# P. M. WALLACE, Editors.

Thursday, December 6, 1866.

News from Washington.

Congress has assembled at Washington, and of course the news from there will be of an exciting character. We therefore defer any remarks of our own, and will only embody the results of our inquiries from that quarter. Thad. Stephens, Butler and Logan, have each re-considered their plan for impeaching the President, and will adopt some other mode for "heading him off." Stephens is bent upon a new and heavier tariff or taxation of the people. The commercial papers are opposed to any higher tariff. Stephens says he will not be so conservative at this session as the last, and will press the most radical measures. Chief Justice Chase has volunteered a suggestion to the President to substitute general am nesty and negro suffrage, in the place of the second and third sections of the Constitutional Amendment. The President has not yet signified his assent to it. On the contrary, he has declared his fixed purpose to maintain the rights of the States over the question of suffrage. Chief Justice Chase has said, that the South, as they will not accept the Constitutional Amendment should explicitly declare what terms they will accept. This would be quite a change of the issue. It is thought that a compromise will be offered the South, on the basis of universal amnesty and limited or impartial suffrage. It is believed that the excluded Southern States will, after a while, be entreated to send Representatives to Congress, on any terms, and before another year shall elapse, they will have amnesty through the action of the President. Washington is filling up rapidly by office seekers, and the struggle for the public money will be ardent in proportion to the amount of public expenditures which will be more than five hundred and seventy millions to be distributed. The programme for the political action of Congress at the present session is decided upon. The previous outgivings of the intentions of the Badical leaders are now confirmed by apparently authentic accounts. Congress will assume, it is now stated, that the excluded Southern States, one and all, will refuse and reject the proposed amendment of the Constitution, and without waiting longer to hear the Southern voice, will declare that the amend ment shall be enforced upon the recreant States. This declaration will be speedily followed by laws, to be enacted in opposition to the veto of the President, to put the political power and resources of those States into the hands of loyal citizens-meaning Brownlow, Maynard and other negroes—that is to say, doubt that this is the scheme which will be tried, in preference to impeachment, which would incur too much delay to suit the purposes of the party. At any rate, the Radicals are determined, at all hazards, to keep the Southern Representatives out of Congress, until they have secured the next Presidential election. They did not expect or wish the ten excluded States to accept the amendment, and send loyal men as representatives. But, in case of their acceptance of it, they have a dodge by which they would still prevent the admission of their representatives. Congress will do much next week to increase the monetary and commercial panic which has com menced. As soon as they shall announce these onerous decrees, the public securities will fall both here and abroad.

It cannot be doubted that the Radicals will hasten to seize the opportunity now afforded them for carrying out their extreme measures. The caucus system will enable them to do this. A caucus combines the force of several leaders with that of the rank and file of their followers. In military affairs, the general is the army in politics, the leader is the caucus, and the caucus is Congress, and Congress is the Radical party. A Bill will be proposed and passed immediately to repeal the Act of July, 1862, authorizing the President to grant an amnesty to persons who have engaged in the "rebellion" by proclamation.

Congress will not wait for the temper of the Northern people to cool. They must enforce their policy now, or abandon it. The people will be brought to their senses by their industrial necessities. They are beginning to suffer in their commercial interests from the continued paralyzed condition of the South. The excitement of the late elections is subsiding. Six months hence the Northern people will demand restoration on any terms. The extreme Radicals appreciate this, and will attempt at once to carry out their schemes for territorializing the excluded Southern States. This is the aspect of the matter to-day.

## Stamp Duties.

We have taken some pains to procure and publish, for the benefit of our readers, the above law in relation to Stamp Duties. It be hooves our friends to give it their immediate attention. We have been induced to lay the whole Act before them, in order to answer the many inquiries which have been made of us, in relation thereto. It will be remembered, that not only a penalty of fifty dollars is incurred, by neglecting to stamp the papers therein mentioned, but that the papers themselves are rendered null and void by so neglecting to stamp or have your papers stamped.

South Carolina Legistature. The Legislature has as yet, done nothing. Up to the time of going to press, our Columhis exchanges afford us nothing at all worth the space in placing before our readers. We presume that in our next issue, something will have been done, which we shall take pleasure in communicating to our subscribers. Nothing but Bills, Reports, and Petitions have as yet had the attention of the Assembly. Several highly important bills have been offered, but not acted upon. The Usury Law, it is thought, will be repealed. The House has adopted the report of the Committee, awarding the State Printing to the publisher of the South Carolinian. The Senate will probably concur. The Governor has reported to the two Houses the number of pardons grant d during the past year; the whole number granted being 25, among which were the sentences of James Ranten, J. H. Smith and H. Witherhorn, convicted of burglary and sentenced to be hung, which were commuted to imprisonment in the Penitentiary for a term not yet fixed. A Bill to provide for the dissolution of the Banks of this State, has been laid on the table for the present. This was done in order to leave the matter open for such relief as the Legislature may be pleased to grant. Sixty Law and Equity students made application and were admitted to practice at the Bar. All sections of the State were represented on the occasion, among which we find the names of our townsmen, Thos. Stobo Farrow and J. C. Mills. The corn question has been brought up, but no results have yet been reported. The petition of sundry citizens of Sumter District has been presented, recommending some permanent provision for July Holladay, a freedman, who lost an arm and a leg in the service of the State. A Bill has been introduced, to alter the fence law. Also a Bill to provide for the admission in evidence, of wills made in the execution of a power, which Bill was read the third time, and the title changed to an Act. The Senate sent to the House a message rejecting the following bills: "A bill to abolish imparlances in suits at law, and a bill to increase the pay of constables attending at Court. A bill has been introduced, to extend the powers of the Ordinary in relation to real estate, and to declare the law in relation to words of limitation in wills and other written instruments. A bill to establish an Agricultural College was sent to the Senate for concurrence. Mr. Sullivan, of Laurens, opposes the repeal of the Usury Law. In the House of Representatives, resolutions were introduced by Mr. Warley, expressing sympathy with Jefferson Davis, declaring a willingness to make an appropriation to pay part of the expences of his trial, and recommending that the people in every district of the State make contributions for the sustenance and support of his family. The resolu tions were made the special order for Thurs day next.

[From Correspondence Charleston Courier.] Washington, Nov. 27. from the moderate Republicans who have late ly sought to shake his faith in his own policy, and to accept or favor a compromise upon t basis of "impartial suffrage" and "general amnesty." I have, to day, the highest Republican and official authority for repeating what I have stated to you before, that the President ill not waver in his course or change from his past policy.

The Radical leaders now here comprehend

this. They were doubtful about it until within a day or two, when conversations were renewed between the President and some of their

what will follow? The abandonment by Congress of their proposed constitutional amendment. Since the election the Northern Radical politicians have become indifferent to the Congress amendment. It has been, in fact, abandoned by its authors, who look to more extreme measures.

The proposed impeachment of the President is only suspended until the Radical leaders shall become convinced that the President cannot be intimidated nor coaxed into a support of their movement. They will first attempt to convict him of their charge that by his influence the South, as with one voice rejected the amendment. If they can substantiate this allegation, he will be impeached. I have good authority for stating that Congress, after giving up the hope of the ratification of the amendment will proceed to set aside the governments of the non-represented States. The Radical members come here highly incensed at the failure of the amendment.

WASHINGTON, November 28.

LEO.

The acting Comptroller, Mr. H. R. Hulbard, makes several recommendations, the principal of which, is the redemption of the national bank currency at the great money centre, New York He regards this feature as essential to the efficient working of the national banking system and as necessary to the permanent return of specie payment. He will also recommend an increase of \$25,000,000 of national bank capital to meet the necessities of the Southern States, the same to be issued at the rate of about \$2,000,000 per month, or only about half as fast as the retirement of legal tenders is effected under the present law .- Baltimore

Forney's Chronicle argues by way of variety that the proposed "amendment" with the Constitution of six New England

Owing to the pressure of business in th preparation of the annual message, no definite action has been taken upon the application of the Mississippi Legislature for the parole of Jefferson Davis. Commissioners Hillyer and Lowery are still awaiting the final decision of the Executive.—Cor. N. Y. Herald.

The Mobile courts have decided that when a man steals cotton, its value must be reckoned in specie, to decide whether it be grand larceny and a felony, or only a misdemeanor. A man had stolen five hundred and nine pounds of cotton, which was worth one hundred and year. twenty-five dollars in greenbacks twenty-five dollars more than grand larcen theft, but eighty-three in specie, so that the thief

Mr. Henneman

Must have formed a partnership with old Mr. Santa Claus, for the old gentleman came up with a monstrous big load of every kind of pretty and fanny things. Just step in there and look at them, and you certainly will laugh and admire, even if you don't buy anything. Mr. Henneman also has on hand a large stock of Jewelry, including most beautiful watches and clocks, which he promises to sell very low. "Time is money."

Cleveland, Walker & Co.

As you will see, by reference to their advertisement in another column, this large estab lishment has just received their second stock of goods for the fall and winter trade, which was purchased since the heavy fall in the price of goods at the North. This house was estab lished more than fifty years ago, by its venerable and universally loved founder, Mr. JESSE CLEVELAND, whose memory is cherished wherever known and by everybody with whom he had any dealings. His lineal representative, MR. JOHN CLEVELAND, is at the head of this House who we believe is walking in the footsteps of his venerable father. Col Jon WAL-KER is the managing partner, and seems to be making as fine a dist lay of merchantile skill as that of his military tact. We are not authorized to say who Mr. Co. is, but he must be a clever gentleman, or he would not be there. Call on these gentlemen; they have a very large and full store.

Southern Express Company.

It is with much pleasure we invite the attention of our readers to the advertisement of the above Company. MR. JOHN S. WILEY, Agent, has established an office at the Palmetto House, and is aready in the full tide of successful business. Such an Institution at this place, was much needed, and we think our community may congratulate themselves in obtaining the services of so intelligent and gentlemanly an officer as Mr. Wiley. He informs us that he is already doing a very good business, which, we think, will be greatly increased, as the people of our town and of the country generally, become acquainted with its important and and valuable services. Perhaps it will not be out of place to remark for the benefit of our friends in the country, that Mr. Wiley will take charge of any thing to be sent any where by railroad or steamer, at a small compensation. One of the great advantages of this means of conveyance, of letters, money, goods and purchases of every description are insured for safe delivery. Again we repeat our gratification, that the people of spartanburg have been favored with the services of the great Southern Express Company-and not only that, but to have so convenient and commodious an office at the admirably conducted Palmetto House, with Mr. Wn. Inwin at its head.

Oh! Them Big Tarnips. Mr Wm H Postun has beat everybody in

these parts raising turnips. This gentleman presented as with two, acidities a 2 ounces, and 64 pounds. That's the way to raise turnips, and this is the right place to send them. Mr. Fosten has our thanks.

For the Carolina Spartan.

Messas Epirons: I beg leave to publish in your columns, a notice of an extraordinary child, "Weighed in the balance and not found wanting," which I saw weighed at Trough Shoal Mills, two miles north of Pacolet Depot. The child was five years old last May, and weighs 94 pounds. Elbora's health is perfeetly good, intellect good, appetite ordinary

The Chicago Times claims that its prescription of negro suffrage is absolutely certain to kill the Republican party. But evidently the party, far from being scared, is anxious to try

There are 4,00,000 Roman Catholics in the United States, including 2700 priests, three mitred abbots, forty bishops, and seven arch-

Mr. Furniss has issued his new book-"The Sight of Hell"—which is a fancy sketch of the internal regions, for the comfort and instruction of youth.

The late failure of the expected exhibition of shooting stars wasn't owing to the want of stars. There were enough of them, but they were too peaceable too shoot .- Prentice.

The stable and outbuildings on the premises of Paysinger at Newberry, were burned down on Friday evening last It is believed to have been the work of an incendiary.

Jefferson and Joseph Davis' plantations in Mississippi have been leased to an association of colored men.

A mulatto woman, who rides on horseback splendidly, and plays the piano marvelously, is among the latest sensations at Paris.

The Southern people, before they adop either the constitutional amendment or negro suffrage, must experience a thorough change of their whole nature-have new minds, new flesh, new blood, and new bones.

SHARSPEADE SAID, "Throw Physic to the Dogs."-This witl do very well when you are not sick, but when you are it is well to where genuine physic can be had; we there fore remind our friends that Messrs Goodsica, 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.

The curveture of the earth amounts to seven inches per mile. a man six feet high cannot be seen from a distance of ten miles.

The incense burnt in the Chinese empire in idol worship is said to cost \$450,000,000 a

Cyrus W. Field is doing the honorable thing by his creditors who suffered by his failure in Nashville has 12 cotton mills which support is only guilty of a misdemeanor, and gets off to persons and represent a capital of \$673,by paying \$200 fine instead of going to the penitentiary.

1860. He is paying them in full, with six years' interest added, and is spending \$200,penitentiary. Miscellaneous News.

LONDON. November 27. The Fenian troubles in Ireland have assumed considerable proportions, and there is no doubt that a serious cutbreak has occurred. Two regiments of national troops were urgently ordered to Ireland yesterday evening, and transports were being repared all night at Portsmouth. A large detachment of marines was sent over to Queenstown on the war steamer Plymouth. A gunboat at Chapman has been ordered to sail for Queenstown immediately. Much alarm is felt at Cork and through Ireland generally.

The London Times of this Morning believes that the chief organizer, Stevens, will soon appear on the scene, if indeed he has not already. The Globe, edutorially, hints that a more serious trouble with the United States is really at the bottom of the Fenian outbreak.

The movement of the government against the Fenians continues. Another regiment of infantry will go to Belfast immediately. A box of uniforms and arms has been seized at Liverpool. The box came from the United States. The Daily News denounces the fierce threats of its cotemporaries, and says the rebellion must be suppressed in a soldierly man-

Nov. 28.-The Fenian alarm is on the increase. Several ships of war have been ordered to Ireland; the excitement in London is intense, and approaches only in magnitude to the scene on occasions of the receipt of news of an outbreak in India.

Paris, November 27 .- It is a settled conviction in government circles that the reign of the Emperor of Mexico is ended, and Maximilian will soon arrive here. The gevernment has sent a proclamation to Bazaine for publication in Mexico, when Maximilian leaves that country.

Boston, Nov. 27 .- At a caucus for the nomination of a candidate for mayor at Chelsea. last night, R. W. Morris, a colored man and lawyer, received 242 votes, to R. S. Frosk 334.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27 .- Four colored individuals are among the invited guests to the banquet which will be given to the Radical members of Congress on Saturday next, they are Fred. Douglass, Robt. Purvis, Rev. H. Garnett and H. H. Day.

At a cabinet meeting to-day, it is understood that the President read a portion of his message to the members, and from what can be ascertained it seems he has no intention whatever of parting from his policy heretofore

NEW YORK, Nov. 28 .- The Herald's special from Toronto says, the news regarding the contemplated Fenian rising in Ireland has caused intense excitement.

The Globe telegraph and Leader issued extras which were eagerly purchased. If the rumor is true, the Fenian movement, so far from doing the prisoners under sentence any good, will infinitely harm them, and from the tenor of the London Times article copied to day in the daily papers, the hopes that were heretofore indulged in by their friends, may prove fruitless.

A special from Montreal says arrangements for the removal of the Fenian prisoners from the jail in this city to Sweetsburg are contemplated, the prisoners will be accompanied by strong military guard.

Fears are entertained of a raid from Vermont to Sweetsburg to release them.

The greatest excitement is manifested in this city over the news of the outbreak in Ireland.

The anxiety to hear from the Fenian insurrection in Ireland is very great. The very meagre and unsatisfactory telegrams purporting to have come over the cable, give rise to the belief that the English Government is exercising a censorship over the Atlantic Telegraph, or that the sensation news is manufactured by interested parties in this city.

Arms and officers are known to have been sent to Ireland from this city. One regiment of State malitia has furnished one hundred and fifty men as officers and a large accession is expected from the British army.

THE RELIEF QUESTION .- A correspondent of the Edgefield Advertiser suggests that the Legislature recommend to the citizens of each District to appoint a commission of eight responsible persons to whom all matters of in-debtedness shall be submitted, and that they decide as to how the same shall be settledhaving a due regard to justice and equity between the parties. For Edgefield District, the following named gentlemen are recommended to constitute said commission, viz: F. W. Pickens, Tillman Watson, George Boswell, George D. Huiet, John P. Mickler, Jonathan M. Miller, D. C. Tomkins and John F. Talbert,

FIRE IN GREENVILLE .- A fire broke out in Greenville, about 54 o'clock on Tuesday evening, which destroyed McBee's Hall, two stores under the building, occupied by Thes. Steen, grocer, and Dr. Westmoreland, and adjoining building occupied as a drug store by F. A. Walter. The post office caught fire, but was extinguished. The fire was the result of accident .- Phonix.

The citizens of Augusta have by an overwhelming majority decided in favor of sub-scribing \$100,000 to the stock of the Columbia and Hamburg Railroad, and it is presumed that the city will at once make the subscription. Columbia has recently subscribed \$33,. 000 to this railroad.

Henry Cheatham, a negro, was excuted at Anderson on Friday last, in the presence of an immense crowd of whites and blacks.

## COMMERCIAL.

COLUMBIA, Dec. 1 .- Corron-17 to 21 gold, 24 to 31 currency tax paid .- Conn-\$1.75 to 1.90 per bushel.-FLOUR-\$111 to 19 per barrel .- Corn -- Gold 40 a 41c. premium,

MARRIED

At the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. E. F. Hype, November 29th, THOS. F. FIELDER, of Spartanburg District, to Mrs. M. E. BYRD, of Laurens District, S. C.

On the 29th ult., by Bev. J. G. LARDRUM, Staj. CLAUDE C. TURNER to Mics NANNIE C. CHAPMAN, all of Spartanburg District. Printer's fee received.

On the 25th ult., by Rev. B. Bonner, B. P. NEIGHBORS to Miss MARY BARNETT, all of Spartanburg District.

On Thursday, 22d of November, by W H. BAGWELL, esq., Mr. THOMAS WEATHERS to Miss TERRISA THOMAS, both of Bivingsville

On Thursday, the 29th November, by W. H. BAGWELL, esq. Mr. ELISHA GORE to Miss MATILDA E. HARPER, both of Bivingsville.

#### Announcements.

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

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

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

### NOTICE.

WHEREAS my wife, Ann H. Shurbutt, has quit my bed and board by refusing to go with me, for no provocation, I hereby forewarn any person of trading or trafficing with her, as I will not be responsible for any debt that she may contract.

A. M. SHURBUTT. November 29, 1866-45-1t

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA. SPARTANBURG DISTRICT.

Bird Low, Adm'r., and M. C Low, Adm'rx., applicants, vs,

John M. James and others, Defendants. Petition for final settlement and decree. T appearing to my satisfaction that JOHN N. JAMES, NANCY COKER and her hus-

band, ——COKER, Sarah James and Amanda Freeman, Defendants in this case, reside beyond the limits of this State: It is therefore ordered that they do appear and shew cause if any exists, why a final settlement and decree of the personal estate of Elias James, dec'd., should not be made on the 5th day of March next, or their consent to the same will be entered of record. Given under my band this 3d day of Decem-

JOHN EARLE BOMAR, O. S. D. 45

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA. SPARTANBURG DISTRICT.

Citation for Letters of Administration by Jno. Earle Bomar, Esq., Ordinary. In the Court of Ordinary.

WHEREAS H. C. COLLINS has filed his petition in my office praying that Let-ters of Administration, on all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits of Mt M-ORV COLLINS, deceased.

ese are therefore to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said MEMORY COLLINS, deceased, to be and appear at the Court of Ordinary, for said District, to be held at Spartanburg Court House, on Friday the 14th day of December, inst., to shew cause if any exists, why said Letters should not be granted.

Given under my hand this 30th day of Nov-ember, A. D., 1866. JNO. EARLE BOMAR, O. S. D.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

SPARTANBURG DISTRICT.

Citation for Letters of Administration by Jno. Earle Bomar, esq., Ordinary. In the Court of Ordinary.

W'HEREAS J. T. STATON has filed his W petition in my office praying that Letters of Administration on all and singular the goods and chattels, rights and credits of JOHN ALLEN, deceased.

These are therefore to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and creditors of the said deceased, to be and appear at the Court of Ordinary, for said District, to be held at Spartachurg Court House, on Friday, the 17th day of December inst., to shew cause if any exists, why said Letters should not be granted.

Given under my hand this 3d day of November, A. D., 1866. JNO. EARLE BOMAR, O. S. D 45

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA SPARTANBURG DISTRICT.

Citation for Letters of Administration by Jno Earle Bomar, esq. Ordinary. In the Court of Ordinary.

W HEREAS WILLIAM STEVENS has filed his petition in my office praying that Letters of Administration on all and singular, the goods and chattels, rights and credite upon the Estate of SIMPSON STEVENS, deceased, late of the said District aforesaid.

should be granted him.

These are therefore to cite and admonish all and singular, the kindred and creditors of the said deceased, to be and appear at the Court of Ordinary, for said District, to be held at Sparcanburg Court House, on Friday, the 14th day of December inst., to shew cause, if any exists, why said Letters should not be

Given under my hand and seal, this 80th day of November, A D., 1866.

JNO EARLE BOMAR, O. S. D.

but - hur