M. WALLACE. F. M. TRIMMIER, Editors.

Thursday, October 4, 1866.

The Prospect Before Us.

We were talking last week, something about the amendments proposed to be made in the Constitution of the United States by the Radical, or rather the dominant party of the North as conditional to the admission of the South back into the Union. President Johnson entered his solemn protest against the amendments, because Congress had no right to make these changes unless all the States were represented in that Congress; and Thad. Stephens and his followers voted for them with great reluctance, because they fell far short of what they wanted, and what they hereafter intended to accomplish. Tennessee, Oregon and New Jersey have already adopted these amendments. The first is: "That all persons born or naturalized in the United States are citizens thereof and of the State in which they reside, and on a footing of equality in regard to their civil rights." Now, it makes very little odds with us, after what has already taken place, whether the negro is made a citizen or not, seeing that a Convention of our own State declared them free, and that our legislature has endowed them with the full and equal benefits of our laws, with very few exceptions.

The second is: "That the enumeration of the people for representation in Congress shall be abridged in proportion to the abridgment of the right of suffrage-males above the age of twenty-one years-in any State on account of race or color." Well, we can see no great bugbear in this. If we understand its purport, it takes away from us the three-fifths slave representation in Congress, and the Electoral College, if the South refuse to give the negro the right of suffrage. But should the smendments be agreed to, the South would be entitled to a number of representatives in Congress and Presidential Electors, equal to a constituency composed of all males, white and black, being twenty-one years of age. This, we suppose, would give the South some two or three hundred thousand votes more than they

now cast. We give the third section of the amendments, in the official words of Congress, it says : "No person shall be a Senator or Representative in Congress, or Elector of President and Vice President, or hold any office, civil or military, under the United States, or under any State, who having previously taken an oath as a member of Congress, or as an officer of the United States, or as a member of any State Legislature, or as an Executive or Judicial officer of any State, to support the Constitution of the United States, shall have engaged in insurrection or rebellion against the same, or given aid and comfort to the enemies thereof. But Congress may, by a vote of two thirds of each House, remove such disability." Ah, here is the most cruel and ungenerous of all the humiliating conditions demanded by the North from the already mortified and ruined South. Was it not enough to have reduced to almost abject poverty and depression a whole people, and that people their own countrymen. the sons of a common fatherhood of the Revolution, who struggled bravely for the right of self-government, but unhappily lost it? Was it not enough, while in this dejected and desti tute state, without the power or means to reland, and made the slave equal to his master as far as legislation could make them such? No, we are required to drag forth for political execution a portion of our people-the best, the noblest of the land; men who gave themselves and their all for the rights of the country-statesmen and heros, who would give lustre to any court, or win renown in any field. Such men are to be proscribed, degraded and outlawed, through the agency of those whom they served so well, so truly. Their fathers and brothers are to become their accusoldiers of the Confederacy are called upon to give their consent to brand with infamy and battle fields and in a common cause. No, no! never will South Carolina poliute her soul by an act so dishonorable, so ungrateful, so treacherous! No people on earth, under all the would require of a brave enemy, concessions so odious and abhorent.

The fourth section makes good the public debt of the United States, authorized by law, better day is coming-there will be a change including debts incurred for payment of pensions and bounties for services in suppressing insurrection and rebellion, and repudintes the whole Confederate debt, nor shall any compensation ever be made for the loss or emancipation of any slaves. However unjust and repugnant to our feelings this may be, we must submit to it, because we can now do no better.

The fifth section gives Congress the power visions of the above amendments. The rights of the States are thus virtually wiped out, and the United States becomes a consolidated empire, against which we have contended all our cisely as we could before our readers, and do not wish to be understood as accepting or only been trying to say, that if we were forced respect whatever. to choose between two evils, we would take the least. It will be remembered that the above

Death of a Revolutionary Soldier.

Died on the 20th of August last, near the Cowpens battle ground, at the residence of William Cudds, Mr. MATTHEW SKATES, aged 108 years. He was a soldier of the Revolutionary war.

District Judge.

We take pleasure in saying that Maj. John EARLE BOMAR, who is now Ordinary for Spartanburg, has been appointed Judge of the District Court. We congratulate the people of Spartanburg on the appointment of so worthy, efficient, and excellent a gentleman as Major Boman, to this important and responsible office.

Sales of Real Estate. The following lots and tracts of Land were sold on Salesday last by the Sheriff: 130 acres \$50 -75 acres \$25, -136 acres \$115 -300 \$606, -176 acres \$235. All the above land was thin.

Sales by the Commissioner: Estate of R. B. Sey 85 acres, \$856-same estate 61 acres \$450 .- Estate of Steadman, lot No. 1, 85 acres, \$50. Let No. 2, 78 acres, \$600. Let No. 3, 91 acres, \$370. - Estate of P. S. Hunter, Lot No. 3, 89 acres. \$805 .- Estate of W. H. Champion, 10 acres. (Mill on it) \$210. Mrs. Smith's place, 319 acres brought \$470. All the above sales were made for specie.

Religious.

A meeting of very considerable interest has been in progress for more than a week past in the Methodist Church in this place. With the exception of an occasional interruption by rain, the Church has been open every night for nearly a fortnight. The meetings are still continued with increasing signs of good results. The congregations are every night large and attentive, and seem to be pervaded by a spirit of profound earnestness and religious solicitude

At Mt. Lebanon.

On Thursday last the beautiful grove at Mt. Lebanon was the scene of the most perfect enjoyment and festivity to over two hundred persons, who had gathered together from the immediate neighborhood, the Pacolets, and the Tygers, for the purpose of participating in the festivities of the day. The occasion was a pic-nie, given by the good people of this intelligent community, to Miss Nannie Charman's school, as an expression of their high and proper appreciation of the services of the accomplished and efficient principal. That the pat rons of the Mt. Lebanon School fully appreciated their good fortune in securing so compe tent a teacher, we were convinced by the expressions of all on this occasion, and the large number of pupils with which the school closed.

When the company had collected, the musi cal talent of the neighborhood assembled, and for some time entertained the lovers of music with Orpheus' most delightful strains. Then followed a most edifying and appropriate address by Maj. W. M. Foster, which was well received by the intelligent auditory. Next came the announcement by a "public functiona ry," of the readiness of dinner, which was spread upon a table over 150 feet in length, and in the richest profusion of everything to please the most delicate palate, and prepared in a style to suit the most fastidious epicure. After this most splendid repast, the remainder of the evening was passed in the most agreeable sociality, and in listening to the "concord of sweet sounds," which made "the grove with music ring." The company dispersed at a late hour in the evening, all feeling glad that they were there, for truly we never witnessed an occasion where all appeared so much delighted. It is seldom our good fortune to lieve themselves, that they had desolated the witness more of grace, beauty and intelligence than was there assembled.

The District Courts.

"Heman H. Perry, Judge of the County Court of Burke, Ga., notifies the people that he has closed his court and suspended its opera-tions sine die. The reasons given are that Gen. Tillison sent an armed force into the county and arrested the Sheriff while serving a process of the Court.

Well, well-this is a pretty piece of business, Can we do nothing at all, without having the everlasting Yankee, making himself busy, and sers, their judges, and executioners. And the inter-meddling in affairs in which he has no Byt. Maj. Vols., and A. D. C. concern? Are we required to behave ourselves-obey all orders-suppress disorders, treason, comrades who fought upon the same and show ourselves loyal generally, and yet, not be permitted to hold a Court for doing so, without the violent and arbitrary interference of military officers? It seems to us, that it is no use to try to do anything-for, the more circumstances, but the degenerate Puritan, we concede the greater the disposition of our ruler to make exhorbitant claims of power and self importance, and challenging a respect which they do not merit. But, we hope a -the world don't stand still.

> TEXAS REJECTS THE AMENDMENT, - .. The Texas Legislature, through the action of the Committee on Federal Relations, has respectfully returned to the Government the constitutional amendment, declining its further con-

It is very evident to every body who is as It is very evident to every body who is as erchs, 20.500. Revenue of Lodges, \$1,573,000; well acquainted with the Yankees as we are, paid for relief, \$531,000. Revenue of encampto enforce, by appropriate legislation , the prostitutional amendment if they did not intend to help themselves, and at the same time insult and oppress the South. Texas has done nobly. She has respectfully declined their lives. But we have been subdued, and are now consideration. But, we don't see any use for powerless. We have placed the subject as con- any respect whatever-we would have returned them disrespectfully, because the assumpfavoring any word, sentence, paragraph or section of the above amendments. We have tion of a lordly predominence and unjust pre-

amendment is given as a whole, therefore no one part can be accepted by the States, without can be considered a widower; and, if so, to An inquisitive genius wants to know whether

Washington, September 26th. Signs of the times-Thad. Stevens' programme

-the extreme Radicals gaining groundthe President unmoved, etc.

It is to be noticed, as the most important political indication of the day, that the mass of the Republican party in all the States, now represented in Congress, have taken their pe sition, with apparent firmness, upon the plat form of Congress. The address of the Re lican National Committee, issued last week. signed by Greeley. Detrees and others, takes ground in favor of the proposed constitutional umendment. It presents that quintriple amendment as the basis of the party, and the extent of the demand of Congress

But this position is utterly repudiated and scouted by the advanced Republicans - that is by the extreme Radicals—Stevens, Butler, Wade, Sumner, Schenck—in fact by the whole army of Radical extremists. It is important to observe that, while a number of journals and Republicans, heretofore Conservative, have now gone over to the Congress camp, and stand upon the proposed constitutional amendment, numbers of others have gone over to the extreme Radical side, and demand from the second States additional "guarantees They demand the immediate extension of suffrage to the freedmen Another section of the Radicals demand impartial or equal suffrage from all the late slaveholding States. It is by no means improbable that the entire Republi can majority in Congress will either at the coming session, or in the first session of the Fortieth Congress, come up to the standard of impartial suffrage.

There are propositions before Congress, reported from the Committee on Reconstruction, left pending at the termination of the session, which require from the excluded States conditions precedent to their recognition, which are not found in the constitutional amendment and are of the most oppressive and degrading

Mr. Thaddeus Stevens will urge the passage of his two "Enabling Acts," which will be in direct contradiction to the offer held out by the Republican Committee in the address to recognize the excluded States immediately, upon their acceptance of the quintriple constitutional amendment, while it is pretended that condition of the amendment, pure and simple. is so offensive, that one other condition is to

I have understood that some very prominent Radicals in civil and judicial other have, in view of these facts and the probability that more onerous terms will be imposed upon the South if the ratification of the amendment be delayed, have expressed the hope that the Southern States would accept the same promptly. These officials have also stated that, their belief, the provisions excluding certain classes of Southern citizens from office, would, immediately after restoration, be rendered null and void by a general enabling Act. Chas. Courier.

An Important Order.

Our readers, particularly those who are engaged in agricultural pursuits, will peruse with satisfaction the following order: HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

CHARLESTON, S. C., Sept., 20, 1865. [General Orders No. 20,] I. During the season for picking cotton and

harvesting rice and corn, and until the crops shall have been prepared for market and divided among those who have produced them on shares, persons will not be permitted to trade or barter in these products on the highways, commons rivers, creeks and inlets of this Military District, without a written liceuse from the Mayor, Intendant, or other competent auof the City. Town, or Parish, contersigned by the Commanding Officer of the Mi tary Post, within which such persons may be found. Traders and peddlers may be treate as trespassers when found on plantations with

II. Any person who shall buy cotton, rice corn raise I on shares before the same shall have been prepared for market and divided according to contract, or who shall buy theproducts from persons employed on plantations, may be required on the complaint of any izen, to produce satisfactory evidence to the Post Commander that all the parties interested have expressly consented to the sale; and in default thereof, such person shall be deemed guilty of receiving stolen goods, and punished

III. Violations of these orders will be punished by Post Commanders' than \$50, nor more than \$500. For the sec ond offence, the accused, on conviction, shall be fined, and imprisoned not less than sixty

IV. Citizens are authorized, in the absence of competent authority on the spot, civil or military, to arrest any person found violating these orders, and to bring the offender before

the Post Commander for his action.
V. Cases arising under these orders will be reported by Post Commanders, and their ac-

By command of Bvt. Maj. Gen. R. K. Scott. H. W. SMITH. Official: E. W. EVERSON, 1st. Lt. V. R. C.

Col. John Tyler, son of ex-President Tyler, and candidate for the Virginia State Senate against Robert Ould, ex-Commissioner of Exchange of Prisoners, paster posters about the of Richmond on Saturday afternoon branding H. Rives Pollard, editor of Richmond Examiner, as a coward, etc., and news has been received that a duel has been arranged between the parties. The difficulty arises out of a political controversy, the Examiner having rejorted to Colonel Tyler's eard lished in the Enquirer, which accused Pollard in very uncharmable terms with being sustained and supported by certain Northern

At the recent meeting of the Grand Lodge of the Order of Odd Fellows at Baltimore, it was reported that the recipts for last year were \$27 200; expenses, 22,000, ber of initiations during the year were 30,000, Total membership, 180,000; number of patriarchs admitted 5,100; whole number of patriments, \$168,000; paid for relief, \$82,000.

---A human skull was lately found in Calaveras Connty, California, at the depth of 150 feet, in what is known by geologists as the pleoicene formation. The discovery is one of most important ever made for geology, and will create a great sensation in world. It seems to establish the fact that man existed on this planet countless ages before the time designated by any of our traditions respecting his first appearance here.

----A grand base ball match that started in St. Louis the 16th instant, ended in a grand row There was too much beer on the ground. men got drunk and went in with fists and fence One poor fellow who had been there as a spectator got beat by members of both parties.

Gleanings.

An editor in Iowa has been fined two hundred dollars for hugging s girl in church. He expresses his grief that he isn't rich enough to pay such a fine every day in the week.

A writer in the Jeffereon (Texas) Bullentin, of the 1st ultimo, says that drougths first and rains next had reduced the prospects of cotton to a fourth of a bale to the acre planted, and now that the worm has begun to appear, he thinks no crop likely to be made.

An unhappy French husband complains to is mother in law that his wife had paint on her face to prevent his kissing her, and that when she went to bed she immediately fell asle p, without thinking of either God or her

Some one makes the following statement "The latest Masonic statistics reports there are one million three hundred thousand brethren in the mystic tie in the world, and five thousand iodges scattered all over the worldin Europe, Asia, Africa, North and South America, Oceanica and the Indian Archipel-

A lady in Lafayette, Indiana, recently in preparing her Sunday dinner, put some beans in a pot to bake. In a harry to get to church, the inadvertantly put her hymn book into the pot, and wrepped a piece of pork in her pockhandkerchief, and took it to church her. Her mortification was intense upon discovering her mistake during service; so was her husband's at the singularly pious composition of his repast.

In Indianopolis, last Monday, a young mar named Leonidas Thompson was shot dead by his room-mate. The deceased had left the room and gone out without waking his bedfellow, who, upon his returning. mistook him for a burglar and shot him, killing him in-Both were young men and highly respectable.

In the Eastern Express office in Portland, Maine, the head accidently falling out of one of the barrels of peas sent from Lowell, Mass., marked free, for the destitute of the sufferers by the late fire, a note also fell out, saying to the consignee: "Sell for the most you can get and forward the proceeds."

The Riehmond Examiner, with its usual usual frankness, invites Northern emigration to the South on the following terms : " Gentlemen of the North, we extend to you a cordial welcome, so you bring thrift, industry honesty, and-greenbacks. And if you will only leave your conscience behind nothing will molest you from the Potomac to the Rio Grande.

The laws of Ohio allow intermarrying between blacks and whites. The laws of Kentucky prohibit it. A case is to be tried in Kentucky next month which will decide whether a negro and a white person legally married in Ohio, can, if they move to Kentucky, live together as man and wife, when the laws of that State prohibit their cohabiting together.

One of the convicts of the Pennsylvania Western Penitentiary, named Holmes, on Thursday morning, indulged in the most blasphemous language, cursing everybody, cursing Christ, cursing God, and pronouncing God he author of all sin, and ridiculing the Bible While uttering his blasphemy he was suddenly struck down with apoplexy, and remained un-conscious until he died at 12 o'clock, noon, on

A gentleman writing from Oglethorpe, Green, Elbert and Wilkes counties, Georgia, says the corn crop will not yield a bushel to the and that there will not be cotton enough to purchase corn to make up the deficiency. — Many of the negros are leaving for Tennessee and Mississippi to avoid suffering for bread. This is truly a gloomy prespect, but probably

The crown Prince of Prussia and the Prince Charles, who won the great victories that now gives the lendership of Germany are about thirty years of age, while Benedel and the chiefs on the Austrian side, overwhelmed with defeats, are old fellows of sixty or eighty years of age. Distaeli told the story ... The history of years ago in "Coningsby"heroes is the history of youth."

The emigrants from Canada to the Western States which was sufficiently extended last year to elicit considerable comment and cause some apprehension, has been continued the present season. Le Canadan says that within a short time not less than fifty three heads of families and young men have left Lavis for the Western States. on the continued emigration of artizans from Quebec to the Northwest, in quest of a means of livelihood. Since the spring, it says

COMMERCIAL.

COLUMBIA, Oct 1 .- Cotton-17 to 23 gold, 23 to 28 currency. Corn-\$1.45 to 1.60 per bush el-Flour-\$12 to 18 per burrel.

MARRIED

On the 23d ultimo, by Samuel Lancaster, sq., MR. JOHN H. TURNER to MISS SARAH ANN OLIVER.

On the 27th ultime, by Sameel Lancaster, Esq., MR, NIMROD BURNETT to MISS MARY ANN HICKS, all of this District.

On the 27th ult , by the Rev. J. O B Dar gan, Mr. T. M. HOUSTON, to Miss T. P. C. GARRISON, all of this district

Dress Making.

Miss s. E. GREGORY respectfully announces to the Ladies of Spartanburg she is well prepared with the LATEST that she is well prepared with the LATEST FASHIONS and a competent Assistant, to ex-cente all work in Millinery, at short notice and for moderate prices. Apply at the residence of Mr. J. R. WEIKERT. Oct 4-25-4

Take Notice.

THE Books of DEAN & GOODGION and of J. E. GOODGION has been put in my ian is for collection. All indebted will call early, and save further trouble and costs, as time will not permit to give each one a special

J. M. ELFORD.

GEO. W. WILLIAMS & CO., FACTORS,

Church street, Charleston, S. C. WILLIAMS, TAYLOR & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

NEW YORK. Liberal cash advances will be made on Cotton consigned to either house.

AT J. W. HARDY & CO'S.

 $\mathbf{B}^{\scriptscriptstyle{\mathsf{AGGING,}}}$ INSEED OIL. OPE. THITE LEAD. WINE, BUTTER NION BUTTONS.

J. W. HARDY C. E. FLEMING. October 4

NOTICE TO DEBTORS.

A LL persons indebted to the Firm of KIRBY & WILSON, or to myself, on individual account, are requested to call at our OLD STAND, (Brick Range) and make settlement, where I may be found for a short time to attend to this business. We hope our old friends and customers have not forgotten us, but will come forward and aid us as much as they can, pay us a part cash, and give notes for open account.

86 A. H. KIRBY.

ADMINISTRATORS'S NOTICE.

A LL persons having demands against the Estate of WILLIAM J. BREM, deceased, are hereby notified to present the same dul proven, on or by the 1st day of NOVEMBER

All persons indebted to said Estate are no-

tified to make immediate payment.

T. STOBO FARROW,

C. E. S. D., and Adm'r. Ez. Off.

WILL be sold on WEDNESDAY, October 10th, TEN OR FIFTEEN SHARES of Rolling Mills Stock. Also, Seven Acres of WOODLAND near the Village, adjoining the North Col. Leal Forter, together with store together with the store of the leal Forter. lands of Col. Joel Foster, together with some very desirable Furniture.

Terms made known on day of Sale.
W. MAGILL FLEMING,
for H. A. C. WALKER.

E. P. BROWN'S MILL.

THESE MILLS have been thoroughly repaired, and are now in good running or-ter The FLOURING MILL is now making a good turn-out, and is not to be surpassed in making good Flour by any mill. Every thing works well, and we are prepared to have our business attended to in first rate style. We respectfully solicit the patronage of our

old friends, and as many new ones, as want heir wheat ground for a good turn-out. THE BRIDGE has been thoroughly repair-

d, and no apprehensions of its safety is now

E. P. BROWN.

NEW GOODS! W E are now receiving a great variety of FALL AND WINTER GOODS, shich we will sell at the lowest market prices

FOR CASH. A large assortment of Ladies Dress Goods, HATS, CLOAKS, COLLARS, RIBBONS, FURS, doc.

A good stock of GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING,

at reduced prices. FAMILY GROCERIES

of all kinds. SHOES AND SOLE LEATHER. BES STATE MONEY BOUGHT.

FOSTER & JUDD.

Equity Sale.

Jesse Hammett, vs. Wm. M. Champion, Bill to forcelose Mortgage, &c.

N pursuance of an order of the Court of
Equity, the Real Estate referred to in the pleadings in this case, was sold at public sale on Salesday in October, inst., but the purchaser not having complied with the terms of sale. said real estate will be resold at the risk of the former purchaser, at public sale at Spartanburg C. H., on Salesday in November next,

being: A TRACT OF LAND, whereon the Defendant, Wm. M. Champion resides, situated on Island Creek, about 17 or 18 miles above the town of Spartanburg, containing

Twenty Acres more or less, whereon a GRIST MILL and COTTON GIN

are located By consent of the Complainant, the crop growing on said Land will be sold separately from the land.

TERMS OF SALE :- One half of the purchase money to be paid casa, the residue in twelve months from day of sale, secured by bond of purchaser, with at least two approved

sureties and mortgage of the premises.
T. STORO FARROW, C. E. S. D. Com'mrs. Office,) Sept 27, 1866.]

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF LAND.

N accordance with the provisions of the will of JOHN S. FINCH, deceased, we will sell at public outery, at Spartanburg Court House, on the First Monday in NOVEMBER. in NOVEMBER next, the following Tracts of Land :

TRACT NO. 1.—Lying on Meadow Creek, bounded by the lands of T. N. Finch, Wm. Goin, et al., containing

278 ACRES MORE OR LESS. TRACT NO. 2.—Lying on Meadow Creek, bounded by the lands of R. F. Brown, Wm.

Dickson, et. al., containing 229 ACRES MORE OR LESS.

TRACT NO. 3 .- Part of the home track bounded by the lands of G. W. Finch, D. W. Moore, et. al., containing

1811 ACRES MORE OR LESS.

TRACT NO. 4.—Known as the Jehn Wingo tract, bounded by the lands of Mrs. Allbright, et. al., containing 67} ACRES MORE OR LESS.

TRACT NO. 6 .- Known as the Larkin Ballenger tract, owned jointly by Est. of J. S. Finch and Est. of H. H. Thomson, deceased, bounded by the lands of Wm. Goin, et. al., containing

211 ACRES MORE OR LESS.

TERMS OF SALE:-Note for Specie, payable 12 months after date, with interest from day of sale with two approved secureties and mortgage on the premises to secure the

purchase money.

T. N. FINCH,

J. L. FINCH,

G. W. FINCH, Executor. Oct 4