VOL.-XX.

SPARTANBURG, S. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 9, 1868.

NO 4

RIANT & BUSSETT

AVING formed a Copartmership in the Convectionary business, would call at-leasing to the public to call and examine their Stock; which consists of

Rice, Segars, Chewing, and Smoking Tobacco.

And many other articles too tedious to men-tion. Give them a call and see for yourselves, they will sell as cheap as the cheapest. They can be found on Church St., next door to Bech-tler's Watch Shop.

BRIANT & GOSSETT BRIANT & GOSSETT.

INSURANCE.

THE undersigned Agent for the SOUTHERN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COM-FANY, of Countrie, S. C., and of the MER-CHANTS FIRE IN-URAN & COMPANY, of Richmond, Va., with now take Risks at reason Able Bates on the lives of Slaves, as well as Whites, and on Cotton of Slaves, as well as J. M. ELFORD, Agent.

TO RENT.

SMALL neat Cottage containing two up-per and two basement rooms. On the premises are a good kitchen, servants two rooms. A good well of water, and fine garden spot, potatoe patch, &c. Terms low and will be made known by applying to J. M. ELFORD

2

MARBLE YARD NOTICE.

PERSONS wishing to purchase MARBLE for their deceased Friends and Relatives can do so, by applying to Mr. WM HUNTER, our authorized agent. HARE & PALMER.

April 3

NOTIC. LL persons holding claims against HEN-A RY WHITE, deceased, will give due do-tice to W. H. WHITE or WM. BUSH, according to law; and all persons anywise indebted, will please come forward and settle.

W. H. WHITE,

WM. BUSH Nor 27 38-11

Dental Notice

MY office is over Bobo, Edwards & Carlisle's Law Office. C. LEE, D. D. S. C. LEE, D. D. S. THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA

SPARTANBURG DISTRICT. Riram Neighbors vs. Richard B. Miller and Elijah Barnett, Admr

Bill for Belief and to secure funds of absent debtor. B. Will's resides from and without the limof this State. It is on motion of Bobo, Solicitor, ordered that he appear and answer this Bill of Complaint within three months from this date, or the Bill with be taken proces ferso as to him.

T. STOBO FARROW, C. E. S. P. Comme's Office, January 10th, 1863.

NOTICE.

having accounts unsatiled, will please come forward promptly and make payment. If unable to pay the cash, please call and give a note, as it is desirable to have the accounts elesed up.

A. H. KIRBY.

August 7. 22. tf

COMMITTED

1 the Jail of Spartanburg District, a dark Negro Boy, about 5 feet high, and weighs about one hundred and thirty or forty pounds, and is 18 or 20 years old, says his name is Henry, and was sold by a Crews, of Laurens District to a man named Flizgerald of Bun-combe Co., N. C. The owner will come for ward, prove property, pay charges, and take him away. L. M. GENTRY, s. s. v.

NOTICE.

MARBLE! MARBLE!

THE undersigned gives notice to those per sons who have left orders for TOMB STONES, &c., that he is now at Spartanburg, and is prepared to finish up their work with dispach. He would be glad if those inter seted would call on him immediately If they have had their orders filled elsewhere he would like to know it.
RICHARD HARE, Survivor.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA. D. G. B.anton and wife and others vs Arthur Morgan and others.

T appearing to my satisfaction that Arthur Morgan and Willis Ellis, defendants in this case reside beyond the limits of this State. On motion of Bobo, complain inte solicitor, it ordered that they appear, plead or answer, within three months from the publication of this notice, or the bill will be taken pro confesso against them.
T. STOBO FARROW, C. E. S. D.

per A. Wingo, Deputy Com. Comr's office, February 21, 1863.

BOSQUET.

THIS thorough-bred STALLION, imported from England by S. R. & J. D. Gist. will stand the ensuing season, commencing on the 12th idstant, at Spirtanburg C. H. and Col. S. N. Evins. He will be at Spartanburg C. H., Thursdays, Fidays, and Saturdays of each week, at Col. S. N. Evins' Mondays, Tuesdays, and Wednesdays.

BOSQUET will serve mares at \$30 the sea-

son Those putting mares will be called on the second week in June for the season money.

PEDIGREE.

Bosquet is a heautiful black brown, fifteen hands three inches high, of great power and good temper and action. Free from all blem-ishes or any other defects whatever. He was got by Mr. Jacquies' Gameboy, his dam Miss Beisy by Muley Moloch, her dam Bavarian by Tramp, g. d. Comely by Comus, g. g. d. Auticipation, by Benninbrough, out of Expectation by Herod, Gameboy, by Tomboy, his jam Lady Woore, Carew by Tramp, the dam by Mendicant winner of the Oaks in 1846, and also the dam of Beadsman, winner of the Derby in 1846. Bosquet is a beautiful black brown, fifteen also the dam of Beadsman, winner of the Der-by in 1846, g. d. Kite by Ruzzard, Olympia by Sir Oliver. Grooms fee S1. W. C. GIST. Jonesville, S. C.

28420 TE . E TE & SE

15-51-12w

Buggies for Sale.

IN pursuance of an order from the Ordinary we will sell to the highest bidder at Lime-utone Springs, on the 15th day of April next, the following persunal pr perty belonging to the Estate of JOHN L. YOUNG, viz:

1 Lot of Blacksmith's Tools. 11.0T CARPENTER'S TOOLS. 1 Lot New Buggies, Rockaways, AND many other articles not mentioned.

TERMS made known on day of sale.
THOS. HARRIS. Ex'or.
MARY T. YOUNG, Exec'trx.

PUBLIC MOTICE.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice to the public that he has been appointed by Governor Bonham, to distil Spirituous Liquors in Spartanburg District, in accordance with an Act of the Legislature; and that said appointment guarantees to him the privilege of dis. posing of quantities of less than five gallons,

for medical purposes, at \$2 per gallon.

Persons wishing to purphase whiskey for Medicinal purposes will be required to furnish a certificate signed by a regular practicing physician in the fortuning sectar. The her with sicial in the fortowing term, Accorder with their own pledge—a form of which is also an-

"SPARTANBURU C. H., ---- 1868. To Mr. WILLIAM H WALKER, Agent for the distillation of spirituous liquors for the District of Spartanburg:
You will let _____have some spirituous

You will let _____ have some spiritual four medicinal purposes. I certify that _____ will use the same for medicinal purposes.

"SPARTANBURG C. H., ____ 1863.

I pledge my word and honor to WILLIAM II. WALKER, Len, that I will use the spirituous liquors obtained; according to the written order, and will not re sell the same fer more than 50 per cent, nor carry the same

Attention is directed to the following (in regard to Druggista, Physicians, and other persons.) from the regulations of the Commissary's Department issued March 16, 1863:

when any druggist, physician or other person desires to purchase over five g llons of spirits from the agent, they must first give a bond, payable to the State with two or more good securities, approve, by the Clerk of the ourt, in treble the amount of purchase, and lodge the same with the agent, conditioned that they will not convey, or cause to be conveyed, beyond the limits of this State the spirits purchased and that they will not resell at a great. er advance than 50 per cent over the agent's price, and only to such persons as will give a written pledge that they netually require and will the it only and strictly for medical pur-poses, accompanied by a regular practicing physician, that the spirits are needed, and he believes will be used strictly for medicinal purposes, and that the sub- urchasers will not re-C appearing to my satisfaction that Richard reyed beyond the limits of the State.

W H. WALKER. Orders will be filled at Legg's corner, Brick Range, on Saturday of each week, after this month

March 26 2-tf

SLAVE LABOR FOR THE COAST. FOR DIVISION NO. 1.

IN pursuance to the requisition of the General Commanding, the orders of his D. L. C. KENNEDY having left his Books of the Acts of the General Assembly in relation to this subject, I hereby call upon Division No. 1, comprising the Judicial Pistricts of Pickens 1, comprising the Judicial Pistricts 1, comprising Greenville, Spartanburg, Adderson, Union York, Chester, Laurens, Abbeville and New berry, to supply its proportion of slave labor

under the present requisition.

II. The Commissioners or Roads of the several Districts, and the authorities of the incor-yorated towns and villages having jurisdiction of the road hands within their boundaries will at once summon all persons in the possession of slaves within the limits of their authority to have their slaves subject to this call at the nearest Railroad Depot to the owner's residence on Wednesday, the 6th day of May next, at 19 o'clock, a. m., rendy for transportation to

Charleston.

III. All owners of slaves who have not hitherto furnished any labor in this do nection will be required to furnishone half their hands sub ject to road dury for t irty days, and those who have furnished less than one half, will be required by the Commissioners and the town authorities as aforesaid to furnish enon h to make up one half. Persons owning single road bands or a number not divisible by one half will be required to send such single negroes, or two in such cond tions may unite and send

IV. The Act requires the attendance of one of the Commissioners at each Deput. He will be met by an Agent of the State and of the State and of the Confederate States, and the negroes will be there receipted for.

V. Assessment of the negroes are made in

duplicate upon their arrival in Charleston and before they are put to work: one copy is kept by me for the owner, the other, turned over to the Confederate authorities. I am authorized to say the negroes will be discharged a the expiration of the thirty days.

VI. The owners of slaves are requested to

furnish them with spa es or shovels. The Confederate authorities have a dertaken ta have such areasils returned. Owners will also far nish their hands with three day's rations, for which commutation will be allowed

VII. Overseeers, at the rate of one to every hundre i slaves, may be selected by the own ers. They will receive compensation from the Confederate States at the rate of fifty dollars per fronth.

VIII: There is no doubt that the Confeder-

ate Government will compensat for all loss of

slaves while in their employ.

WM. 4. SHANNON.

Agent for the State of South Carolina.

Camden, S. C., March 26, 1863.

The Courier, Mercury, and all papers within the Division will copy once a week for three weeks and forward bills, with a copy of the printed matter, to me. I will certefy and re-turn them, when they will be paid on presen-tation to James Tupper, Esq., State Auditor.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER GENERAL,) Columbia, March 10th, 1868.

HEREBY certify, that JOS, M. ELFORD, of Sparianburg, S. C., Agent of the MER-CHANTS INSURANCE COMPANY, incorporated by the State of Virginia, has complied with the conditions and requisitions of the Act of the General Assembly entitled. "An Act to regulate the Agencies of Insurance Companies not incorporated in the State of South Caro-" and I hereby license the said JOS. M. ELFORD, Agent as aforesaid to take risks and transact all business of Insurance, in this State, for, and in behalf of said Company.

W. LAVAL.

For Comptroller Goueral. March 19-1-3w

May Day Pestivain. Wacony the following, which a correspon-der of the Field and Fireside has copied from an old Magneire, and still hope that a theme so worthy may elicit something more accept-

able from our native children of song. CROWSER.

Fair Queen of May, the bright young May,
Queen of this little band so gay—
Sweet flow'ry Queen, to thee all hail!
We bring the flowers both bright and pale.
The winter's storms have passed away.
And spring has brought us beauteous May;
The world ug in assumes the guise
It wore when pure in Paradise;
The flow'ry god hath walked the earth,
And called the blossoms into irth;
His foot hath been on every hill,
And by the side of every rill;
With green robes he hath clothed the plains, With green robes he hath clothed the plains, And deek'd them with soft flow'ry chains; And we o'er all hath joyful been To gather gifts for our fair Queen, To deck thy dark and glossy hair We bring thee blossoms fresh and fair;

We've plucked them wet with marning dew. We've plucked them wet with their beds, We caught them slumbering in their beds, With folded arms and drooping heads, while the fairies at their peaks. While the fairies at their reaks.
Sported and played upon their cheeks,
And kissed their eyelids gently cosed, Or in their capsules wet reposed, Just drinking in their fill of bliss, With dewy bath and balmy kins, Ere yet the fiery god of day Should drive them with his beams away-With hearts of love present to thee.
And we have twined for thee this wreath, Breathed on b the flow'r god's breath, Which I place upon thy brow. [crowns her.]
And own thee as our sovereign now—
The sovereign of this band so gay.
The Queen, the happy Queen of May! Here in thy flow'ry palace reign, The monarch of this loyal train, While we, with loving hearts and true, Are proud to pay thee homage due,

And yield obedience to thy sway, Queen of the sweet and flow'ry May, And now around thy royal throne Shall garlands rich and rare be strown The purple, pale, and dark deep red, Promiscuously around thee spread, Shall with their mingled tragrance meet And yield a perfume pure and sweet. Then hall! all hall! fair Queen of May-Queen of this little band so gay! QUEEN'S REPLY TO THE CROWNER.

My geatle triends to-day hestew A caronet to deck my brote; A simple reath of bul and bell, Sweet wild wood flowers from copse and dell; But dearer far this gift to me Than ere a monarch's gem could be! This grown endureth but a day The court as soon will pass away. But when the sun of May morn shines On some bright day of future times, The grateful mem'ry of this hour Will touch my beart with magic pow'r. And I will dream, dear friends, that ye Are thinking kindly then on me.

SCEPTER BEARER. As May ber gentle sweets, distila And all the air with fragrance fills-Do than this sceptre gently wield. Which trustingly to thee we yield. [presents the sceptre.]

QUEEN'S DEPLY TO SCEPTRE BEARER. Most loyal subjects. I your Queen of May, Accept the homage which you willing pay. This acepire, emblem of a gentle reign. Shall mildly rule the maidens of my train -Not gentler shall descend May's sweet show

Than I'll exert its new created powers!

Blockade Auction Sales. A letter from Charleston gives an interestthe blockade auctions in that city, which the public see advertised in all the newspapers of the Confederacy After describing the quiet and altered appearance of the city, the writer says: On King and East Bay streets at least four-fifths of the stores are closed, and on Meeting street the only oasis one sees in the great desert of suspension is at the houses where the piles of goods which so constantly ru. the blockade, are auctioneered off. Here, when an auction is to take place, merchants, professional characters, and men of leisure, all eager for the accumulation of dollars; congrega e in vast numbers, and the store rooms present a scene of busy life, which contrasts strongly with the remaining portions of the I have, by dint of extraordinary perseverance, worked my way into one of these densely packed auction rooms, and found the the scene presented one of sufficient interest to describe. A burly man of about 240 pounds avoirdupois, mounts a chair and announces that the sale is about to commence, continuing with the remarks that the conditions are cash. and that no issue of the Hoyer & Ludwig Confederate plate will be taken. The crier, who possessess a strength of langs of which Stentor hisself would have been proud, and a rapid-ity of articulation that has never been surpass ed by human tongue, is accompanied by a lit. tle gray haired man, who wears a woolen cap of richly variegated hues, the crown of which displays the Confederate flag. This tittle man's chief occupation is to exalt the merits of the grads on sale, throw in occasional with cisms, and catch the 'winks and blinks' bidders which the crier overlooks. A wink is as good as a nod with the little man, and he bawls it out as lustily as if he were giving an alarm of fire, or crying stop thief. The great majority of the crowd who attend these cargo sales are Germans and Jews, and one is as much surprised at their number as at their unpronounceable and strangely sounding cognens, which, at the knock down of every article, grates harshily upon the ear of a stranger. For the amusement of your uninitiated readers I give a few, which it was my privi-lege to hear, viz.; Litchtonstein, Mittledorfer, Steinlein, Doordinger, Rosenbaum, Gretzgraw. Zieglauf, Retscraving, Slimglow, Ungrauphit, etc. Many of the merchants here complain that although these immense cargoes are sold at their very doors, get by means of combinations made among buyers from abroad, they are unable t purchase articles sufficient to justify them in keeping open their store. For example, three, four, five, or six buyers may combine and purchase a let of articles amount-

ser & Co., have already rentized \$10,000,000 Of this amount \$3,000,000 have been invested The Soldiers Aid Society of Reidvill- and vicinity gratefully acknowledge the receip of 200 yards of cloth from Messrs. J. & J. D. Bivings.

By order of the President.

ing in the aggregate to one hundred thousand

or more dollars and then divide the lot. This

is frequently done, and as the auctioneers.

who have a most exiensive catalogue to dispose

of, go upon the principle of con lensing all

they can, the buyer of more limited purses has no means of replenishing his exhausted stock.

The magaitude of these sales is really surpris-

ing, and the last one made by R. A. Pringle & Co., I und retand, footed up over two millions

and a hair of dollars. The parties for whose benefit they are chiefly made viz: John Fra-

The Impressment Bill.

The Impressment Bill passed the Serate on Tuesday, by a vote of 17 to 4, and having passed the House on Monday, and required the approval of the President, has become law. The following is a copy of the bill: SEC. 1.—Whenever the exigencies of any army in the field are such asso make impress ments of forage, articles of subsistence or oth er property absolutely necessary, then such im presement may be made by the officer or officurs whose duty it s to furnish such forage, articles of subsistence or other property for buch army. In cases where the owners of a ticles of subsistence or other property for such army. In cases where the owners of such property and the impressing officer can not agree ron the value thereof, it is the daty of such impressing officer, upon an affidavit in writing of the owner of such property or his agent, that such property was grown, raised or produced by said owner, or is held or has been purchased by him not for sale or speculation, but for his own use or consumption, to cause the same to be ascertained or determined by the judgment of two loyal and disinterested citizens of the city, county or parish in which such impressment may be unite, one to be selected by the owner, she by the impressing officer, and, in the event of their disagreement, these two shall choos an their disagreement, these two shall choos an umpire of like qualification, whose decision shall be final. The persons thus selected, after taking an oath to appraise the p perty impressed, fairly and impartially, (which out as well as the affi lavir provided for this section, the impressing officer is hereby authorized to administer and certify.) shall proceed to assess just compensation for the property so impressed; whether the absolute ownership

or the temporary use thereof only is required Sec. 2. That the officer or person impressing property, as aforesaid, shall, at the time of said taking, pay to the oner, his agent or attorney, the compensation fixed by said appraisers; and shall also give to the owner or person controlling said property, a certificate over his o acial signature, specifying the bat-talion, regiment. brigade, division or corps to which he belongs; that saic property is essential for the use of the army could not be otherwise produced, and was taken through absotute necessity; setting forth the time and place when and where taken, the amount of compensation fixed by said appraisers, and the sum, if any paid for the same. Said cortificare ball he evidence for the owner, as well of the taking of said property for the public use. as the right of the amount of compensation fixed as aforesaid. And in case said o cer or person taking property shall have fulled to pay the owner or his agedt said compensation as hereinnefore required, the said owner shall be hereinnetore required, the soft owner stand be antifled to the speedy pasiment of the came by the proper dishureing officer, which, when so paid said be in satisfaction of all claim against the Government of the Confederate States.

led for in the 1st section of this Act, shall, for Sec. 4. When ver the appraise dent any reason, be practicable at the time of impressment, tuen, and in that case, the value of the properly impressed shall be assessed as soon as possible by two loyal and disinterested soon as possible by two loyal and disinterested citizens of the city, county, or parish, wherein the property was taken, as follows: One by owner, and one by commissary, or quartermister-general, or his agent who, in case of disagreement, shall choose the third citizen of like qualification, as an unpire to decide the matter in dispute, who shall be sworn as aforestid who shall hear the proofs 4 duesed by the said, who shall hear the proofs adduced by the parties as to value of said property, and assess a just compensation therefor, according to the testimony.

SEC. 4. That whenever the Secretary of War shall be of opinion that it is necessary to take private property for public use, by reason of the impractic chility of procuring the same by purphase, so as to accumulate necessary supplies for the army or the good of the service in any locality, he may, by ceneral order it rough the second substitute of the service in any locality. the proper subordinate officers, authoriz such property to be taken for the public use, the compensation due the owner for the same to be determined and the value found as provided SEC. 5. That it shall be the duty of the President, as early as practicable after the passage of this Act, to appoint a commissioner passage of this Act, to appoint a could be taken in each State where property shall be taken and calld in the for the public use, and request of the Governor of such of the States in which the President tional rights another commission to act in conjunction with the commissioner appointed by the President who shall receive the compensation of eight dollars per day, and ten cents per mile as mileage, to be paid by the Confederate Gay eroment. Said commissioners shill custime a board, whose duty it shall be to fix it on the prices to be paid by the Government for all property impressed or taken for the public use as aforesaid, so as to afford just compensation to the owners thereof. Said commissioners shall agree upon and publish a schelule of prices every two months or offener if they shall deen it proper; and in the event they shall not be able to agree in any matter co-fided to them in this Acr, they shall have powe to appoint an umpire to decide the matter in dispute, whose decision shall be the decision of the board; and said unpire shall receive the same rate of compensation for the time he small serve, allowed to said commissioners re shall be residents of the State for which they shall be appointed; and if the Governor of any State shall refuse or neglect to appoint said commissioners within ten days after a request to do so by the President, the President shall

appoint both com ni sioners, by and with the atvice of the Senate.

SEC. 6. That all property impressed or ta ken for the public use, as aforesaid, in the hands of any person other than the persons who have raised, grown produced the same, or persons colding the same for their own use or consumption, and who shall make a iday thereinbefore required, shall be paid for a corfor their own use ding to the schedule of prices fixed by the commissioners as a crestid. But if the office impressing or taking for the public use san property, and the owner shall differ as to the quality of the article or property impressed or tak n as aforesaid, thereby making it tall with in a higher or lower price named in the set ofule, then the owner or agent and the office impressing or taking as aforesaid, may selecich a disinterested citizen of the qualification, as aforesaid, to determine the quality of said article or property, who shall, in case of disagreement, appoint an umpare of like qua-lifications, and his decisions, if approved h the obser impressing, shall be unal. not approved, the impressing officer shall send the award to the commissioners of the State where the property is impressed with his reasons for disapproving the same and said commissioners may hear such proo as the parties may respectively a lduce the owner shall receive the price offer d by the impressing officer, without prejudice to his

ol im to receive the higher compensation. Sec. 7. That the property neces ary for the support of the owner and his family, and to carry on his ordinary agricultural and me-chanical business, to be ascertained by the appraisers to be appointed as provided in the first section of this Act, under oath, shall not be taken or impressed for the public use; and when the impressing officer and the owner cannot agree as to the quantity of property necessary as aforesaid then the distinct of the said approves shall be binding on the o cer and all other persons.

Sec. 8. Where properly has been impressed for temporary use, and is lost or distroyed known. At last accounts, our men were pur-without the default of he owner, the Govern-ment of the Confederate States shall pay a just direction — Monphis Bullows

compensation theretor, to be ascertained by appraisers appointed and qualified as provided in the third section of this Act. If such property when returned has, in the opinion of the owner, been injured whilst in the public use, the amount of damage thereby austraced shall be determined in the manner describe in the third section of this A t, the officer returning the property being authorized to act on behalf of the Government; and upon such inquiry the certificate of the value of the property when originally impressed hall be received as prima facia evidence of the whole thereof.

Sec. 3. Where slaves are impressed by the

Sec. 1. Where slaves are impressed by the Confederate Government to labor on fortifications or other public works, the impressment shall be made said Government according to the rules and regulations prescribed in the laws of the State wherein they are impressed; and, in the absence of such law, in accord measure that and accord measure that are a such as and accord measure that are a such as a such with roles and regulations not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act as the ecce-tary of War shall, from time to time, prescribe; Provided. That no impressment of slaves shift

be made when they can be hired or promed by the consent of the owner or agent. SEC. 10. That previous to the first day of Dec-mber next, no slave laboring on a farm or plantation exchangely devoted to the pro-

or plantation exclusively devoted to the production of grain and provisions, shall be taken for the public use, without the consent of the owner, except in case of urgent neess ity.

SEC. 11. Plut any commissioned or non-commissioned officer or private who shall violate the provisions of this Act, shall be except before the military control of the corps to which he is attached, on complaint male by the owner or other person, and on conviction i an officer, he shall be eachiered and gut into the ranks. be shall be cashiered and put into the ranks as a private, and if a non commissioned officer wate, he shall suffer such punishment not inconsistent with military law as the court may

Acknostledgement.

The Soldiers Aid Society. (held at Philadel phia Church) near Glean Springs, acknowledge with pleasure the following contributions: L P Poster, \$10; Mrs Venson, 1 pr drawers, 2 ar socks: Evic and Lula Bobo, 1 scarf each; Mr George Smith. \$1; Rev C 8 Beard, \$2; Mr Henningston. \$2; P J Harmon, \$2; J 8 Har-mon, \$1. Wm McArthur, \$1. Major Lancaster, So. 15: We Thomson, S5: Vester Andrew Thomson, S1: easier Marswell Moore, 25 cts; Master Willie Thomson, S1; Miss Evic Bobo, I pr socks. Thanks to Mr J L Harmon for soliciting contribution s.

From Charleston.

The Mercury of April 6th, speaking of the gathering of the Yankee naval forces for the attack upon Charleston, says:

During the forenoon of yesterday there was a very decided increas of 'the enemy's naval forces off the bur, and later in the day the aspect of affairs became such as to encourage the hope that the time for the long expected attack is at hand. It is not unlikely that we may hear from the enemy t inday. We need hardly add that our land and naval forces are on the qui cice an I ready, in every respect, for whatever may occur.

The Courier remarks on the same subject: There appeared to be considerable activity and increase of the blockading squalron Sunday morning. The general impression seemed to e that we might soon have some lively work on hand. Nothing definite was accertained. but our military are on the alert for whatever may transpire

Daves. One. March 13.—Hon. C L. Valsadightm, member of Congress, from the by that Act, they should esteem it is described by the contract of the byton. Ohio days of the byton. C. L. Vallandigham at Home. Dayton, Ohio d strict, arrived at home in this city at 4 30 this afternoon, and, although but two days' nonce was had of his coming. re-esived one of the greatest ovations ever given witheld. They have the incentive of remunerative prices, and should not forget that under the operation of the Tax Bill, al for the train on which he was expected, his constituents began to flock to the dapot by

and calld in the district had come out to de honor to this champion advocate of constitu Two bands of music enlivened the occasion while a cannon believed forth thunder tones of welcome, awakening the valley of the Miami

It seemed as if every man, woman

s i was seldom ever awakened before. Presently the whistling of the locomotiv-was heard, and as the train neared the depot-the thousands of persons rushed forward, all eager to carch the first sight of the man who nobly, gallantly, and fearlessly represented

the winte man's interest in the Congress that like just adjourned.

The crowd was so dense that it was almost impossible for Mr. Vallandighem to reach the carriage which was in readiness to convey him to the court house, from the steps of which he was to speak. Having at length been almost carried to his carriage, and being seated, he bared his brow to the breeze, and was hailed with deafening cheers, while the cannon re-

spanded (wenty-for rounds.

The procession being forme t. proceeded to the court h use, where the reception speech was made by Hon. David Hook. Mr. Vallan lightam briefly responded.

A FEAT OF DANGER -A correspondent of the Chattanooga Rebe vouches for the literal correc ness of the following statement, it being taken from official sources :

Two days before the bat le of Murfreesboro. First Lieutenant C. C. Wifte, Company A., 10th South Carolina Regiment, was on picket half a mile in front of our tine. Having takes three men and started to establish communisuddenly surrounded by a party of Ya kee cavary, and erdered o surrender Seein he was overpowered he gave up his sword. The Lie itemant commanding the Yankees then or deced him to the rear. He started, but no dered him to the rear. He started, but noticing the Yankee looked agrated immediately furned and grappied him, calling to his three men to knock down as many as they could, and to his company to raily to his assistance. Having succeeded a getting a saure he wound d several of the enemy, and kept them all at hay till his company came up, when he called out to them. "Shoot the ras cals—din't mind me." They fired killing s me and d iving off the rest. By the time he had reformed his company, he was charged by a pretty large force of eavairy, whom he repulsed with a loss of fourteen kiled and three wounded, left upon the field. Among the Yankees killed was a Major Rosengaston, of Philadelphia.

FIGHT AT TUSCUMBIA-PART OF THE TOWN Destroyen. - We have information that a pormuntered a portion of Van Dorn's med at Tusbia last Sunday, and that the latter were un-terly and completely routed. About 200 of the chemy were captured, together with 200 horses, one pince of artillery and a large railroad train. Our forces took possession of the town, and destroyed all the bifildings which had been occupied by the rebel troops, together with commissary, quarte master and ord-nance stores. Our loss was only two men.

Since the above engagement, it has been reported that there were several other fights in that direction, but nothing is definitely

From the sandy pine barren, the m

From the hear of the wealthy, the hope of the poor, We are gathered, a reachete parties to To strate for the man of a saffering be Our inside in the forcet, the second gade.

Our dwelling the pine and the paleothe Till the note of the Bugle through we

Brings the summons of battle to Jankin's sand Our best blood shall orimens the warm of pli chwater, Ere are for a moment will seems to be Assumbaugh our sind barrens grow i

We traid there as freeman or trend them to more.

Hooker and McCall we haugh to seora;
But when the wild mosts of Junking the le heard, at the signal hill, valley and give Echo out with an angwer of Janking man.

A hundred bold spirite, a hundred bei A hundred proud chargers drawn up to shales.

Are waiting the signal that hids them away.

All study and egger to dash in the fray;

Let the legion of Reynolds bewere as the

But there was once a time when our fee droot on hand Were but artisans, tradesmen, tillers of land, Were peaceful and harmless; aye, that was be The ruthless marandere had pounced es e

Hurrald for the onset—no peace must we know Till our own Carolina is rid of her foe; Still red be our weapons and fiercely till then Be shouted the war cry of Jenkins' men.
A SHARP-SHOOTER

Impressments. The Impressment Act recently by Congress, says the Richmond Whig, should have the effect of increasing the supplies of provisions and forage in this market, and consequently, of reducing the prices of the same to something like a reasonable standard. Farmers have bitherto been deterred from sending their preducts to market from the apprehe that they would be impressed at less than the market rates, or without "just co pensation."—The recent order of Ad tant Cooper declaring that "no officers at any time, unless specially ordered to

so by a General commanding, in case exigency, impress supplies which are their way to market, for sale on arriva should, of itself, induce the agriculture to send in supp ies of subsistence, wh But with the additional assura vided in the Impressment Act, that the property of a producer when impresses shall be valued by appreisers of the vicin age, ensuring "just compensation" there tore, there should no longer be any her tation on the part of producers to se supplies to market. On the contra

and other Acre of Congress,a decline from

current rates is more than probable.

Confederate rinunces. We concur with our cotemperary the Mercury, in an other very important matter, besides that of Confederate Fundables. The burden of taxation State and Confederate, should be haid, as lightly as possible, on our suffering people of the present day. We to day are paying the price of our righteous war of defense. price of our righteous war of defense wrung and anguished by the loss of fathers husbands, sons and brothers, and in ever sort of personal privation and suffering and it is but just and right that poerries, should pay, in money, the price of the heritage of freedom, prosperity and glory, which we will bequeath them by the anccessful prosecution of that war. Most of us will pass from the stage of ofigener long before we can enjoy any compense pending, and the sufferings we are no painfully enduring, while posterity wi reap all the savantages, political and con mercial, pub is and private, of Southern emancipation from Northern thralded

Let our authorities, then, State and Confederate, fearlessly task and street the public credit, to its utmost extent and extremest bound, in order to carry on the war, so that färstion may not crush to the Se mote it be.

Charleston Courie

A writer in the New York Eveni Post describes the modus operandi of res dering torpedues harmless, as follows: As the rebeis rely very much for the de

fence of their barbours on the torpedes placed in the channel ways, I would sag g st, if not too late in the day, a ciuple method of rendering them harmless. It is merely to fire from a canson a ball cit, a coil of rope attached to it, precisely middene on our coasts when a line is project. ed on board a wreck in the breakers ball having dropped to the bottom, when hauling back by the line will inevitably drag upon the wires to which the torpological are attached, and either cause their explanations. sion of out of their connection with the shore, and thus render them harmless.

THE WAR IN MEXICO. - By way of Sea. Francisco, the Northern papers claim to have news from the city of slexico to the 19th February, which represents the Mexicans in good condition and spirits to resist the march of the French towards their capital. It is stated that they have their army at Puebla thirty four thousand troops, and at the city of Maxico thousand. Great activity was being di played in the manufacture of war !

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