

## The Carolina Spartan.

SPARTANBURG:

P. M. WALLACE, } Editors.  
F. M. TRIMMER, }

Thursday, November 29, 1866.

### Usury Laws.

From all that we can see through our exchanges, and hearing the opinions of experienced gentlemen—the feeling of the public mind of the State, is in favor of the repeal of the Usury Laws. We confess our closely attached predilections in favor of the old Constitution and Laws of South Carolina. In the matter of the Usury Laws, she has almost stood alone of late years; and as to the matter of divorce she has stood absolutely alone among all the States of the Union. In the Parish representation she also stood alone—but, that has been wiped out—nothing but the late war could have done it. In this paragraph, we would not scan the past memories of Laws and usages which had brought our glorious old State to a position second to none in the great sisterhood of the Union. We would only say here, that it appears to us, that the people of the State demand the repeal of the Usury Laws. To restrict trade, or impose fetters upon those who have capital, must necessarily be injurious to any people. True, it is difficult to overcome old prejudices—but, everything must give way to the progress of man, in his ardent efforts to reach the acme of civilization. The Parliament of England was never convinced, until the great financial reverses of 1836, that the Usury Laws were ruinous to the best interests of that people. What would our people think of a law to fix a price on a barrel of flour, a bale of cotton, or a bushel of corn? How would our mechanics like to have their daily labor (which is their capital) regulated and restricted by law? What would our merchants say, if they were limited within certain bounds in the sale of their goods? This Usury Law, restricts you from making your own contracts in the matter of loaning money, which sometimes one is obliged to do, or fare worse. The legislature, through these laws, constitute themselves the guardians of the people without being instructed to become such. Perhaps it would be best to let the people be their own guardians in matters concerning their own individual or personal interests. If you buy a barrel of flour to-day for ten dollars and sell it to-morrow for twelve dollars, you do not violate the laws of the State, although you make some twenty percent. But, if you lend the money to the purchaser of that barrel of flour, at twenty per cent, you place yourself under heavy legal penalties. Necessity absolutely compels a man sometimes to borrow money, and if he cannot obtain it at seven per cent, according to law, he must go to the wall—when he is giving—there more, he might have saved himself and his business. The News tells of a capitalist visiting Charleston last fall, with three hundred and fifty thousand dollars, for the purpose of investing it in loans to planters and owners of real estate. But, when informed of the Usury Law of our State, he promptly said, that he did not desire to take the slightest risk, or to violate the law, and withdrew his capital elsewhere, where no laws existed to restrict contracts. Our State is greatly in want of capital for agricultural and other pursuits, and we cannot obtain the loan of it without we are willing to pay as much for its use as other people. But free scope be given to the spirit of enterprise. In the promotion of our own business, if we are not disposed to pay the price asked by capitalists for the use of their money—we are at perfect liberty to let it alone. Our space will not permit us to say any more now on this important subject; and indeed, it will not be necessary, for the Chamber of Commerce of Charleston, through a committee of theirs, will lay the subject fully before the Legislature at its present session.

### Crawfordville Factory.

We are informed that the above Factory, lately owned by Messrs. J. & J. D. BIVINGS, was recently sold to Messrs. GRADY, HAWTHORN & TURNBULL. The new purchasers have already started the machinery, and all hands have gone to work again. The establishment was sold for twenty thousand dollars. We regret to say, that the brothers Dr. A. W. Bivings and Mr. J. D. Bivings, have removed to the State of Georgia. The removal of such worthy and enterprising citizens is a public loss to us. These gentlemen bear with them to their new home, the best wishes of this community. They were a portion of our best citizenship—intelligence, enterprise and industry, were their characteristics. We have lost two good citizens, but Georgia has gained them. We wish these gentlemen great success in their new location.

### James Eveleigh.

Any person who knows the fate of JAMES EVELEIGH, Co. G, 25th S. C., Volunteers, will confer a lasting obligation, by communicating the same to his sorrowing widow and helpless little ones. On the first day of April, 1865, at Five Forks, Va., he was wounded, and taken prisoner, since which time, nothing has been heard of him. He was a Mason; papers throughout the country, friendly to the Order, are earnestly requested to copy this. Address Mrs. Hannah Eveleigh, Timmonsville, S. C.

Information is also wanted of Samuel Johnson, about 5 feet 11 inches high, slender built, dark complexion, about 35 years of age, member of Co. G, 1st Georgia Regulars. Any information of him, would be gratefully received by his wife, Mrs. Harriet E. Johnson, Covington, Georgia.

### The Paris Exhibition.

Perhaps our readers would like to hear now and then, of what is passing in the world abroad, as to the matter of enterprise and the lavish expenditure of money. It is true, that the depressed state of the public mind, growing out of the impoverished condition of the Southern people, afford but little of that feeling of pride or pleasure, which formerly enlivened the heart or promoted a feeling of emulation, in looking at the grand and almost supernatural labors of the present century, in the Arts and Sciences. It is best however, not to give way to sadness, or nourish a spirit of despondency. The times will be better after a while. We must do what is right, and leave the consequences with our Maker. But let us see what the French people and their Emperor, are doing at Paris. There have been two World's Fairs held, one in London and one in New York. The one now preparing in Paris, is the third, and is to be opened next Spring, for the reception and exhibition of every species of the various productions of human genius. All that is great, grand, magnificent, beautiful, admirable, ingenious, useful, ornamental and wonderful, will there be seen. Representatives from the whole civilized world, will be there, to see or be seen. Millions upon millions of people, will crowd the stupendous building. The Royalty of Europe in person, or their representatives will be there. Philosophers and Statesmen—the learned man and the working man will be there; and woman, with all her beauty and resplendent charms, will crowd it courts as Heaven's own and greatest contribution. Such a spectacle will be the most magnificent, ever looked upon by man. But let us see what is going on in the *champs de Mars*. This temple for the exhibition of the industry of all nations, will cover an area of a half square mile, which covers three hundred and twenty acres of ground, roofed in with iron, stone and glass. Eight thousand trees of full height and size, have been transplanted, to form the Palace Garden. Six thousand workmen have wrought the great ribs of the building. Fifteen thousand men have prepared the grounds; two thousand six hundred masons have set the stone foundations. The cost of the edifice proper, has been more than fifteen millions of dollars. The transformation of the grounds alone, and preparing it for the erection of an edifice, which must surpass that, even of the Temple of Solomon, has cost more than six millions of dollars. In it, will be displayed the industrial products and wares of every nation under the sun. These will complete the finest and most splendid achievements of the genius of man. Louis Napoleon, in this exhibition, intends to place himself as a man and as a Sovereign above all the potentates of the world, and to elevate his people to a position, above all the nations of Europe. We are only afraid that, America, with some fine specimens of ingenuity and Art, will only make itself conspicuous, by a grand display of everything into money—and above all, a sovereign remedy, (to which the attention of the Zar of Russia will be specially called) to crush the hopes, degrade the persons and desolate the homes of a brave people, who dare assert their rights and attempt to vindicate them.

### The Legislature.

The regular session of the Legislature of South Carolina, met on Monday evening last. There will doubtless be a very heavy amount of business on the hands of its members. The following are some of the subjects that is likely to receive their special attention. The amendment of the criminal Law of the State—Modifying the organization of the District Courts, and establishing them upon a less expensive scale—the repeal of the Usury laws of the State—The relief of debtors whose contracts were made previous to and during the war, and the relief necessary to be extended the Banks of the State, from liabilities under which they have fallen under their several charters—The amendment to the Constitution of the United States, proposed by the last Congress, and which have been referred to the several States for ratification. Our Legislature will promptly dispose of this subject; to name it, will be to reject it—to provide for supplying the deficiency in the grain crop of this State, by the purchase of corn. Internal improvements of an important nature, will also have the attention of Legislature. The question of annual Courts, will be again pressed upon the attention of that body. There is another important subject that will be pressed upon the attention of the Legislature in relation to a bankrupt law, and also imprisonment for debt. There is business enough for the members, to keep them at work till Christmas.

### State Works at Greenville.

We learn from the *Greenville Mountaineer*, that the Real Estate of the State Works at that place, has been sold for ten thousand dollars, to Dr. S. S. MARSHALL, and other gentlemen associated with him, who intend to convert it into a Cotton Factory, which will be put into operation as soon as the necessary machinery can be obtained. We are glad to see this. Why cannot our citizens unite and have two or three large Cotton and Woolen Factories, or other mechanical works in the vicinity of our town. There is no investment of money that could be made, that would enhance the value of property here, more than to establish Factories of any kind, as it would largely increase the trade and population of our town and District.

The English ritualists have lately taken to mixing water with the sacramental wine, and are horrified at the blasphemy of some broad churchman who has designated the compound "grog."

### Returning Refugees.

We observe that several of our finest dwellings, have recently been closed, and their occupants have returned to their old and cherished homes in Charleston. However regretted this loss to our town, it might have been expected; for, who that was born or ever lived in that noble and hospitable city, would ever consent to break off their old associations, and forsake the hearth stones, around which had clustered the loved ones with whom they had lived and whom they had loved from infancy? We are sorry for their departure, and miss with sadness, the venerable forms and noble bearing of the Charleston and low country people as they walked our streets. Their young people too, were an ornament to our town—the distinctive characteristics of highly cultivated and refined minds, secured for them the respect and esteem of our community. After a long and tedious sojourn, amid difficulties and privations, among comparative strangers, we hope they will find in their old homes, all the comforts and blessings due to a patient endurance of trouble and exile.

### Webster's Dictionary.

The restless and interminable spirit of invasion, in which the whole Yankee nation is engaged, has led them, in the by-paths of duplicity and cunning, to prostitute to the purposes of their vile politics, the great Dictionary of Noah Webster. The great quarto edition, printed at Springfield, Massachusetts, was the acknowledged version of American Lexicology. To carry out a great politico-money-making scheme, the Yankees have got up a new and very large pictorial edition of that great work, adorned, or rather disfigured and disgraced by numerous little pictures and one stuff or other. Nothing is so sacred or so holy as to prevent desecration—nothing so pure and just as to prevent its pollution and perversion. We refer our readers to an article on our first page, for an illustration of the facts here stated. It will be seen, that the construction placed upon certain words, is intended to change the very form of the late Government of the Union and of the States, and their relation to each other; and even the spelling of words is so changed as to lose or mislead their true meaning and origin.

### Wanted.

"One hundred and seventy-five young men of all shapes and sizes, from the tall graceful dandy, with hair enough on his upper lip to stuff a barber's cushion, down to the little hump backed, freckle faced, bowlegged, carrot headed upstart. The object is to form a gapping corps, to be in attendance at the Blakely Church doors on each Sabbath before the commencement of divine service, and at its close, to stare at the ladies as they enter and leave Church, and to make gentlemanly remarks on their person and dress. All who wish to enter in the above corps will appear at the Church doors Sunday morning, where they will be duly inspected, and their names, personal appearance and quantity of brains, registered in a book for that purpose. To prevent a general rush, it would be well to state that none will be enlisted who cannot read and write as well as above that of a well bred Yankee."

Can't get any recruits here to form your "gapping corps." We have four churches in this town of Spartanburg to supply, and it is as much as we can do to keep up our own corps. Indeed, our starvers are getting scarce; for, only on special occasions, do they muster in sufficient numbers to attract attention. Sometimes, by dividing out, only one may be seen at each place of rendezvous—and, in fact, on some occasions, not one of these lovely lady-killers are to be seen. Can't get any here—inquire elsewhere.

### Washington, November 19.

[Correspondence of Charleston Courier.] A number of the members of Congress from distant States have arrived here, and others have, by agents, secured quarters for the coming short session—a session that may, in regard to re-elected members, prove a long one. The public necessities will probably require a called session of the Fortieth Congress, if, at the coming session, no decided progress be made towards the restoration of the Union. The people are disappointed at the delay of this consummation, and will impute it to the factiousness or the ineptitude of Congress.

The Radical masses expected the South or the Radical masses would accept the terms proposed by Congress after the election, but are disappointed. The excluded Southern States and the border States are firm against the Congress proposition, and it must be dropped. Hence the movements for a new party to be got up on the amnesty-suffrage basis. The Radicals propose to compromise. The President does not. The border States do not. The President has set his face firmly, as ever, against the plan for any compromise which will invoke an interference by Congress in the laws of the States, preventing the qualification of its citizens for the exercise of the rights of suffrage. If Southern representation be not admitted till the President go for the imposition of any suffrage to all races and colors, and sexes too, for night Congress can do.

The "amnesty-suffrage" humbug is played out already. The Democratic papers that have favored the plan of "impartial suffrage" have rapidly lost business and influence. We learn from Radical members now here, that there will be a disposition on the part of the majority of their party in Congress to avoid extremes in legislation. The schemes of their extremists will, they say, be discouraged. They will not legislate against the South, nor force a quarrel upon the President. As to the impeachment of the President, it will, they say, be unavailable and abandoned.

LEO.

The Martinsburg *New Era* says that a very important decision has been rendered in that Circuit by Judge Hall, in relation to suits of persons who were in the rebel army. He decided that, although such parties could not sue in their own names, yet they might make a *bona fide* assignment of their claims, and the assignee would be allowed to maintain the suit in his name.

The defeated Radicals in Maryland have given notice that they will contest the seats of the Conservatives elected to the next Congress.

### Miscellaneous News.

The negroes who killed Mrs. Garvin and daughter, of Orangeburg, So. Ca., were hung by the citizens of that place on Saturday last. The freemen of the neighborhood wanted themselves to burn the murderers, but were prevented by the whites.

Mr. Lavintre, formerly Secretary of the Mexican Legation, has recently returned from Chihuahua, and denies through the columns of the *Picayune*, that Jauruz has consented to part with any portion of Mexican territory in consideration of assistance to be rendered him by the United States Government, in re-establishing the Mexican Republic.

A new and dangerous counterfeit of United States legal tender notes of the denomination of \$50, lately made its appearance at the Treasury Department, and was pronounced by the Treasurer, to be one of the most skillfully executed ever brought to his notice. The spurious note was detected by the vignette of Gen. Alexander Hammett, first Secretary of the Treasury.

During the last three or four days, about one hundred and thirty changes of postmasters have been made, but none of them being of the largest class.

A Convention of the Grand Army of the Republic was held at Indianapolis, on the 20th instant. Large numbers of delegates were present from all parts of the country. The proceedings were kept secret. Among the officers present were Generals Palmer and Logan of Illinois, and Vandiver of Iowa.

A Georgia paper asks whether it is "supposed that the Southern people will run Northern men?" Prentice answers: "Well, we believe they did occasionally run a few of them during the war."

The public debt on the 1st of November was \$2,551,389,000, which shows a reduction of \$20,000,000 during the month.

General Lee is in Washington.

Families are already engaging passage to Europe in the Spring.

Eight millions bushels corn have been exported from New York the present year; 25 millions pounds beef; 7 do of butter; 16 do of lard; 9 do of tallow, and 3 do of tobacco.

Were you guarded in your conduct while in New York? said a father to his son who had just returned home from his visit to the city. "Yes, sir, part of the time by two policemen."

A tract of six hundred acres in Spottsylvania, Va., has been purchased for a Polish colony.

The Georgia Annual Conference of the M. E. Church meets on the 28th, at Americus.

The statue of Benton is about to be erected in Missouri Park, St. Louis.

At last accounts, the Methodist Centenary fund had reached \$2,054,976.

Gen. Pillow has raised three thousand bales of cotton this year.

Two hundred and fifty persons called at the White House this year.

A San Francisco policeman is paid \$125 (gold) per week.

Ralph Morris, a prominent negro lawyer is talked of as a candidate for mayor at Chelsea, Mass.

Admiral Semmes, has accepted the Professorship of Moral Philosophy and English Literature in the State Seminary at Alexandria, Louisiana.

Queen Victoria has placed St. James' Palace at the disposal of her relative, King George, of Hanover, and he has decided to accept it.

Rev. I. Mitchell, an English clergyman, seventy-five years old, has blown his brains out without any assignable reason.

"So far as you turn other days into Sunday, so far, and no farther, have you a right to turn Sunday into other days."

News direct from Miramano states that the health of the Empress Carlotta has improved, and that her entire recovery is now probable.

The Legislature of Vermont has passed a bill making habitual drunkenness for a period of two years a sufficient cause for divorce.

Punch says it seems an impossibility for two silly lovers ever to agree, seeing that between them there can be no misunderstanding.

Great quantities of war material continue to arrive at Montreal and are now being landed. The wharves are covered with carriages, brass cannon, &c.

Reverdy Johnson's opinion on the cotton tax is exciting great attention in the South. A case is to be made up for the United States Circuit Court in Wilcox County, Ala.

The number of acres of growing cotton in Washington county, Mississippi, this year are 12,700; product 295 bales. The ante-bellum crop was one one and a half bales to the acre.

A little boy, named George Eichman, was almost instantly killed in Baltimore, on Monday, by having his throat cut by his aunt whilst in a state of insanity.

SEND IT BACK.—Rev. Dr. Adger, of South Carolina, in a letter to Dr. Backus, of Baltimore, lately published, makes the following statement, and vouches for the fact.

When General Sherman's army passed through Winnsboro, S. C., a Capt. Fuller, and six others of that army robbed one of the ruling Elders of the Zion Presbyterian Church there of an elegant silver communion set, the gift of a dying female member of the same, costing two hundred and eighty dollars in New York, and having the church's name and the donor's name engraved upon each article.

Dr. Adger makes the following additional statement, which, for the honor of humanity as well as Christianity, we hope cannot be true: A certain congregation of your body now has that silver communion set, which Captain Fuller presented to them, and are now using it for their communion purposes, with those names of Zion Church and its dying sister staring them continually in the face, as they eat the bread and drink the wine which set forth the body and blood of our common Master.

The idea that a Christian church can elaborate the holy ordinance of the Lord's Supper in the use of vessels thus obtained is too monstrous.

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, South, met in Memphis on Thursday, for the purpose of transacting the business that concerns the whole church. Rev. Dr. Howe, of Columbia, S. C., was Moderator. The "Avalanche" says that the Doctor is one of the most able and dignified looking old gentlemen they had ever seen.—"Leo," the well informed correspondent of the Courier, states that the President has set his face firmly as ever against the plan for any compromise which will invoke interference by Congress in the laws of the States respecting the qualification of its citizens for the exercise of the right of suffrage.

### Read and Think.

There is no man living, who will deny for one moment that his life is but a span, and even short as it is, he may at any moment, by some unforeseen accident, be rendered a dependent upon the cold charities of the world. Yes, by even the slipping of the foot, the sudden catching at some article to save oneself from falling, may dislocate an ankle or a shoulder joint, and for weeks render a man unable to support himself or his family.

"Accidental Death and injuries rendering persons temporarily or permanently disabled, are of far more frequency than a casual observer might suppose. Thousands upon thousands, from every sphere of life, are either killed outright or die from the effects of injuries.

These and casualties to the community are so often intruded upon us by the heartrending details of the public journals, that it requires no subtlety of logic to establish their daily and almost hourly occurrence in some quarter of our wide spread domain."

With what joy and heartfelt gratitude then, should we hail the knowledge that humane gentlemen have organized themselves into a company, the sole object of which is to ameliorate, as far as money can do it, the train of misfortunes which hourly hover over man's uncertain life. The welfare of man demands an institution of this character, and "This most reasonable demand on the part of the more prudent portion of our people is fully responded to in the present appeal which the Southern ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY, of Lynchburg, Va., makes to the public. This Company, with its ample capital and prudent management, not only offers facilities to provide against the pressing exigencies which, alas! too often follow sudden death, by securing to the bereaved family a large sum of money for a trifling premium, but in a spirit of liberality scarcely to be expected from any insurance scheme, absolutely makes ample provision for loss of time in case of personal injury to the assured, by the prompt payment of a weekly compensation.

The policies of insurance in the event of death from accidents, secures to the families of those killed, an amount in proportion to the premium paid, and at the same time secures a comfortable support to the party insured during the many weeks which he may be disabled from attending to his customary business.

It is with feelings of pleasure that we announce to the citizens of Spartanburg District that J. M. ELFORD, Esq., has been appointed the Agent of the "Southern Accidental Insurance Company, of Virginia, and we doubt not, from him can be gained all information respecting this important matter. A simple mite thus invested may preserve many a family from want and poverty.

SHAKESPEARE SAID, "Throw Physic to the Dogs."—This will do very well when you are not sick, but when you are it is well to know where genuine physic can be had; we therefore remind our friends that Messrs. GOODRICH, WINEMAN & CO., No. 153 Meeting-street, Charleston, S. C., keep a most desirable stock, selected with care, and which they warrant the quality of. Give them a call if you wish genuine articles.

### MARRIED

By W. H. BAGWELL, Esq., on Sunday morning, MR. J. C. THOMPSON to MISS NAOMI BAGWELL, all of Spartanburg.

By Rev. A. H. LEATHER, on the 25th instant, COLONEL JOHN M. CROOK to MISS MARY LOUISA, second daughter of Mrs. — BREWTON, all of Spartanburg.

### COMMERCIAL.

COLUMBIA, Nov 26.—COTTON—17 to 20 gold, 24 to 29 currency tax paid.—CORN—\$1.75 to 1.90 per bushel.—FLOUR—\$11 to 19 per barrel.—COIN.—Gold 39 a 40c. premium.

### Announcements.

The friends of JAMES M. CLARK respectfully announce him as a Candidate for ORDINARY for Spartanburg District, at the ensuing election.

The friends of H. G. GAFFNEY, respectfully announce him as a Candidate for ORDINARY for Spartanburg District, at the ensuing election.

The friends of Dr. R. M. SMITH respectfully announce him as a Candidate for ORDINARY for Spartanburg District, at the ensuing election.

The friends of Dr. BENJAMIN WOFFORD respectfully announce him as a Candidate for ORDINARY for Spartanburg District, at the ensuing election.

The friends of Captain F. M. TRIMMER respectfully announce him as a Candidate for ORDINARY for Spartanburg District, at the ensuing election.

### Real and Personal Property FOR SALE.

WILL be sold at the late residence of ROBERT ALEXANDER, deceased,

On the 18th December next,

all the personal property, consisting of

Horses, Mules, Cattle, Hogs,

Farming Tools,

ROAD WAGON,

Blacksmith's Tools,

HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN

FURNITURE, &c.

—ALSO—

A Tract of Land containing over

700 acres, more or less.

Terms made known at the sale.

A. ALEXANDER,

JONAS BREWTON,

Executors.

Nov 29 44 3v

### NOTICE.

HAVING determined to remove to the State of Georgia, I have duly authorized and empowered J. B. CLEVELAND, Esq., and JNO. H. EVINS, Esq., to act as my Agents and Attorney.

A. W. BIVINGS.

Nov 22 42 4v