# The Garolina Spartan.

SPARTANBURG:

F. M. TRIMMIER, EDITOR.

Thursday, March 8, 1866.

Correspondents will please remember we publish no communications unless accompanied with the true name of the writer :

#### Thanks.

Col. and Mrs. Tuos. J. Moore, Maj. and MRS. J. C. ANDERSON will please accept our thanks for the very handsome present from the nuptial feast, with which their kind consideration favored us. They will please accept our sincerest congratulations and wishes for their future happiness.

Our thanks are also due Cartain and Mus. S. C. MEANS for a variety of the most splendid cakes. They were beautiful to look at and most delicious to the taste. Also for the "cin imperial," which was pronounced by a friend, quite a connoisseur, to be the best he ever drank. It was too good to be a sinner. It was a treat and very highly appreciated.

#### The President's Speech.

President Johnson, in response to the resolutions adopted by the citizens' meeting at Washington on the 22d ult , delivered a speech to an immense crowd who were anxious to hear what the President had to say on topics of vital interest to the country. All partisan fanatics who were present were no doubt considerably discomfited by the bold and independent enunciations contained in his remarks. He speaks much about "preserving of the Union" against the virulent attacks of the extremists and thinks the designs of the Radicals and the Secessionists of the South as the same thing. To be thus associated is enough to make us disclaim our secession proclivities. There is in fact, a war between Congress and the Executive. and the people from many sections of the country are giving expression to their approval of the course of the President, and holding meetings condemnatory of the acts of their representatives. Many of the leading Republicans have turned over to the side of the Executive -the Republican party is breaking up. The outrageously radical measures of Stevens, Sumner and their like are doing a good work. Immediate and unconditional negro suffrage makes a great many of their constituents a little indignant-they think the reconstruction policy of Mr. Johnson a good one, if their radical representatives do not. They endorse Mr. Johnson's veto of the Bureau Bill if it did originate with those who are their pretended representatives. We wish it was possible for us to extract more largely from this speech, but we give enough for our readers to form a pretty correct idea of the position taken by the President. In our columns will be seen signs of what is going on at North. There certainly is a great excitement and revolutionizing in the Northern sentiment Mr. Stevens, Sumner & Co. have made a slight mistake. A new conservative party is very likely to supplant the Republican, which with more moderation, might have ruled for a considerable time. The following is a short extract from the President's speech :

" But then, gentlemen, as we swing round the circle, I have fought treason and traitors in the South; I opposed the Davises, the Toombs, the Slidells, and a long list of others whose names I need not repeat, and now, when I turn round, at the other end of the line I find men, I care not what name you call them, [a voice, "Call them traitors,"] who still stand opposed to the restoration of the Union of these son Davis, reached this city on Saturday night, States, and I am free to say to you, that I am for the preservation of this compact; I am still for the restoration of this Union ; I am still in favor of this great Government of ours going on and following out its destiny. [A "give us the names."] A gentleman calls for the names; well, suppose I should give them.
[A voice, "We know them."] I look upon
them, I repeat it, as President or citizen, as much opposed to the fundamental principles of this government, and believe they are as much laboring to prevent or destroy them as were the men who fought against us. [A voice, "What are the names?"] I say Thaddeus Stevens, of Pennsylvania, [tremendous ap-plase;] I say Charles Sumner, [great applause] lasy Wendell Phillips, and others are of the same stripe amongst them. [A voice, 'give it to Forney."] Some gentleman in the crowd says "give it to Forney." I have only just to that I do not waste my ammunition upon dead cocks. [Laughter and applause.] I stand for my country, I stand for the Constitution, I placed my feet from my advent into public life. They may traduce mo, they may slander me, they may vituperate, but let me say to you that it has no effect upon me. [Cheers.] And let me say, in addition, that I do not intend to be overnwed by reason of pre-tended friends, nor do I intend to be bullied by my enemics. [Applause, and a cry of "The people will sustain you."]

THE PEOPLE TO DECIDE THE QUESTION. It is just about as feasible to resist the great law of gravity which binds all to a common centre as that great law of gravity which will bring back these States, and replace them in their relations. All these conspiracies and machinations, North and South, cannot prevent it. All that is wanted is time until the American people can get to know what is going on. I ld the whole American people could be as sembled here to-day, as you are. I wish we had an amphitheatre capacious enough to hold these thirry million of people, that they could be here and witness the struggle that is going on to preserve the Constitution of their fathers. They would settle this question. They could see who it is, and how it is, and what kind of spirit is manifested in breaking up this great principle of free government. Yes! when they came to see the struggle, and to understand who is for and who against them, if you could make them perform the part of gladiators, in the first tilt you would find the enemies of the country crushed and helpless.

#### NEWS ITEMS.

The speech made by Secretary Seward in New York on the 22d of February, has placed him in high favor with the conservative men of the country.

A resolution has been introduced in the Senate, providing that a President shall not be eligible to fill the office for a second term.

Ex-Governor Johnson, of Georgia, has gone to Washington to urge on the President the withdrawal of the negro troops from that State.

The Mississippi stay law has been declared unconstitutional by its highest court.

The Charlotte (N. C.) Times states that number of counterfeit twenty dollar bills on the First National Bank of Indiana, were passing around town , esterday. We caution citizens to be on their guard in receiving money. We have never seen one, bus understand they can be easily detected if closely examined.

Rev. Alexander Campbell, the leader in the reform in the Baptist Church, popularly known as "Campbellism," died in Kentucky lately. Mr. Campbell was a debater, and his controversies with Bishop Purcell, of Cincinnati, Robert Dale Owen, Rev. Mr. Rice, Presbyterian clergyman, and others, on theological points, have been published and widely read.

It is stated that Raphael Serimes has prepared an elaborite defence, based on the as sumed right of the South to secede, to estab lish an independent government, and maintain

Gen. Crawford, the Rio Grande fillibuster, has escaped from Fort Jackson. His where abouts is not known.

Dexter, the Treasury Agent at Mobile, has entered suit against several military gentlemen, laying his damages at five hundred thous and dollars.

Additional foreign intelligence received here says that in a debate in the British House of Commons, the Fenian conspiracy was charged to be of American origin, and Mr. Seward the real Head Centre.

Official dispatches, from the French Minister at Washington, relative to the Bagdad affair, have been published, in which he says that the United States have decided not to engage in a conflict with the French.

The Minnesota Legislature has indefinitely postponed a State Constitutional Amendment in favor of negro suffrage.

The Chicago Journal says the last season has developed the feasibility of raising cotton and tobacco in Southern Illinois, and that large crops of both these products will be planted the coming season.

The colored population of Nashville celebrated the Anniversary of the Emancipation Proclamation on the 22d ult., by a large procession, consisting of two regiments of colored soldiers and two thousand colored people. After their parade they were addressed by Gov. Brownlow, who congratulated them upon their emancipation.

A demonstration of the citizens of the Dis trict of Columbia, in support of the President's policy, was attended by an immense concourse. The meeting was addressed by prominent individuals, and resolutions adopted in support of the patriotic policy of the President, and after wa: ds presented to him at the Executive Mansion, in response to which he made a speech reitterating his devotion to the Union.

The Freedmen's Bureau in Washington are preparing to send about one hundred colored men from that place to work on plantations in Mississippi.

Petroleum oil has been discovered in south western Louisiana.

and left on Sunday morning's train for Macon, whither she goes as the guest of General Howell Cobb for a short time. She was accompanied by one child, the other two being at this fime in Canada. We are pleased to learn that this excellent lady is in good health, though much grieved at the painful confinement of her

# Interesting to Newspapers.

The following circular was issued on the 18th to the commandants of military depart

BEADQ' ARMIES OF THE U. S.,

Washington, February 17, 1866. You will please send to these headquarters as soon as practicable, and from time to time thereafter, such copies of newspapers published in your departments as contain sentiments of disloyalty and hostility to the Government in any of its branches, and state whether such paper is habitual in its utterances of such sentiments. The persistent publication of articles calculated to keep up the hostility of feeling between the different sections of the country cannot be tolerated. This informa-tion is called for with a view to their suppres-sion, which will be done from these head-

quarters only.

By command of Lieut. General Grant, (Signed,) Assistant-Adjutant General.

In Mr. Pollard's case, General Grant refused to rescind the order of suppression, but the President has authorized the resumption of the publication on certain conditions.

LETTERS COMMENDING THE PRESIDENT'S Course .- A special dispatch to the New York Times, dated Washington, February 25th, says:

"In the mail alone, last night, the President received thirty six letters from distinguished citizens in all parts of the North, endorsing the veto of the Freedmen's Bureau Bill, and commending the speech made on the 22d instant. These letters come from the most patriotic of our citizens, and generally from prominent Republicans. As a set-off to the telegram from Governor Stone of Iowa, a telegram comes today from Keokuk, the largest city in that State, stating that an immense mass meeting held there vesterday, unminimously endorsed the [For the Carolina Spartan.]

#### Sorrowful

WANDERS BACK OF THE JAIL IN SEARCH OF HIS COW AND RESTS HIS WEARY LIMS AT THE HO-BOKEN-DELIGHTFUL SEEN ROUSES IMAGINA-

Cum forth poetic mews & mee enspire To tech with trimbling hans the tuneful liar, The Spring has cum & vishions will appear Of garden gream & lots of ginger beer.

The fields all kivered with doo sprinkled grass Looks like green baze stuck full of brokin glass As ef the sky-lites some darned retch for greens,

Had on a bender smashed to smether cens. The Yaller Sun is risin in the Yeast For bred to labor callin man & beest. While old Sol's beems cums down in golden showers

Inspectin all the different kinder flours, And purty soon they'll drane each golden cup And make each blade in jooils drest "dry up, The birds a flutteria from thar leefy hums In songs onseesin jines the cherry bums For airth & hevin's konnected sum folks think: By chains of Angels mixt with bob o links, Here fur a spell my mews the curtin draws Idees in skarse & hense her silent paws. I wouldn't fur the world get ill, In proof thereof, jest reed the Doctors bill.

(Mews bein refresht at Jim's, purseeds.) From yander gorges throte a gurgling creek Cascades throo rox, & neer it stands a greek, With poll in hand & reddest kinder hair, Ketchin tadpoles with a wire snare, Cows full of milk is bellerin for the pales With becknin horns & telegraftin tails, Down in the medders flox of luvly lams Drors sweet refreshment from a 100 d-s. The hens is cacklin over egs bespoke, The steers is standin ready for the yoke, And hogs impayshint for the ushil swill Music and fragrance both at one distil, The freedman sleeps all feerless of the lash, Nockin the farmers kalkelashuns all to smash, The niggers hired for 50 cts a day, & Nigger like, he'll sleep # awa. The buzzard sores the area vaults on high Wishin the Village Jack wood die. Cappin the climacts of a seen as nice As the old samint spek in Pairodice, Pardin the mews of now she holds her hand She's tryin to learn the figger fur the land And if she cant afford to get away, She'll bi a place, & possibly here stay.

## The Veto.

One hundred gans were fired in St. Louis on the 22d in honor of the President's veto. A like ceremony was observed in Carbondale, In Baltimore the veto and the speech of the

22d created intense excitement. In the City Council a resolution endorsing the veto mes-sage was laid on the table.

A large meeting was held in Louisville, over which Governor Bramlette presided, and af which resolutions endorsing the sentiment of the President were adopted A meeting was held at St. Louis, at which

hearty approval of the veto was manifested. In San Francisco a large meeting was addressed by Colon 1 Hawkins, who said that if President Johnson's action had been correctly reported, he was unfit for the Chief Magistracy of the United States. This sentiment received the approval of the assemblage. The Massachusetts House of Representatives

n Wednesday last, by a vote of 70 to 19, refused to entertain a resolution thanking Pre-sident Johnson for his voto message tresolu-tions were introduced regretting the veto. They were referred to the Committee on Fed-

At a caucus held by the Republican mem-bers of the Maine Legislature, resolutions were agreed upon sustaining the course of the Radicals in Congress.

The Democratic members of the Ohio Legissture, in caucus on Tuesday

Resolutions in favor of negro suffrage and conderaning the President's policy, were intro-duced into the Legislature of New Jersey, but

were rejected after a spirited discussion.

A large meeting was held in Frederick, Md. Hon, Judge Nelson presiding, which fully and enthusiastically sustained President Johnson. Resolutions where adopted endorsing the President' reconstruction policy, and approving his veto of the Freedmen's Bureau Bill. Charleston Courier.

We make the following extract from " Leo," the Washington correspondent of the Charles ton Courier of the 27th ult. :

"This Congress will never "declare that the lately rebellions States are entitled to re-presentation in Congress." The resolution sent from the House to the Senate for their concurrence, shuts out those States from representation by providing that neither House shall admit their representatives until that declaration be made by both Houses, an event which will not lappen between this day and the 3d of March, 1867, when this Congress expires. The Reconstruction Committee will never report, that the eleven Southern States are catified to representation. Senator Wil-son, by way of propitiating the President, or of making some show of moderation, has ad-advocated the admission of the Senators and Representatives from Tennessee. Possibly the Reconstruction Committee may consent to re port the Bill which they had already prepared for the purpose; a Bill admitting Tennessee as a foreign State into the Union. The Ten-nessee representatives have declared that they would not accept seats under such a Bill.

The President has laid down his political programme in an admirable manner in a con versation with Gov. Cox, of Ohic, which appears in the morning papers. You will see what he preposes to do for the purpose of ordering the Southern States to put themselves in a position which will remove all obstacles to restoration. When the President shall issue his intended Proclamation, such will be the situation of affairs that Congress cannot except by illegal and factious resistance, obstruct restoration.

If Congress would be induced by the views of the people to accept the programme Bill. drawn by the President, and just published, all would soon be well. I presume that the conversation has appeared at this juncture, in the hope that it would have this effect. Gov. Cox sent it to the Ohio delegation, commendmand endorses it himself.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 2 .- In the House, the Civil Rights Bill was discussed the entire day, and finally postponed till next Thursday.

The Senate passed the concurrent resolution relative to the admission of Representaives from the Southern States by a vote of twenty to eighteen.

WASHINGTON, February 26 .- The United States Senate discussed the resolution that no Senator or Representative from any seceded State shall be admitted until Congress declares such States entitled representation. Senator Sherman addressed the Senate, and maintained that the resolution could confer no power that Congress did not already possess.

In the House of Representatives a bill was introduced to continue in force the net to reestablish a bureau for freedmen's affairs Mr. McClung offered a resolution that it be referred to the Committee on Reconstruction to enquire or ascertain whether contumacy be clearly manifested in the seceding States, if so, into the expediency of levying contribu-tions on the disloyal inhabitants of such States to defray the extraordinary extenses, which otherwise will be thrown on the National Govtional, for keeping up a standing army and protecting loyal citizens in their rights under he Constitution. Referred without instruc-

posing an amendment of the Constitution as to give Congress the power of making laws to s cure to the citizens of each State all the privileges and immunities of the citizens of the several States, and equal protection in life,

liberty and property, was continued.

February 27.—The United States Senate considered the resolution of the House, relative to the admission of the Southern States. Senator Dixon made a speech in defiance of the policy of the President and his late nets of administration. Senator Trumbull favored the bill bill before the Senate.

The House resumed the consideration of the Constitutional nmendment granting equal rights to the citizens of all the citizens.

February 26 .- The Democrats of this city held a meeting on Saturday night and endors ed the President's position. The Union State Central Committee of California, have adopted resolutions stating that they do not perceive an irreparable breach between the President and Congress.

February 27.—An immense mass meeting was held here last night to sustain the President's policy. Speeches were made by en-ator's Cowan, Doolittle, and others.

February 25 .- The President has received a telegram from Keokuck, Iowa, informing him an immense mass meeting was held there on the 24th instant, to show their approbation of his course. Great enthusiasm prevailed. One hundred guns were fired. The President's Veto Message and Administration was unanimously endorsed by the meeting.

February 25 .- The Democratic county Convention has fully endorsed the reconstruction policy of the President, and his veto of the Freedmen's Bureau Bill.

By the same, May 29th, MR.M. QUINN to Freedmen's Bureau Bill.

A caucus of the Republican members was held at Washington on the 23d ult, at which Stevens, Summer, Schenck, and all the radicals were present. Mr. Schenck introduced resolutions condemnatory of the President, but the caucus refused to receive them. Mr. Banks, Mr. Wilson, and other more conservative Republicans, deprecated the spirit displayed and the efforts made to widen the gulf between Congress and the President. This led to a general expression of a more conservative feeling, and the meeting resulted in the total defeat of the radical element, which is described as looking very decidedly blue.

By the same, May 29th, MR.M. QUINN to MISS HANNAH HARVEY.

By the same, August 12, Mr. JOHN BURN BY THE STEAM OF TH

THE NEW FREEDMAN'S BUREAU BILL .- The following is the text of the bill reported in the Senate last Friday, to continue in force the bureau for the relief of freedmen and refugees:

"He it enacted, &c., That the act entitled 'An men and refugees, approved March 3, 1865, shall continue in force for two years from and

after the passage of this not.

Suc 2. Ind best further enacted. That the head of said bureau shall, from time to time. make, and caused to be enforced, such rules and regulations, not inconsistent with the Con-stitution and laws of the United States, as shall in all States or parts of States wherein, by the operations of the war to suppress the late rebellion, or by the adoption of any amendment to the Constitution of the United States, sepersons heretofore held to slavery or involun-tary servitude stall have been enancipated, in the enjoyment of the right to make and enforce contracts, to sue, be parties and give evidence in all courts and causes, lease, purchase, hold. sell and convey real and personal property, and to have the full and equal benefit of all laws for the security of person, estate and personal

Louisville, February 22.- A birge and en thusiastic meeting was held to night in honer of the President's veto. Governor Bramlette presided. Species were made by the Governor and other distinguished individuals.

Resolutions were adopted requesting the withdrawal of the Buseau from the State, pronouncing the bill unconstitutional, expressing induess to the freedmen, thanking the President for his veto, advocating the right of States a control their awn domestic concerns, opposig the district of the people expressed through the Legislature, favoring the constitutional rights of States as of paramount importance, and endorsing the sentiments of the President upon representation and taxation.

FRENCH TROOPS NOT TO BE WITHDRAWN FROM Maxico. - The latest intelligence from France

In the Senate, Marshal Forey said the return of the French troops from Mexico could not take place so speedily as appeared to be desired in France, and even advised that fresh rein-forcements be sent out. Mr. Konker said, in behalf of the Govern-

ment, that these opinions were the Marshal's opinions only. The views of the Government were embodied in the speech from the throne and the address. About 20,000 colored troops, from the De-

partment of Texas, are to arrive shortly at City Point, to be paid off and mustered out of fully cleaned.

THE PROCLAMATION. -- The Washington correspondent of the New York News writes ;

"I have it from good authority that the President in a few days will issue an official proclamation that peace has been firmly estab-lished at the South. The States will then be left to govern themselves under the Constitution of the United States, and State and local laws, without military interference, except in relation to the freedmen's bureau. This insti tution will continue one year after the date of the forthcoming proclamation.

NEWS FROM HOME .- The radicals is ington are hearing from home by evand all they hear deepens their convict they have made a great mistake. The elected their representatives on platfe policy, and not to follow the crap Thad Stevens. The people do not for what the radicals now hear is the co ment of a fire in the rear, that will gro every day till they fulfil the pledges they were elected .- N Y Herald.

Immediately upon the passage of thet of emancipation in Missonri, its Legi organized the State Board of Immi, a to open the way and invite the industry and enterprising of other States to come to south ri. Governor Fletcher issued an or it dress, which, with many interesting frab the State, attracted attention; and mmigration commenced upon the close ofe war,

reaching from 50,000 to 80,000 pers; who have come to make their homes in there.

### COMMERCIAL.

BALTIMORE, February 221866. An immense Mass Meeting to earse the President in his policy was held heast night. The meeting was addressed by Sena's Cowan. Doulittle and others.

NEW YORK, March, 1866. The cotton market has an advance tendency. Sales 3000 bales at 44 centralso 3000-bales Government cotton at 301 64 cents for Low Ordinary to Middling Fair. Id is quo-

Monthe, Man 1866. Sales to day of 300 bales Cotton Middlings at 42 cents. Sales of the week \$00 bales. Receipts of the week 12,034 bale

### MARRIED

In the Presbyterian Church Greenville, In the Presbyterian Church Greenville, S. C., by the Pastor, Rev. E. T. 1st, D. D., on Tuesday Morning, 27th Febry, 1866, Maj. JOHN C. ANDERSON of partanburg, to Miss EMMA BUIST of Gree lle Village, eldest daughter of the officiating orgyman. At the residence of the briefather, by Rev. R. II. Reid, on Tuesday bring, 27th February, 1866, Cor. THOMAS MOORE of Spartanourg to Miss MARY Redest daughter of Capatain David M. Anders of the same District.

By the Rev. Mr. Vanglin, or bursday, the lst instant, MR E. S. V. BONT to MISS MOLLIE E. POOLE all of the District, Printer's fee thankfully reco

By R. Brian', Esq., May 29, 1865, MR. HENRY F. MATHERLY to 188 JOANNA

HARVEY. By the same, May 29th, MR.M. QUINN to

BETH FOSTER. By the same, January 15, MR. JOHN S. PATTERSON to MISS MOUNING FINLEY. By the same, January 28, MR. F. EARN-EST to MISS NANCY MAL.

# Walker Louse.

IMIS HOTEL is now on for the recep-tion of visitors, with ome nearly refur-nished, and other necessar accommodations. A liberal paironage is solled. A liberal paironag

JOHN T. JALKER, Supt.

# Notic.

A LL persons are bely warned not to trade for a NOTE con by myself to AMES E. SMITH, for others and dellars. dated June 15, 1862, a hall not pay th same, unless compelled blaw

SHIVER OUSE!

STILL in full cration; well furnished with the best markets can supply; in the centre of siness, attended to pointe and attentive ryants. Mrs. SHI-VER and Mr. JOHN R. ELLS always in attendance, to seeve and nder the stay of our friends agreeable. La Stables, well supplied with provender. So, Horses and Carriages on hand to hire stantly—attended to ELISHA SHIVED partner in this branch of my busines

# LANDETH'S

# GARDENSEEDS,

THE subscriber hant received, and is now opening, at large stock of LANDRETH'S GENUE GARDEN SEEDS. of last year's crop—eracing all the varieties, usually caltivated in a climate; together with several rare kinds nother to known here.

As heretofore, he prepared to supply country dealers winy quantity of these

country dealers winy quantity of these well-known and highsproved seeds, neatly put up in convenienzed packages, and at such prices as will are satisfactory profits. A supply of ONIOETTS, produced from the seed, which wive the grower the largest, smoothest, a in every respect, the finest Onions, and in a very few weeks. Also, BIRD SEED every kind, very carefully cleaned.

EDWARD SILL, South side Plaisreet, midway between Baptist Church and kerson's Hotel.

March 8

Example The Newh Herald, Spartanburg Spartan, Ander Selligencer, Winnsboro Register, will play be the above two insertions and send by this office.

LA NOTICE.

THE UNDERNED HAS RESUMED immediately over mer office.
Feb 15—2—3m