### POETRY.

# "SHALL WE KNOW EACH OTHER

THERE ?" When we hear the music ringing Through the bright celestial dor When sweet angel voices ringing, Gladly bid us welcome hou Where the spirit knows no care

. When the holy angels meet us, As we go to join their band, Shall we know the friends that gre

In the glorious spirit land? On us as in days of yore Shall we feel their dear arms twining Fondly round us as before?

Yes, my earth-worn soul rejoices And my weary heart grows light, For the thrilling angel voices And the angel faces bright That shall welcome us in Heaven Are the loved of long ago, And to them 'tis kindly given Thus their mortal friends to know

Ol ye weary ones and lost ones, rop not, faint not by the way Ye shall join the loved and lost one ... In the land of perfect day. farn strings, touched by angel fingers our in my raptured ear; Evermore their sweet tone lingers We shall know each other there.

## ORIGINAL.

The Daughters of Carolina. gratifying and heart-stirring fact, that daughters of Carolina are deeply imbaed with the patriotic impulse and patriotism of the hour. A bright and hopeful change has come "o'er the spirit of our dream" since the en of our noble State have contributed their smiles to, and approbation of, our cause and course. We are proud to number, among the patriotic women of our time, the fair daugh the following incident may serve to illus-the feeling which percades among the

es set apart for everises set apart for all Seminary, on Friday cen the custom the pre-"In the routing

What is the meaning of the thought-laden brows, the troubled countenances, of our fathers and brothers, and the colm, defiant attitude of our beloved State!

With clarion notes, they proclaim the gloomy "signs of the times." The glorious Union, sealed with the blood of a thousand martyred souls, totters upon its dissolution. The ghosts of Washlefterson, and Adams, start back appalled at the scenes which descerate freedom's once hallowed soil; while our Calhoun approvingly smiles upon the efforts of the old Palmetto State, and bidding it unfurl its banners to the breeze, clinging to the motto, "hesistance unto Death," unflinching'y meet the Northern foe. Shall the liberty, for which our fathers bled, be tamely yielded up to Black Republican monsters, armed with fire-brands and struments of midnight torture? No! In 76, lives and property were sacrificed in resist-ing open British aggression; then how much more is resistance required, when the foe, secretly, and oft-times under the guise of friendship, introduces himself in our very midst, year, and our own hearth stones-and sets his price upon our very life blood! Our Institudious are our own. Northern interference-Northern rule-are intolerable! insufferable! Carolina, a sovereign, independent State, is awake and prepared to assert her authority. Her sisters awaits her movements, and glorious will be her example. Even the school boys feel the sparks of enthusiasm kindling patriotic fires in their bosoms, and urging them to duty; while her daughters animated with the spirit of a "Motte," are ready to buckle on

the armor of courage and heroism, urging the "knights of the blue cockade" on to victory or Rise, sons of Carolina, rise! And mount the Blue Cockade; The freedom you so dearly prize, "Abe Lincoln" would invade.

Rise, sons of Carolina, rise! And meet the Wide Awakes, Who, heedless of reproving cries, The bond of Union breaks.

We sons of Carolina, rise! And lead the contest on a For victory before you lies

When fight is well begun.

A TERRIBLE ENGINE OF DESTRUCTION.—We were shown, on Saturday, a new and novel inrention in the mode of loading and discharging breech-loading firearms, which is applica-ble to rifles, carbines, and pistols. From our examination of the drawings and specifications, we feel justified in stating that this will be one of the most effective arms that has yet been invented. We are not at liberty to publish the prominent points of the invention, but and rapid discharges. It is impervious to water and weather, and may be used with or without cartriges. It is sure fire, self-cleaning, can never foul, and is not liable to get out of order. There is no intricate machinery or parts about it, but it is as simple as the old masket. It is provided with a novel accom- Congress and go home to their constituents. paniment, which may be used as a sabre, bayonet or pike. On the whole, it appears to be inst the arm for the South, and may be manuactured at Richmond, and from better materi- river. al, than at any other place, and equally as cheap. The inventor, a gentleman of this city. thinks it can be made at a cost of \$10, and is anxions to obtain capital to commence the

Richmond Enquirer. · A despatch from Lexington states that the rumor that Mr. Breckinridge designs going South to make Union speeches, or interfere in any manner with the troubles of the secession of the States, is without foundation.

manufacture of this weapon at Richmond.

THE HON. R. B. RHETT, Delivered at the Institute Hall, in Charleston, on the 12th instant, at a meeting of the People to ratify a call of the Convention by the Legislature.

The last contest between the North and the South we have just witnessed in the Presidential Election. With the numerical power in both branches of Congress, it was only necessary to complete their mastery, that the Northern people should be united in using their power. They have become united, in this election, on the principle of hostility to African Slavery in the South. On this principle, purely sectional, they have elected a Southern renegade—spewed out of the bosom of Kentucky into Illinois and a Northern mulatto, to be President and Vice-President of the United States. A naked sectional despotism is organized over the South -as hating as it is hated -with all the fury of fanaticism, and all the lust of avarice and ambition to direct its power.

Fellow-citizens, I have gone through all this detail of the various sectional issues, which have arisen between the North and the South, that you might understand your true position, and weigh well your future destiny. After twentyseven years of steady and unscrupulous effor to obtain the rule over you-will the North surrender it when acquired? After the characteristics the Northern people have developed, in all their sectional contests with you, what hope can you have of any justice or safety under their domination? Selfishness, ambition, avarice, faithlessness or fanaticism, have marked their contest with you; whilst on your part, you have exhibited generosity, confidence, dis-interestedness, and a devotion to your compact of union with them, not without weakness. The truth is, the Northern people are not fit to live with any other people in the world. They have not the least conception of the principles of free government. Their idea of such a government is, that a majority shall rule a majority. If seven men formed a govern ment, four has the absolute power over the three. Those wise and delicate restrictions against absolute power, whether in one man, or in many, by which the rights and liberties of all are secured, they know nothing and care nothing about. No regard, therefore, to the great principles of free government, will restrain the exercise of their brute power for your destruction. Nor have they for you, any of that respect, which is so near akin to fear. You have submitted so continually and habitually to their aggressions and oppressions, that they despice you. They believe that they have only to order, and you will obey. They have only to threaten, and you will submit.

The content of the co world-(the mighty basis of their navigation, and of their commercial exchanges)-their nerchants and manufacturers may understand but the people are utterly ignorant of these great causes of their prosperity. They say, as the rich man in the Scriptures: "My arm has gotten me this wealth." Swollen with insolence, and steeped in ignorance, selfishness and lanaticism, they will never understand their dependence on the South, until the Union is dissolved and they are left naked to their own resources. Then, and not until then, they will be able to appreciate the long forbearance and endurance of the South. Then, and not until then, they will realize what a blessing the Almighty conferred upon them, when he placed them in Umon with the South, and they will carse in the bitterness of penitence and suffering, the dark day on which they compelled "us to dissolve it with them. Upon a dissolution of the Union, their whole system of commerce and manufactures will be paralyzed or overthrown -their banks will suspend specie paymentstheir stocks and real estate will fall in priceand confusion and distress will pervade the North. Bread processions will walk the streets of their cities, and gaunt hunger will look terror into their palaces. In this state of things, hose who have brought upon the people of the North these calamities will be called to a dire account. The Anti-Slavery party will be overthrown. A Union party will arise on their destruction, and we will be importuned to reterms. They will appeal to "our glorious Union!" 'Did not our fathers fight together for liberty ?

construct a Union with them, upon our own Was not our Union cemented with their sacred friends. We have treated you very badly; but 'you see we are very sorry for it. We this point there is no room for question-and called jou very hard names; but we take all there need be no misgivings as to his official that back. Come to our fraternal embraces; action. The whole influence of the Excentive oh, come! What do you want? There now, Department of the Government, while in his -stick it in the Constitution. Hurral for Bunker Hill!" I suppose you will have to slavery into the new Territories of the Union make your hearts adamant, to resist such and the re-opening of the African slave trade affectionate appeals. Nor may they lack sup- On these points he will make no compromise porters in their entreaties, from the frontier Southern States. If no Force Bill to coerce us any quarter or in any shape. He does not acis introduced and passed by Congress, they will ase the frontier Southern States as their great | Court that the Constitution places slaves upon intermediators and pacificators. But will they the footing of other property, and protects pass no Force Bill in Congress? Can this be possible, after all their vulgar threats and brutal boasts of power? Shall all their mighty heros - Hickman, and Burlingame, and Webb, and Sumner, and Douglas, and the great Lin coln himself (the second Jackson, greater than the first,)-shall all these cower into nothingness and submission, before the secession of South Carolina? One of their organs has declared, that she should be bought out, by Philadelphia. Another, that she ought to be whipped in, by the police of New York. Another, that, like a spoiled child, she should be spanked into submission. Is all this contempt and bullying to be nothing but foul air? By may say that it is intended equally for long all means, let us have a Force Bill by Congress ranges and keen shooting, as for close quarters to coerce South Carolina to remain in the Union. Virginia, and the other Southern

States, must meet it. They will oppose it. Don't befrightened Northerners, and run away Be brave, and pass it over them. Like all your other insolent stapidities, defy their determinations, and force their members to leave Then will a Southern Confederacy be speedily formed of all the Southern States, like the rus of many waters into one great and majestic

will by no means be the completion of our deliverance. There will be great difficulty in limiting the members of our Southern Confede racy. Many of the free States will desire to join us. But there are three things which, as an humble citizen of the South, I would suggest ought sternly to be insisted upon in shaping its

future destinies ;

First. The Southern Confederacy ought to be a slaveholding Confederacy. It is no experiment that free governments should exist in slaveholding countries. The Republics of Rome price than any other.

and Greece-still the light and glory of ancient MISCELLANEOUS. imes - were built on domestic slavery. But EXTRACT FROM THE SPEECH OF

it is an experiment to maintain free government with universal suffrage, and the whole population to control the government. Population increases faster than capital, and no prosperity can long stave off the dire conflict which must arise between want and affluence—population and capital. When the great majority of the population have no property, which is the case with every nation in Europe, what shall protect property under the control of this majority from partition or confiscation? What is liberty worth with starvation, and what is property worth with confiscation ! Our Confederacy must be a slaveholding Confederacy. We have had enough of a Confederacy in which lissimilar institutions exist.

The next point we should insist on is that the power of taxation should be limited. We know how this power has been abused by the present Confederacy. The North has wielded for their enrichment and aggrandizement at the expense of the South. The taxes should be just; and to be just no man should be made to pay tribute to another, or be taxed for the benefit of another. No monopolies should exists, but all should be left to employ their industry in their own way, saving where the exigencies of the Government require revenue

And the third condition which South Caro ina should require is that the forts and fortresses in our Bay should never again be surrendered to any power on earth. the cannon-placed in them for our defenceturned against us for our subjugation. When our flag again floats over them, let it remain duty. there until our existence is blotted out as a free ;c.

With guarantees such as these, what shall em revent the people of the South from being a great and free people? Taught by the bitter experience we have had, we can frame a Constitution the best for securing justice and liber-ty the world has ever seen. With such a Conitution and our institutiors, we can establish a Confederacy which shall endure for ages; and our Confederacy will be as powerful as it will be great. All nations want our agricultural productions, and all nations will tender the friendships their necessities require. We will expand, as our growth and civilization shall over Mexico-over the isles of the ea-over the far off Southern tropics-until we shall establish a great Confederation of Republics-the greatest, freest, and most useful he world has ever seen.

My friends, the Union is dissolved. It has long since been dissolved, in my sympathy and spirit. It is now about to be dissolved in form and fact. A few more weeks-a few more days, and by the fiat of South Carolina, it will be amongst the wrecks of past things, which, designed for noble ends, man's folly and wicknto a blustering, weak, timid people—demora-lized and paralyzed by your institutions, just fit of each week—it has been the ensum the present year—for the Principal to select the
thomes for composition, and read them to the
thomes for composition the plant of the wall of the festive
there is a the read the plant of the wall of the festive
there is a the read the plant of the wall of the festive
there is a the read the plant o Would that the finedness have destroyed.

us, by carrying our Cotton to all parts of the world—(the mighty basis of their nacication in the voice of the earthquake, but could whise per to the startled ear of the oppressor and the atie in the "still small vo -the Union is dissolved! The Union is dissolved, and henceforth there is deliverance and peace and liberty for the South. We leave it. not in a time. of public danger and trouble but in a time of established security; not in a time of war, with an enemy thundering on our coasts, but in a time of profound peace with all the world. We leave it victorious in three wars: led on by Southern Generals and with a vast domain of territory, stretching from sea to sea, greater than all civilized Europe contains-the glorious fruits of Southern states-We leave it, as our forefathers left their union with Great Britain, after a patience of endurance which they would have scorned and armed like them, with the mighty con scionsness of right, more powerful than armie with banners. The long, weary night of our humiliation, oppression and danger is passing away, and the glorious dawn of a Southern Confederacy breaks on our view. With the blessing of God, we will soon be a great people-happy, prosperous and free.

#### What the South Must Expert from Lincoln

The New York Times thus plainly tells the South what is to be expected from Mr. Lincoln; it should certainly satisfy every Southern

man what submission will bring: There can be no doubt whatever in the mind of any man that Mr. Lincoln regards slavery as a moral, social and political evil, and that it should be dealt with as such by the Come now, be reasonable. Let us be Federal Government, in every instance where it is called upon to deal with it at all. Or hands, will be thrown against the extension of nor yield one hair's breadth to coercion from cede to the alleged decision of the Supreme them as such wherever its jurisdiction extends nor will he be, in the least degree, governed o controlled by it in his executive action. He will do all in his power, personally and officially, by the direct exercise of the powers of his office and the indirect influence inseparable from it, to arrest the tendency to make slavery national and perpetual, and to place it in precisely the same position which it held in the early days of the Republic, and in the view of the founders of the Government, On this point we take it for granted, he will be firm and immovable-so as to put it beyond the hope of any class or any section to change his par-

HONORS AND APPOINTMENTS, - The following onors and appointments were awarded, by the faculty of the South Carolina College :

1st Honor-T, M. Logan, Charleston, 2d Honor-A, C, Haskell, Abbeville, 1st Appointment-II, R. Garden, Sumter, 2d Appointment-J. R. Thomson, Spartan-

3d Appointment-W, T. Norwood, Abbe 4th Appointment-R. N. Chatham, Abbe

5th Appointment-C. B. Prentiss, Colleton. 6th Appointment-J. Y. Sanders, Louisiana, 7th Appointment-J. D. Anderson, Spar-8th Appointment-P. W. Mills, Sumter.

A packago of Liberian coffee has been received in New York. The berry is uncom-monly large and full, and light in color. The ting the survey of the route of the South Careoffee raised in Liberia is declared to be the lina Central Rail Road, will probably reach best known, and commands a much higher this place in a few days, Sumter Watchman.

Special Disalches to the Charleston Courier. Unounded Rumors.

THE PRESIDEN AND CORRCION—THE CABINET WASHINGTON, November 19. The story tat the President has said that he regards seession as a nullification of the

Federal laws, ad would resort to coercion to witcet any foundation in fact. There has con no Cabinet meeting on the issue of secession has never yet subject, and fore the Cabinet.

MASHINGTON, November 19. The Secretary of the Treasury has granted

an extension of the time for paying half of the Government is that the State has North arolina Moving!

#### TON, N. C. November 19. WILM

of an invitation through the out distinction of party, met ed in this n. Several able to-night. It and prominent gettlemen addressed the meet-ing amid great ettlusiasm. A series of strong secession resolutions were offered, and passed manimously. Itwas also resolved to organize the cause of the couth. The people seem fully aroused. The "North State" will do her

### Matter in Maryland. PALTIMORE, November 19.

he panic here is terrible

suffered a further decline. Great distress must

of Suryland sympathize considincrement, but are deteratum from the North nined to demand hin the Union, and n regard to slav respect the rights and ask the extreme So border States in this interests of the Sou greative sentiments of the demand. The co me are generally approved New Orleans Pic

## Mobile for secsion-The Ball in motion!

MOBILE, November 16.

A large and enlinsiastic meeting of the citizens, without distriction of party, was held Resolutions favoring in this city last immediate sece unanimously. A distitute offered that it was of other Southern advisable to wait the

IN THE KNEES, RTC.

As the seams in Columbia, Cant' Berr

steamed from her wharf to-day for your city, the Federal colors were hauled down amid

cheers, and the Palmetto flag ran up instead.

tooks nor is this likely to be the last.

There was another tumble yesterday in State

The money panic continues unabated, and

the banks are now talking seriously of suspend-

ing. Times have never been so tight, and each

New York Central Stocks are quoted at 72 1-2,

and Virginia Stocks at 73. They have declined

per cent, since Friday. Several of the Banks

re proposing to discount a million of dollars

in sixty day bills on Brown Brothers, for the

purchase of Sterling Bills drawn against pro-

luce, and now useless for want of purchasers

The market for Exchange is quite unsettled

but relief is expected from negotiations now

pending with Brown Brothers and others. The

iscount on the best double paper is 12 per

centum, and on good single names 18 to 21

Exclusive Despatch to the Charleston Mercury.

Interesting from Washington.

SINGULAR APPEAL TO THE PRESIDENT -- SOUTH

CAROLINA COLLECTOR APPOINTED-TROUBLE

IN HIGH PLACES, &C., &C.

A number of prominent politicians here, to-

day, addressed a letter to the President pro-

posing that he should recommend in his Mes-

ed in the Supreme Court, by agreement be

it is now generally admitted, that South Caro-

lina will secode, and thus, they suggest, the

John Merriam has been appointed by the

President Collector of the Customs at George-

town, S. C. The compensation of the post is

Governor Weller, of California, has been in

structed per Pony Express to depart immedi-

Information has been received here from the

Governor of Washington Territory, that a slave

on board an American vessel which entered

Victoria harbor, had been set free by the Brit-

Extravagant rumors are affoat in political

ircles to-night, to the effect that a dissolution

of the Cabinet is imminent on account of the

positions taken by Mr. Ruchanan in his Mos-

sage. This is not generally credited, but there

has certainly been trouble of some sort in the

Cabinet meeting to-day, The Washington

despatches published in all the Northern pa-

ners tend to confirm my telegram sent two

days ago, that the President regards secession

WILL NOT SERVE,-Thoundersigned, occu-

pying offices under the Federal Government at Washington, deem that it is due to their South-

ern friends to say that under no circumstances

will they consent to hold office under Abraham

Charles II, Rhett, B. F. DeBow, S. G. Jami-

G. Wagner, all of South Carolina; Jno. W.

Mosely, of Missouri ; A.J. Huggins, of Alabama ;

Georgia; Rufus R. Rhodes, Wm. J. Stowers, H

Barksdale and T. W. W. Pullaim, of Miss-

THE SOUTH CAROLINA CAPTRAL. - We learn,

Chas, R. Russell and Thos,

issippi .- Charleston Mercus

as an infringement of the Federal laws,

case will come up for legal adjudication.

tween the North and the South.

\$400 per annum.

ately for Mexico.

sh Governor.

age that the right of secession should be test-

WASHINGTON, November 20.

Meantime.

per centum. - Charleston Mercury.

y's news from the South tends to make mat-

NEW! YORK, November 18.

# Banks and Trade in the South--The

ready set in, in obedience to the imperious deaffairs well calculated to alarm close observers, at the dangers which menace our circulation and currency.

lie attention to the disaster and ruin that must inevitably follow the ranging of the great material interests of the South in hostility to those of the North, under political influences. We have shown the identity of such a contest with the old bank conflict of the time of Jackson. We have proven that a similar result of ruin and bankruptcy must follow the political ranging of material interests to-day to that which followed those thirty years ago. Instead of meeting our arguments or disproving our facts, boyish and silly journalists of the Black Republican school assume to make light of the dangers that stare us in the face, and to condemn the teachings of experience. The trouble that is in the air, all round us, will come too soon to be welcome to any of the vast in distrial and commercial interests that will be the first to suffer and the last to recover from the rising tempest. In the meantime, let us a corps of "Minite Men," and numbers came Southern have and Northern folly seem deforward and enrolled their names as soldiers in termined to drive out of the political and com-

crop, or say, at least, two millions of ba'es, struct a Union amongst themselves, and will crop, or say, at least, two millions of ba'es, struct a Union amongst themselves, and will worth in the market not less than \$100,000, 000. This cotton is to them as so much gold, for the world must have it, and, if no other neans can be found to obtain it, will send the nity, or respect our wishes, of them keep aloof old for it. Massachusetts will be as eager in from as until they are prepared business. The B ks are unable to accommodate them. Stock of all descriptions have fact strengthens the South immeasurably in its rosecution of the "irrepressible conflict" with Southern States. If they will not be our friend Northern fanaticism. Let us now see what is let them not be our enemies, by unsolicited and the banking and financial condition of these States as regards specie, circulation, State debt text-of preserving an abolished Union, to suband expenditures, for from these we may form some idea of the extent of their own local suffering from the derangement of the currency

	To.	ON OF THE BANK Specie.	Circulation.
Alabama,	8	\$2,747,174	7,477,976
Florida, .	2	32,876	183;640
	25	3,211,974	8,798,100
Mississippi,	-		
S. Carolina,	18	2,324,121.	11,475,034

debt. \$5, 198,000 158,000 Florida. 750,000 2,004,750 Georgia, 5,000,000 2,271,707

ern people will be effected by their derange-

and possess in cotton a means for procuring

trade and currency will affect only the mer-

no large mechanical and manufacturing inter-

est which must starve when trade stops. Their

laboring population, being slaves, will not suf-

fer from a delay in the exchanges of commerce.

and they can consequently have no great pop-

ular agitation of masses out of work and wage

In this respect, as compared with the North,

ture, and not trade and inapulactures, consti-

to pay their debts to the merchants would on-

injure these and their Northern correspon

On the other hand, the rupture of the com-

nercial relations between the North and the

Cotton States must bring confusion to our own

exchanges and currency. Short-sighted peo-ple may laugh at the idea of the Southern

banks stopping payment, and Southern bank-

ers declining to negot ate cotton bills on the

North: but if the currency of these bills is

stopped, and specie continues to flow South, as

it has already begun to flow, the whole credit

system of the North will be thrown into con-

fusion. Every steamer that leaves for a South-

ern port, every express that departs over a

Southward line of railway, now carries a great-

er or less amount of specie. Let us take one

example of the effect of this necessity. Massa-

chusetts consumes annually about forty mil

lions of dollars worth of cotton. Her banks

hold, according to the returns of the Clerk of

the House of Representatives on the 1st of

January last, \$7,532,647 in specie. She has

no export that commands gold unless it be her

manufactured cottons. How will she procure

the cotton she requires to feed her mills and

The movement that is now going on in the

South, in defence of what the Southern people

paring a financial and commercial revolution

in the North which will sweep a flood of bank

rupter over it. It matters not whether the

are right or wrong, they think they are right

and it is their acts, not the principles on which

their acts are founded, that are producing the

evil. The Black Republican leaders and jour-

nals must abandon their tone of soorn and de-

fiance towards the South and its rights; the

Black Republican masses must recede from

their fanatical war upon Southern interests, or

they will bring disaster and ruin into our

midst that will produce revolution here. It is

not the discussion of the political question of

secession, but it is a practical question of trade,

work and wages. Are they prepared to meet

this in the midst of a half employed commun-

THEY HAVE DECEIVED THEMSELVES .- There

can be no doubt that there is a general convic-

far as we know every Douglas paper in Georgia

men South see the futility of trying to beguile

the freesoil party from its aggressive course,

were offered men of such shades of acceptance

as must have satisfied those not positively hos-

Augusta Dispatch,

purpose, and all will be well.

ity ?- New York Herald.

son, A. T. Harllee, Benj. S. Howard, J. B. Ezell, Edmund L. Yates, J. Calhoun Moses and Chas.

C. Bracewell.

consider to be their indefeasible rights, is

pay her laborers their wages !

any deficit, any trouble in the channels

chants and consumers of luxuries.

ent, the food necessary

## True Question at Issue. The unanimous, act of the South Carolina

egislature, authorizing the Banks of that State to suspend specie payments, and the continuous flow of specie to the South which has almand for cotton, are indications of a state of

We have, on several occassions, called pulcontempate the position of the States which ton. The Southern States, however, will dis mercial Union with us.

seceding States hold one-half of the section intend to secede from the Union, and con- justice, protection, or safety.

Ńo.	ON OF THE BANK Specie.	Circulation.
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STATE DEBT	S AND EXPENDI	runes.
Formation A		Annual exp.

Absolute Contingent exclusive of debt. dt. & schls. 100,000 45,000 140,000 130,000

he prosperity of the South

Southern Canference-Too Late! We see it stated in the papers, that, by the Legislature, which, we believe, is summoned to meet in January, Virginia will propose a meeting of the Southern States in conference. This

is the measure which South Carolina proposed to Virginia last winter. It was hooted down, and rejected as a disunion measure. If it had been adopted, an Abolitionist would not, in all probability, have been elected President of the United States, and the sectionalism of the North might have been alarmed. It was an bers of the Convention, the Congregation, wom-Virginia was unable to appreciate. The times have now passed beyond it. Virginia may ion under Black Republican rule." exceedingly conservative proposition, which now call, but the South will not answer. is completely demoralized in the estimation of the South; and no Southern State, intent on vindicating her rights and preserving her institutions, would go into a conference with her. She has placed the Union above the rights and institutions of the South, and will only seek a to bring them down to the level of her fatal Union policy. Virginia and the other frontier Union policy. Virginia and the other router to the love of country.

States may as well at once understand their to the love of country.

Standing aloof, for the most part, from poliposition with the cotton States. They are not expected to aid the cotton States in protecting themselves and redeeming their liberties. They will practically aid the Northern States in at-

tempting to obtain in the South an acquies-cence in the rule of Abolitionists at Washing-

undesired efforts under whatever amiable preject us to the sectional despotism of a consolidated government under the control of Aboli aty and in tionists at Washington. The day for ma, and of guarantees is gone. Henceforth we peoples .- Charleston Mercury. Perilous Adventure with

The Stockton (Californ following: We noticed, a few days sit was brought to the city and of He was a fine looking hind about

old, measuring seven fer to tip. He was sold int some three mo who resides abo He was theu'c down. As he ly tame to be

A lad, aged thirted ment. As these States produce to a large ex- from a tree, holding frightened . the boy, when the earle voungster started an wer him, dlutched at appeared afraid to seize oy kicking his feet incessantly at his Hauscomb, hearing the noise, rushed to th resene and seized the engle by the tip of the wing, and commenced whirling it about, striking, at each revolution, the head of the bird against a tree, until he partially stunned him. their position is almost impregnable. Agricul- when the boy caught hold of the other wing, and keeping the wings extended, was safe from the street from Mr. Zealy's rooms with a ture, and not trade and manufactures country and keeping the unger the stage of the bird. A third person was star and the names of Magraticolcock then called to their assistance, who threw a Conner inscribed upon it. - Sath Carolin noose over the eagle's head, and then succeed ed in tving his legs, making him safely a prisoner. Mr. Hauscomb thinks the boy would have been overpowered by the eagle had he

not come to the rescue in time, and he sincere ly wished himself and the boy out of the affray while making so many unsuccessful attempt to stun the bird against a tree. AN INCIDENT OF LIFE IN THE GOLD RE-GIONS. - Among the deep defiles of the Rocky Mountains, lately, a small company of men stood around the new made grave of a dead companion. With heads uncovered, they listened attentively to the words of the preach as he offered up a prayer. While in the midof it, one of the company discovered "the or" in the earth at his feet thrown up to room for the remains of the deceased loud whisper he communicated the citing intelligence to his compare heard it, even the clergyman, w. ing his prayer, opened his eyes to see his andiory scatter in every direction

Good News From North Carolina - We have had the pleasure of meeting a friend, who burg, Md., found last week that was present at Salisbury during the Military coased to entertain any affecti Convention, now in sersion there. Four hundred delegates, representing forty counties from and walked to the Ba-go Albemarle to Buncombe, were present, and road, where she sat dor, nine-tenths are dismnionists.

Our informant says that the public sentiment of the State is far above that of the press the track. In a moment her l -that of the fifty Senators, there are at least | rolled down the embankment. thirty in favor of the calling of a Convention. and that Gov. Ellis will in his message to the Legislature, next week, recommend a Convention to be called.

The Old North State will soon wheel into line. - South Carolinian.

THE MOUNTAINS A-FIRE.-We have just heard from Pickens and Anderson. At Walhaila, a military company is organizing. At Pendleton, a company has been formed, styled tion North that the Bell and Douglas parties "the Fort Hill Guards," eighty-seven strong, demagogues and office seekers who South will oppose resistance to the election of and Col. Walter Gwynn elected captain. He leaves town this morning, with arms, accounte-ments and uniforms for his company. We Lincoln. Never were men more deceived. So congratulate the company on their good foris now advocating the most summary resistance. and the most "ultra" disunionists within our tune in having as a commander so efficient an knowledge, are those who were Bell men. officer. A graduate of West Point, he served fourteen years in the United States Army, and in Virginia commanded in the volunteer ser- Corn, Wheat, Oats, Naval Stores, vice for eighteen years, where he had a regi- 725,382. vice for eighteen years, ment of fifteen companies. South Vacadiaina. In Mr. Breckinridge, Douglas and Bell, they

Worthington, H. A. Kimannon, Juo. A. tile to us. The unity of the North is complete THE U. S. THOOPS IN THE SOUTH .- The -and their sectional purpose is beyond diswhole number of federal troops, from Maryland pute. Let the South be a unit to defeat their to Florida, is less than one thousand; five handred are in the artiflery school of Fort Monroe -the rest being a few scattered companies. three of them at Fort Moultrie, at Charleston Lady Franklin arrived in Richmond on Friharbor. Nearly the entire military force is day, and took aparements at the Spotswood employed, at present, west of the Mississippi

The Alabama Baptist Convention of the Political Crisis.

The last act of the Alabama Baptist C tion on Monday night, the 12th inst., was to unanimous passing of the following paper. The document was presented to the Convention by Rev. B. Manly. D. D., and seconded by Rev. W. V. Chilton. The Southern Baptis says: "After the paper was read a few rem were made, and prayer was offered, all ro from their knees and voted unanimously, mamen as well as men. Northern fanatics will see

The members of the Baptist State Conven tion of Alabama, though assembled for different. purposes, find ourselves together at a moment when issues of the most grave and serious character are brought upon the country. possessing no authority to pledge or bind the churches or religious bodies we represent, and conference with the Southern States in order expressly disclaiming any wish in any form to do so,-we are constrained, as men, as citizens, as Christians, to give full place in our hearts

tical parties and contests, our retired and quiet position does not exclude the profound conviction, based on a long and unquestionable series of facts, that the union of States in this Confederacy has failed, in important particulars, to answer the purposes for which it was created. regard their counsels They want no conference but in the Concention which will assemble to frame the Constitution, and complete the ference to our peculiar property recognized by organization of a Southern Confederacy. They the Constitution, -we can no longer hope for

We have supposed ourselves entitled to equali-

is before us, on which to express an opinion,nstrained, before separating to our es, to declare to our brethren and before mankind, and before our hold ourselves subject to the athority in defence of the sovendence of the State of Alaright, as a sovereignty, Union; and to make mblies, may deem best,

And, in this declar ralely, unanimously, a

ret become the fl. teleracy. The Guardie murled a long streamer with a lo

THE GOLD COMING ALEADY. - The diffi y lately experienced bere in negotiating even he shortest exchange on New York and Bo m, may have occa sioned some temporary onvenience, but its results, etherwise, been most gratif North brings in payment for ou ing. Every steamer fre n heavy consignments of our cotton. The stream in upon the community, me a steady ratio with the cause it originated. Its recipients will e-invest it in cotton and rice, for may expect soon to see our State Fill on of neusual financial strength. Charleston Merce

Love.-The following exquisite passa we In a find in Tupper's "Crock of Gold" :-

"Love is the weapon which Omnipotezere served to conquer rebel man when all eh hads failed, Reason he parries; fear he aswers blow to blow; but love, that sun against hose tory scatter in every direction to stake off gold claims. Calling in a lond voice to them to stake him off a "claim," he reclosed his eves, hastily concluded his prayer, and started off million, not a thousand men in all earthylarge. in a run to join his fellows in securing a quintillion, whose clay heart is hardened against

> SUICIDE FOR LOVE. - Mary Smith at a late hour in the res press. On hearing it appr night robe around her head a

Tor Responsibility is on the When the crash comes; when Banks when merchants and manufacturers sl their establishments; when Northern lab shall be thrown out of employment, and h dreds of thousands of unemployed and hungr people in the North shall clamor for work an bread, and clamer in vain, then will the people repeat, when repentance will be unavailing of the great error they have committed, a sterd of cursing the South, they will c ceived them .- Pennsylvanian.

L'ESOURCES OF SOUTH CAROLINA, personal estate, capital employed in uring, banking, rail roads, &c.,

3342,526,378, Annual productions, including Co

With such resources of capita tion, what folly to preach the doct could not support either a separat Confederated existence.

ALL HAIL?—Accounts from

corgia, Florida, Texas, and pro ustify us in saving that those Mississippi in a move for the a Southern Confederacy, as so eign will can be called into daly constituted authorities.