

The Anderson Appeal.

Is the name of a new paper published at Anderson Court House, edited and published by Messrs. W. E. Walters and W. W. Humphries.

The Court

On Monday last the Court of Common Pleas and General Sessions for this district, commenced its Session, his Honor, Judge F. J. Moska, presiding.

On Tuesday, a regular reference of all bills was made to the Grand Jury. His Honor, in charging this Jury, very eloquently and forcibly described their duties.

Tuesday, after a regular reference of all bills to the Grand Jury, was devoted to the trial of the case of the State vs. Benjamin Finch.

Solicitor J. P. Reid, was present, and disposes of business in his usual manner.

Internal Revenue Circular.

The following circular concerning the requirement of returns in legal tender currency, as prescribed by the Act of March 10, 1866, has just been promulgated:

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF INTERNAL REVENUE, Washington, March 19, 1866.

The attention of assessors, assistant assessors, and all other internal revenue officers, is called to the "Act to declare the meaning of certain parts of the internal revenue Act, approved June 30, 1864, and for other purposes," approved March 10, 1866.

The third section of this Act requires all persons making returns, to declare in such returns whether the rates and amounts therein contained are stated according to their value in legal tender currency.

If the rates and amounts are stated in coined money, the assessor receiving the returns must reduce them to their equivalents in currency at the time when and the place where the returns are receivable.

The affidavits annexed to the various blank forms prescribed by the Commissioner, on which taxpayers are to make returns, will be amended so as to contain the declaration prescribed by the Commissioner, on which taxpayers are to make returns, will be amended so as to contain the declaration prescribed by the Act of March 10, 1866, and until such amended forms are received, assessors and assistant assessors will see that the present forms are so altered that the returns shall conform to the law.

F. A. ROLLINS, Com'r.

MILITARY ARRESTS.—From the Edgefield Advertiser, of Wednesday, we take the following: On Friday morning last a detachment of cavalry arrived in our village from Augusta, bringing with them Mr. Wilson L. Coleman, of this District, who had been arrested some ten days previous, and a Mr. Powell, from near Hamburg, also under arrest.

All of the above mentioned gentlemen, we understand, with the exception of the four latter, left here for Columbia, under guard, on Sunday night last. Why they were arrested is beyond our conjecture, for they are well known citizens, and have ever been esteemed honorable gentlemen—men incapable of intentionally doing aught that would blench the character or in the least effect the true dignity of the good citizen and perfect gentleman.

MARRIAGES IN GEORGIA.—The Legislature of Georgia has passed a law ordering that marriages between colored people shall be solemnized the same way as marriages between whites. The Act also provides a heavy penalty against the marriage of a white person and one of African descent.

Stay Law Vetted.

Any suggestions upon this subject which may expose the fallacy of the arguments used to sustain the wisdom and justice of this law, or on the other hand, to substantiate and confirm the arguments in support of its justice and constitutionality will be read with equal interest.

The obligation of a contract is that which binds the promisor to perform his agreement—the legal obligation is the force of law, compelling him to perform, or giving an equivalent after its breach.

When a writ of execution, say in the Inferior Court of Baldwin County, is issued, it is directed to the Sheriff, commanding him to make (for example) by levy and sale of the property of C. D. one hundred dollars which A. B. lately in that Court recovered of him; and, further, that he return the writ into Court at the next term, which means in law that he return it executed.

NEWS ITEMS.

Senator Foote died at Washington on the 28th ult.

A whiskey distiller in New York has been fined \$150,000 for false revenue.

The total packing of hogs in the West, it is supposed, will foot up between 1,000,000 and 1,700,000, against nearly 2,500,000 last year.

Dirty Pittsburg gets her gas for \$1.90 a thousand feet, which is cheaper than any other city in the country.

Georgia and Florida papers speak very hopefully of the prospect of this year's crop.

There was a meeting of the merchants of Newbern, N. C., on the 22d ult., to take proper steps for the organization of a Board of Trade.

It is stated by the Memphis Argus to be the determination of the stockholders to place General Braxton Bragg in the Presidency of the Mobile and Ohio Railroad.

One of the greatest robberies of the season was perpetrated in Madison Avenue, New York, on Friday night last, when burglars entered the house, and carried off a small tin box with \$164,000 in stocks and securities.

Dr. Marion Simms, a native of South Carolina, has won such fame in France and Great Britain, as an accomplished surgeon, that the French Emperor has conferred upon him the Cross of the Legion of Honor.

The Alabama Legislature has undertaken to tax Harper's Weekly out of circulation in that State by requiring \$50 for the right to sell "any pictorial or illustrated weekly, or any monthly paper, periodical or magazine, published outside the limits of this States, and not in a foreign country."

The President has vetoed the Civil Rights Bill.

A large number of Charleston families, we are informed, will spend the summer months at the North, and are already preparing for the change.

A fact in relation to National Banks which is not generally understood, says the Internal Revenue Record, requires an explanation.

How a LARGE FORTUNE WAS SUDDENLY MADE.—In a debate in the United States Senate, recently, when a proposition was under consideration to investigate charges against certain officers who had served in New Orleans and in the Mississippi Department, Senator McDougal, of California, stated that he knew of a man who had been rejected by the Senate for Captain and Quartermaster, who was nothing but a common gambler in California, not worth \$10,000.

Ex-Governor Allen on E. A. Pollard.

The following article from the pen of Ex Governor Allen, of Louisiana, and now editor of the Mexican Times, is clipped from that paper of the 6th of January. It is a composition worthy of the immortal Junius.

The civil war in America is ended, and the "banner of the stars" that waved over Jackson and gleamed upon the track of Stuart's reckless riders has been put away as men hide the trinkets of a dead, dead love.

Although the blood of Virginia's best and bravest is not yet dry in the valleys, nor has the grass grown over the premature graves of the many Confederates who fell before Petersburg, yet Mr. E. A. Pollard, a pretty writer and talented editor, in a long newspaper article, denounces ex-President Davis, Generals Lee, Johnston and Beauregard, and says "the Southern people disgraced themselves forever when they refused to fight to extermination; that they lack courage and endurance—statesmanship and intelligence."

Who is Mr. E. A. Pollard? He is a Virginian, the editor of the Richmond Examiner, and the author of the "Southern History of the War." We have grief for the first, blushes for the second, and contempt for the last.

During all those years of carnage and of blood, this Richmond Examiner was an insatiable field of opposition and hatred. Step by step it broke down the brave, fond heart of Sidney Johnston; again and again it lacerated and gored the sensitive soul of Beauregard; week after week it denounced the heroic efforts of Joseph E. Johnston; and now when Jefferson Davis is chained amid the waves of his rock-ribbed prison, it tries to stab his reputation and honor.

It is not often that men like Pollard and Jordan can gloat over the agony of such a spirit and the degradation of such a name. It is not often that such a bosom as Lee's laid bare for the thrust of every ruffian's spear, or the dagger of every coward's hand. It is not often that a desolated nation writhes under the blows of its children and the cruelties of its own offspring.

Pollard wanted extermination, but he was in New York City, hob-nobbing with Greeley, and telling the pleasant story in his pleasant way of the four years' war. He wanted fifty thousand men to fight a million to the death, but he never fell in beside them and preferred to share a common fate.

Pollard's mother State lies prostrate in the dust, her hearth-stones desolate and her idol shattered. All over the land he can see bereaved daughters weeping for the young, fresh faces that looked back to them from the heat yellow dust of the conflict just before the horses' feet trod them down.

THE CENTRAL RAILROAD.—We learn from a gentleman who obtained his information from Col. W. M. Wadley, President of the above road, that by the first of April there will remain incomplete only forty four miles of the Central Road; and that by the first of June the entire line will be ready for the passage of trains from Savannah to Macon.

A TOUCHING INCIDENT.—On Saturday evening last, just after the Secretary of the Treasury had arrived at his residence from the department, his door bell rang, and a modest looking young man was admitted, who said he had been a soldier in the Union Army, and had come to the Secretary on a business which he felt he could no longer neglect.

NEW YORK, March 30, 1866. Cotton has a declining tendency. Sales of 900 bales, at 40c to 41c. Gold 27 1/2. NEW ORLEANS, March 29, 1866. Cotton easier; sales 3700 bales; low Middling 37 1/2 @ 38c.

CHARLESTON, April 2, 1866. Cotton—Low Middling, 35 to 36c. Middling, 37. Strict Middling, 38. Good Middling, 39.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—The Wisconsin Assembly, by a vote of every Republican member but one, have instructed their Senators to vote for the Civil Rights Bill, notwithstanding the veto.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Both Houses of the Legislature have adjourned to meet on Monday. No action was taken on the question of electing a United States Senator in place of Mr. Stockton. The Republican paper in this city opens sharply on Senator Stovell for voting not to go into a joint meeting.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Reports from Trenton say that Mr. Scovel, President of the Senate, voted with the Democrats in preventing a joint meeting to elect a Senator in the place of Senator Stockton, who was recently ruled out of the United States Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 26, 1866. The veto message has not yet been communicated. But no doubt is expressed as to the fact that it will appear to-morrow. Not much feeling prevails on the subject.

WASHINGTON, March 26, 1866. The Senate majority is chiefly interested now in the adoption of means to secure a two-thirds vote for future operations. Therefore, the case of Mr. Stockton, whose election has been disputed, occupies and agitates the Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 26, 1866. Mr. Stockton's right to his seat was affirmed on Friday by a majority of one vote. There was a tie vote when Mr. Stockton voted. Had he not voted he would still have retained his seat until ejected by a vote declaring that he is not entitled to a seat.

WASHINGTON, March 26, 1866. The debate on the question was animated and somewhat piquant. Mr. Stockton said you have put eleven States out of the Union, and now you wish to put New Jersey out. Mr. Garrett Davis alleged that the object of the proceeding was to secure a two thirds majority for the Republican party in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 26, 1866. Mr. Stockton, as he remarked, voted for New Jersey, and not for himself personally. Mr. Stockton, after a long discussion, withdrew his vote, inasmuch as eminent lawyers had grave doubts whether it was constitutional and legal.

WASHINGTON, March 26, 1866. By some means or other, it is plain that the Republicans will oust Mr. Stockton from his seat.

WASHINGTON, March 26, 1866. The passage of the Loan Bill by the House has somewhat alarmed the Wall-street speculators, but they have recovered their assurance, and now believe that the Bill, if it pass the Senate, will not produce much effect upon the volume of the currency.

WASHINGTON, March 26, 1866. The Government, under officers of its selection, would control the issues of money to such persons or institutions as they pleased, for use and circulation. But the Secretary may, at the next session, obtain more power for contraction of the currency. LEO.

CHARLOTTE AND SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.—In reference to this road, the Charlotte Times says: "During a pleasant conversation, on Saturday morning, with Col. Wm. Johnson, we were gratified to learn that the rebuilding of this road was in rapid process of completion. The bridge across the Catawba will be ready for the train to pass over by the 10th of May, and the entire tract re-aid to Columbia—thus making our connection with Charleston perfect."

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 30, 1866. Cotton has a declining tendency. Sales of 900 bales, at 40c to 41c. Gold 27 1/2. NEW ORLEANS, March 29, 1866. Cotton easier; sales 3700 bales; low Middling 37 1/2 @ 38c.

MARRIED.

By Rev. J. G. Landrum, on the 23d ult., MR. MARTIN HAMILTON to MISS AMAN. BA CLARK. By Rev. T. J. Earle, on the 16th ult., MR. J. M. McLURE to MISS SALLIE ALVERSON, all of this District. By Davis Moore, Esq., on the 16th ult., MR. ALFRED SPROUSE to MISS MARTHA HILL all of this District.

OBITUARY.

"Death rides in every passing breeze, And lurks in every flower." Died of Dropsy of the Brain, at Martin Spring, Spartanburg District, S. C., on Friday morning, March, the 30th ult., at five minutes past one o'clock, J. STACY WILLIAMSON, son of James and R. B. A. Williamson. His last words were of Heaven. 'Tis a long, 'tis a last, 'tis a beautiful rest, When all sorrow has past from the brow and the breast, And the lone spirit truly and wisely may crave The sleep that is dreamless—the sleep of the grave.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

WE HAVE JUST received from Charleston, a fresh supply of

BOOTS, SHOES, PRINTS, and many other articles too numerous to mention, which we offer at cheap rates.

CALL AND SEE US. B. & J. L. WOFFORD, At the Old Stand of Lee & Briggs.

April 5 10 11

Hardware.

PLANTERS TOOLS, NO. 0, 1, 2, 3, Braden's Crown and Patent HOES, Tree Chains, AMES' SHOVELS, Anvils, Vices, Bellows, —AND—

FIFTY PACKAGES OF English Hardware, just received direct from Liverpool, and for sale by

C. GRAVELEY, 52 East Bay, South of the Old Post Office, Charleston, S. C. April 5 10 11

Piano Tuning.

THE undersigned respectfully offers his services to the citizens of Spartanburg and vicinity, in the TUNING AND REPAIRING OF PIANO FORTES. With an experience of many years in the business, he hopes to give general satisfaction.

All orders left with Prof. J. S. HENDERSON or at the WALKER HOUSE, will be punctually attended to. E. H. FEASTER. April 5 10 11

MARCH 28th. TWITTY & CO.,

—NOW OPENING— New Styles of LADIES HATS, SPRING DRESS GOODS, in printed Jaconets,

MUSLINS, PRINTS, GINGHAMS, BERGE, &c., &c., with a variety of other desirable GOODS; all purchased

AFTER DECLINE IN PRICES. WE INVITE

special attention to a choice selection of Ladies' Collars, Cuffs and Sets, bought direct from Manufacturers and offered at corresponding low figures.

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, Spartanburg District.

HARDY, AGNEW & Co., vs. M. E. McALPIN. Attachment.

Bobo & Carlisle, Piff's Attorneys. WHEREAS the Plaintiff did on the 30th day of March, 1866, file his declaration against the Defendant who, (as it is said) is absent from and without the limits of this State, and has neither wife nor attorney known within the same upon whom a copy of the said declaration might be served: It is therefore ordered that the said Defendant do appear and plead to the said declaration on or before the 1st day of April, which will be in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-six, otherwise final and absolute judgment will then be given and awarded against her.

Clerk's Office, Spartanburg District, March 30, 1866. J. B. TOLLESON, C. C. P. April 5 10 11-1y

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, Spartanburg District.

R. W. FOLGER, vs. W. H. WALKER. Attachment.

Bobo & Carlisle, Piff's Attorneys. WHEREAS the Plaintiff did on the 30th day of March, 1866, file his declaration against the Defendant who, (as it is said) is absent from and without the limits of this State, and has neither wife nor attorney known within the same upon whom a copy of the said declaration might be served: It is therefore ordered that the said Defendant do appear and plead to the said declaration on or before the 1st day of April, which will be in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, otherwise final and absolute judgment will then be given and awarded against him.

Clerk's Office, Spartanburg District, March 30, 1866. J. B. TOLLESON, C. C. P. April 5 10 11-1y

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, Spartanburg District.

MARIAH E. McALPIN, vs. DAVID W. MOORE. Attachment.

Bobo & Carlisle, Piff's Attorneys. WHEREAS the Plaintiff did on the 30th day of March, 1866, file her declaration against the defendant who, (as it is said) is absent from and without the limits of this State, and has neither wife nor attorney known within the same upon whom a copy of the said declaration might be served: It is therefore ordered that the said Defendant do appear and plead to the said declaration on or before the 1st day of April, which will be in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, otherwise final and absolute judgment will then be given and awarded against her.

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