development of the purpose of the ur sal, capture our forts, blockade to deliver the expenses of maintaining our independence and repelling invasion. I invite your special attention to this subject and the fluoreid condition of the Government, with the suggestion of ways and means for the supply of the Treasury, will be presented to you in a separate communi-

To the Department of Ju-tice you have

said with the bureau of public printing.
Since your adjournment all the courts, with
the exception of there of Mississippi and Texas,
involved organised by the appointment of
Ma shals and District Attornies, and are now prepared for the exercise of their functions.
in the two States fist named, the gentleme on the two states ast named, the gentleman confirmed as judges declined to accept the approximate, and no nominations have yet been made to fill the vacancies. A refer you to the complete that the vacancies, and conour in report of the Attorney-General, and concur i especially on the subject of patent rights. Early neis of foreign nations the full enjoyment on neis property in valurable inventions, and to

extend to our own citizens protecti n, not only for their own inventions, but for such as may for their own enventions, but for such as may have been assigned to them, or may hereafter the assigned by persons not alien enemies.

The patent office business is much more extensive and important than had been anticipated. The applications for patents, although contined under the law exclusive y to citizens of our tenfederacy, already average seventy for month, showing the necessity for the proper againzation of aburar of patents.
The Secretary of War, in his report and ac emparying documents, convey full information concerning the forces—egular, volunteer, and provisional—raised and called for under the several acts of Congress, their organization and several acts of Congress, their organization and distribution. Also, an account of the expenditures already made, and the further estimates for the fiscal year ending on the 18th February, 1862, rendered necessary by recont creats. It teles to his report, also for a full history of the occurrences in Charleston harbor, prior to and including the bombardment and reduction of Fort Sumter, and of the measures subsequently taken for the common defence, on receiving intelligence of the declaration of a ar against us made by the President of the United States.

There are now in the field at Charleston.

Proposed to organize and hold in readi-boss for instant action, in view of the present the present action, an view of the present expendes of the country, an army of one hunfred thousand non. If further force should be needed the wisdom and patriotism of Congress will be confidently appealed to for authority to call into the field addition! numbers of our neble spirited volunteers, who are con-

The operations of the Navy Department have been necessarily restricted, by the fact that audicient time has net yet classed for the pur-classed or construction of more than a limited aumber of vessels adopted to the public service. Two vessels purchased, have been named the "Saunter" and "Macree" and are now being prepared for sea at New Orleans with a possible despatch. Contracts have also been conde at that city with two different establishments for the costing of ordinary. shoughts for the costing of ordinance, can-shot and shell, with the view to encourage le for our defence, at as many points within

our territory as possible.

Leafl your attention to the recommendation the Secretary for the establishment of a nagazine and inhoratory for preparation of ord-nance stores, and the necessary appropriation for that purpose. Hitherto such stores have usually been prepared at the navy jard, and the appropriation was made at your last session for this object.

The Secretary also calls attention to the fact

stint to provisious has been made for the pay-each at invalid pension to our own citizens Many of those persons are advanced in life, they drawe no means of support, and by the secession of these States have been deprived of their claim against the Government of the United I recommend the appropriation of the as those of the army, whose claims can scarce-by except seventy thousand dollars per an-

The l'ostmaster General Las already succeed ed in organizing his department such an ex-dent as to be in readiness to assume the direc-sion of our postal affairs, on the occurence of the contingency contemplated by the Act of loth March, 1861, or even sooner if desired by tongress. The various books and circulars to seven specified by tongress. The various books and circulars taxe been prepared and measures taken to secure supplies of blanks, postage stamps stamped envelopes, mail bags, looks, keys, etc. He presents a detailed classification on and arrangement of his cierical force, and asks for its inserease. An Auditor of the Treasury for this sel partners is necessary and a plan is submitted for the organization of his Bureau. The great number and magnitude of the accounts of great number and magnitude of the accounts o this department, require increase of clerical force in the account branch in the Treasury. The revenues of this department are collected and disbursed in mode peculiar to itself, and require a special Bureau to secure a proper ac-

I call your atten ion to the additional legis-Lation required for this Department, to the necommendation for changes in the law fixing neconnectation for changes in the law fixing coverage of postage on newspapers, periodicals, and seabed packages of certain kinds, and specially to the recommendation of the Secretary, in which I concur, that you provide at once for the assumption by him of the control of our cause pesual service.

In the military organization of the States, precision is made for Brigadier and Major General, but in the army of the Confederate States the highest grade is that of Brigadier formula. Hence it will no doubt sometimes

forestal. Hence it will no doubt sometimes or an that where troops of the Confederacy do dury with the militia the General selected for the command, and possessed of the views and purposes of this Government, will be su perceded by an officer of the militia not having the same advantages. To avoid this contin gamey in the least objectionable manner, I re discount of the Confederate Army, and con-curring in the policy of naving but one grade of Generals in the Army of the Confederacy, I recommend that the law of its organization be amended, so that the grade be that of General To secure a thorough olitary education, it is decord essential that officers should enter upon the study of their profession at an early period of life, and have elementary instruction in a maintagy school. Until such schools shall be established, it is recommended that cadeta be appointed and attached to companies until they hall have artained the age and have acquired the knowledge to the life. the knowledge to fit-them for the duties of Lieu-

Laiso call your attention to an omission in the law organizing the army, in relation to vision be made for their appointment.
In conclusion, I congratulate you on the fact that in every portion of our country, there has been exhibited the most patriotic devotion to

are serving as volunteers in the ranks. The gravity of age, and zeal of youth, rival each of for in the desire to be foremost for the public teamor and though at no other point than the one beretofore noticed, have they been stimulated by the excitoment incidenct o actual engagement, and the hope of distinction for individual achievement, they have borne what for how aroops is the most severe ordeal, patient toil and contact a vigil, and all the exposure and disconfort of active service, with a resolution and fortified such as to command approbation and justify the highest expectation of their conduct we active valor shall be required in place of socially endurance

A people thus united and resolved cannot hrink from any sacrifice which they say balled on to make, nor can there be a reasons ble doubt of their final success, however long and severe may be the test of their determina tion to maintain their birth right of freedom and equality, as a trust which it is their first duty to transmit und.minished to their posteri

A bonnteous Providence cheers us with the

A bonateous Providence cheers us with the promise of abundant crops. The fields of grain, which will, wi him a few weeks, be ready for the sickle, give assurance of the ampless supply of food for man; whilst the corn, contourand other staple production of our soil afford abundant proof that up to this period the season has been projetious.

We feel that our cause is just and holy; we protest selembly in the face of mankind that we desire peace at any exertifice, save that of honor and independence; we seek no conquest, no aggrandizement, so concession of any kind from the States with which we were lately confede atted; all we ask is to be let alone; that those who never held power over us, shall not now attempt never held power over us, shall not now attempt our subjugation by arms. This we will, this we must resist to the di est extremity. The moment this pretension is abardoned, the sword will deop from our grasp, and we shall be ready to enter into treaties of amity and commerce that can to but be mutally beneficial S, long as this pretension is manifested, with a firm re liance on that Divine Power which covers with its protection the just cause we will continue to struggle for our inherent right to freedon inde pendence and self government. JEFFERSON DAVIS.

Montgomery, April 29, 1861

To the Volunteer Regiments of the State.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, HEADQUARTERS, April 26, 1861.

I am informed from high authority that the State of Virginia has adopted our Confederate Constitution, and is virtually a member of our Confederacy. I called for volunteers, because I did not consider Virginia as under our Government. But when The local authorities having been applied am officially informed that she has joined our Confederacy, I shall consider her a part of our country, and to defend her or Mary-land is to defend South Carolina. What-this determination, and with the approbaever troops may be ordered will be now tion of numbers respectable citizens, Sherconsidered as volunteers from South Caro- iff Benjamin L. Cole, with one or two who was originally from Edgefield, he lina, and there is no power to lengthen or friends, repaired to the brig Susan, where change their term of service; they are still volunteers from South Carolina for twelve and informed the Captain that he would months, and if they leave the State will be not be allowed to leave pert with his cargo. under the command of a general in the The merchant, who was present, attending Provisional Army of the Confederate to the shipping, demanded to know upon States. If two or more regiments are what authority he forbid the shipment. marched together cut of this State, I will Mr. Cole replied, " By the authority of a assign to their command one of our briga- citizen of Georgia, in his individual chardier generals, who will command until general be appointed or designated by the interested, concluding that, under the cir-President of the Confederate Government. cumstances, the authority was sufficient, One of our noble regiments is now in Virginia, and the Palmetto flag floats from the been taken on board. beautiful hills of Richmond. Another of the same kind started last night. You will yesterday for Boston, with, we believe, a

Soldiers of South Carolina! Hold your self in readiness to march to the temb of Washington, and swear that no Northern Courier. Goths and Vandals shall ever desecrate its sacred precints, and that you will make of it an American Meeca, to which the vota ries of freedom and indepedence, from the South, shall make their pilgrimage through all time to come. Let the sons of South Carolina answer to the call from the sons of Colonel Howard, who led the Maryland Line in triumph over the bloody battlefield of our Cowpens. Let them know that we will return that blood with full interest, Babtist minister, were present, and telling and let them feel that they are now, as they were then, our brothers. March to Virginia and lay your head upon the bosom of this mother of States, and hear her great return thanks to God," and then 'urning heart beat with new impulses for a renewed and glorious independence.

Surely the good and the virtuous of the Northern Sta es cannot sanction the lawless and brutal despotism now inaugurated at Washington.

Be ready! Stand by your arms -mark this point, our Edgefield friend, forgetting time to the tap of independence, and at the word, march forward and onward to the prayer by exclaiming, "Oh! Mr. C., borders. Our glourious old sister, North Carolina, is with you, and her freemen are of that already," and then, bethinking in arms. Join then in the struggle for de houself, apologized for the interruption, fence; and let tyrants know that there are men who can make them hear the ring and feel the weight of Southern steel. I shall endeavor not to expose our own State, an shall only march you beyond our borders under pressing emergency; but wherever the Confederate flag floats, there too is our country, now and forever.

F. W. PICK ENS.

Spartanburg Iron. Now is the time for our friends of Spar tanburg to make available to the best uses the admirable ores and minerals of that region in which they are so rich. The Spartan iron is of the very finest description. She has other ores and metals, all of which if brought into employment now, would probably end in making her one of the most populous and wealthy districts of the States and now with a railroad grasping equally the Capital and Metropolis, we enreat her capitalists to set all her energies at work. Mr. George Cameron was at one time interested in her mines and minerals Where is he new ? With his vigor, enterprise, and patriotism, his resources and knowledge of busines, we look to see in the field. Spartanburg may become a great Springfield and Harper's Ferry for the South, in able hands, giving us the best of weapons in the best of causes .- Mercury.

A private letter from Richmond, Va. states that 90,000 Virginians had voluntoered to bear arms. So far the authorities had on y been able to enroll 62,000 .-Mercury.

The frigate Nagara siled early this morning

TING SCENE AT LINCHBURG The Virginian thus describes the describes of the military companies from

that city for the scene of action:

The companies marched to their place of rendezvous on Church street, between 8thand 10th where they were all formed into column under Col. D. A. Langhorn, march ing down Church street to 11th, and thence though Main to Bridge street, at the foot of which the landted, and were addressed in a spirit-stirring nanner by Rev. J. D. Mitchell, D. D. This putriotic devine said that he had two sons in the company—the that he had two sons in the company-the sons of a Charleston (S. C.) mother—and if he had fifty they should all be freely given up to the service of their State, in such a contest. He wanted them to show themselves men, and in the day of battle terms to the war now being waged upon our terms to the war now being waged upon our cherished institution—appointed by Heaven for the development and happiness of the thousands of that inferior race, committed to the guardianship of the South—and felicitated himself that they would find brave and efficient defenders in the gallant young men who had taken up arms in the vindication of our rights. Dr. Mitchell concluded by saying that he would accompany them-and he did. After a benedic ien was pronounced by Rev. Wm. S Hammond, the troops moved on to the place of embarkation, amidst the tears and gratulati us of the thousands of fair women and bra.e men who had assembled to witness their d parture. The scene was one of solthere, some parting with two and three sons, and others giving up their only son to their country—sending them away with loked upon the inspiring scene and wit-nes ed the tearful adieus of the men who were leaving behind them all the comforts and endearments of home in response to the call of their country, to endure the hardships of a soldier's life, we could not but teel that Virginia is the same nursery of valer and patriotism that she was when the men who won immortal glory at King's Mountain were burriedly drawn together to resist British regulars.

RICE FOR THE NORTH STOPPED

The Savannah News says : On S turday, it becoming known that another cargo of rice was being shipped by one of our en-terprising merchants to Boston, much dissatisfaction was expressed by our citizens, that a time like the present—when provisions were advancing daily, our Northern supplies were cut off, and cargoes bound for the South were being seized in every Northern port—the produce of our own section should be sent to feed our enemies. to, and they having no authority to detain she was taking the casks of rice on board. acter and not as an officer." The parties

The Susan was permitted to leave port live or die." of of Cotton, but without rice. The affair was conducted in a quiet and

orderly manner, no induigity being offered to the Captain or crew of the Susan .-

"NEED'NT PRAY FOR THAT. When the news of the surrender of Fort Sunter reached Greenville, a gallant son of Edgefield, who, but for a personal injury, would have been at the fight himself, vas at this place on a visit to some relations. Full of joyful enthusiasm on hearing of the victory, he entered a room where some friends including a young the news, he said very carnestly, "I am not much used to praying, but I feel that this is a time when every patriot should to the minister said, "Mr. C., won't you pray:" The minister complying, proceeded devoutly to render thanks for the victory, and entreated God for our army, praying, among other blessings, that the Lord would give our men "courage." Just at you need at pray for that, they have plenty and left the prayer to come to a close, as well as it could, under the circumstances .-I Greenville Patriot.

DESTRUCTION OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY The Norfolk Heraldsays :

It is believed that the cost to the Gov erament by the destruction of property in the Navy Yard could not have been much of those immense and magnificent shiphouses and their contents form a considerable item in the account, and so does that of the Pennsylvania. It brings tears into our eyes when we realize the destruction of this noble ship, so long the ornament of our harbor, and the admiration of thousands from a'l parts of the country who visited our waters. Then there was that splendid speciemen of naval architecture. the new and beautiful frigate Merrimac, and four or five other noble vessels given to the flames, and their valuable armament to the deep. Oh, it is enough to make any one weep to behold such wanton and wholesale destruction of valuable property.

FROM PID LADELPHYA

Orders have been received at the Philadelphia Navy Yard to fit out with all despatch the United States frigate St. Laurence, and workmen were im ediately set ships. She carries a battery of fifty guns, der the last thought with them." 32 and 68 pounds calibre, and a crew of 500 men. She was last employed on the said that had not the "South Carolina gen-Brazil station as flag ship. She can be tleman come to the steps of the fort to offer

informed a gentleman in Philadelphia that 250,000 stand of arms have arrived in New York for Philadelphia, and that 250,000 more are on their way. The same authority also states that the Federal authorities in Philadelphia have completed arrangements by which they can move ten thou-sand troops per day from that city to the scenes of warlike operations, and are there-fore prepared to receive them as fast as they

A LUSTY ZOUAVE. Horward C. Wright, one of the editors f the New Orleans Bee, and the able War rington correspondent of that journal, who passed through Mobile with the 3d and 5th companies of Zouaves, and marched with them across the country, writes a pleas int ace unt of the march.

to put their trust in God, and never turn back from the fee. He alluded in strong sonian strength. The colour of Sampterns to the way now her brought to a halt in the piny woods to rest and Martin, not being wearied, straying off for a stroll, a short distance from the road, fell in with a drove of half wild cattle of the Baldwin range, which surveyed his curious ppearance with much wonder and evident dissatisfaction, offended at his costume. One spirited bull, unable to brook the in sult offered his instinctive antipathies by the innocent red breeches of Martin, charg ed upon the Zouave, who drew his knife and, coolly waited the desporate on-

As the bull came upon him with head down he caught a horn of the animal with one of his powerful hands and slew him with his kuife, so that he died on the spot emn, thrilling interest. Old men were the grasp never leaving the horn from the time it was fixed upon it, until the animal was prostrated in his last death struggle.—

> CHANCES OF BEING KILLED IN WAR. Marshal Saxe, a Farenehman of high authority in such things, was in the hab it of saying that to kill a man in bartle the man's weight in lead must be expended. A French medical and surgical gazette. published at Lyons, says this fact was veri ied at Solferino, even in the recent great improvement in fire arms. The Austrans fired 8,400,000 rounds. The loss of the French and Italian was 2,000 killed and 10,000 wounded. Each man hit cost 700 rounds, and every man killed cost 4,200 rounds. The mean weight of a ball is one ounce; thus, we find that it required, on an everage, 272 pounds of lead to kill a man fany one of our friends should get into military fight, they should feel great comfort in the fact that 700 shots may be fired at them before they are hit, and 4,200 before they "shuffle off the mortal coil "-Louis-

INCIDENT OF THE BATTLE. During the heaviest of the firing from For Sumter, as Col. Lamar was looking hastily the vessel, it was determined in a quiet around upon some of the batteries, he ap proached a soldier stolidly stationed by gun not pointed towards the fort, but loca ted for other purposes. Knowing the man said to him, "Hello, there, Loyd, what in the thunder are you doing there by that gue in the midst of this fire. Jump into your rat hole, quick." But Loyd remain ed immovable, and looking askance at the evacuation thus recommended to his attenion, slowly replied: " Not now, colone the thing a ight cave in and then, you see, some day after the battle, they would may-be dig me up ; and they would be sure to say 'Well, here's Loyd Mitchell, he run

> No, sir'ree-they put me by this here gun, and I mean to stay right by it, Col. Lamar passed on, and has since the battle requested that Loyd's behavior should not go unnoticed, at least in Edgefield.

away and buried himself for fear of Ander-

AN APT REPLY.

Edgefield Advertiser.

On Monday evening last, when our streets were crowded with soldierly, and inspriting martial music stirred all hearts. a lady chanced to pass along one of the principal thorough-fares, when a volunteer, who probably felt the "one touch of nature which makes the whole world kin," very politely saluted her by raising his hat, and remarking :- " Farewell, my good lady ; I'm going off to fight for you;" to which she instantly and very composedly replied : "And I intend remaining here to pray for ou, sir." There was something in this reply so apropos -- so womanly -- that there was a general raising of hats among the group, who doubtless felt that a warm and ruly generous heart beat in the bosom of the fair creature who had pledged herself to invoke the benediction of heaven upon them .- Montgomery Advertiser.

THE OLD "STATES" SUNK.

On Sunday evening the hull of the good old ship United States, in which Decatur captured the Maccionian, was taken posssion of at the navy yard by an efficient erew and towed down to the narrow part of the channel a mile below Fort Norfolk. where she was moored across the channel and sunk. Only a few feet brought her in contact with the bottom; and the naval force that shall attempt to pass up to our harbor must hold a parly with the old veteran till they can persuade her to stand a one-side; while in the meantime the shet and shells from the two forts above one short of eight or ten millions. The cost on the right and the other on the left, are hammering away at them with the biggest sized shot and shells.

A CAMP SCENE

At the quarters of the Athens Guard, near the depot of the Augusta and Savannah Railroad, may be witnessed a most interesting and novel scene in camp life. The members of this company assemble every day at noon, and hold a prayer meet When the ranks of our citizen soldiery are made up of such men we may dely the hosts of Lincoln's myrmidous - Augusta

MAJOR ANDERSON'S MEN .- In reply to a question from an army officer in New York, Major Anderson is reported to have said :

"Until a man is half starved-half smothered-half poisoned-and on the verge of eternity in this state, he never to work on her. This frigate is one of can know what men I had, or understand the fastest sailors among our old sailing the measure of the valor that made surren-

One of the command is reported to have got ready for a cruise in six weeks' time. his terms for the second time, the garrison The Evening Bulletin states that Col. would be out of court martial range."

The Carolina Spartan.

SPARFANBURG. Thursday, May 9, 1861. Religious Notice. The second Quarterly Meeting of Spartan-

The Buller Guards. This spirited Company from Greenville C louse, have been accepted, and are now in R'chmond, Virginia, attached to Col. Gregg's

8th and 19th inst. A general attendance is

A. J. STOKES

Telegraph News.

very desirable.

The Columbia papers of Tuesday say, "W re without dispatches this morning, as the lines are down from the storm of yesterday."

President's Message. We call the attention of our readers nessage of President Davis in this week & issue. Returned.

Dr. G. H. King, who has been absent for me time on duty in Capt. Kennedy's company of volunteers, has, by petition of the citizens in the neighborhood of Glenn Springs, been honorably discharged by his Excellency Gov. Pickens, that he might return and resume he discharge of his professional duties. The Doctor is again at his post at Glenn Springs.

It is with pleasure that we again call attention to the interesting and reliable letter of our Charleston correspondent, "L." We know our readers will be gratified to peruse these letters every week, and trust "L." will not disappoint

Attention is also directed to the interesting letter of "A Volunteer," which we are pleased o acknowledge.

new Owing to the publication of the Presi ent's Message and a number of communicaions in this issue, we have no room for edito-

CAMP BEAUREGARD, S. I., May 6, 1861. MR. EDITOR: It is only semi-occasionally hat we see a copy of the Express or Spartan n camp, and I know many of us are subscripers. It is true I have not directed mine to be sent, but we think you might send one or two copies every week to each Captain from Sparanburg and to headquarters. We like to hear from home and friends if we are enjoying ourelees on this beautiful Island. When I say enjoyin; ourselves, I do not mean

t ironically, for as good soldiers, determined emphatically enjoy ourselves in the prompt discharge of our duties. We are comfortably quartered and pleased with our field officers. and while it requires true morel courage to stay contented in camp, with only camp comforts, performing the monotonous and irksome duties of the soldier, you hear no complaints, except now and then a soldier thinks as there s no prospect of an immediate fight, he might be permitted to go home and attend to a little business. But as a general thing, it is exceedingly gratifying to see how cheerfully and contentedly each man performs his duties. I had an opportunity last Tuesday evening to observe the conduct of the soldiers after dress parade, and a stranger would have concluded that our camp was one wast play ground. It was a beautiful evening; the wind and waves at low tide were calm, and the soldiers were out in front of their quarters, and on the beach in groups of from 5 to 20, some jumping, some the sea, bathing and swimming, and others fishing-all enjoying themselves finely.

The general feeling in our Regiment in reference to going to Virginia or elsewhere is correct, so far as I have been able to ascertain it. It'is will find a man who does not like the idea of going out of the State to fight, but when the matter is presented to him in the proper light, he comes to the general conclusion, which is, that we volunteered to fight the battles of the South, and her institutions, and it does not matter on what soil we fight or fall, so we accomplish our object; and so far as our families and property at home are concerned, it is better for us that the seat of war be in Virginia, or elsewhere than in So th Carolina, and while we are ready and willing to meet the enemy on our own soil, yet we are also willing to meet him in Virginia, where our families will not experience the sufferings and distress consequent upon hostilities in their midst.

The health of our Regiment is good, and fortunately no accident of a serious nature has occurred. A Yankee Schooner attempted to leave here yesterday evening, but was brought to a halt by a shot from Fort Sumter, and turned back. The shot struck a few feet in tailed from Pacolett Guards, Capt. Carpenter; front, merely to cantion her not to proceed any on Monday, 75 were detailed from Balesville further in that direction.

Gen. Scott talks about re-taking Sumter .-The ladies here say they can prevent that, and duty calls us. They will take possession of Scott; and they will do it, too, if necessary.

Yours, A VOLUNTEER. EX-VICE PRESIDENT BRECKINGIDGE .-- HOD. one of the largest audiences ever assembled Paducah, Kentucky. The Herald says: We will not undertake to sketch his speech.

annot be done in brief space, and it would be, anjust to him to give an imperfect sketch. must suffice to say, that the most ardent South-ern men who heard him were entirely satisfied with him, and speak his praises with gushing hearts. We, will however, state, that he treats with withering scorn the proposition that Ken-tucky should stand still at the present time and sce her sister Southern States overrun and overwhelmed with hordes of Northern abolition in cendiaries, He is for Kentucky uniting with the South in driving the invaders from Southern soil and a united South in the vindication of their liberties. He also declared himself in favor of a Convention in Kentuckey, -that the xoice of the people may be heard.

COL. J. FOSTER MARSHALL .- The Montgomery correspondent of the Savannah Republican

Gen. J. Foster Marshall, of South Carolina has tendered to President Davis a Legion o Cavalry, for the regular service, to serve the whole campaign, at their own expense, and equiped and accourred for the field without any cost to the Government. He personally advanbeing the result of an accumulation of his labor for some time past, and devoted to the advancement and prosperity of his idea of happiness, namely: life in a Southern Confederacy.

KNOXVILLE, TENN., May 2 .- Three thousand troops, well armed and equipped, from Alabama and Louisana, have passed through here to-day on route for Lynchburg, Virginia.

The like of soldiers has not been witnesse

here before in the history of Knoxville. They were greeted with the most undoubted enthusiasm by a dense crowd of citizens, comprising hundreds and hundreds of women and

and premptly. In order that you may form some idea of our camp duties, I give you the daily routine of service performed. At o'clock, A. M., revielle roll call; 5), (morping squad drill, one hour; 64. breakfast call; 7. Surgeon's call; 71, Sergeants call and reports; 8, guard mounting; 8 to 9, Coloquel's office hours; 9, officers' drill, one hour; 101, squad drill, one hour; 1, P. M., dinner call; 2, company drill, one hour, roll call; 5, battalion dr Il, one hour, and dress parade; 6, retrent and supper, roll call; 9, tattoo roll call; 91, three taps, lights out; all of which are strictly enforced and performed. You will readily see that we have but little time to rest or play.

The regiment is rapidly improving in drilling.
We drill altogether in Hardee—both m must

and field exercises. Every man, from Colonel down to privates, are laboring scalously and constantly to prepare themselves for the ineviable and great conflict that is awaiting. The 5th regiment now fully realize the position they occupy, and will calmly, firmly, and determinedly, perform the arduous duties that may be required of them in the future struggles of their country. I feel fully assured that at least 800 men in the regiment will readily and promptly respond to the call to march to any point of fine health and ready and anxious for langer or defence.

Our regiment is now armed with what is

the kind. Our gallant, able and worthy Colonel is laboring incessantly to procure for the regiment the late improved rifle musket, the range of which is from 500 to 800 yards. He will, I feel confident, get the Enfield Rifle for and Spartan Rifles, under command of Capts. Goss and Walker. Two companies, Pacolett Guards, Capt. Carpenter, and the Jasper Light | would be to receive a visit from them, and to Infantry, Capt. Scabrook, will be drilled as share our brod and blankets with the field artillery as well as infantry, which, when certainly would not withhold that plea properly organized and drilled, will add great long from us. strength and efficiency to our regiment. No effort or exertion is being spared by the field roll of the 5th regiment S. C. Vol., officers, not only to drill the regiment thoroughly, but fully to uniform and completely to equip to preserve the copies sent you. them with all the arms, accourrements and appliances necessary for a war campaign. Our stationed at this point. I trust not long; our Surgeon department, for skill and ability, is regiment is anxious to spend the summer North unsurpassed. Our regiment in that particular is peculiarly fortunate in securing the services o. Dr. A. W. Thomson, as Surgeon, and Dr. to discharge our duty to our country, we do Bratton assistant Surgeon-both perfect gentlemen in the strictest sense-possessing superior skill and ability-kind and attentive to patients under their care.

Capt Avery, our Adjutant, performs his duties faithfully, satisfactorily and with ability. Our Quartermaster's department is ably filled by J. D. Wright and Quartermaster's Sergt., McConnell. Captain Wri ht has proved himself to be a most efficient, active and energetic officer in the discharge of the arduous and complica'ed duties of that office. Capt. T. J. feetly systematized that department, and with the able assistance of Commissary Sergeant, J. A Lee, assistant D. I. Twitty and faithfully and promptly discharges the dutier and his equal is rarely to be found.

J. W. Beard, of the Jasper Light Infantry, and J. S. R. Thomson, of the Morgan Infantry, srestling, some running races, and numbers in have been appointed Colonel's Orderly Sergeant

A splendid Brass Band is now being organ ized for our regiment under a skillful professor of music.

(Confederate States) hove in sight and gallantty sailed up the harbor, past our camp. She is a splendid vessel, of great strength and as a standing mass meeting society for speed. She is now daily cruising in and outside of the harbor. On Saturday evening while side of the harbor. On Saturday evening while on dress parade on the beach, an excursion steamer from the city passed near by us, filled. P. P. Pearson and Gen. Neshit were appointed yes, crowded with ladies, waving their hand kerchiefs and cheering us with their spiles. It was to us a rare but welcome sight. Such sights animate and encourage our soldiers. It for the observance of said association. makes them feel braver, look more the soldier, and muster better. We trust that that will not be the last.

On Friday last we received orders from headquarters to detail 75 men, daily, from each be added. empany to assist in the construction of a large sand battery, now being erected at an important position below our camp on the Island. On Saturday the draft, by lot, fell on the Lawson's Fork Volunteers, Captain Seay. 75 men were detailed; on Sunday, 75 men were de Volunteers, Capt. Brown; Tuesday, 75 from On motion of E. B. Ployd, it was Pea Ridge Volunteers, Capt. W. J. T. Glenn. I have never yet seen men work with more we may stay in our quarters or go where our spirit and cheerfulness. Not a murmur is ever heard from one soldier. It may take several the Forts and hold them against old Granny weeks to complete the work. When finished and mounted it certainly will add great strength

to the defence of the Island. On Sunday about 3 o'clock, P. M.: I witness ed a most noble and extraordinary act of gallantry and bravery. It was the rescuing and saving the lives of four men from a watery grave. Three were sailors and one a merchant from the city. They were floating on a capsized sail boat in the channel fast to sea, about one mile from shore, between Fort Moultrie one mile from shore, between Fort Moultrie and Camming's Point. Corporal Edward J. Dean, of the Spartan Rides, was standing on the beach, near Fort Moultrie. When he observed them he immediately called to his assistance the same standard points and Maryland, are indicate them he immediately called to his assistance. them he immediately called to his assistance two colored men, and launched from the beach a small yawl boat. At that moment he was joined by two other gallant spirits, Lieut. Preston of of the regular army, and a member of the Charleston Light Dragoons, who, without ears, simply using common poles for oars, dashed gallantly and bravely over the turbid surf to the rescue of the unfortunate men from their perilous situation. During their hazardous and humane adventure the whole regiment flocked on mass, to the beach to witness, with by rail, 80; by way of canal, along paterns. breathless anxiety and suspense their noble efforts. For awhile the floating men were entirely submerged, and as they would again appear above the water, you would hear through the anxious crowd that one poor fellows.

Potomac river.

Have de Grace, down Chespeake Bay and thence via Annapolis Railroad to Washington.

Do. via Baltimore to Washington. the anxious crowd that, one poor fellow was washed off, and then another. Pinally they were reached, and as the gallant crew in nearing the capsized boat attempted to rescue them, the sea being rough, their boat missed them and sailed past. A sudden shudder rang through the crowd as if all was lost. Finally the boat rounded and safely rescued them, and the boat rounded and safely rescued them, and even saved and drew to shore their capsized the Sta beat. They landed them safely on the beach

erill encount for a few days.

Icrustally be relieved by atter companies separate guard and passed is regular attrictly maintained within their cases object is to instruct the whole regiment. tiest duties of the camp.
On Saturday our triend Wm. Chreported aimself to Capt. Walker Rifles, for duty, and was cheerfully

and received by his company and friends. He volunteered in a company stationed at Pennecola, thinking that his State would not score need his services, but as soon as he heard that his company had been ordered into service he immediately proceeded to join them. He is in the health and received and

I had the pleasure last work of gr called the army musket, a very superior gun of wirnin our camp the familiar faces of teemed friends from Spartanburg, Dr. Jain Bivings, Dr. L. C. Kennedy, J. B. Clevelan our two noble rifle companies—the Johnson really cheering to even see a face from Spartanburg. If other of our good friends could only realize or imagine how delighted we all

I send you, by Gen. Miller, a complete m the field officers and privates. Be kind enough

I cannot now say to you how long we will be Yours truly,

For the Carolina Spartan. CHizens' Meeting.

On the 30th April met according to arrangement, a portion of the citizens living in the neighborhood and vicinity of Cavin's Old Field, to consult about the propriety of forming an association for protection and general vigi-lance. On motion of Gen. N. Nesbit B. F. Davis was called to the chair, and J. H. Copeland requested to act as secretary.

The chairman then explained pertinently the object of the meeting, urging that the troubious times, caused by the negroites of the North, Efford, Commissary, has completely and perboth of the young and old, to be ready and prepared at all times to protect and defend their rights and independence at all hazards.

The meeting being open for the transaction

theroof to the entire satisfaction of the regi- of preliminary business, Gen. Nesbit offered ment In that department he has no super or, the following resolutions, which were unani-

the following resonations, mously ad-pited:

1st Resolved, That this meeting is fully convinced of the necessity and propriety of organizing a home association for general purposes.

2st. Resolved, That each of us do units in a association of home vigilance and protection.

3d. Resolved, That this organization cannot in its purposes, to wit: for improvemental in its purposes.

general in its purposes, to wit; ment in military tacties—as a patrol body—to give attention

said committee.

Gen. N. Nesbit, Capt. W. H. Willis, Dr. S F Styles, J. H. Copeland, Asron Floyd and Capt. Simeon Brewton were appointed said committee. Capt. W. H. Willis moved the chairman

6th, Resolved, That a committee of sever appointed to ascertain, from time to time, the condition of the different families in our bounds, of those whose husbands, fathers or protectors are from home in the service of their country. The committee are S. W. Tucker, E.o. John

Thomas, Capt. Simeon Brewton, Isaac Evans Capt. James Leatherwood, E. B. Floyd an Gen. N. Nesbit.

Resolved. That this association be called Cavin's Old Field Protectors. On motion of Wm. Skinner, this meeting

stand adjourned to meet at 1 o'clock, on Satur day, the 6th May next, to more fully organiz and elect officers, or the better to carry out the objects of this association. Capt Brewton moved the proceedings of this

meeting he published in the District papers. E. F. DAVIS, Chai J. H. COPELAND, Secretary. THE SEAT OF WAR .- The seat of war covers

an area of some 500 by 400 miles, om the immediate field of warlike prepara-