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Thursday, September 26, 1861.

Communications. We have received Cards from Gen. B. F. B. and Mr. Samuel Spake in reply to Mr. W. C. Bossett, but owing to our want of force, too late for publication in this issue. They will ppear next week.

We have also a communication from Lt. Col. B. B. Poster, in Virginia, addressed to the 45th ent S. C. Militia, the publication of which re compelled to delay, for the same reason. We are likewise compelled to postpone an nteresting letter, from our correspondent L. descriptive of the fight on the 18th inst., on the banks of the Potomac, in which the noble Pifth acted a conspicuous part. We publish it ent wook.

Concert.

We were deprived of the pleasure, by in disposition, of attending the Concert on Monday night, given for the benefit of the soldiers. We are glad to hear that it was a perfect suc cess-the proceeds amounting we hear to about \$150. For further particulars read the following communication:

For the Spartan.

Our Village was agreeably enlivened last ening with a Concert, gotten up by several of the young ladies and gentlemen of this place, for the relief of our brive an I gallant soldiers Too much cred t cannot be awarded to the performers in the beutiful and artistic taste display ed throughout the whole. The viol and instu mental pieces were most admirably selected each performing the part assigned with grace ful ouse and skill. The prettily embowered een in front of the stage, added much to the leveliness of the fair nymphs as they flitted to and fro. The modesty and unaffected demean or of the young ladies excit d much admiration each one seemed to feel the noble and holy cause in which she was engaged, and for-getting self, throw her whole soul into her performance, thereby imparting an air of modest ease and grace well calculated to inspire the audience. Many thanks are due the accomplished Profes sor, (Mr. Falk) under whose superintendence the Concert was conducted; his dignified bearisg, and soft, soul stirring notes on the piano added much to the "eclat" of the evening. Tuesd vy. Sept. 24, 1861.

Acknowledgements.

Mrs. Jefferson Choice gratefully acknowlelges the reception of \$10, from Mr. W. Thomson; and of contributions from Mrs. W. West, Mrs. Matthew Moore, Mrs. Payton Ballinger, Mrs. R. Smith, Mrs. O. E. Edwards, Mrs. M. O. Miller, Mrs. Henderson, Mrs. N. P. Walker, Mrs. R. C. Springs, Mrs. J. M. Elford, Mrs. Houghston, Mrs. J. P. Smith, Miss Lizzie Morgan, Miss M. Wynne, Miss A. Wynne, Miss Fannie Ballinger, Miss Betsy Wright, Mrs. Wilson and Mrs. Garrett.

Military Organizations.

Judging from all the indications of the Nor ern press, it is apparent that no effort will be spared to effect our subjugation. If the mighty armies of which they loudly boast cannot effect a result so desirable if armaments and flotillas cannot avail - if rewards and promises applied to whites in Southern employment, sompass not the end, singly and unaided then, insidious influences, through spies and disloya' citizens, are to be exerted upon our colored p pulation, at the sacrifice of our homes, familles and friends.

No people are now so desperate as the North, none more unscrupulous, as to means. We deal with a treacherous foe; one whose sense of itonor in this war, is as obtuse as his conscience. Flames, sword, poisons, by their own hands, or through your contented domestics, will all be used. Let us flatter not ourselves that there is no danger. We know not who are in our midst, that may enter into the heart of our Blackamoors, and there drop a motive that shall fester into deeds of violence.

We know not what a tide of influences may pour in from disaffected sections in adjoining States, or through persons who wear the badge of loyalty, but, in the heart, lodge secret metives of enmity, ready at any time to burst forth in a broad and extended devastation. So far as we are able to decide just now, the prospect of internal dangers does not seem to be imminent. While the surface looks calm we know not what under currents may flow, which, by their gathering heat and intensity, will agitate society from its base to its cap stone Is it not our duty then, to anticipate danger and guard against it? If the sky is slear, bright and lovely, to day, we know that at some time or other it will be overcast with cloud and in its bosom the deep thunder will mutter, and the live lightning flash in playful awfulness. While a thousand unthought of and unseen avenues of approach exist to the colored classes, let us be on the alert. Let no suspicious person pass without a rigid examination let no utterances of doubtful loyalty go unexamined-let no trades man or salesman no matter what may be the character of his wares, hailing from any disaffected section of the country, or from any of the United States, pass without requiring the fullest evidences that his representations as to himself and business, are clearly genuine.

To do this, let committees be formed volun tarily, if not by authority, whose duty it shall be to gather up items and report to our local or State authorities, as the case may be, all persons, whether transient or local, who, by act or speech, render themselves obnoxious to the charge of disloyalty. To secure another safeguard against surprises or subitaneous mischief, let each man signify his willingness to organize upon a stict military basis by subsocibing his name upon lists, duplicates of which should be left at each of the Printing Offices in town. After a sufficient number is obtained, let the companies be organized by the election of officers, whose duty it shall be to drill the respective organizations thrice a week, if not oftener, one hour in the afternoon. To give the matter more importance, let each house of business, during the hour of drill be closed, and every man present himself, armed with such private arms as he may possess, in the shape of guns. In these military companies, all who are capable of bearing arms will be admitted. Thus organized and prepared for resistance and attack, we may be potent to strike whenever our safety demands or duty requires it.

Resolution of Thanks. At a meeting of the young ladies, it was

Professor Falk, Dr. Heinitsh, Dr. Russell and their cordial co-operation and valu-tin their Concert for the ben-

A Card. CAMP JOHNSON, September 14th., 1861. At a meeting of the Forest Rifles, he'd on heir parade ground, the following resolutions

welfare, and for the prompt manner in which hey have help d in making our Uniforms. Resolved, That we will ever cherish the warmest feelings of gratitude toward the kind ones

who have thus remembered us.

Resolved, That the foregoing be published in both of the papers of the town of Spartan-

A. W. WALKER, Secretary.

LIGHTWOOD KNOT SPRINGS, ) CAMP JOHNSON, Sept. 14, 1861. At a company meeting of the Iron District Volunteers, held at this place, September 14. the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Resolved. That we return our sincere thanks o the citizens in the vicinity of Mr. Henry R. Murph's for the splendid supper given to the Iron District Volunteers, the night previous to their departure for the camp, and for a large quantity of provisions furnished by the many and citizens in that neighborhood

Resolved, That we will ever retain a grateful recollection of the pleasures experienced on that evening, and of the kindness thus manifested towards us.

Resvoled, That the thanks of this company

be returned to those citizens who so liberally contributed money for the benefit of our company.

Resolved, That this imperfect and delayed

expression of thanks be sent to the papers of Spartanburg, with the request that they give them an insertion in their papers.

A. K. SMITH, Chairman.

F. M. TRIMMIER, Secretary.

Death Dr S. King Gibson.

Another name has been added to the list of our lamented dead. Dr. S. King Gibson, a member of the Butler Guards, died at Farfax, Va., of typhoid fever on the 2d inst. His re mains were brought home and were interred at Milford on Sunday before last. The Doctor was a young man, and had but a short while previous to volunteering commenced the practice of medicine. By attention and skill he was fast gaining the confidence of the people, and making for himself a name in his profession In Virginia he won the esteem of his comrades by his very kind attentions to the sick and his goodness of heart. It was while ministering to his sick comrades that he took

Rebet Hash.

family are our heartfelt sympathies - Enter-

A correspondent of the Southern Patriot writes from Flint Hill, Va., August 30th, says a better spirit seems to pervade the camp than formerly-every body seems to be contented and happy-the sick are improving-experience in the cooking department has created a great prejudice against flap jacks and belligerant soup and rebel hash is now all the rage, for green corn and Irish potatoes are abun-

Woman.

Below is a lovely picture of woman as a mir istering angel, as drawn by the graphic pen of an able correspondent of the t harleston Courier, over their signature of "Personne." It will he found to be worthy of one capable of appreciating the tenderness of woman under the most trying circumstances :

a tribute to the nobe men and women who are here in that capacity. Many of them are the realthiest and most arist cratic citizens of the neighborhood, while others represent nearly every State in the Southern Confederacy While I write, I have in my minds eye one of State in the Southern Confederacy he uncorked at a every bedside. The patie .ts looked upon her as she moved here and there with a kind word for one, a soothing of the brow for another, a softening of the pi the third, and kindly caress or token of recognition for all, as a sort of mother, and I could see their eyes fondly follow her footsteps as if, while she were present they were under the shadow of some protecting wing, and she was good—good in the largest sense of the term. Everybody around her seemed to feel and recognize it the moment they came within her gentle influence. She had that genius of ad-ministration, which is the special province of ertain women, marked even among her helpful sisters by a soft, low voice, a quiet footfail, a light hand, a cheerful smile, and a ready self surrender to the objects of her care. was neither young nor pretty, but there was an invitation in the large blue benevolent eye. and the bright expressive face, which appeare to beckon you to come into her heart. never forget her as long as I live and no doubt many a wounded man on his return home will likewise carry with him to the grave the memory of the good woman who, without money and without price," was to him in his darkest hours as a mother to her dearest child

SOUTHERN INDUSTRIES AND SOUTHERN RAILways. - The Washington correspondent of the New York Express says :

It is a fact not generally known in the North, that four-fifths of the poorer class of whites at the South are clothed in homespun, either lin en, cotton or wollen, or linsey woolsey-as their forefathers were in the revolution. Randolph used frequently to wear it; so did another eccentric person—Shocco Jones, of North Carolina. It is spun and weven by the negroes and "plain" white women all over the Southern States. The manufacture of this style of goods has obtained a great increase opening of the war. cently in this correspondence, it is highly probable that peace will find the South far more advanced in certain kinds of industry than at any previous period of her history.

The Southern railways, having no frieg'st to transport for merchants or planters, are used almost exclusively for the transportation of and provisions, and munitions of Being of a uniform gauge, the cars and locomotives of one company can be employed by all the others. Between Montgomery and Manassas there is only one break, and that is at Petersburg. From New Orleans to Manasreshipment necessary. Between Boston and Washington, on the other hand three breaks occur in the line, without count ing the crossing the Susquehanna. The new Southern railways are of the first class, and several of the old works have been relaid with heavy iron. Distinguished engineers like La-trobe, McNeil, Child, Croset, Ellet, Mahone, Garnet and Pritchard, have been engaged for a quarter of a century in the construction of e works, with the aid of the most success ful Northern contractors.

Kentucky Pluck. We extract the following spirited paragraphs

from the Louisville Courier of Tuesday : "We presume there is not a Kentuckian, ting his arms in readiness for the rapidly ap-proaching conflict. And when Kentuckians bear their red right arm in battle, their enemies may well call upon the hills and the mountains to fall upon and cover them from

their vengence and fury."

"Kentucky refused to fight the South when called on by Lincoln's Secretary of War. She will also refuse to fight her now, when called on by the Union (?) Legislature. the Legislature requires Gov. Magoffin to call for troops to fight Tennesseeans, ten will go to their aid where one will enlist under the Lin-

Correspondence of the Spartan.

CANU NEAR GERMANTOWN, 5TH REGT. S. C. V., SRD BRIGADE, SEPT. 16, 1861 DEAR TRIMMIER :- I have but a few moments were unanimously zdopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of the Soldiers Aid and Relief Association, and als: the ladies of the town of Spartanburg, for their liberal donations of blankets, testaments, tracts, &c., which have contributed so much to our comfort and large and for the prompt manner in which day in good health. We, as well as the entire Regiment, were glad to meet and welcome him back to the important duties of his office. He brings a bountiful and liberal supply of clothing, and other articles from the good, kind and truly patriotic ladies and citizens of our District. Were we now to attempt to do justice to the goodness, patriotism or kindness of the truly worthy, and ever to be remembered ladies of the town and district of Spartanburg. we should entirely fail, both for want of time or words, the one hundredth part that they so richly merit.

On Wednesday last, the gallant Col. Stewart made a bold and dashing attack on the enemy at Lewensville, about three miles from Chain Bridge. He had but a small force of cavalry and infantry, and two of light artillery. The enemy had a large force both of infantry and cavalry, and eight pieces of artillery, completely routing them, and taking possession of their position, killing & considerable number, and taking some prisoners.

On Friday, he again made another gallant attack on the enemy at Hall's Hill, about 27 miles from Arlington, with similar success.

To day heavy cannonading has been heard from early morning to 12 M., in the direction of Arlington. Large bodies of troops are now marching rast whi e I am writing. We have just received orders to be ready to march in five minutes. We are certainly and surely on the eve of another great and bloody battle.

We again cast our banner to the breeze, over our sacred soil, trusting to the Great Jehovah of Battles, to guide and direct us aright, and to shield as from impending danger. Our cause is just, and we go forth with full assurance of the success of our army.

Two o'clock, P. M.—We have just heard

that the firing to-day, was at Munson's Hill. The enemy attempted to re-take it, but failed Our troops, we understand, successfully and gallantly maintained their position, and retains possession of the Hill. The firing ceased about 12 M. We have not heard the particulars or details. The contest was pretty heavy. I will write you to-morrow, if possible, the the fever of which he died. With his bereaved result. We have not yet this morning received marching orders, but we know not how soon. Yours truly.

Latest from Virginia.

RICHMOND, Sept. 23 .- The Examiner of this rning, publishes the following list of Callectors of the war tax: For Alabama, Joseph C. Bradley; Arkansas, Wm. H. Hallibut; Florida, E. F. Blackburn; Georgia, E. Starnes; Louisiana, Robert A. Lausher; Mississippi, John A. Handy; North Carolina, W. K. Lane; South Carolina, W. E. Martin; Tennessee, 1. Williams: Texas, Geo. K. Durham; Virginia

Henry T. Garnett.

It is current here that four hundred Federals were shot recently in or near Washington for insubordination.

appointed a Major General.

Both the United States Senators from Maryland, it is reported, have been arrested and

The statement about the shooting of four hundred troops, by order of Gen. McClellan, for refusing to advance on the Confederate troops, is believed in high official circles here Speaking of nurses, I cannot forbear paying and from that source the information is obtain

Gen. Lee's official report of the plan of operations on the Cheat Mountain frontier was received at the War Department to-day. from which it appears that the entire plan was disto attack the enemy's position on the moun ain. The enemy was defended by an almos impenetrable stockade fort. The Mountain had been reinforced by three Ohio

PADUCAH, Sept 17 .- Last night was one full of excitement at this point. Twice the pick ets around the town fired, and the whole army were turned out and formed in order of battle. The first alarm was caused by a sentinel shoot ing at a straggling soldier, the second by shooting into a market wagon. A fugitive who was crested here last night from Mayfield, reports that eight thousand of Gen. Johnston's forces are at Mayfield and ten thousand more approaching this place.

NORTHERN ESTIMATE OF OUR ARMY. - The New York Herald of the 13th instant, gives the following table as a "correct statement of the present strength and position of the rebel forces, from purely original sources, and from data that we have been collecting for the last five weeks." The Herald endorses it as correct in every particular :

Rebel forces before Washington, including Beauregard's 90,000 troops, General Joseph E. Johnston's 50,000 troops, between Chain Bridge and Leesburg, Magruder's reinforcement of 25,000 troops originally intended to cross the Potomac at Acquia Creek, and the last reinforcement of 25,000 men. in all.

At the numerous batteries on the Potomac, York, James, and Rappahannock rivers. ktown, Norfolk and Portsmouth.

Fredericksburg, 5000, Petersburg, 5000; Brentsville, 1,000; Culpepper, 3,000; Gordons-ville, 5.000; Staunton, 3,000; Covington, 2000: Charlottes ville, 5,000; Lynchburg, 5,000; Burkesville, 5,000-total. Western Virginia, under Floyd

Near Winchester and Strasburg.

324,000 The troops have been furnished by lowing States: From Alabama, 30,000; from Ar-

kansas, 21,500; from Florida, 4,000; from Georgia, 30 000; from Kentucky, 10,000; from Louisiana, 80,000, from Mary land, 8,000; from Mississippi 20,000; from Misouri, 30,00 from North Carolina, 30,000 from South Carolina, 20,000; from Tennessee, 35,000; from Texas, 20,000; from Virginia,

Total. The excess of 26,000 men are emyloyed in

RECRUTING FOR THE FEDERAL ARMY .- The Northern papers report great duliness in the recruiting business. The New York Herald says that not more than ten men booked in w York last week for general service, and the regimental officers were scarcely more successful. A few men enlisted in Philadelphia. Rochester, Buffalo and Boston. The reduction of the army standard from five feet four and a half to five feet three has not had the effect which it was expected to have, of increasing the number of recruits. Every expedient and incentive have been in vain. The military en thusiasm of the North, to use a Yankee phrase, has "played out."

During the past week no less than four fe male recruts have been discovered in companies enlisted for the war at Cleveland.

Beginning to Learn.

on" in us to denounce as unspeakably silly the idea that either half of this country could "subdue" the other half. We have looked upon it, nevertheless, that the war must go on till the Republican leaders find out that fact; or, till, Republican readers and out that fact; or, till, by swindling contracts, they have sucked from the country the last available dolla, find the war ceases by exhaustion. The latter, it not likely to happen, before the outraged and be rayed people of the Northern States will have an opportunity, by election, to baul the Re-publican party from power-first in the State Governments, next to Congress, and final from what is left of the United States. But from what is left of the United States. But it looks as if the more intelligent men of the Republicans are beginning to learn. We are not surprised to find Gov. Sprague, of Rhode Is land, who was carried away by the idea of "whipping back" the South, but who at least behaved bravely at Bull Run, now saying that that had made a great whiteher had made a great without here. they had made a great mistake regarding the South adding:

We are under the impression that they are

lacking in all the resources which go to raise and maintain armies; whereas, in almost every particular, we have found them superior ourselves; we have found not only the physi que of their men equal to ours, but their cloth-ing, their arms, their subsistence, and their means of transportation—everything that goes to make up military efficiency- superior to

which, of course, gives a gloomy idea of the chance of "whipping' them on their own soil. But we find a leading Republican paper in Massachusetts—the celebrated New Bedford Mercury—making the following clean breast of the "perilous stuff" that has waked it from its slumbers. It says:

"We have made a mistake in our estimate

of the strength of the rebels; have we made another in the confidence we have placed in our own? Is it true that the South carries with her the sources of certain failure, or shall we not rather be compelled to yield to her deman is, not as a matter merely of policy and self-interest, but of sheer necessity.

"Is not the struggle assuming new fea-

ures, and instead of being a contest for the preservation of the Constitution, is it not grow ng into a war of subjugation, in which th course first marked out by the Government will be abandoned by the necessity of events. "Is there any longer a rea onable hope that fter the bitter strife of States and the shed ding of fraternal blood, the Union can ever be

restored to its former position?" Sensible suggestions ; and we give due credit to the New Bedford Moreury for its courage in facing the music. As we do not belong to Abe Lincoln's school, and are more ready to answer than to ask questions, we will lay down some wholesome propositions to be tought over by men returning to the use of reason in poli-tics—by men who are dropping their flag badges, and recovering from their two-hour "Great Is Diana of the Ephesians?"

Every act and every week of war is sunder-ng further apart the North and South. If the South could be "subjugated," those States would no longer be what they were un-der the old Constitution. They would be subject provinces. We want none such. million of soldiers can neither conquer the

South n r hold it if it were conquered.

The aim of the Abolitionized Republicans o disrupt the Union by this war, and thus ge a country free of negro slavery.

Passion may yet be allayed, South as well as North, and the Union may be reconstructed

The only possible way to restore the Union

is, to have peace before too d ep wounds have been inflicted on either side. The strongest of empires, and the greatest of potentates, have treated with "rebels with arms in their hands." It ought to be easy for a Government of freemen, who claim and guaranty the right of keeping and bearing arms. Our grandchildren will never bother their heads about whether we, this year and the next year, have "had our own way," or whether our "feelings ave been gratified." If by any compromises we can save the institutions of our country, and leave a great and free

and happy country for those that come af ter us, our one duty is to do this thing - New York Freeman's Journal Our Relations with Kentucky. The foll wing article is from the Memphis

sons why the Confederate troops should not be

"It has been rumored on the streets that the Contederate troops took possession of Hierman and Columbus contrary to the wish and instructron of President Davis, and that they will be ordered at once to retire from Kentucky soil We give no credit to these rumors, and believe they will prove to be unfounded. ry authorities, we doubt not had intermed ion or the designs of the enemy to seize these important strategetic points, which made their duty to occupy them wathout farther de lay. Recent movements of the tederals on in ississippi-the presence of their gun boatin the vicinity of illexman and olumbus, and the landing of a federal force opposite the lat

ter, clearly indicated such designs
"The Confederate States have recognized and respect the Sovereign right of Kentucky to de termine whether she would attach herself to to the Northern Union or the Southern Confederacy -to fix her own political destiny. The fundamental principle on which their association is founted—the principle of voluntary confederation forbids any interference with the sovereignty of any State in determining its political relation. Much as we desire the ali ance of Kentucky, much as we should regret her separation from her sister States of the South, yet it her people deliberately choose to continue their connection with the fragment of the old Union, the Confederate States, controlled by regard for State sovereignty, cannot and will not interfe e.

But When Kentucky becomes actively

passively a party to the war against the South, when she permi sher territory to be used as a camping ground and highway for Lincoln's armies, and the transportation of arms and mu-nitions of war to be used against the South, then it becomes the unquestionable right and boun-den duty of the Confederate Government to advance force upon her soil to repel the invader. It has the same right to invade Kentucky as any other portion of the enemies territory For months past Kentucky has been thus pretituted to the purposes of the enemy, despite her professed neutrality and at the instigation of the leaders of the party in the majority. which has continued to control her elections and 

tiently borne with this palpable abandoumen of Kentucky's neutrality in the hope that her own people would redress the grievance, until with the crimnal connivance of the popular leaders the State was about to be occupied by Lincoln's armies for the avoved purpose of coercing her people into the active support of a Government and a war which they condemn and of invading the Southern Confederacy. In such an exigency our military authorities no other course left than to anticipate the enemy by the prompt occupation of the points immediately threatened. "Now that our troops are in Kentucky, for-

ced there by the menaces of the enemy, by the imperious necessity of self-defence they should not be recalled until Lincoln's forces evacuate, the State. We have no fear that they be ordered to retire, so long as a foot of a Lin-coln soldier presses the soil of Kentucky. The die is cast. Our troops are on the spot to contest the military occupancy of the State with Gen-Anderson, and there can be no retrograde move ment on their part until he shall withdraw the last of his mercenaries, and abandon the claim of Lincoln to force Kentucky into his service.

J. W. Curtis Lee, son of Gen. Robert E. Lee, has been appointed Aid to President Davis, with the rank of Colonel of Cavilry. Col. Lee is a graduate of West Point

"Billy, how did you lose your finger?" "Easy enough," said Billy. "I guess you'd have lost yourn if it had been where mine was." "That don't answer my question." "Well, if you must know," said Billy, "I had to cut it off, or else steal the trap."

From Richmond.

RICHMOND, September 20.-The Examiner signed ten dollar treasury notes had been with the request a insert the following note stolen en route from New Orleans. The De. from the Charleston Courier: ssue of tens engraved by J. Manouvrier, of New Orleans.

Many Yankees are bundling up their no ions and endeavoring to escape before the expiration of the forty days' limit of the alien act, and many pseudo friends of the South are arriving from the North to protect their property from sequestration.

The shipment of Hessian prisoners for New Orleans will be made to-day, to be followed by further consignment to morrow.

The report of Lee's capture of Reynolds was elegraphed to Gov. Letcher, and from a source which the Governor regarded reliable. Subsequent intelligence, however, does not sustain the report of the capture.

The Enquirer says that from the large fleet in fampton Roads during the present week it is evident that a movement like the Hatterns affair is contemplated.

The federals are daily practising with 18 nch columbiads at Old Point.

Twenty-four refugees from Maryland reach ed here, including two members of the Legislature. Many have alrea y left and others will follow. A perfect reign of terror rages in Maryland, women violated, property destroyed, and the citizens threatened with imprison

The sequestration of the Yankee effects is going on-nearly half a million has been seized during the past few days. The general inquiry is what is doing in other cities ?

From Kentucky.

Montle, Sept. 20 .- A special dispatch to be Picayune, dated Memphis, 18th instaut, says that the Tennesseans have possession of Elizabethtown, forty-thre, miles south by west of Louisville, on the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, with a large amount of rolling stock. Eleven companies rallied agound our banner

at that place. Rousseau's ragamuffins left Louisville this morning to meet our forces. Both parties are where his blandishments and representations and every procured their assent to the "rising," which strong position. They are supposed to be equally distant. Lively times are antichated

From New Orleans.

within twenty-four hours

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 20 .- A sailor was captured by the federal steamer Massachusetts but subsequently sent adrift in a leaky boat. for refusing to take the oath. He was picked up, and arrived here to-day. He reports that the federals have nine batteries on Chandler's Island, and that they are expecting lumber to build houses and hospital, and twelve thousand troops are to be divided between that Island and neighborhood. It is also intended to fortify Ship Island, and prevent communication between New Orleans and Mobile.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 19 .- The Confederates are doubtless occupying Muldrow's Hill by to day. Cosseau is opposing them, and a battle there is very probable

A large force of Tennesseeans reached Bowling Green vesterday.

Gen. Johnston has arrived at Columbus, and eported that seven thousand federals had landed nine miles above Columbus with the inention of attacking it. Gulenville, Ky., (via Mobile,) Sept. 20 -A

number of Southerners passed here this afternoon for Louisville, on various conveyances, and report that Gov. Morehead had been arr sted and sent to the Bastile, (Lafayette.) FRANKFORT, Sept. 20 .- The Lagislature calls the Kentuckians and Tennesseans invaders Acalanche, and very forcibly presents the read and says that they must be expelled; that the federals only come to Kentucky to preserve tranquility; and requests the Gove-or to place Thos. L. Crittenden in command of the State troops. Underwood was anable to suppress his emotion, and spoke against such resolu ions. This is taken from the Leuisvile Journ-

The Courier has been suppressed.

Rosseau, yesterday morning, was crossing Rolling Fork in flats, and not tking the mustering of the Harden ountry boys, he sudden ly re-crossed, with six hundred that had got

Muldrawgh's Hill has not been occupied. Green River is the name given to a neigh orhood of Bowling Green, Kennucky.]

St. Louis, Sept. 14-I am authorized from headquaters to contradict the report that Meigs has superseded Fremont. There is no foundation for it. ARRIVAL OF GEN. JOHNSON. Gen. Albert

Sidney Johnson' the distinguished military chieftain arrived in Nashville, Tenn., and stopped at the St. Cloud, where he was during the day calle I on by many of our citizens. He addressed the citizens at the Capitol, du-

ring the day, and was handsomely entertained by the ladie's and gentlemen of this city. Gen. A. C. Garlington declines being a candidate C ngres in the for the Cougressional dis-

FROM TEXAS, -A letter from Galvestou, Tex as of recent date, to a young lady of Charleston, informs us that an attempt was made by about three hundred Lincolnites to effect a landing, as is supposed, for the purpose of firing the city but they were attacked by the citizens

and military, when they made good their re

THE BALTIMORE PRISONERS .- A late dispatch from Fortress Monroe, published in a Northen paper, says that the political prisoners recently arrested at Baltimore have been sent to Old Point, and will be confined in the fortress, and not in Fort Lafayett, as has been announced.

The Confederate Camp at Hickman, Kentucy, was supprised by the appearance of two federal steamers, supposed to be A. O. Tylor and Conestoga They were soon engaged near the mouth of Onion river by two Confederate steamers. The boats left under a shower of rifle bullets from a mounted Regiment of Kentucky riflemen, under the command of Gen. Cheatham. a very popular officer.

Col. Orr's Regiment is stationed at Sullivan's

North Carolina Legislature. The Raleigh correspondent of the Charlottes Rulletin writes:

The Senate is still getting on very slowly upon the Revenue Bill. A bill has just passed the House authorizing the Governor to build five gunboats for the protection of the Albemarle and Pamico Sounds. A joint resolution this morning passed both

uses, fixing Friday, at 4 o'clock, P. M., as the time for adjournment. It is probable, however, that the resolution will be rescinded, as it will be im assible for the table of the Senate to be cleared of the business of that House by that time. A bill for the Issue of treasury notes from five cents up to one hundred dollars, to the amount of eight hundred thousand dellars, has passed both Houses.

Class Factory. As we are anxious to see the establishmen this morning says that another package of un- of such an enterprise, we cheerfully comply

partment is determined to suppress the whole An enterprising gentleman, who can command the requisite capital, has resolved to establish a glass factory within this State, if the proper labor can be procured. Glass makers, or workmen shie to conduct a hottle glass fac-tory, will, no doubt, find employment by ad-dressing "Glass Factory," to the care of this

> Guard the Ccast. The news for the past day or two leaves but little doubt that a repetition of the descent upon Hatteras is about to be made on some other point of our sea-coast. We are gratified to believe that every precaution has been taken within this State, and that if the ruthless invaders make the attempt upon us they will meet a fitting reception. The coast is now well guarded, and there are some thousands of troops ready at a mount's warring to heater roops ready at a moment's warning to hasten

o meet the enemy. The Outrages in Maryland. Our telegraph columns this morning furnish us with renewed evidences of the magnitude of the atrocities committed by the Lincoln officers and troops in that State. From other sources we learn that whole families are arrested as traitors, and that outrages of the most atrocious character are committed upon the persons of ladles of the highest standing. The
Richmond Dispatch has corroboration of these
outrages from refugees of the highest character, who state that no one would believe the ex-

tent of the crimes against liberty and humani The Confederate Government should move promptly and energetically to the rescue and protection of the unhappy down-trodden peo-ple of that State. Patience is a virtue, and onfidence in our authorities is the great con trolling motive among our people, but they expect action very soon, and they have a right

A PLOT DISCOVERED .- We were informe yesterday that a plot to overpower the guard and break out of Liggon's tobacco factory and been discovered on the part of the Yankee prisoners confined therein. The prisoners are kept se, a sty-the officers being confined in the first story of the building, and the men in the second and third stories. It is said that a captain of one of the New York volunteer regiments. contrived to make his way among the men was appointed to take place on Tuesday night It is further related that on the details being elated to the coupants of the first story, was opposed, but unsuccessfully, when one of officers, dreading the issue of the attempt, divulged the leading featurs of the plan, which led to the removal of the chief conspirator to the county jail. The latter plead heard to be allowed to remain with his comrades, even if in irons, but the indulgence was not allowed. A here are utterly destitute of every sentiment of honor or decency, and if held securely it mus-be done by drawing a tight rein over them .-

Another startling paragraph has appeared in ne tu bec journals, as follows:

A Queen's Messenger, Mr. C. Johnson, ba a rived in town from Europe new Washington bringing dispatches for his Excellency, which ramor says, are of an important character, relating to the recognition of the Southen Confelney and the efficiency of the blockade The Washington correspondent of the Balti-more Exchange writes on the same subject:

The Cabinet has been evidently to day in state of mo't uneasy eac tement. It is privat rom Nova Scotia, giving the intelligence that ngland and France have taken decided

grounds up in a peedy recognition of the South-ern tenfederacy.

A Well known get them a bolding office in-der the Garran and, remarked to day in the presence of my into ment. "The statem at is too true. Our worst lears are now real z.d. and we shall have the whole world to fig This appears to be rather remature, as ews of the defeat of Man ssar had not be received in England at the time of the depa ture of the Nova Scott n. Men who ought to know speak confidently, however, of it

THE HALL OF THE CONFEDERATE CONGRES -Workmen are busily engaged in remod-ling the arrangements of the State House is Richmond, so as to make ample room for the next Confederate House of Representative: The old Senate Chamber of the Legislature i o be enlarged by taking in the passa e and the whole of the Clerk's office. With these additions, it will be one of the finest halls in the country, being ample well lighted, and all its proportions striking and just. It will be oc cupied by the Confederate House of Represen tatives, the Virginia Senate being removed into the upper portion of the building.

Dan'el S. Dickinson, the incorruptible Yan kee has been nominated by the Black Republi cans of New York for State Attorney know their man.

It is stated that the will of the late Gen Lyon, Killed at the battle of Springfield, Mo. gives all his property, worth some \$30,000, to the Lincoln Government.

We are authorized to announce COL G. F. TOWNS, of Greenville, a canidate to represent the Fifth Congressional District in the Congress of the Confederate States.

The friends of Col. JAMES FARROW resectfully announce him as a candidate to represent the 5th Congressional District in the Congress of the Confederate States.

The Governor, in view of the disorganized tate of the Militia, having ordered all vacancies, (occasioned by officers accepting commissions in the Confederate service) to be filled immediately, we respectfully beg to present the name of J. B. Tolleson as one altogether qualified to fill the office of Colonel of the

For Colonel.

SHERIFF'S SALES. FOR OCTOBER, 1861.

36th Regiment, and trust he will accept the

MILITIA MEN.

BY virtue of sundry writs of fieri facias, to me directed, 1 will sell, before the Court use, on the first Monday and Tuesday, in OCTOBER next. 41 Acres of Land, more or less bounded by

lands of P. Bishop, the Estate of Jefferson Choice dec'd., and others; sold as the property of G S. Granard, at the suit of the State, for Taxes. Also,

1 Bay horse, saddle and bridle, sold as the property of William Petty at the suit of G. W.

Terms of sale, cash. L. M. GENTRY, s. s. D. Sheriff's Office, Sept. 16, 1861.

C. C. Jarrett and Joseph Cash and wife, appli-.

Julius Jarrett. et. al., Defendants.
Petition for Sale of Real Estate of Sarah Jarrett

Petition for Sale of Real Estate of Sarah Jarrett, deceased.

By order from the Court of Ordinary, I will sell on Salesday next in front of the Court House door, 70 acres of land, more or less, lying on the head waters of Thickety Creek, bounded by lands of Carter Burnett, Wm. Carlisle, Jesse Bianton, Wm. Champion, and others; sold as the property of Sarah Jarrett, deo'd., for partition and division, L. M. GENTRY, o. a. D.

Sept 18

SPARTANBURG FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE exercises of this Pretination will be resumed on Tuesday, Oct. Let, 1861.
Confederate State Bonds will be received in payment for board and tuition:

W. K. Bl. AKE, President.

LOOK AT THIS

THE subscriber is compelled TO HAVE MONEY, and gives this sotice to those indicated to him to PAY UP IMMEDIATELY. Money he must and will have T. WESLLY WYATT. Sept 26 29 Sw

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLIN SPARTANBURG DI

Citation for Letters of Administration.

WHEREAS LEWIS MeMILIAB AND J.
H. HADDUE have putitioned this court for Letters of Administration, on all and singular the goods and chartles, rights and oredits of ELIJAH McMILLAN, deceased.

These are therefore to cite and admonish all and singular, the kindred and oreditors of the said ELIJAH McMILLAN, be and appear at the Court of Ordinary, for said District, to be held at Sparianburg Court House, on the 11th day of October next, to show cause, if any exists, why said letters should not be granted.

Given under my hand and seal of office, this 24th day of September, A. D. 186t.

24th day of September, A. D. 1861.

J. EARLE BOMAR, c. s. p. Bept 26 STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

SPARTANBURG DISTRICT. Citation for Letters of Administration. WHEREAS H. H. WORKWAN has petitioned this court for Letters of Administration, on all and singular the goods and chattles, rights and credits of SAMUEL WORKMAN, deceased.

These are there ore to cite and admonish all

and singular, the kendred and creditors of the said SAMUEL WORKMAN, be and appear at the Court of Ordinary, for said District, to be held at Spartanburg Court House, on the 7th day of October next, to show cause, if any ex-

A LL persons who owe Taxes for the year 1860, or prev ous, are hereby notified that longer indulgence cannot be given. I am R. C. POOLE, T c.

AM authorized to purchase FIFTEEN HUN-DRED (small bore) RIFLES, for the use of the Army. Any person having such gun they are willing to sell, will please call at A. TOL-LESON'S Store, where they will receive a fair orice in cash, and help to furnish our Army in

and complete as the markets will allow; and vill take in barter any quantity of

COTTON RAGS.

Just received a large quantity of

BEST CIROLINA INDIGO.

D. I. & L TWITTY.

17-tf

THERE WILL BE AN ELECTION HELD for Colonel to command the 86th Regt.,

is above stated, and meet the ensuing day at Somar's Old Field, to count the votes and make

W. P. Bisnor, Lieut, Col. 36th Regt. S. C.

THE subscribers have purchased the entire STOCK OF BOOKS AND STATIONERY Rev. A. W. WALKER of this place, and will S. Townsend & Co.

All who will give us a trial will find a full Stock of School.

BOOKS, together with PAPER, PENS. 11K. and every variety of STATIONERY AND FANCY ARTICLES in our line.
8. TOWNSENS.

Spartanburg. Sept. 4, 1861. NOTICE.

them properly attested. Those indebted requested to pay up.

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA. SPARTANBURG DISTRICT. IN THE COURT OF ORDINARY.

T appearing to my satisfaction that William Gossett, Coleman C. Calculate sett, Deceased. Gossett, Coleman C. Gossett and Simpson Gossett, Defend'ts in this case, reside from and without the Limits of this State, it is therefore

ordered that they do appear and object to the division or sale of the real estate of Gabriell Gossett, deceased, on or before the 22d day of November next, or their consent to the same will be entered of record.

Given under my hand and seal of office this 19th day of August. A. D. 1861.

Cash Wanted! LL persons indebted to me on notes and

Aug 29-25-4w R. P. ROGERS. South Carolina Powder Mills.

No. I article of POWDER, that b ited a large assortment with Meers. Cle & Bivings, which they will sell on resi terms, either wholesale or retail.

day of October next, to show cause, if any exists, why said letters should not be granted.

Given under my hand and seal of office, this 24th day of September, A. D. 1861

J. EARLE BOMAR, o s. p.

TAXES.

Look At This. Rifles wanted for Confederate Service.

the West with a much needed weapon. Mc of lough's victory at Springfield was won by these tifles. I want those in good order, either fit it or percussion. W. C. BENNETT.

GOOD LINSEY. WOOLEN SOCKS.

TALLOW, &c., &c., &c.

ORDERS NO -.

M., and for Major to command the 1st attalion of said Regiment, on the 10th day of october next. The Captains or Officers in comnand of Companies, are charged with the ex-

roper returns. Col. W. B. ALLISON. By order of Commanding.

NEW ARRINGEMENTS.

We are now opening and offering for sah, a sarge addition to the above named stock, which will be sold on as reasonable terms as possible.

RELIGIOUS, MISCELLANEOUS, and usful

of W. D. WOOD, deceased, wil have

J. A. WOOD, Aim'r.

Mathew P. Gossett, Applicant, vs. William Gos-Petition for sale of Real Estate of Gairriel Goa-

19th day of August, A. D., 1861. JNO. EARLE BOMAR, o. s. p.

A LL persons indebted to me on notes and accounts, up to January 1, 1861, are requested to make payment by the first day of OCTOBER next. After that date, if not paid, I shall turn over such accounts and notes to J. M. ELFORD, esq., for collection. I am compelled to collect MONEY to carry up my shop. Leather is a cash article.

Aug 29-25-4w

THE undersigned bega to inform count

Sparianburg, May 17, 1661.