

# The Carolina Spartan.

SPARTANBURG.

F. M. TRIMMER, EDITOR.

Thursday, May 3, 1866.

The pupils of Mrs. BUTLER's school are due our thanks for a piece of very handsome cake from the festive board of Tuesday evening.

## Garrison Removed.

The Garrison of this place, under command of Capt. Walker, which has been here for several months, and so well behaved, were removed, we understand, to be sent to Anderson. If we are to have any, we would have preferred that Capt. Walker should have remained.

## Spartanburg & Union Railroad.

We learn that President JEFFER has obtained the services of Mr. M. NICELY to superintend the reconstruction of the lower end of the road, between Shelton and Alston. Mr. NICELY's experience extends over all kind of railroad work. He was for several years on the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, and for the last seven years was employed on the Blue Ridge Road, where he is said to have proved himself an efficient manager. Under the skillful management of its energetic President, with so experienced a Superintendent at the head of a sufficient number of hands, we have good reason to expect the entire line of road in operation very soon—good authority says by the first of July, at the outside, which gives considerable margin for all possible contingencies.

## The Columbia Carolinian.

We were much pleased with the visit of this lately revived cotemporary, which is now being published daily in Columbia, by F. G. de FORTAIS, with Col. J. A. SPERRY, of the Knoxville Register, as editor in chief, assisted by HENRY TIMMONS, who is well known throughout the State. Our readers must not confound "The Daily Carolinian," of Columbia, with the "Daily South Carolinian," published in Charleston, both by the same proprietor. They are both excellent papers. The Carolinian is published at \$6 a year, being the cheapest daily in the State, and will contain the latest telegraphic local and foreign news. It is quite an acquisition to our exchange list, and well supplies the great desideratum of a daily Columbia exchange. We appreciate the courtesy extended to us, and in addition to our weekly visits in return, we issue daily wishes for the unbounded success of the Carolinian.

## Death of Col. J. W. Goss.

It is a sad duty to announce the death of this true patriot, who served through the whole war with a devotion to country that endeared him to all who were associated with him in the discharge of his duties, and won for him the love and gratitude of those at home who knew him. He was a brave man, with which was blended those noble qualities of the patriot and gentleman. We knew him as a soldier only by reputation; as a citizen, we knew him personally; and as all who came under the genial warmth of his good nature and gentlemanly bearing, knew him to admire many noble qualities. Lt.-Col. Goss was of the Palmetto Sharpshooters, commanded by Col. WALKER of our town, who have written for themselves a memoir to which eulogium can add nothing. The members of this regiment from our district will be pained to hear of the death of their former comrade in arms. Colonel Goss lived at Union C. H., but died at Petersburg, Va., on the 5th ult., while there on a visit.

## The Test Oath not Modified.

A report from the Committee on the Judiciary, on the Message of the President, transmitting communications from the Secretary of the Treasury and Postmaster General, suggesting a modification of this oath, affirms that "true" men can be found in the Southern States who can fill all the offices of the Government in said States, "and none others should be selected." It is so, true men can be found, but none so false, we hope, as to subscribe to an article which fastens upon them the crime of perjury, by a disclaimer of all their past acts and sympathies. It is true that there are those who would discharge the duties of postal and revenue officers who would be far from taking this oath, and whose fidelity to the general government would be more reliable than any who would take it. We would regret very much to have Southern men among us filling these offices who would take this oath as it is now required. We would feel that they were incapable of acting with honesty to ourselves or the federal government. This committee in their report very clearly foreshadows the true purpose of filling these offices with "loyal" men, who cannot be found in the South, or leave them vacant. These "loyal" men might be found in New England, and placed in all offices of profit, thus "making treason odious, and close all official doors against traitors. This would be very conciliatory. It can be done, and it is likely they will continue to do everything to rob and humiliate our people. This is the spirit manifested by the dominant party. We have already heard of some Pennsylvanian being sent down to Alabama to act as mail agent on one of the principal railroads in that State, because no one could be found in the whole State who was "loyal" enough to take the oath. This committee says the President's duty was very plain, if he regarded it necessary to dispense with this oath—"to ask Congress for a removal of the obstacle." This is nothing more than a taunt to the President. They say after further argument, "if the test oath should be so far modified as to enable an ex-rebel to take it, the 'loyal' men would be pushed out of the way, and the government be-tow its offices upon the disloyal. The inconvenience of the want of the postal service cannot make our people gulp down this 'iron wedge,' we hope never.

## The First of May.

May comes upon us with its profusion of flowers and songs of birds, and Spring, "With the paint brush of Nature, now touches the canvas of earth." To this bright face of Nature is added the gala of Flora, the goddess of flowers, coronations, pic-nics, and pleasant parties of the little people, to whom this gladsome day "brings joy to the soul." The commemoration of this ancient deity of Italy is common throughout the world, and in fact, from the earliest times, some festival was gotten up in the Spring to express the joy inspired by the flowers. Nothing more natural, nothing more pleasing than such a celebration, when "fourth gath all the court, but most and best, to fetch the flow'rs freshe, and branche and bloome."

Tuesday evening at the Palmetto Hall, was indeed a gala to our people. There Mrs. BUTLER's school in an appropriate programme, treated our town with a most delightful entertainment, at which the muse of "HARRY HORRUT" caught inspiration, and gives us a chaste and modest effusion, which gives our readers in "smoother verse and easier strain," every thing we could be expected to say of the proceedings of the festive evening, thus rendering superfluous a word from us, more than to note as due the admirable and accomplished lady and skilful actress, to whom all present are indebted for the rich profusion of most delicious viands which loaded the table. In this department of the evening's entertainment, no ordinary taste was displayed. The eight elegantly dressed cakes, with the names of the "Maid of Honor," also the "Floras" cakes, Floating Islands, jellies and jams of all descriptions, tropical fruits, French and pound cakes highly ornamented in every way the exquisite taste of Mrs. INWIN could suggest. The valuable assistance of Mr. SMITH in decorating the hall, and assisting in arrangements generally was no doubt highly appreciated by the school. Our people are indebted to Mrs. BUTLER for a very pleasant evening. The following is what "HARRY" says:

The excitement is intense. DEAR READER, were you at the Feast To see QUEEN ADDIEA crowned? Crowned "QUEEN OF MAY" her little Court In beauty sat around; While strains of music swelled around, The Fairy's might be seen, Arranging matters in due form To crown their little Queen. And now, while deepest silence reigns Behold Harry takes his stand, With manly grace and noble mien The May-pole in his hand, With Herald's power he proclaims The fairy feast begun. And finally plants the floral pole, Then speaks, to every one: DEAR FRIENDS, We've come to crown our Queen And you have come to see, We'll give to her the power supreme And hope, you'll be happy be.

And now sweet music fills the air, "A rosy crown we've twined for thee, "To thee, sweet Queen, none can compare, "We lead thee forth to mirth and glee." The maids of Honor, then arise, In accents sweet, they tell the tale, How Addiea fair has won the prize, Then crown her Queen of Sparta's vale.

And now a sight presents itself, Such as on earth is seldom seen, Eight little nymphs whose prattling tongues Can hardly say "OUR FAIRY QUEEN." In music sweet they say they've come, To offer flowers to "Queen of May" For their own sakes, they've hither run And here, their childish homage pay. (Oh God! 'tis thus that Eden bloomed When our first parents reigned alone Before the deadly serpents' slime, Had glistened on the Human form.) The little darlings flowers throw Beneath sweet Addiea's feet, And singing sweetly as they go Make room while others greet.

Watch how that little manly form, With martial step and air, His part he feels to perform, His role to speak with care. "Fair Queen upon your Royal Brow, We've placed the Crown of State, And in your hand the Sceptre now I place, its Royal fate Among the flowers heretofore You have our equal been, But where you bloomed as ONE before, You now must reign as QUEEN."

And thus from step to step they go, All truthful homage pay, Like acrons on the stage below They each have "had their say." But bless my soul, call up the fays, There's treason in the vale! Two little flowerets in different ways Come stepping up the dale, A little LILY asks a PINK What he thinks of the day, And Reader dear, what do you think We heard to our dismay. In scornful wrath the PINK replies, "Hem! no, no sweet bloom, These little girls may think they're wise, But they'll never catch this COIN." The little LILY chides the PINK, In accents soft and low. And arm in arm, the little pair To pay their homage go. (Thus Woman governs Man below, And guides him at her will, I found this out some time ago, And I believe it still.) God bless the darling little flow'rs, And with his freshening dew Besprinkle o'er life's bitter hours, That they may bloom anew.

And in conclusion, Reader dear, Excuse the childish verse, For had I wrote what MAXMOON thinks, I might have done it worse.

## ENIGMA.

I am composed of fourteen letters. My 4, 5, 3, 6, is an animal of chase. My 13, 5, 4, is one of the seven colors. My 11, 13, 7, 8, 9, is used much in building. My 8, 7, 3 is a luxury in Summer. My 12, 3, 10, is a Latin noun. My 2, 12, 14, is a kind of carpet. My 2, 7, 8, 5, is produced on the coast. My 11, 6, 7, 4, 5, is a lady just married. My 10, 5, 5, 4, is used in gardens mostly. My 1, 12, 2, was a trade carried on with the Indians. My 2, 3, 11, is what I am. My whole is a memorable battle field in Virginia.

## For the Carolina Spartan.

### "The Irrepressible Conflict."

To inquire into the motive and language which prompt some men, who stand out from their fellows as vates or prophets; beacons, to warn us of dangers or ignes fatui, to lead us into difficulties, is a task amongst the recom-dite problems of investigation; still the busy mind conjures up to its aid the past, and makes capital of the tangible! We were led into these speculations by reviewing the import of the language expressed by machivallian Seward—"the irrepressible conflict." At what standpoint did this Mephistopheles, (his Northern name) view the condition of affairs, statical and dynamical? Did he borrow our great statesman's idea—"the impending crisis?"

Mr. Seward with his Northern education and prejudices, when he came South to teach, found himself amidst the jarring elements of conflicting opinions. The young and adventurous pushing their bark on the waters, must have some object; they must avail themselves of all the circumstances around them or be the willing sacrifice of a blind destiny. "There is a tide in the affairs of men"—he is wise who takes this tide and carries his bark to its port. Seward clothed in the garb of pre-conceived prejudices, spent his time in conjuring up atrocities, seemingly committed upon his black affiliation! The bastard doctrine, "all men are born free and equal, and of inalienable rights," covered him like the blood of Nessus! The tocsin first sounded by the English Thomson on the New England shores—had been so furiously pealed, that it became mental pabulum to the Northern teacher; he estimated the population, North and South; numerical strength every day enlarging, provoked the "irrepressible conflict?" It came, and for four long years the Southern soil soaked up the blood of over two millions of human beings. Idea—the Napoleonic belief—that impulse behind a strong will, suggested to our Northern teacher to return North and to preach his crusade; we respect this man's will. We have heard from good authority that Mr. Lincoln did intend to pacify the seceded States, but the fanatical "Peter the Hermit," moulded the minds of the others—"the irrepressible conflict" had come. The next morning dawned upon the inception of the impending struggle. The proclamation for 75,000 troops fell like a thunderbolt in winter upon the astonished citizens and foreigners in Washington. Foreign Ministers had been assured by gentlemen in high position, that there would be no war; we solemnly believe that Mr. Lincoln never intended to drive the country into a war, but Seward had his idea; he had his legions of Black Republicans to bolster up his acts, and with the strong arm of Demonic faith, he cut the "guardian knot."

Time has consigned the past to history; one revolution has disappeared—but the ocean of strife is not yet calm—the billows are angry and surging—the white-cups are still foaming—the horizon is again lurid with portentous glare! This time however, it comes to the North and the South has again raised his voice in a speech delivered some months ago at New York, he dealt out the language, as it was said, "all would be well!" The English papers argue good results from it, as they look upon Mr. Seward as the ruling spirit of America's present history. But let us pause here and turn the mental vision to 1861. Did not the same apparently pacific language, go forth to the United States and the World, that all would come right—the abolition of Southern sentiments would soon subside and the bonds of amity would eventually be stronger. The velvet on the tigers claws was only then shown; just so now—the pacific speech is to turn away too close a scrutiny of the show, whilst he machinates his own schemes—ready to spring upon the weaker side. Mr. Seward must be "out Caesar, out nihil!" The physiognomy of the man plainly indicates an imperious will, coupled with the austere, unjustified juggling of an Ignatius Loyola. Another impending crisis we prefer Mr. Calhoun's expression, is upon us; thirty years ago—the French writer Alexis De Toeville foreshadowed the results which have taken place and predicted further the culmination of a rabid oligarchy ending in the strong government of an Emperor. We await the future! The simplest thinker however, can discern that the party now governing the United States is rushing everything into confusion—their watchword "regulate, liberty, fraternity"—as the French now happily expresses it—means "Artillerie, Cavalerie, Infanterie." The Black Republicans, Mr. Editor reminds us in their pertinacious, adherence to party action to Milton's description of the Devil and his legions "Devil with devil damned firm concord holds"—see Thaddeus Stevens reply to a man of scruples "Damn your conscience—stick to your party!" What power is in operation to send this party to its proper and befitting sphere—time will show us!

NOUS VERRONS.

Exciting News from Utah, if True.—The Omaha (Neb.) Republican of April 9, in a double headed editorial, says:

We learn to-day by telegraph that the greatest excitement prevails among the Mormons, and a fixed determination on their part to drive out or exterminate all Gentiles. Eight men have recently been assassinated, four on yesterday, while the editor of the Vedette, with all other Gentiles, have been notified to quit the country, or fare worse. Placeards are posted up in Salt Lake City, notifying all Gentiles to leave immediately. We predict exciting news from Mormondom, and apprehend that the military will find ere long that the seat of war has been transferred from the South to the Land of Prophets.

In accordance with instructions from the War Department, Major General Augur has released William L. Hamilton, who was arrested in New York on the suspicion that he was the notorious guerrilla Quantrell. He has been furnished with free transportation to Washington.

## Charleston Correspondence.

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 24, 1866.

Surmise—Decision of a Military Tribunal—Gov. Orr looked for—Poyanaski Brothers—Weather—Newspapers—Business—S. & U. R. R.—Dull Times—Amusements—Thermometer—Politics—Cotton.

I wonder if the readers of the Spartan would like to hear from Charleston." Thus soliloquises one of that journal's well wishers. However, "let me feel the pulse." So here goes from a neophyte in newspaper correspondence.

Our citizens are all agog now upon the decision of the military tribunal which has been in session for some time past, in the case of Stowers, Keys and others, tried for the murder of some Federal soldiers in Anderson. Stowers and Keys were convicted yesterday of murder, and sentenced to be executed at Castle Pinckney, on Friday the 27th inst. Strenuous efforts are being made on the part of our citizens to obtain their respite until they can be tried before a civil court. To that end Gov. Orr has been telegraphed for. He is expected down this evening to intercede for them, and procure from President Johnson, if possible, a suspension of the sentence.

The Poyanaski Brothers' musical artistes created during their stay in our city, quite a furore. They gave two concerts, at each of which the elite and fashion of Charleston congregated. Connoisseurs pronounced them to be remarkable performers. The proceeds of the entertainments were turned over to the City Fathers, to be dispensed among the needy and helpless citizens.

How is the weather with you? We are having a most delightful time—taking yesterday as a sample. Not that Winter is lingering in the lap of Spring, but rude, noisy, blustering March pretends to assert his supremacy over April. Yesterday, on my way up Broad St., I felt that nothing human could save me from being "blown up," and resigned myself to the undignified embrace of old Boreas. "Heaven forefend destruction from me!" was my brief, but penitential prayer. I assure you the navigation was heavy. A stiff head breeze blowing, what was to be done but "tack," viz: more on that peculiar zig zag style so indicative of inebriation. "Tis said that every evil has a corresponding good, but who has yet reaped any advantage from March winds? Perhaps those who have studied the theory winds can answer. They may be blessings in disguise. For myself, "they are welcome visitors when they take their leave."

I see you have two papers in Spartanburg. This looks like enterprise. I chanced to come across the Spartan some time since, and was much pleased with its dress and arrangement. We found it quite interesting, and wish for it a liberal patronage.

Is business lively in your town? 'Tis not very brisk here at this time; still our merchants are not idle. Always something on hand.

When will the S. & U. Railroad be finished? This is a "stupendous question." Some individuals have been indulging in the hope of taking a through passage on the cars from this place to Spartanburg by the first of May. Dame Rumor said two months ago the road would be completed by that time. Magnificent and glaring delusion. No one has temerity enough now, to conjecture when that happy consummation will take place. "Imagination's utmost bounds, In wonder dies away." O tempora, O mores! What a dull season. No amusements. Thermometer varying between 5.80 and 7.50, from time to time, sometimes at short intervals of time. Politics gloomy; cotton stagnant. A. C. K.

GENERAL BRECKINRIDGE.—The Fon du Lac Press, in correcting a statement recently made by the Petersburg Express in reference to General Breckinridge, says:

General Breckinridge is living a quiet, retired life at Toronto, but when we met him a few weeks ago, we failed to discover the marks of care in a face which is indeed handsome and intellectual. So far from his head being hoary, it is barely streaked with gray, not more so than might be expected in a person of his age. He is treated with a great deal of respect by the Canadians—in fact, he is a man that will command the respect and confidence of his fellow men wherever he goes, or in whatever position he may be placed. He speaks hopefully of the future, and were he at home, would be an ardent supporter of the President's policy of reconstruction.

The following explains itself so well that we are quite sure our readers will be sufficiently informed and delighted without further comment from us:

HQ'S DEPARTMENT OF SOUTH CAROLINA, Charleston, S. C., April 24, 1866. (General Orders, No. 32)

In obedience to the order of the President of the United States, the execution of the sentence of the Court in the cases of Francis Gaines Stowers, Jas. Crawford Keys, Robert Keys and Eliza Byrum published in General Orders No. 30, current series, is hereby suspended until the further order of the President. By command of Maj. Gen. D. E. Sickles, O. H. HART, Bvt. Brig. Gen. and A. A. G. Official.

O. H. HART, Bvt. Brig. Gen. and A. A. G.

M. E. GENERAL CONFERENCE.—The New Orleans Times of the 21st says:

The venerable Bishop Andrew, in a very feeling and touching address, on Friday, to his brethren of the Methodist Conference, now sitting in this city, apprised them of his intended departure yesterday, on several offices of private love and professional duty, to the sick and the aged of his acquaintance, in Baton Rouge and elsewhere. And he took the occasion, as a matter of duty, to lay down the Episcopal office, which he has held for thirty-four years. He was of the opinion that, after having passed the age of seventy years, a man is no longer fit to act as a Bishop.

The Conference referred the venerable Bishop's proffer of his resignation to the Committee on the Episcopacy.

DR. WM. HAMMOND—LATE SURGEON GENERAL, U. S. A.—It is stated in some of the daily papers, that Dr. Hammond has gone to Europe, in charge of a grandson of the late Jacob Astor! and a correspondent says that he receives for his services \$10,000 in gold, for six months, all traveling and subsistence expenses liberally found, and \$3,000, for each month beyond six.—Cm. Lancet and Observer.

## From Washington.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The new tax bill increases the tax on cotton from two to five cents per pound, payable by holders.

The Senate discussed the bill for the admission of the new State, known as the State of Colorado.

In the House of Representatives, the Senate amendments to the House Bill relating to the habeas corpus bill, were not concurred in, and a Committee of Conference was appointed thereon.

Statements are published that the Attorney General, under instructions of the President, is preparing for the arraignment of Jefferson Davis before the United States Circuit Court of Virginia. All there is in the matter is the fact that there have been numerous consultations, not only with regard to Davis, but others for conduct growing out of circumstances connected with the late war.

The Reconstruction Committee reconsidered their Saturday's programme heretofore telegraphed. They variously endeavored to harmonize their views, and came very near adjourning sine die, a motion to that effect being made by a Radical member.

The Secretary of War has issued an order forbidding all persons cultivating land upon which graves of United States soldiers are located, from obliterating or mutilating traces thereof, by ploughing or otherwise.

## THE MEXICAN QUESTION.

The French Minister had an interview with the Secretary of State yesterday. It is said that he presented the formal adhesion of the French Government to the American principle of non intervention as explained by the Secretary of State. The Emperor kindly and cordially replied to the United States, and engages to withdraw his troops from Mexico in three detachments: one of them next November, and the others in May and November, 1867. The full and final correspondence between the two Governments which led to this important result will, it is expected, be sent to the House of Representatives this week, in answer to a call recently made on the Department of State, on motion of Mr. McKee, of Kentucky.

## MASONIC VISITATION.

President Johnson, who is a member of the Masonic fraternity, has invited the Supreme Council of the Southern Jurisdiction to visit him to-morrow morning.

## ADJOURNMENT OF CONGRESS.

It is the opinion of prominent Congressmen that the present session of Congress will be closed early in June. Apart from the subject of reconstruction all other business can be closed in several weeks.

## THE STATES OF THE SOUTHERN STATES.

It is believed that the President will soon issue another proclamation in regard to the status of the Southern States, including Texas, and stating explicitly that martial law is at an end and the writ of habeas corpus restored.

## THE RADICAL CHIEFS AT VARIANCE.

Messrs. Stevens and Sumner are at logger-heads about a reconstruction policy. Thad. has just begun to understand that there are but three branches of the Government, two of them (the executive and the judicial) working together, and he realizes that the time is at hand when the legislative branch must give in. The Senator holds out, while Thad. upbraids him because he has so little consideration for the life of the party.

WASHINGTON, April 27.

There is no doubt whatever that Mrs. Jefferson Davis received permission to visit her husband.

## The Trial of Davis.

The following is from the special Washington correspondent of the New York Times, dated April 23d:

Attorney General Speed has under consideration the matter of the trial of Jeff. Davis in the United States Circuit Court of Virginia, which meets on the first Monday in May, at Norfolk, unless Congress shall, in the meantime, pass a bill changing the place of holding the Court to Richmond. A proposition of this kind is now being urged. It is not settled, however, where Davis will be tried, but whether or not he shall be tried in the State of Virginia will be determined upon the arrival of Chief Justice Chase, who is expected here this week. If Judge Chase interposes no objection, a charge against Davis for treason will be submitted to the United States Grand Jury, to be convened in Norfolk and Richmond, as before suggested.

## TRIALS OF LEE, WISE AND OTHERS.

The Attorney-General has also been in consultation with Judge Underwood with reference to the trials of Wise, Lee and some sixty others who were indicted for treason in the United States District Court at Norfolk last summer. It is not likely that the indictment against Gen. Lee will be prosecuted at the May term, if, indeed, the trial shall ever take place. It is proposed to try first of the persons indicted at Norfolk, Henry A. Wise, and in all probability that will be the only case disposed of this season in Virginia, unless it be determined to try Davis, and in that event no effort will be made to try Wise during the May term.

The past few days have been very prolific in predictions of what the Reconstruction Committee were about to report, and many ridiculous statements have been put forth. Among others it is asserted that Robert Dale Owen has at last come to the rescue of the Committee and furnished it with something which it could not furnish itself, viz: a plan upon which it could agree. That the Committee will shortly make their final report is true; but nothing is known of the character of that report, beyond the general features of a constitutional amendment on representation and the exclusion of rebels from Federal office, which it is well understood, have been settled upon.

A delegation of Knights Templars of the United States called to pay their respects to the President to-day.

The Richmond Times states that a terrier dog, the property of Mr. McKiel, of Richmond, Va., was accidentally locked in the rubbish room, and remained twenty-one days without food or water. When found it was reduced almost to a skeleton, but was still living, and has since recovered entirely from the effects of its long fasting.

HORSE FLESH IS FOOD.—Markets for the sale of horse flesh have been officially established at Paris, Vienna, Stockholm and Copenhagen.—N. Y. Med. Record.

The first train on the Charlotte and South Carolina Railroad, arrived in Columbia on Friday last. We are glad to hear of the completion of this Road.

Homopathy has signally failed in the treatment of Rinder Pert, at Norfolk, England, where it was fairly tested.—London Lancet.