Thursday, April 5, 1866.

The Anderson Appeal. Is the name of a new paper published at Anderson Court House, edited and published by Mesers. W. E. Walters and W. W. Humphries. Its columns are well filled, and give indications of ability in its general manage ment. We extend to these gentlemen a hearty welcome, and most carnest wishes for their BUCCESS.

#### The Court

On Monday last the Court of Common Pleas and General Sessions for this district, commenced its Session, his Honor, Judge F. J. Mosks, presiding. The first day was spent in calling the Civil Dockets, and the final disposition of a large number of cases was made. A great number, on account of their litigated character, were postponed.

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. He charged particularly, that as a body of grand inquisition, it was their duty to see that all offences committed against the peace and dignity of the State should be fully prosecuted, and as such an inquisitorial bedy, they should report all such offences coming within their knowledge, to the end that all offenders against the laws of the country might be brought to trial. As the late legislature had passed an Act against the distillation of spirituous liquors, all persons violating the same should be made to answer the offended law, and it was their duty to re port all such cases. Furthermore they were instructed to examine all the public buildings, and report the condition of the same, that they may again be placed in order, &c. We regret not being able to report more fully and accurately the principle points of his Honor's remarks. The Judge graces the bench with a deportment agreeable and dignified, and so far as our observation extended, he made a most faverable impression on the bar and country, by his fareness in charges, general and special.

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. All evidence has been taken, and the case being argued to-day (Wednesday.)

Solicitor J. P. REID, was present, and disposes of business in his usual manner. As he deals with many of the evil doers he has become a terror to all such from the rough handling he always gives them. Among the members of the bar we notice Hon. B. F. Perry, G. E. Elfor, and Donaldson from Greenville; A. W. Thomson, J. D. Goudelock, T. S. Arthur and Steadman of Union; Hon. G. W. Williams from Yorkville.

### 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 re-turns whether the rates and amounts therein contained are stated according to their value in legal tender currency.

es 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 affidavites 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 tax-payers 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 aswill see that the present forms are so altered that the returns shall conform to the law.

F A. ROLLINS, Com'er.

MILITARY ARRESTS .- From the Edgefield Advertiser, of Wednesday, we take the follow-

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. This detachment went into camp at the Fair Ground, near the village, and since then they have arrested Gen. M. W. Gary, S. R. Griffin, Eeq., Mr. Jesse Gomillion, Mr. Emsley Lott, Mr. Julius Day and sen, James Day, Capt. James Mitchell and Mr. David Strother.

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 blemish the character or in the least effect the true dignity of the good citizen and perfect gentlemen. Feeling satisfied that these gentlemen will be able speedily to exculpate themselves from the charges, whatever they are, under which they

were arrested, we hope very soon to welcome them all home again.

A son of Mr. V. A. Herlong was also arrest-ed one day last week and sent to Columbia.

----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 Vetoed.

Any suggestions upon this subject which may expose the fallacy of the aguments 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. There are very many who have not yet determined that such a law is politic. In consideration of the universal interest in this subject, and the fact that like legislation has been enacted in our own State, we append an extract from a summary of the arguments of the Governor of Georgia in support of I is veto, and to sustain his views of its unconstitutionality. It is generally conceded that there are about as many suffering from the stay of the compulsory collection of lawful debts as there would be without such. It is only the creditor at present who suffers, but it is likely to produce a want of calculation and circumspection in the business conduct and economy of those thus indefinitely projected from the discharge of their obligations, that will make it rather a curse than a blessing to that very class for whose benefit it was intended. Prodigality or misapplication of means, and apathy of exertion may be the result of this very safety at present. There is wanting that stimulus to action and economy that a prospective collection of debts inspires. This extract from the summary of Gov. Jenkins' views, expressed in his veto, we take from the Charleston News It was finally passed over the veto:

"The obligation of a contract is that which binds the promisor to perform his agreement— the legal obligation is the force of law, compelling sain performance, or giving an equiva-lent after its breach. Next to impair this ob ligation is to diminish, or injure, or lessen its value. Now, the Stay Law (he contends) cer-tainly does diminish the value of the contract obligations, in as much as it delays its enforcement. And here the Governor makes a strong point of the fact that the Constitution does not forbid simply the destroying of the obligation, which might still allow an impairment, but forbids an impairment—the lesser inference being expressed because, being included in the greater, its prevention prevents both. This makes it evident that something more was intended than to keep the obligation alive-which is all that can be claimed for a Stay Law.

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 ex ecuted. The Sheriff, failing to do this, may be compelled to pay it himself, or show good cause for his failure; should he, when thus called upon, exhibit a writ of injunction from the Superior Court, he would stand justified, because he is enjoined; but should he instead exhibit an Act of the Legislature, it could only be on the assumption that this Act is also enjoined. Now the only legal injunction is the judicial one; therefore a legislative injunction produces direct collision between the depart ments, and is unconstitutional, as it was evidently for the express purpose of preventing such conflict that this provision was inserted in the Constitution.

#### NEWS ITEMS.

Senator Foote died at Washington on the

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 1,600,000 and 1,700,000, against nearly 2,500,000 last year. Dirty Pittsburg gets her gas for \$1.90 a thousand feet, which is cheaperthan any other city in the country.

Georgia and Florida papers speak very hope ful 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 preper steps for the organization of a Board of Trade.

It is stated by the Memphis Argus to be the etermination 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 secureties.

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. He spends his time between Paris and London; his family residing in the latter place.

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, pubished outside the limits of this States, and not in a foreign country."

Senator Stockton, from New Jersey has been

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 .-Reports are every now and then being published of the charter of certain new National Banks by the Comptroller of the Currency; while the fact is, that no National Banks have been authorized for several months, but a number that were granted some six or eight months ago have been delayed by various causes from commencing business until the present time. Quite a number of State Banks, which applied for conversion and filed their papers prior to the 1st of July, 1865, have not yet received their final certificate of authority, for the reason that their outstanding State circulation is in excess of the amount allowed by the law for National Banks. The Comptroller only issues the certificate for them to commence business when their old circulation is reduced is ninety per cent of their capital.

#### Ex-Governor Allen on E. A. Pollard.

The following article from the pen of Ex Go vernor 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. In its power, in its force of bitterness and sentiment, it is an unequalled piece of writing. Of the personality of the article we have nothing to say, but submit it to our readers as a specimen of most ex raordinary composition.

The civil war in America is ended, and the banner of the bars" that waved ever Jackson and gleamed upon the track of Stune 's reckless riders has been put away as men hide the trinkets of a dear, 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 manly Confederates who fell before Petersburg, yet Mr. E. A. Pollard, a pretty writer and talented editor, in a long newspaper arti-cle, 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—states manship and intelligence." He criticises cam paigns, ridicules strategical movements, sneers at retreats, and laughs at every heroic effort of the brave men who have left to history an immortal name.

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

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 Richmend Examiner was an insatiate fiend of opposition and hatred Step by step it broke down the brave, fond heart of Sidney Johnston; again and again is lacerated and gored the sensitive soul of Beauregard; week after week it denounced the heroic efforts of Joseph E. Johnston; and now when Jeffer son Davis is chained amid the waves of his rock-ribbed prison, it tries to stab his reputa-

tion and honor.

It is not often that men like Pollard and Jordan can gloat over the agony of such a spirit and the degredation of such a name. It is not often that such a bosom as Lee is 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 cruckies of its own offspring. It is not often that the world furnishes human hyenas to exhume the bodies of her sainted dead, and howl in horrid delight over the revolting feast.

Poliard 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 proffered to share a common fate. Like Job's war-horse, he snuffed the battle from afar! Shoddy is cheap, and humbug is cheap, and Henry Ward Beecher's patent sermons are cheap; and sin cerity, faith, honor, chivalry, manhood! how

ure and unpopular. Pollard's mother State lies prostrate in the dust, her hearth-stones desolate and her idel shattered. All over the land he can see be-reaved daughters weeping for the young, fresh faces that looked back to them from the heat yellow dust of the conflict just before horses' feet trod them down. He can almost hear the breezes from the Wilderness singing their melancholy dieges over Stuart, Ashb Pelham, Hill and Jackson, dear to God. 1 love, no veneration, nor tenderness, pity for any of these; but tearing open the graves of the immortalized dead, he blends them with the living in one sacrel glous an-

athema of contemptuous hatred.

Drape the picture of a nation in its gony, and cover its laurels with the mourning cypress. Furl the conquered banner with a fare well look, and shrine its memory in our heart of hearts; but to the brutal hardthood of those who curse and villify a ruined race, give ven-

geance, scorn, and a neverdying contempt.

History tells how Corioianus halted his vic torious legions beyond the Yellow Tiber, but that Nero fiddled a goodly tune while Rome was burning. Amid the graves of his kindred, the anguish and despair of brave men in their crushing overthrow, amid the blue skys and green fields of his nativity, E. A. Pollard dips his pen in gall of the New England hate and writes the record of his own everlasting infamy and disgrace.

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 Savanah to Macon. Great credit is due that prince of railroad men, Col. Wadley, for the energy he has displayed in bringing order out of chaos, and the traveling public will not be slow in awarding it to him while being spirited over that admirable line of railway .- News.

A Touching Incident .- On Saturday evening last, just after the Secretary of the Trea-sury 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 a longer neglect. While in the service he had, through a mistake of some dis bursing officer, been overpaid three hundred and ninety-three dollars. Although he had and ninety-three dollars. Although he had used the money his conscience would not per-mit him longer to conceal the fact, and he had come directly to the Secretary to unburden his mind. "Here," said he, addressing the Sec-retary, while the tears started to his eyes, "are two hundred dollars which I wish to re turn now; I have loaned two hundred dollars, which will be returned to me soon, and then I will pay you the balance, one hundred and ninety three dollars." This simple act of hon-esty carries with it a beautiful comment, and a refreshing fact to note - Washington

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, Senater McDougal, of California, stated new 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. After his rejection by the Senate he went down to New Orleans, where his brother was in command. He engaged in operations there. In a short time he died, and by his Will, which was now in the Surrogate's Court in New York, it was clear he had made \$2,000,000. He supposed the Senate knew who he meant. The name of Benjamin F Butler was familiar to all .- New

#### From Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 1 .- The Wincousin Assembly, by a vote of every Republican mem-ber but one, have instructed their Senators to vote for the Civil Rights Bill, notwithstanding

TRENTON, March 31 .- Both Houses of the egislature have adjourned to meet on Monday. No action was taken on the question of elect ing 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. Doubts are felt everywhere of the probability of a joint meeting at all.

Hon. Alexander H. Stevens, of Georgia, arived in Richmond March 31st, en route to Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 30. - Reports from Trenton say that Mr. Scovel, President of the Senate, voted with the Democrats in preventng a joint meeting to elect a Senator in the lace of Senator Stockton, who was recently

ruled out of the United States Senate.

It is said that Mr. Scovel, who holds the balance of power, has announced himself in favor of the Presfdent's policy.

The Star announces that the Government

authorities have taken measures to prevent any demonstration being made by the negroes of Richmond in their public celebration on the Sd April—the anniversary of the capture of that city by the Federal army.

[Correspondence of the Charleston Courier.] 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.

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

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 eat until ejected by a vote declaring that he is not entitled to a seat. It was not a strict party question. The Judiciary Committee reported in favor of Mr. Stockton. Mr. Trum-bull, the Chairman of that Committee, voted for him, as did several Republicans. But now a number of Senators—perhaps a majority— have taken the ground that the question was a judicial one, and that Mr. Stockton had no right to vote on his own case. A motion to reconsider on a motion to crase Mr Stockton's vote from the journal will be carried, so as to leave Mr Stockton still subject to ejection.

The debate on the question was animated and somewhat piquant. Mr. Stockton said you have put eleven States out of the Union Garrett Davis alleged that the object of the proceeding was to secure a two thirds majority or the Republican party in the Senate.

Mr. Stockton, as he remarked, voted for

New Jersey, and not for himself personally. Mr. Stockton, atter a long discussion, withirew his vote, inasmuch as eminent lawyers had grave doubts whether it was constitution

By some means or other, it is plain that the Republicans will oust Mr. Stockton from his

The passage of the Loan Bill by the House has somewhat alarmed the Wall-street specula-tors, 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. During the interval of the eight months before the next meeting of congress, the Secretary could only withdraw twelve millions of the currency, and within the same time some forty millions will be added to the National Bank currency. Meanwhile a party is likely to spring up in favor of retaining the greenback currency as the only paper currency in the country. This would be ancurrency in the country. This would be an-other general step towards consolidation. 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 traction of the currency.

CHARLOTTE AND SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD. -In reference to this road, the Charlotte Tim. s 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 tatawba will be ready and the entire tract relaid to Columbia-thus making our connection with Charleston perfect.

#### COMMERCIAL.

New York, March 30, 1856. Cotton has a declining ten lency. Sales of 900 bales, at 40c to 41c. Gold 271.

NEW OBLEANS, March 29, 1866. Cotton easier; sales 3700 bales; low Middling 37(a.38c.

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

#### MARRIED

By Rev. J. G. Landrum, on the 28d ult .. MR. MARTIN HAMILTON to MISS AMAN. DA CLARK.

By Rev. T. J. Earle, on the 15th 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. By Rev. T. J. Earle, on the 25th ult., MR.

GREEN REASE to MISS SIBBY WEST. By J. C. Caldwell, Esq., on the 24th ult., at his residence, MR. JEREMIAH P. BURNETT to MRS. MARY M. BURNETT, all of this Dis-

### 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 80th ult., at five minutes past one o'clock, J. STACY WILLIAMSON, son of James and R. B. A. Williamson. His

'Tis a long, 'tis a last, 'tis a beautiful rest, When all sorrew has past from the brow and the breast,

last words were of Heaven.

And the lone spirit truly and wisely may crave The sleep that is dreamless-the sleep of the

## **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 6

#### Hardware.

PLANTERS 1:0ES, NO 0, 5, 2. 3, Brades' Crown and Patent HOES, Trace Chains, AMES' SHGVELS, Anvils, Vices, Bellows, -AND-

FIFTY PACKAGES OF

English Hardware, ust received direct from Liverpool, and for

C. GRAVELEY, 52 East Bay, South of the Oold Post Office,

Charleston, S. C. April 5

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.

general satisfaction. BOY All orders left with Prof. J. S. HEN-DERSON or at the WALKER HOUSE, will be punctually attended to.

E H. FEASTER.

### MARCH 28th.

# TWITTY & CO.,

-NOW OPENING -

New Styles of LADIES HATS, SPRING DRESS GOODS, in printed Ja-

MUSLINS, PRINTS, GINGHAMS, BEREGE, &c., &c., with a variety of other de-sirable GOODS; all purchased

#### AFTER DECLINE IN PRICES.

WEINVITE

especial attention to a choice selection of Ladies' Collars, Cuffs and Setts. bought direct from Manufacturers and offered at corvesponding low figures.

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLNIA. Spartanburg District.

HARDY, AGNEW & Co., Attachment. M. E. MCALPIN.

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 sixtyseven, 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

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

Spartanburg District.

R. W. FOLGER, vs W. H. WALKER. Attachment. Bobo & Carlisle, Plff'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 sixtyseven, otherwise final and absolute judgment will then be given and awarded against Lim.

Clerk's Office, Spartanburg District, March 80, 1866.

J. B. TOLLESON, C. C. P. April 5

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, Spartanburg District.

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

Bobo & Carlisle, Plff'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 sixtyseven, otherwise final and absolute judg-ment will then be given and awarded

against her. Clerk's Office, Spartanburg District, March

30, 1866. J. B. TOLLESON, C. C. P.

April 5