieutenant.

—, One hundred and fifty-fifth Lieutenant.

—, One hundred and fifty-sixth Lieutenant.

—, One hundred and fifty-seventh Lieutenant.

—, One hundred and fifty-eighth Lieutenant.

—, One hundred and fifty-ninth Lieutenant.

—, One hundred and sixtieth Lieutenant.

—, One hundred and sixty-first Lieutenant.

—, One hundred and sixty-second Lieutenant.