convenience have been avoided as far as possible in organizing the revenue service for the various railways entering our terri-tory. As fast as experience shall indicate the possibility of improvement in these regulations, negefort will be spared to free e unmoree from all unnecessary entarnss nents and obstructions.

Under your act, authorizing a lose, proposeds were issued inviting subscriptions for live milio s of dollars, and the call was anwered by the prompt subscription of more than eight millions by our own citizens, and not a single bid was made under par. The rapid development of the purpose of the President of the Uniter States to invade our soil, capture our forts, blockade our ports, and wage war against us, induced me to direct that the entire subscription should be accepted. It will now become necessa-Ty to raise means to a much larger amount to delray the expenses of maintaining our independence and repelling invasion. I invite your special attention to this subject, and the financial 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 Justice you have combic i not only the organization and supervis on of all matters connected with the courts o justino, but also those connected with patents

and with the bureau of public printing.
Since your adjournment all the courts, with
the exception of those of Mississippi and Texas
have been organised by the appointment of
Maschals and District Attornies, and are now propaged for the exercise of their functions.

infinited as judges declined to accept the apmiment, and no nominations have yet been made to fill the vacancies. I refer you to the toport of the Attorney-General, and concur in recommendation for immediate legislation. especially on the subject of patent rights. Early revision should be made to secure to the subtheir property in valurable inventions, and to extend to our own citizens protecti n, not only or their own inventions, 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 anticipa

te i. The applications for patents, although confined under the law exclusive y to citizens of our tenfoderacy, already average seventy per month, showing the necessity for the prompt organization of a burear of patents. The Secretary of War, in his report and ac emparying documents, convey full information c sucermon the forces—egular, volunteer, and provisional—raised and called for under the everal acts of Congress, their organization and assorbation. Also, an account of the expendi tures already made, and the further estimates for the fiscal year cuding on the 18th February, 1862, rendered necessary by recont events. refer to his report, also for a full history of the occurrences in Charleston harbor, prior to and metading the bombardment and reduction of Fort Sumter, and of the measures subsequently taken for the common defence, on receiving in telligence of the declaration of war against us made by the President of the United States. There are now in the field at Charleston, Pensicola, Forts Morgan, Jackson, St. Philip, and Pulaski, nineteen thousand men, and six

is proposed to organize and hold in readiinstantaction, in view of the present exigencies of the country, an army of one hun-ived thousand men. If further force should be needed the wisdom and patriotism of Con-press will be confidently appealed to for au-thority to call into the field addition! numbers of our neble spirited volunteers, who are constant y tendering service far in excess of our The operations of the Navy Department have

Two vessels purchased, have been namsug prepared for sea at New Orleans with a ments for the costing of ordinance, cannon, shot and shell, with the view to encourage the manufacture of these articles so indispensable for our defence, at as many points within our territory as possible.

of his Serectary for the establishment of a manance stores, and the necessary appropriation for that purpose. Hitherto such stores have security been prepared at the navy , ard, and he appropriation was made at your last session

The Secretary also calls attention to the fact that no provisions has been made for the paysuche of invalid pension to our own citizens dany of these persons are advanced in life, they drave no means of support, and by the secession of these States have been deprived of their c'ann against the Government of the United times. I recommend the appropriation of the sam necessary to pay these pensioners, as well as those of the army, whose claims can scarce-

The Postmaster General has already succeed ed in organizing his department such an exdent as to be in readiness to assume the direct tion 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 been prepared and measures taken to se care supplies of blanks, postage stamps stamped senvelopes, mail bags, locks, keys, etc. He presents a detailed classification on and arrangeent of his clerical force, and asks for its in case. An Auditor of the Treasury for this of partmentals necessary and a plan is submit-Tel for the organization of his Bureau. The great number and magnitude of the accounts of this department, require increase of clerical branch in the Treasury revenues of this department are collected and disbursed in mode peculiar to itself, and require a special Bureau to secure a proper accountability in the administrations of its fi-

I call your aften ion to the additional legis-Inion required for this Department, to the recommendation for changes in the law fixing crases of postage on newspapers, periodi dis, and scaled packages of certain kinds and specially to the recommendation of the Secretary, in which I concur, that you provise at once for the assumption by him of the

in the military organization of the States, provision is made for Brigadier and Major treneral, but in the army of the Confederate States the highest grade is that of Brigadier Hence it will no doubt sometimes occur that where troops of the Confederacy do buy 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 net having | most populous and wealthy districts of the ne same advantages. To avoid this contin-cate in the least objectionable manner, I re ommend that additional rank be given to the General of the Confederate Army, and conarring in the policy of having 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 mlitary education, it is the med essential that officers should enter upon the study of their profession at an early period field. Spartanburg may become a great of life, and have elementary instruction in a muistary school. Until such schools shall be es caldished, it is recommended that enders be apinted and attached to companies until they sell have attained the age and have acquired the knowledge to fit them for the duties of Lieu-

the law organizing the army, in relation to the law organizing the army, in relation to tellifiary chaplains, and recommend that provision be made for their appointment.

in conclusion, I congratulate you on the fact anat in every portion of our country, there has been exhibited the most patriotic devotion to

bur common cause. Transportation companies | Incidents of War. | Fremont have arrived from Europe, and have freely tendered the use of their flees for nave freely tendered the use of their flees pare troops and supplies. The Presidents of the railroad of the Confederacy, in company with others who control lines of communication with States that we hope soon to greet as sisters assembled in Convention in this city, and not only reduced largely the rates heretofore demanded for mail service, and conveyance of troops and munitions but voluntarily proffered to receive their compensation at these reduced to receive their compensation at these reduced purpose of leaving all the the resources of the fence. Requisitions for troops have been met with such alacrity that the numbers tendering their service have, in every instance, greatly

e seeed d the demand. Man of the highest official and social position are serving as volunteers in the ranks. The gravity of age, and zeal of youth, rival cach ot ier in the desire to be foremost for the public te-ence; and though at no other point than the one heretofore noticed, have they been stimula ted by the excitement field at to actual engagement, and the hope of distinction for individual achievement, they have borne what for new croops is the most severe ordeal, patient toil and con ta a vigil, and all the exposure and discomfort of active service, with a resolution and fertitude such as to command approvation and justify the highest expectation of their conduct w en active valor shall be required in place of

w ca active tance

A people chus united and resolved cannot
shrink from any sacrifice which they may be called on to make, nor can there be a reasona ble doubt of their final success, however lonand 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 firs duty to transmit und.minished to their posteri

A benuteous Providence cheers us with the promise of abundant crops. The fields of grain, which will, wi hin a few weeks, be rea dy for the sickle, give assurance of the amples. supply of food for man; whilst the corn, conton and other staple production of our soil afford their departure. The scene was one of solabundant proof that up to this period the season comp, thrilling interest. Old men were

has been projetious.

We feel that our cause is just and hely; w protest selemnly in the face of mankind that we desire peace at any sacrifice, save that of honor and independence; we seek no conquest, no ag grandizement, no concession of any kind from the States with which we were lately confede at never held power over as, shall not now attempt our suljugation by arms. This we will, this we must resist to the sli est extremity. The moment this pretension is abandoned, the sword hardships of a soldier's life, we could not will deep from our grasp, and we shall be ready to enter into treaties of amity and commerce that can tot but be mutally beneficial Solong 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 interent right to freedom 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 for the South were being seized in every member of our Confederacy. I called for volunteers, because I did not consider Vir- section should be sent to feed our enemics. ginia as under our Government. But when The local authorities having been applied I am officially informed that she has joined our Confederacy, I shall consider her a part the vessel, it was determined in a quiet of our country, and to defend her or Mary and orderly way to stop the sice. With land is to defend South Carolina. What- this determination, and with the approbaever troops may be ordered will be now vokanteers from South Carolina for twelve months, and if they leave the State will be under the command of a general in the been necessarily restricted, by the fact that been necessarily restricted, by the fact that provisional Albry of the Confederate to the shipping, demanded to know upon the construction of more than a limited number of vessels adopted to the public sermarched together out 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 a possible despatch. Contracts have also been general be appointed or designated by the interested, concluding that, under the circumstate of the Confederate Government. President of the Confederate Government. 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 be eager to follow wherever that banner lot of Cotten, but without rice.

Col. Lamar passed on, and has since the battle requested that Loyd's behavior should be the content of the content your attention to the recommendation | be eager to follow wherever that banner

Soldiers of South Carolina ! Hold your self in readiness to march to the temb of to the Captain or crew of the Susan. Washington, and swear that no Northern Couries. Goths and Vandals shall ever desecrate its sacred precints, and that you will make of it an American Meeca, to which the votaries 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 she instantly and very composedly replied; the sufferings and distress consequent upon were then, our brothers. March to Vir ginia and lay your head upon the boson of this mother of States, and hear her great 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 or Washington.

Be ready! Stand by your arms -mark time to the tap of independence, and at the word, march forward and onward to the borders. Our glourious old sister, North Carolina, is with you, and her freemen are in arms. Join then in the struggle for defence; and let tyrants know that there are and left the prayer to some to a close, as well 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. PICKENS. -

Spartanburg Iron. Now is the time for our friends of Spartanburg 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 State; and now with a railroad grasping equally the Capital and Metropolis, we entreat 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 basines, we look to see in the 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 volun-Mercury.

The feigate Nagara siled early this morning

AFFECTING SCENE AT LINCHBURG. The Virginian thus describes the departure 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 can come. though Main to Bridge street, at the foot of which the haulted, and were addressed in a spirit stirring number by Rev. J. D. Mitchell, D. D. This patriotic devine said 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 to put their trust in God, and never turn back from the fee. He alluded in strong 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 benedicis a was pronounced by Rev. Wm. S Hammond, the troops moved on to the place of embarkation, amidst the tears and grat ulati ns of the thousands of fair women and bra.e men who had assembled to witness emn, thrilling interest. Old men were there, some parting with two and three s ons, and others giving up their only son to their country—sending them away with their blessing and their prayers. As we Loked upon the inspiring scene and witnes ed the tearful adieus of the men who were leaving behind them all the comforts and endearments of home in response to but teel that Virginia is the same nursery of valor and patriotism that she was when the men who won immortal glory at King's Mountain were hurriedly drawn together

RICE FOR THE NORTH STOPPED.

The Savannah News says: On S turday, it becoming known that another eargo of rice was being shipped by one of our en-terprising merchants to Boston, much dissatisfaction was expressed by our citizens, military fight, they should feel great comfort that a time like the present-when provisions were advancing daily, our Northern supplies were cut off, and cargoes bound they "shuffle off the mortal coil"-Louis-Northern port-the produce of our own to, and they having no authority to detain tion of numbers respectable citizens, Sher-

The Susun was permitted to leave port live or die."

orderly manner, no induigity being offered

"NEED'NT DRAY FOR THAT

When the news of the surrender of Fort Suinter reached Greenville, a gallant son of Edgefield, who, but for a personal injury, would have been at the fight himelf, was 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 not much used to praying, but I feel that this is a time when every patriot should return thanks to God," and then turning 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, prayg, among other blessings, that the would give our men " courage." Just at this point, our Edgefield friend, forgetting all but the facts of the case, interrupted the prayer by exclaiming, "Oh! Mr. C., you need nt pray for that, they have plenty of that already," and then, bethinking h mself, apologized for the interruption as it could, under the eircumstances .-I Greenville Patriot.

The Norfolk Heroldsays:

the Navy Yard could not have been much houses and their contents form a consider- sized shot and shells. able 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 all parts of the country who visited our waters. Then there was that plendid speciemen of naval architecture. the new and beautiful friente Mercinue. and four or five other noble vessels given to the deep. Oh, it is enough to make any one ween to behold such wanton and whole sale destruction of valuable property.

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

Orders have been received at the Phila- said : delphia Navy Yard to fit out with all desships. She carries a battery of fifty guns, der the last thought with them." 500 men. She was last employed on the said that had not the "South Carolina gen-Brazil station as flag ship. She can be theman come to the steps of the fort to offer

250,000 stand of arms have arrived in New York for Philadelpt ia, and that 250-000 more are on their way. The same authority also states that the Federal authorities in Philadelphia have completed arrnagements by which they can move ten thousand troops per day from that city to the seenes of warlike operations, and are therefore prepared to receive them as fast as they

A LUSTY ZOUAVE.

Horward C. Wright, one of the editors of the New Orleans Hee, and the able War ington correspondent of that journal, who passed through Mobile with the Ed and oth companies of Zouaves, and marched with them across the country, writes a pleas-

int ace unt of the march. Among other incidents he details the feat of Martin, Zouave soldier of Sampsonian strength. The column had been 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 appearance 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 onslaught.

As the bull came upon him with head lows he caught a horn of the animal with one of his powerful hands and slew him with his knife, so that he died on the spot, the grasp never leaving the horn from the time it was fixed upon it, until the animal was prostrated in his last death struggle .--Mobile News.

CHANCES OF BEING KHLLED 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 battle he man's weight in lead must be expended. A French medical and surgical gazette, published at Lyons, says this fact was verified at Solferino, even in the recent great improvement in fire arms. The Austrians fired \$,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. If any one of our friends should get into a

in the fact that 700 shots may be fired at

them before they are hit, and 4,200 before

INCIDENT OF THE BATTLE. During the heaviest of the firing from Fort Sumter, as Col. Lamar was looking hastily around upon some of the batteries, he approached a soldier stelldly stationed by a gun not pointed towards the fort, but loca ted for other purposes. Knowing the man, acter and not as an officer." The parties may be dig me up; and they would be sure cumstances, the authority was sufficient, away and buried himself for fear of Ander-fishing -all enjoying themselves finely. No, sir'rec-they put me by this here gun, and I mean to stay right by it,

battle requested that Loyd's behavior should The affair was conducted in a quiet and | not go unnoticed, at least in Edgefield.

the news, he said very carnestly, "I am "And I intend remaining here to pray for you, 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 truly generous heart beat in the bosom of the fair creature who had pledged herself to invoke the benediction of heaven upon Lord them .- Mantyamery Advertiser,

On Sunday evening the hull of the good old ship United States, in which Decature captured the Macalenian, was taken posession of at the navy yard by an efficient crew 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 DESTRUCTION OF GOVERNMENT PROPERTY. force that shall attempt to pass up to our harbor must hold a parly with the old It is believed that the cost to the Gov veteran till they can persuade her to stand ernment by the destruction of property in a one-side; while in the meantime the shot short of eight or ten millions. The cost on the right and the other on the left, are of those immense and magnificent ship hammering away at them with the biggest

A CAMP SCENE.

At the quarters of the Athens Guards, near the depot of the Augusta and Savan nah Railroad, may be witnessed a most interesting and novel scene in camp life. The members of this company assemble every day at meon, and hold a prayer meet-When the ranks of our citizen sol diery are made up of such men we may dely to the flames, and their valuable armament the hosts of Lincoin'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

"Until a man is half starved-half patch the United States frigate St. Lau- smothered-half poisoned-and on the rence, and workmen were im ediately set verge of eteroity 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-

2 and 68 pounds calibre, and a crew of 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 would be out of court martial range."

The Carolina Spartan.

SPARTANBURG. Thursday, May 9, 1861.

Religious Notice. The second Quarterly Meeting of Sparian ourg circuit will be held at Walnut Grove, the 18th and 19th inst. A general attendance is very desirable. A. J. STOKES.

The Butler Guards. This spirited Company from Greenville Cour House, have been accepted, and are now in R'chmond, Vicginia, attached to Col. Gregg's

Telegraph News.

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

President's Message. We call the attention of our readers to the essage of President Davis in this week sissue.

Returned. Dr. G. H. King, who has been absent for ome 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 the discharge of his professional duties. The Doctor is again at his post at Glenn Springs.

It is with pleasure that we again call aftenion to the interesting and reliable letter of our Charleston correspondent, "L." We know our readers will be gratified to peruse these letters

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

P-F-Owing to the publication of the Presi ent's Message and a number of communications in this issue, we have no room for editor

CAMP BEAUBEGARD, S. I., May 6, 1861. Ms. Eurros: It is only semi-occasionally hat we see a copy of the Express or Spartan in camp, and I know many of us are subscribers. It is true I have not directed mine to be copies every week to each Captain from Sparfrom home and friends if we are enjoying ourseless on this beautiful Island.

When I say enjoying ourselves, I do not mean t ironically, for as good soldiers, determined to discharge our duty to our country, we do 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 moral courage to tay 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 is no prospect of an immediate fight, he might be permitted to go home and attend to a little considered as volunteers from South Caroling Benjamin L. Cole, with one or two who was originally from Edgefield, he lingly gratifying to see how cheerfully and confinence is no power to lengthen or friends, repaired to the larig Susan, where said to him, "Hello, there, Loyd, what business. But as a general thing, it is exceedshe was taking the casks of rice on board, in the thunder are you doing there by that an opportunity last Tuesday evening to observe and informed the Captain that he would gun in the midst of this fire. Jump into the conduct of the soldiers after dress parade, not be allowed to leave port with his eargo. your rat hole, quick," But Loy I remain and a stranger would have concluded that our ed immovable, and looking askinger at the camp was one wast play ground. It was a Provisional Army of the Confederate to the shipping, demanded to know upon evacuation thus recommended to his attention, slowly replied: " Not now, colonel tile were calm, and the soldiers were out in -the thing a ight cave ine and then, you see, some day after the battle, they would groups of from 5 to 20, some lumping, some groups of from 5 to 20, some jumping, some the sea, bathing and swimming, and others to the regiment.

The general feeling in our Regiment in reference to going to Virginia or elsewhere is correct, of music. true now and then, as a matter of course, you will find a man who does not like the idea of [Edge field Advertiser, | going out of the State to fight, but when the matter is presented to him in the proper light, he On Monday evening last, when our we volunteered to fight the battles of the South, streets were crowded with soldierly, and and her institutions, and it does not matter on inspriting martial music stirred all hearts, what soil we fight or fall, so we accomplish a lady chanced to pass along one of the our object; and so far as our families and propprincipal thorough fares, when a volunteer, crty at home are concerned, it is better for us who probably felt the "one touch of nature that the seat of war be in Virginia, or elsewhere which makes the whole world kin," very than in So th Carolina, and while we are politely saluted her by raising his hat, and ready and willing to meet the enemy on our remarking :- " Farewell, my good lady; own soil, yet we are also willing to meet him in | be the last. I'm going off to fight for you;" to which Virginia, where our families will not experience

hostilities in their midst. The health of our Regiment is good, and fortunately no accident of a serious nature has tant position below our camp on the Island, securred. A Yankee Schooper 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 caution her not to proceed any on Monday, 75 were detailed from Batesville further in that direction.

Gen. Scott talks about re taking Sumter. duty calls us. They will take possession of the Forts and hold them against old Granny Scott; and they will do it, too, if necessary.

Yours, A VOLUNTEER.

EX-VICE PRESIDENT BRECKINDING. -- Hon.

one of the largest audiences ever assembled We will not undertake to sketch his speech. It annot be done in brief space, and it would be, njust to him to give an imperfect sketch. a one-side; while in the meantime the shot and shells from the two forts above one 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 over whelmed with hordes of Northern abolition in the South in driving the invaders from S ern soil and a united South in the vindication of their liberties. He also declared himself in favor of a Convention in Kentuckey, -that the voice of the people may be heard.

Cot. J. Foster Marshall. - The Montgomery

Gen. J. Foster Marshall, of South Carolina

as tendered to President Davis a Legion Cavalry, for the regular service, to serve the whole campaign, at their own expense, and equiped and accontred for the field without any ost to the Government. He personally advanes to this end the sum of ten eing the result of an accumulation of his labor or some time past, and devoted to the advance ment and presperity of his idea of happiness namely : life in a Southern Confederacy.

roops, 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 witnessed

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

Charleston Correspondence. SULLIVAN'S ISLAND, CAMP BRAURBOARD, 3 5th Regt. S. C. Vol., April 30, 1861.

DEAR TRIMBIES: During the past week nothing of importance has occurred to mar or disturb the quiet of our camp. Our regiment is enjoying good health, are in fine spirits, and perform the daily routine of duties cheerfully and premptly. In order that you may form some idea of our camp duties, I give you the daily routine of service performed. At 5 o'clock, A. M., revielle roll call; 54, (morning) squad drill, one hour; 64. breakfast call; 7, Surgeon's call; 71, Sergeants call and reports; S, guard mounting; 8 to 9. Colonel's office ours; 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, retreat 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 nual and field exercises. Every man, from Colonel down to privates, are laboring zealously and constantly to prepare themselves for the inevitable 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 danger or defence. Our regiment is now armed with what is

called the army musket, a very superior gun of every week, and trust "L." will not disappoint 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 our two noble rifle companies-the Johnson and Spartan Ritles, under command of Capts. Goss and Walker. Two companies, Pacolett Guards, Capt. Carpenter, and the Jasper Light Infantry, Capt. Seabrook, will be drilled as field artillery as well as infantry, which, when properly organized and drilled, will add great strength and efficiency to our regiment. No effort or exertion is being spared by the field officers, not only to drill the regiment thoroughsent, but we think you might send one or two ly, but fully to uniform and completely to equip them with all the arms, accourrements and auburg and to headquarters. We like to hear appliances necessary for a war campaign. Our Surgeon department, for skill and ability, is unsurpassed. Our regiment in that particular is peculiarly fortunate in securing the services o. Dr. A. W. Thomson, as Surgeon, and Dr. 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 complicated duties of that office. Capt. T. J. Elford, Commissary, has completely and perfeerly systematized that department, and with he able assistance of Commissary Sergeant, J. A Lee, assistant D. I. Twitty and - Bates faithfully and promptly discharges the duties 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, wreatling, some running races, and numbers in have been appointed Colonel's Orderly Sergeant

A splendid Brass Band is now being organized for our regiment under a skillful professor

On Friday last the war stemmer, Lady Davis (Confederate States) hove in sight and gallantly sailed up the harbor, past our camp. She is a splendid vessel, of great strength and speed. She is now daily cruising in and outcomes to the general conclusion, which is, that 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, yes, crowded with ladies, waving their hand kerchiefs and cheering us with their smiles. It was to us a rare but welcome sight. Such sights animate and encourage our soldiers. It makes them feel braver, look more the soldier, and muster better. We trust that that will not

On Friday last we received orders from headquarters to detail 75 men, daily, from each be added. company to assist in the construction of a large sand battery, now being erected at an impor-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 Pea Ridge Volunteers, Capt. W. J. T. Glenn. The ladies here say they can prevent that, and I have never yet seen men work with more spirit and cheerfulness. Not amurmur is ever heard from one soldier. It may take several weeks to complete the work. When finished to the defence of the Island.

On Sunday about 3 o'clock, P. M.; I witness d 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 and Comming's Point. Corporal Edward J. Dean, of the Spartan Ritles, was standing on the beach, near Fort Moultrie. When he observed them he immediately called to his assistance two colored men, and launched from the beach a small yawl hoat. 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 oars, simply using common poles for oars, arrespondent of the Savannah Republican 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 en mass, to the beach to witness, with breathless auxiety 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 fellow was washed off, and then another. Finally KNOXVILLE, TENN., May 2.—Three thousand they were reached, and as the gallant crew in nearing the capsized bout 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 beat rounded and safely rescued them, and defensive line to Wash ngton against Virginia even saved and drew to shore their capsized the State of Maryland, by land and water, is boat. They landed them safely on the beach | completely at the mercy of the North.

joioing beamed on every face, tude swelled every beatt. The was read at dress por 5 o'clock P.M.

Special Order, No.

The commanding officer desiring to cultivate in his regiment a spirit of humanity and gallantry, hereby returns his thanks to Corpor Edward J. Dean, of L, Spartan Rifles, for his gallant and humane efforts in saving the lives of the crew of the capsized boat. By order of

Col. 5th Rgt S. C. Vel. We have an encampment within our encamp-ment. On Monday morning Jasper Light h fantry, company E, Capt. Scabrook, and Morgan lufantry, company J, Capt. Benson, pitched their tents near the Moultrie House, and will encamp for a few days, when they will alternately be relieved by other companies. A separate guard and patrol is regularly and strict'y maintained within their camp. object is to instruct the whole regiment in prac-

tical duties of the camp.

On Saturday our triend Wm. Choice, Esq., reported himself to Capt. Walker, Spartan Rifles, for duty, and was cheerfully welcomed and received by his company and friends. He volunteered in a company stationed at Pensacola, thinking that his State would not soon need his services, but as soon as he heard that his company had been ordered into service be immediately proceeded to join them. He is in fine health and ready and anxious for active

I had the pleasure last week of greeting within our camp the familiar faces of our esteemed friends from Spartanburg, Dr. James Bivings, Dr. L. C. Kennedy, J. B. Cleveland, Esq., and Capt. David Anderson. On Sunday we were traly gratified to meet our friends. Gen. J. W. Miller and Professor Petty. It is really cheering to even see a face from Spartanburg. If other of our good friends could only realize or imagine how delighted we all would be to receive a visit from them, and to share our bred and blankets with them, they certainly would not withhold that pleasure long from us.

I send you, by Gen. Miller, a complete muster roll of the 5th regiment S. C. Vol., comprising the field officers and privates. Be kind enough to preserve the copies sent you.

I cannot now say to you how long we will be stationed at this point. I trust not long; our regiment is anxious to spend the summer North. Yours truly,

For the Carolina Spartan. CHizens' Meeting.

On the 30th April met according to previous 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 vigilance. On motion of Gen. N. Nesbit E. 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, are just causes to incite every heart and arm, both 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 thereof to the entire satisfaction of the regi- of preliminary business, Gen. Nesbit offered ment. In that department ne has no super.or, the following resolutions, which were unanimonaly adopted :

1st Resolved, That this meeting is fully convinced of the necessity and propriety of organ-izing a home association for general purposes. 2d. Resolved. That each of us do unite in an association of home vigilance and protection.

8d. Resolved, That this organization is general in its purposes, to wit for improvement in military ractics—as a vigilance and patrol body—to give attention to the nectamilies of those whose husbands, fathers projectors are in the service of our country— and as a standing mass meeting society for 4th Resolved, That a committee of four be appointed to present the objects of this body to

the neighborhood generally. Whereupon Wm. Skinner, Capt. S. S. Rebuck, P. P Pearson and Gen. Nesbit were appointed

said committee. 5th. R solred. That a committee of six be appointed to draft constitution and by-laws

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

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

Thomas, Capt. Simeon Brewton, Isaac Evans, Capt. James Leatherwood, E. B. Floyd and Gen, N. Nesbit. On motion of E. B. Floyd, it was

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

stand adjourned, to meet at I o'clock, on Saturday, the 6th May next, to more fully organize and mounted it certainly will add great strength and elect officers, or the better to carry out the objects of this association. Capt Brewton moved the proceedings of this

meeting be published in the District papers. E. F. DAVIS, Chairman.

J. H. Copeland, Secretary. THE SEAT OF WAR .- The seat of war covers

an area of some 500 by 400 miles, embracing the immediate field of warlike preparations, of which Washington is the centre. The impor-tant military points surrounding it, beginning at the South and coming round through Vir. ginia and Maryland, are indicated in the fol-lowing schedule: The great Fortress Monroe, at the ont-

let of James River and Chesapeake Bay, and distant from Washington, down the Potomac and bay, From Washington to Richm ginia, via Potomoc and railway from Acquia Creek. From Washington to Alexandria below Washington,

From Washington to Arlington Heights, across the l'otomoe from President's House, as the bird flies, From Washington to harper's Perry, by rail, 80; by way of canal, along

Potomac river. Havre de Grace, down Chespeake Bay and thence via Annapolis Railroad to Washington, Do. via Baltimore to Washington, From New York to Havre de Grace. From Philadelphia to Havre de Grace, From New York to Washington, by rail,

From New York to Washington, by sea and by Chesapeake Bay and Potomae river direct, about. Via the sea, the bay and Annapolis Railroad, about the same. While the Potomac river forms as imp