THE HORR

THURSDAY MORNING. AT CONWAYBORO', S. C. BY GILBERT & DARR.

TERMS.

TWO DOLLARS invariably in advance. No paper will be sent out of the District, with-

out the money accompanies the order.

RAYRS OF ASYMMETISTICS.

Advertisements Inserted at Seventy-Fire cents per square, (12 lines or less,) for the first sertion, and half that sum for each subsequent inserties.

quent insertion.

The number of insertions to be marked on all advertisements, or they will be published until ordered to be discontinued, and charged

One Dollar per square for a single inser-tion. Quarterly and monthly advertisements will be charged the same as a single inser-tion, and semi-monthly the same as new

Communications recommending candidates for public office or trust—or pulling exhibi-tions, wile be charged as advertisements.

Marriages inserted gratis. Obituary noti-

COMMUNICATIONS.

[For the Horry Dispatch.]

Fort Randal, is an earth work on Clardy's Point, commanding the entrance fo Little River. This work was thrown up some six weeks ago, by labor contributed by civitans of All Saints Parish, under the superintendence of Major W. C. White. Thetamber was furnished by our patriotic and aoble citizen, Capt. T. Randal Prudence forbids my giving a description of this work, or its armament-it is within range of the North Carolina line

On Thursday, 21st ult., the All Saints Rifles, Capt. John Litchfield, and two gun detachments of the Waccamaw Light Artiflery, Capt. T W. Daggett, assembled at Fort Randal to receive a flag, presented by the master spirit of patriotism, Rev. Chas. Betts, in behalf of Carolina's daughter, Mrs. Susan Randal.

Our esteemed, patriotic, and Reverend friend, with a few brief, appropriate, and touching remarks, passed the flag to the keeping of our young friend, Capt. J. Litchfield who replied thus:

"We accept with pride and pleasure, this beautiful banner of our noble State, and beg you to convey to the generous donor, our sincerest thanks for this manifestation of confidence in our patriotic devotion, together with pledge of our lives and honor to stand by it to the last

Turning to the Company, he said:

"Fellow Soldiers-It devolves upon you to guard and protect this sacred trust, which now passes to your keeping. I have feebly expressed your thanks, and pledged your honors to protect it. As you were prompt to naswer the call of your State, so you will to the field, as it has oft been borne before, where our fathers taught us to resist the tyranny of king or people.

Let us but do the soldier's duty, and it will not fall, at least, from the high position in what greater incentive can we have, than the feelings that should actuate us all? Honor the pole star of Southern chivalry-the defence of our homes-the first impulse of the patriot's heart. If we should fail under such circumstances, we are less than men, and deserve not their name. Rather should we invoke the God of battles to make this banner our winding sheet, than for us ever to allow it to trail in the dust, with dishonor,

While we acknowldged our allegiance to the stars and stripes, we strove to make it the banner of liberty, by the offerings of Southorn treasure, Southern valor, and Southern blood, as Eutaw, Moultrie, and King's Mountain will attest; and when we looked upon it us the badge of power, glory, and renown, we could but remember, the patriots, Washington, Jeffersen and Calhoun, were born and reared on Southern soil. As we glanced over the history of our past difficulties, and asked ourselves who were the master spirits. our hearts would swell with pride at the answer-they were Southern men.

But co-ordinate with our efforts to render it the emblem of truth and justice, have been the counter-efforts of unscrupulous demagogues, to make the mighty power it represented, a machine of democratic tyranny. This power having, at length passed Into their hands, we have left them forever, to work out their own salvation; and relieved of this incubus, we are now free to shape our future, as becomes a free and loyal people, possessed of the fairest portions of the globe with no boundary to their course of empire. Our sincerest thanks are due to this sections! party, who has band-done as brothers over the broad face of this Southern land, to do now, what we should have done long ago. But the irrevocable deed cannot now be "sickled over with the pale case of thought, nor in this regard, can its current turn away. and lose the name of action."

We have dismembered a nation whose history will present an anomely in the annals of the world. It sprung into life and activity. like Minerva from the brain of Jupiter, armed; and as it was unprecedented in its rise, so it has been unequaled in its-fall. It will present a furrowed monument in after thmes, for the comment of millions yet to be, each of whom, perhaps, will assign reasons for its progress and decay, hom political the same. principles yet unsounded by any school, and assign it the position which our feelings leave as incapable of giving it. With all due veve-

rence and respect, we bid it a final farewell. Fellow Soldiers-Here on the confines of our territory, you are to take your stand, resolved, if there he occasion, to defend the honor of your flag, your common homes, and your common country. Fer what you have already dene, your country owes you a debt of gratitude, as your bruises have not been fruitless. If Sumter is ours, and no fereign flag now flaunts insult and defiance, it was promptitude and energy, that has happily brought about these results."

Seven guns were fired by the detachment of Artillery, while the flag was heisted by Capt Litchfield of Rifles, and Lieut. Clemmants of Artillery. The flag has a blue paring leaftack Fort Pickens.

The Burry Disputch ground, white overder, white palmetto and white evendent. The hig-staff was erected by Lieut. - T. W. Gord, of Artillery.

The Com: partook of an ample repost, furnished ! citizens of that generous neighborh Lieut. Samuel's ermenter.

Conspicuous, by soldierly bearing, and gaceful horsemanship, in the ranks of the Artillery, could be seen our gallant Major W. C. White, showing that he was as much at home as a private in the ranks, as he would be at the head of his battalion.

The Lower Relaysiment of Artillery, return

their thanks to Daniel Stanley Esq., for the kind appropriation of his house to their use, and many efforts to make them confortable. Fort Randal is occupied by a detachment

of the Waccamaw Light Artillery. Fort Ward at Murray's Inlet, by a detachment of same Company.

Should our enemies try to make a landing day morning. The Postmaster in All Saints, they will meet a warm reception, which we think, will attach them so closely to our soil, that but few, if any, will them there : pass out, to tell of the impression

[For the Horry Dispatch.]

CHARLESTON, S. C., April 3d, 1861. Mn. EDITOR.-Thinking that your readers vould be pleased to hear what is going on in this city. I propose by your permission to give them a brief account of a visit by the members of the Convention, and a number of citizens to the different fortifications in the harbor of Charleston, on Saturday the 30th

On Wednesday the Convention received an invitation from Gen. Beattregard though the President, Hon, D. E. Jamison, to visit the fortifications under his command; which was accepted and Saturday fixed for the same-Tickets were issued to the member, and in. vited guests, and at 9 o'cleck A, M., the two good steamers, the Carolina and Gen. Clinch," were ready with meam up, to convey their honorable freight, to the different points around the harbor. The signal was given. the bell struck, the steam whistle shricked, and away we went, (Band playing a lively quickstep across the beautiful sheet of water, which on this occasion was unusually tranquil and lovely.

The first place visited, was the marked buterres on Suffivan's Island, consisting of a mortar battery, and also one of 32 pounders, bearing on Eart Sumter. After satisfying our curiosity, (for to many of as it was a curiosity) we proceeded to Eart Moultrie, and after visiting all of the different works and witnessing the various evolutions of drill, in the management of the guns, we re-embarked and ran out across the bar, to the outer buoy and now Mr. Editor, comes the most interesting part of our trip. As our boat came round the point of the Island and ran down the channel. (Maffitt's, I think) and came "abreast" of Fort Moultrie, that gallant old Fort opened her five upon up ...

scene was magnificently, grand, and reminded one of the days of '76, when Sir Peter Parker which Carolina's chivalry has placed it. And bandled by our cifizen so'tiery under

After passing Fort Moultrie we were greeted from shore, by a crops of Cavalry drawn up on the beach, by the discharge of their repeaters, and a waving of their sabres, all of which we could distinctly see and hear, also by the waying of handkerchiefs from the Moulirie house, by a detachment of ladies. We then "tacked ship" ran back inside of

the bar, and bore away for Morris' Island, at which place we again landed, and after visiting the different batteries, we were entertained by the officers and men, with an exhition of their skill in firing. The target was a barrel, placed at the distance of mile or more, and although I do not know that it was struck at all, yet it seemed to me that there was hardly a shot fred that would not have taken effect upon a vessel, coming into the harbor. In short, Mr. Editor, it is considered impossible for the entire U. S. Navy to get into the harbor, or to reinforce Fort Sumter. After re-Acwing the South, Carolina regiment of volunteers, and witnessing some very excel- that we can never be in want of bread. Our lent nonfectivers in their different company drills, we were once more under way for the city, and just before getting opposite to Sumter, the order was given to "heave the head," and the Captain's voice was heard ever and anon uttering the word "larboard!" and the boat yielded to the influence of the rudder, gently headed nearer and nearer to the Fort, and when we arrived nearly opposite it, at a the distance of about a hundred, or a hundred and fifty yards, the steam was partially shut off, and the Band struck up "Dixie," and continued to play it vigorously, until we had passed the Fost. When Anderson, I am not able to three of his men were counted on the parapet. within a very short time.

After proceeding up Ashley river some distance, and receiving, and returning salutes, in the form of hearty' cheers, from the boys on board the school ship! We arrived at the what f about 6 o'clock, P. M., and dispersed to our several quarters, after having speat an exceedingly pleasant day.

It is due to the Captains of the Carolina and Clinch to say that they provided a bountiful supply of edibles, &c., for the accommomodation of the passengers, and it is due to them to say that they done full justice to Yours and &c.

Telegraphic dispatches to the Charleston Vercery, report, that vigorous preparations are of foot, for the reinforcement of Southero fores. Two large steamers have been chartered at New York, to convey South, men, stores, provisions and ammunition, and late Julius A. Dargan, Esq.—the following be shie to correspond with his master; for if sion. Your war steamers have already salled under, resolutions, were adopted; sealed orders. Their particular destination. however, is not reported. Two steam : typates have been ordered to the mouth of the Mississippi. Our floveramer , no longer relies on and painfully felt. negotiation for a solution of our difficulties, and if any of the above-named forces and supplies, are intended for Forts Sumter and Pickens, these fortifications will soon be dis-

poned of Col. Brigg is still actively engaged in pre-

JOSEPH T WALSH. Thursday Morning, April 1

orial and Proprie partments of the Dispatch, will be cond-eatirely independent of each other. All munications referring to the all there, and addressed to the Editor. Hospital and and everything connected with the but of the paper, will be conducted by priztors, or Mr. N. G. Osteen, who wi et any business during their ab

Papers for Conwayboro' s are lodged at the Postoffice earli to their distribution.

We must say that it still leaves tant matters involved in doubt and m

It will be perceived by the adv ent in our columns, that books for sub tion to the Confederate States Loan, wopened at the Bank of Georgetown on the and 18th insts. Our citizens who have n unemployed, need no advice or counsel us, to make this patriotic and safe inv

Southern Flag.

A beautiful flag of the Confederate States, s been run up, over his store, by our enterprising young townsman, Geo. R. Congdon, Esq. It is the first we have had the pleasure of seeing, and it conveys to us in silent language, the great results which have been accomplished, by prompt and determined action.

Post Offices.

We are satisfied that, our subscription list ight be doubled, had we more Post Offices brougt no news. The schooner is very in our District, and we feel as anxious for heavy laden, but it is not thought that she their establishment, as are our many friends bring reinforcements. I have just learned and subscribers, who have requested us, to sincel have been here that a steamer has use our influence to that end, but we cannot been een outside the bar, but I am not cermove in the matter, until our own government tain this, because I know nothing about it assumes entire control of postal affairs. We mysel caunot obtain our own consent to petition the It has since been ascertained that the government of Abraham Lincoln for anything. and we are truly sorry, that under existing circumstances, we have to submit to his carrying the "Dispatch" to a few of our sub- One of the shots had passed through her sail.

Bread

movements were made towards separating ourselves, from our Northern enemies, the ridiculed the idea of Secession, and amor other things, they asserted that we were ! state of helpless dependence upon the ly, they had given us three rounds. The in one of their illustrated papers, a cu scriptive, of what they imagine is, always must be our condition. A Southe was so gallantly received, and so elegantly cotton planter, seated upon a cotton bate of corn-and a fat, sleek negro between them The Planter kept his cotton, until himself and his negro, were in a starving condition. and the Yankee held on to his corn, until he was nearly naked-when they effected a compromise-the Yankee agreeing to cotton to the Planter, if he would "acknowledge the corn." Now we are opposed to compromise of any kind, and especially, with enemies who would delight to see us in a starving condition; and in this case, none is necessary. We can and should make our own bread.

Our dependence has been, and in a great measure still is, upon the great West, and North-West, and we have been accustomed to content ourselves, with the fact, that whether will command its equivalent in corn, even from our bitterest Yankee foe. Cotton la King in some respects, but we must not be too entirely absorbed with the idea, that because we are its most extensive producers, dependent condition has resulted in a great measure, from the policy generally pursued by the cotton planter. He devotes his attention to the production of cotton, ing his grain crop, and then spen many cases, the entire proceeds of h rop, in purchasing his provision lands are generally, as well adapted grain, as cotton, and by a judicious dir time and labor, the planter, although not make the same quantity of cot certainly save many dollars, even at a with us in Horry.

dition of the market, by making a bale of cotton, but a barrel of turper a bag of corn-and our District has, f while, been almost entirely depe North Carolina for its bread. serious thoughts on this subject What would be our condition, if the should be suddenly cut off, and if or tine-(which is now very far from be should become worthless, -both might happen if we go to war wi

Let us cease to scar, spoil, and our noble forests, and throwing aside, the our noble forests, and throwing aside, the Santér, visited Charleston on Thursday last, axe, hacker and dipper, let us take up with The former on his way to Oregon, where he new energy, the hoe, the spade, and the plough. Let us make our own bread-then we will not be troubled with the above-named

At a public meeting of the citizens of Dar- Fort Sumter, have now been cut off, as well lington District, held on the 1st instant, to communication with Washington. We in the use of the Convention.

pay a tribute of respect to the memory of the same measure regret that the Major will not The Convention then we pay a tribute of respect to the memory of the

Resolved, That in the death of our respect ed and honored fellow-estizen-Julius A. Dargan, we feel that a solemn void has been made in our community, which will be long

Resolved, That we tender-as the best offering we can make to his afflicted familyhe assurance of our profound sympathy and Resolved. That the Secretary of this meeting be charged with the duty of presenting's copy of these resolutions, to the family of the

deceased, and that they be published in

district papers.

DISPATCH.

WS OF THE WEEK of topentance.

Sale Convention ratified the perma-nor simon pure, black republishes. Too late-too late, little Rhody. Tou may be in correct and instant. There was some oppoor the admission of Free States

lumors are affoat that Fort Pickens has a reinforced by United States Troops, the Steamer Brooklyn.

The Mexicans are making hostile demon-ations on the borders of Texas, and it is appeal that the brigand Cortinas, will see his incursions. He will find Texas, de to protect herself. Star of the West" bettery has again

liged to open its fire. A suspicious ras compelled to change her course, directed shots, on the 3rd inst., and her true character could be ascertainhe disappeared. We give the following nt from the Charleston Mercury :three o'clock yesterday afternoon, an a schooner was seen entering the with no colors flying. When she range of the "Star of the West" deemed expedient to fire her bows in order to force her to show rs. Two shot were accordingly fired. she ran up the flag of the United States, inned to stand in, in defiance of the saition which she had received. Three nots were fired, making five in all,

the vessel altered her course and annear the ber. It was pretty generaleved she was struck, but some doubts satertained. Before I left the Island I. d that Major Anderson had sent his ger over there with a memage to the that if the vessel had been struck, or if mage had been done to her, he would imself compelled to open his batteries ups ss. After that, his boat went out to this and up to the time I left, they were

bei hying anide of her, trying to find out tather or not any damage had really been done. The Revenue Cutter sent out a boat also, but it reported the boat too high on the breakes to get at it, and came back, having

schoder was loaded with ice; bound for Saramah, and was coming into Charleston on acount of the great stress of the weather.

Lecoln has been revived in spirit, by the segniation of an \$8,000,000 loan, but it was A few months ago, when the first active stated at a tremendous discount. This may the wheels of his government in motion while, but it will not last long.

e State of Connecticut has been again ed by a large Republican majority, in at election.

onsequence of the frequency of town. It is supposed that a regular. nized band of incendiaries, have plotted destruction of the town. Its business has on almost entirely suspended.

scentrating, at Macon, Ga., which place as been selected as a general "ndezvous. No requisition has been made on South welina for troops, for the reason, that she has a full force now on duty at Charleston, and because she will need her entire strength thome, if we come to blows. Two compafree Augusta, Ga., have taken the field. Recent advices from Europe report the totan market as advancing steadily.

Vajor McCullough is still in Richmond, and hispresence there, excites much anxiety at Wahington. A secession Convention has ber called to assemble at Richmond, on the

we are separated from that section or not, our figen. Appudia of Maxico, has declared that cotton will bring the dollar, and the dollars lexas belongs to Mexico, and that now is the the to recover its possession.

Flags of the Southern Confederacy are bing hoisted in every section of Virginia. her mothers and daughters are prominent myers, in the work

The Pope of Rome, now blames the Empem of France, as being the cause of all his alitical troubles. The Czar of Russia has published his

pelamation, emancipating the Serfs of the Miramon, the recently expelled ruler of

Mexico, has applied to Spain and France for d to again revolutionize his country, in his A Spanish fleet has taken possession of the

and of St. Domingo. Gen. Joe Lane has gone to Oregon, with the

be of inducing that State to take sides, with Southern Confederacy. he Mail Agent on the Petersburg, Va.

Broad, recently appointed by Eincoln, has cen notified, by the citizens of that city at he cannot be allowed to serve as such. The Connecticut elections have had a marked effect in convincing the Union party of irginia, that secession must be resorted to the State will be forever enslaved.

Hon. L. T. Wigfall, of Texas, has been bonand by the citizens of Charleston, with a polimentary serenade.

Moutenants Talbet and Snyder, from Fort has been ordered by his Government, as assistant Adjutant General. The brave Lieutenant should have stayed with the maganimous Doubleday, a little longer.

The supplies of provisions and mails to he surrenders the Port new, Lincoln will say, that he done it without orders, and ngainet his wishes-thus throwing the responsibility on Anderson - a result he has been laboring

It is rumored that Sam Houston is in treaty | FoM., but withdepe his motion. with Lincoln, for troops to coerce Texas. We The report of the Committee on Foreign don't believe it. Dotard as he is, he is too well Relations, in reference to the report of the acquainted with the Texans, to dream of such | Secretary of State, was adopted. an undertaking. He claims still to be Gov-

ernor of Texas RHODE ISLAND is for awhile on the stool | Military Affairs

Governor, and members

its ratification, on account of its wide open, and wa cannot be tricked again. VIRGINIA'S Convention has decided to nait, still longer, notwithstanding, the regult of Northern elections, and the carnest assu-

waiting and hoping for any guarantees from the North, it is suce to be disappointed. Great excitement was created in Richmond, In consequence of its decision,—and it their Convention, much longer delays such action as the people desire, its power will to resulted, by them, and they will take the metter he their own hands.

Judge Marvin of Kay West, who has so long, declared himself for Union, has frially given his allegiance to the Confederate States. We say watch him.

The U. S. Secretary of Treasury, has pro-hibited the entry at New York, of foreign goods, intended for the Confederate States.

An officer of the U. S. Army, new in Texas, is suspected of being a spy, and will soon It is said that there is now a force of 2,000 United States' regular troops, congregated at New York

Col. James M. Rion, of Pairfield Distalet. proposes to tender the services of his entire regiment, as volunteers, to President Davis, if they are not needed at home.

Large districts in Holland have been recently inundated, in consequence of the breaking of the dykes, which from off the waters of two large rivers. Many hundred

lifes have been lost. The first bond of \$1000, of the Confederate States Loan, has been taken at a premium of

20 per cent. Savannah will take \$500,000 of the Loan of the Confederate States."

Col. T. B. Haynsworth, Commissioner in Equity, for Darlington District, an able lawyer, and good citizen, died on Wednesday last, at Darlington Court House.

An attempt was recently made in Columbia, S. C., to injure the efficiency of the fire department, by outting up the hees; and "ling up the locks of the doors of the engine houses. We hope the perpetrator of the outsings may be discovered, and rewarded by speedy swing on # stont zope. "

Abstract of Proceedings of the State Convention.

TUESDAY, APRIL 20.00 The Session was opened by prayer, by the Rev. T. R. English and the journal of the day before read and approved.

The Committee on the Slaveholding States reported an ordinance, to cede to the Government of the Confederate States, the possession of the forts, arsenals and dockyards, in the State, which was ordered for consideration next day.

vention no case should be heard at the present sitting Court of Appeals, except with the consent of all parties to the same.

After the transaction of other matters minor importance, the Convention proceeded to sit in secret session.

WEDNESDAY, APTIE SED. The Convention heard a report from Hou. A. P. Calhoun, Commissioner from this State, to the State of Alabama, which was ordered to be printed. The results of Mr. Calhoun's

mission have been entirely satisfactory. Mr. D. L. Warnlaw, from the Committee on the Constitution, reported against the adoption of the ordinances lately proposed, to amend, the 9th article and the 4th section of the 1st article of the State Constitution .-The same Committee recommended the gooption of the following ordinance which was ordered for consideration on the next day. AN ORDINANCE TO AMEND CEN ORDINANCE

CONCERNING CITIZENSHIP. The People of South Carolina, in Convention assembled, do declare and ordain, and it is hereby declared and ordained, That the first section of an Ordinance entitled "An Ordinance concerning citizenship," ratified the 1st day of January, 1861, be, and the same is hereby altered and amended, so as to read as follows: Every person who, at the date of the Ordinance of Secession, was, he birth Secession, was, by birth. residence or naturalization, a citizen of this State, shall continue a offizen of this State, unless a foreign residence, shall be established by such person with the intention of ex-

The same Committee made a report, recommending the repeal of all the Ordinances adopted by the Convention at its last sitting, which would conflict with the pravisious of the Permanent Constitution of the Confede and ammunition. rate States; and recommending the iffsertion of the words "Confederate States," in lieu of the words "United States," in all clauses of the State Constitution, where the latter words

The same Committee reported, an Ordinance to alter the fenth section of the first article of the Constitution of the State of South Carolina, and the amendment thereof ratified January 28%. 1861; also, to after the tenth section of the smendments ratified on the 17th December, 1808, and likewise the second clause of the eleventh article which was, with theire" or reports, precion for consideration next day. This Ordinance, among other things, provides for a goneral election of Senators and Members of the Bouse of Representatives on Tuesday after the 2nd Monday in October, 1862, and on the same TURPENTINE Crude per bol. \$20 lbs dry in eyers second year, thereafter.

Mr. Miles, From the Committee on Fernign Relations, reported, recommending, that the communication of the Secretary of State, and accompanying disquents, be firinted, for

The Convention then went into secret ses-

when all are back according THERROAT, APAIL 4. The Convention was opened with prayer, by Rev. Mr. Dupre.

Mr. Adams, moved that the Couventien adjourn sine die, on the 5th line. , 42 4 6 slock

My Many cle offered the following reactu tion, which was referred to the Committee on The redinance in reference to citizenship

turien, all of which we have noticed above.

Mv. D. L. Wardian then inspect the following resolution which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Constitution of the State simil be sugressed, mutiline all temporary provincials, and meocraticing all amendments, so as to present a symmetrical whole, and after having been good and approved by the Convention, it shall be ratified.

On motion of Mr. Harlice, the Convention

tion there were late segretment TREDATE APRIL O Mr. D. L. Wardsw, from Committee on Constitution, submitted a report thereon, which was ordered for consideration next day. Mr. Adams renewed his motion of the day

before, to adjourn, that day, but it was bjeeted to and last over The Committee on accounts reported in avor of sundry claims, which represented to, and then the Couvention, went into secret

BATURDAY, APRIL 6. Convention was opened by prayer by the Rev. Mr. Furman.

Provisions were made for the printing and distribution of the journal and proceedings the Convention. Provisions were also made for the navment

of the officers and clerks. The furniture used by the Convention was placed at the use of the St. Audrew's Society. The following gentlemen saked leave to

scord their yetes, in the affirmative, on the amendment to the Constitution; Mesers. Rhett, Gadberry, Logan, Charles, Compbell and Shingler.

The Convention then went july secret ses-

MONDAY, APRILL 8. .. Convention was opened with prayer by Rev. Mr. Dupre. The report from Hon, John McQueen, Com-

missioner to Texas, from this State was read. and ordered to be placed on the Journal. The following ordinances were reported

as bugrossed and ratified : 1. An Ordinance to ratify the Constitution of the Confederate States of America.

2. The resolution suggesting amendments thereto.
3. An Ordinance to amend an Ordinance concerning citizenship. 4. An Ordinance to repeal sundry Ordi

nances, and to alter the fourth article and sundry sections of the Constitution. 5. An Ordinance to siter the rady, the following of the first article of the Const 1861; also to alter the tenth section amendments, ratified on the 17th day of

December, 1808, and likewise the second clause of the cleventh article of the Constitu-An ordinance was adopted, suspending the Tinanee, granting to the Governor an Executive Council, except in so far as if re-

lates to the services of the Secretary of State, and the Licut. Governor -who are to be retained. The Convention then proceeded to sit with

LATEST BY MAIL

War Now Seems Certain.

closed doors.

Lieus Palbot has returned to Charleston and informed our authorities that Fort Sumter is not to be evacuated, and will be reinforced and provisioned, peaceably if possible, foreibly if necessary.

The Commissioners from Montgomery at Washington will not be recognized, and no official intercourse will be had with them. The preparations being made by the United States Government, indicate that it is pre-

pering for a long campaign. At is supposed that Texas will be invaded. and an attempt made to re-instate Houston as Governor

Many United States Army and Navy officers have resigned, in consequence of the attempt to be made to coerce the South. Every officer, who will not against the

South, is a Northerner. May they teceive their deserts, " Every available steamer and war vessel, s-being prepared to carry men, provisions,

In New York the war preparations continue on a large scale. Companies from the interior are rapidly

moving to Charleston. RECEIPTS OF SUBSCRIPTION. The following amounts for subscription hav been received. \$2 H. Buck, 5 capies \$10 2 John R. Thompson 2

Joseph Thompson John M. Smith The following amounts for subscription have Miss M. A. McCall \$1 |das. P. Baker 81

CONWAYBOBO MARKET. APRIL TO

TIMBER Inferior and common timber, suffic feet 8 to a cents; good shipping, 8 to

SCRAFE per owt. 30 cents. MARINE ARRIVALS.

AT BUCKSVILLE, S. C.

ARRIVAES. Spril 2th. Shr "John Forsyth," Apple-April 19th. Brig Rodson, Griffin, Searsport, 150 tons Ice. To M. Buck. CLEARED FROM BUCKSVILLE, B. C. April 10th Schn "Arbite," [Br.] Murphy St. John N. B. H. Buck

Charleston U A. Deliettre. S. W. WIELSON. Forwarding and Commission Merchant,

CONWAYBORO', S. C.

April 11