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. RATES OF ADVERTISING.

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

The number of insertions to be marked on

all advertisements, or they will be published until ordered to be discontinued, and charged secordingly.
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 puffing exhibitions, will be charged as advertisements. Marriages inserted gratis. Oblinary noti-will be charged at adverti-

one; the magneine has been e burnh proof, and other works have been ected for the security of the garrison. the east of Fort Moultrie, on the same, island, the entrance to Maffit's channel has been defended by a battery of one 5 inch howitzer, two 32-pounders and two 24-pounders. Between that battery and Fort Moultrie there is a mixed battery of three 10-inch mortars and two 32-pounders. West of Force Moultrie, at about two handed years distance from the fort, a battery of two P-inch mortars has been created; and an entitled battery of two 32 and two 24-pounders, has been erected at a point of Sulfivar's island. nearest to Eart Sumter. Besides these, on Sullivan's Island, there are two 12-pounder, guns and a full field-battery of aptiflery at Breech inlet, at the extreme eastern point of

On Morris' ishad, at Cummings' Point, & battery of four morears has been erected.

Near thing battery of three Beingle columbiads, covered with heavy timbers and railroad iron. At the termination of the panellel, or covered way, there is a mortar battery
of two morears. These all their on FortSumter. The channel is defended by a
battery, designated as battery if of the Sumter. The channel is defended by a battery, designated as battery G, of two 8-inch howitzers; by battery F, of two 8-inch howitzers and two 32-pounders; by battery E, of one 8-inch columbiad; by battery C, of two 24-pounders; by battery B, of two 24-pounders; ers; by "Star of the West" hattery, of four 24-pounders; by sinken battery of two 24-inch Dahlgreen guns; by a battery at Vine-gar Hill, of two 24-pounders; and by two 24-pounders, and two 12-pounders at Lighthouse

At Fort Johnson, on James' island; there are two motter batteries, of two 10-inch mor-

At Fort Paimette, on Coles' island, near the mouth of Stono river, there is a battery of two 24-pounders and two 16-pounders... At Battery island, on Stone river, four 21counders have been ordered to be placed in

tery of three mortars, is in the hear Mount Pleasant. battery, strongly made, and ased in front with iron plates, has been contowards James' island. This battery has been mounted with two 42 and two 32-pounders. Besides the above mentioned guns in position, there are thirty-nine guns, of different kinds and entities, at the Citadel, most of

which or not mounted, and there are four heavy 10 inch morters just received, and one 9 inch Dahlgren gun expected, momentarily. from Richmond. To man the different batteries and forfifice

tions mentioned, and to prevent the landing of a hostile force on Sullivan's and Morris island, the troops are distributed as follows : On Sullivan's island there are thirteen hundred and ninety four men, consisting of artillery, infantry, and a detachment of dengoons, the whole under the command of Brigadier General Dunovant. On Morris' island there are thirteen hundred and fifty-six men, consisting of arrillery and inflatry; under the command of Colonel Maxey Gregg: At Fort Johnson there are one hundred enlisted men. under Captain James; thirty-one cullsted men, under Lieutenant Blanding, at Castle Pinckney, and one hundred and forty-six men, composed of artiflery and infantry, under Captain Pope, at Port Palmetto—making in all three thousand and twenty-seven men; which force has been placed under the command of Brigadier-General Beauregard, an officer of the army of the Confederate States of America. Report of Secretary of

Circular Letter No. 3. COSPEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA.) POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT. MONTGOMERY March 25, 1861.

Sir :- All postmasters and other employee in the postal service are directed to continue the performance of their respective duties as such, and render all their accounts and pay all moneys to the order of the government of the United States, as they have heretofore done, until the government of the Confede rate States shall be prepared to assume the entire control of its postal affairs.

of the Confede

reted by them United States, until the Postmaster-General shall have issued his proclamation, announcing that the former service is discontinued, and is replaced by the new service organized under the authority of this government.

In order that you may be enabled to ply strictly with the foregoing direction, ssued in conformity with the anthority conferred by said Act, your strention is specially directed to the Regulations of the Post Office Department of the United States, embraced in chapters 19, 20, 21, 23, 28, and 26 of the volume of laws and regulations issued, 15th

The Post Office Department of the Confeder rate States will be organized as soon as practicable, but the causes of delay incident to its organization are such as to place it out of my power to determine definitely when the new service will be substituted for the old.

Any attempt to mix the ampleyees of the two governments, in the same service, would be wholly impracticable. And no removals or appointments of postmasters, or others, in the postal service; will be made by this trol of the service.

should cease to carry on this service, before this department shall be organized and preis a piece of absurdity they never have been,
pared to take charge of it, so great shock to and never will be, guilty of.—Richmond Disthe public interests will be produced by such patch.

existing contracts for carrying the mails,

We must regard the carrying of our mails, at this time, by that government, as a great at this time, by that government, as a great public necessity to the people of both governments, resulting from their past intimate political, commercial and social relations, and alike important to the preservation of the present interests of the people of both countries. And while that government, by its action, consults such consilerations, our government and people should act with the same high regard for great public interest. Such a course on our part, springing from such a course on our part, springing from such of the paper, will be conducted by motives, will preserve the character of our printers or Mr. N. G. Osteon, who people, without impairing the dignity of our government, and may lead to the transfer of our postal service from the control of the old to that of the new government, with far less injury to the people of both, than would necessarily flow from precipitate and inconsiderate action on the part of either. You will please acknowledge the receipt

of this circular. I am, very respectfully, Your obedient servan:, JOHN H. BEAGAN, Postmaster-Geheral. State Convention. flowing resolutions which were

ecret session, are in Convention assembled, cordially approve of the election of Jefferson Davis to the Presidency, and Alexander H. Stephens, to the Vice Presidency of the Previsional Gov-evament of the Confederate States of America. and have entire confidence in their expen-ence, patriotism and ability to guide the des-tinies of the new Republic.

Resolved. That a copy of the foregoing tesolutions, expressing our confidence in the President and Vice-President of the Confederate States, he forwarded to each by the President of this body.

Resolved, That the Committee approyes of the action of the Gevernor in placing the bombardment of the Fort, from the Charleston under the compand of Genéral Beauregard, and that he be sufficient to call into the field immediately, such number of the volume end Beauregard had made a demanded teer regiments raised under the Act of the Assembly as General Beautegard may require sfor the operations under his control, the of General Beauregard, or such other general offiner as may be ordered to the same com-mand by the authorities of the Confederate States of America.

Resolved. That the Convention highly appreciate the generosity and public spirit of a few days—say by the fifteenth. An effort those efficient and friends of the State who was, flierefore, made to avoid an engagebenefit of the State, and take pleasure in noticing particularly the liberality and patriotism of Benjamin Mordecai, Esq., In making the first, and a very generous, dona-

Resolved. That the Governor be and he is hereby anthrefred to commission the officers of any fulunteer company which may be formed in any district adjacent to the sea coast for local service, provided, when such coast for local service, provided, when such coast for local service, provided, when such coast for local service, consent and approbation of the commanding officer of the regiment, battation, and cam: time being important, at three a pany respectively, within the finite in which, o'clock A. M., Major Anderson wa such volunteer company shall have been formed; and provided, further, that such commission shall not continue longer than ten days after the close of the next session of the Legislature, and provided, also, that such company shall not consist of less than thirty rank and file, besides the commissioned and

Resolved unanimously, That the alacrity tery with which the Regiment of Rifles and sever- tiful curve. al Volunteer Companies in this city—the First Regiment of South Carolina Volunteers, and the regiment and battalion of enlisted men and their various officers—the several individuals who, in the capacity of Aids to the Governor, Engineers and otherwise, responded to the call of the State in her hour of trial and doubtful fortune-the patient cheerfuluess with which they have submitted to the extraordinary privations incident to gence in labor new and unusual—the degree the suddenness of the emergency-their diffskill, discipline and efficiency, attained in the short interval which has succeeded, and the amount of useful service already render-ed—entitle them all, both officers and privates. to the hearty commendation and gratitude of the people, and justify the State in regarding them with honest pride.

Resolved, unanimously, That this Convention, on behalf of the people of the State, reposes entire coefidence in the emment profes-sional courage and sound judgment of Brigadier-General P. G. T. Beauregard, and in the intelligent and efficient co-operation of the various members of his staff, and their assistants, military and naval, and respectively tender to them and the various officers in the field service, and the individuals designated. ourthanks for their successful efforts thus far to protect the lives and the Interest of the

Resolved, upanimously, That if Fort Sumter shall fall into the hands of our present Government, and the harbor of Charleston shall be relieved from all hostile secupation and obstruction, although without any actual conflict with arms, such result will be not the less achieved by our forces aforesaid, and their wise and effective operations. Resolved, unanimously, That the foregoing resolutions be communicated to Gen. Beaure-

gard, within request that he extend them to the various regiments, battalions and separate companies, and to his staff and their assiss tants, in such form and manner as he shall judge expedient.

----ENGLAND AND FRANCE. -- We have put erate States faith in the rumor that England and France have been sounded by the agents of the aboli-Severnment at Washington as to their

and that these agents have reand report that "both of those coun nd pay- ern Confederacy, and will in no manner reoguize or ussist it." Lincoln has been in office but little, over one month; there has been no time for agents to be appointed and ascertain the views of those flovernments and return; and, besides, every indication from the press of Paris and London leads to the belief that the interests of both countries will compel their ultimate recognition of South ern Independence. As to "setting their faces" against the South, if by that expression is meant active Wostility against it, England dare not and France would not. When we say England dare not, we simply mean that her dependence upon cotton, which has always stade her keep her peace with the United States, will make her keep that peace with the South; and when we say France would not, we ascribe to that great and gallant people's negatanimity and sympathy with the South which we have never received from England. No one pretends that either power will take sides with the Confiderate States; unless some dellision between their cruisers and the United States blockading squadron should produce such a result, but active affice of the North against the South, mever. If "string their faces" department, nor will it receive returns relating to, or mousess derived from the postar frames of their anti-slavery continent, they service, until it shall assume the entire conman, uset their faces' against that or any or of the service.

If the government of the United States protest or remonstrance; but 'setting their face" against their own trade and commerce.

Horry Dispatch. Fleating direction

JOSEPH T. WALSH. Thursday Morning, April 18.

The Editorial and Proprietary riments of the Dispatch, will be cond entirely independent of each other. munications referring to the former, addressed to the Editor. Financia and everything connected with the prictors, or Mr. N. G. Osteen, who sact any business during their abse

Papers for Conwayboro' su are lodged at the Postoffice early day morning. The Postmaster faithfully to their distribution, as that in future, our subscribers wil them there, and not at this office.

Religious Notice. Rev. W. A. Gregg, will preach River on Sunday 28th inst. (D. V

Rombardment of Fort S peaceful solution of our difficultie bean forced upon us. A beginning made, and the insults borne from For are avenged. The Fort is ours; by a less victory-and Lincoln's Governmen received a blow, full in its face, which rope, will bring him to his senses. have begun, so, with the help of God, y continue, until our Southern soil shall b from the presence of a hireling Black, lican army.

We take the following, particulars, bumbardment of the Fort, from the Chi

'On Thursday, at three o'clock, P. M. Major Anderson for the evacuation Sumter through his Aids, Colonel C Captain-Lee, and Colonet Chisholm, and Major Anderson had regretfully deel under the circumstances of his position. was, kowever, undersood that unless re forced he would necessarily yield the post was, flierefore, made to avoid an engage-ment, without incurring greater risk of reluforcement. At one and a half, A. M., Colonel Chemut and Captain Lee reached Fort Sumter from General Beauregard, and, we gather, were propared to enter into any arrangement for non-action as to Fort Sumter, if no assistance were given to the efforts o reinforgement : but postponement merely to mature hostile plans was - impossible. satisfactory agreement being proposed, time being important, at three and teries would open their fire upon Aids then passed thence Johnson, and Col olina batteries were in habitants of Charleston forthy to the East Bay Battery and ot observation and excitement prevail the day amid various and stiring . umo aftest from time to time. Major And having no oil to light up his casemate the morning being slightly murky and rly, did not respond until bread day. At quarter before six he opened his fire by shot at the Iron Battery on Cumming's point; then at Fort Moulirie; the floating battery located at the west end of Sullivan's. Island; the Dahlgren Battery; the Enfilade Battery, Major Trapier's Battery, and Fort Johnson, interspersing his attention by paying respects to the numerous mortar batteries, by which he, encased in brick is surrounded. Hour after hour has fire on both sides been kept up, delib rate and unflagging. The steady, quent shock of the cannon's boom, panied by the hiss of balls and the

hurtling sound of the flying shell, perfectly familiar to the people of Ch. While the early sun was veiled in m saw shell bursting within and illum Fort Sumter, or exploding in the ale leaving a small thick cloud of smoke the place. We saw solid shot strik dark walls, and in each instance follo a fume of dust from the battered s One man was visibly stricken prostra the wharf, and carried in the fort; several guns were dismounted. The too, in several spots were damaged. while Sumter has certainly and manibeen injured, no loss is yet sustained,

part. Fort Moultrie is inact, so far, ing capacity is concerned. The Iron is ready for continued work, after a fair trial of its resistance ; also the Battery. The practice of our sol marksmen, has been excellent and satisfactory to officers of science and e ence; and, great gratification, at the accounts, six 'o'clock, P. M., not one ma our army has suffered injury.

Reports from the Different Be

PORT MOULTRIE. It affords us infinite pleasure to recor Fort Munitrie has fully sustained the tige of its glorious name. It fire nearly gun for gun with Fort Sumfer counted the guns from eleven to o'clock, and fourd them to be 42 to 46 the advantage was unquestionably up side of Fort Moultrie. In that fort no was dismounted, not a wound received, the slightest permanent injury sustained any of its defences, while every ball from Fort Moultrie left ils mark upon Fort Sum ter, Many of its shells were dropped into that fort, and Eleut. John Mitchel, the worthy son of that patriot sire, who has so nobly vindicated the cause of the South, has the honor of dismounting two of its parapet gans by a single shot from one of the Columbiads, which at the time he had the office of gress of execution.

PROV BATTERIES. famous iron batteries-the one at

expected to visit our waters. It comes to protect foreign commerce, should our end-inter interfere with our trade with foreign perse.

tracks for sea again. The farcounthe West battery, had the honor of the Lane. have been shipped to New Orleans.

A duel was fought recently, at Pontacola, by Mosers. Moses of South Carolina, and Mr. Banks of Montgomery. Nother party were oner Petrel, J. L. Jones, command de lying of the mouth of Hog Island was fired into from Fort Sumter. alf past 8 o'clock. One shot took

her.
a fire was directed chiefly on
the tron battery, the Dahland the Floating Battery
ich sustained any material dam-

rain to attempt an exhibition of the and fearless intrepidity of our every department of this eveniful gates hesitation under the guns of uniter, and with high and low, old and rich and poor, in uniform or without, muon wish and tonstant effort was to he post of notion; and amid the bompersoverance, and with the mos appliances of military are and which exhibts the infinite goodness verraling Providence, that, so far as to been able to learn from the most inquiry, not the slightest injury has natained by the slafenders of their

Beauregard's Dispatches to the Secretary of War.

MAND FOR THE EVACUATION OF FORT SUMPER.

ANDERSON'S REPLY.

[No. 1.] CHARGESTON, April 8, 1861. To R. P. WALKER :

Dean Sin :- An authorized messenge from Lincoln has just informed Gov. Pickens and myself that Providence will be sent to Fort Sumter, "peacably if they can, foreibly if they must."

[Signed.]

G. T. BEAUREGARD if they must.

Reply of the Secretary of War to Gen. Beauregard. MONTGOL XRY, April 10, 1861. BEAUREGARD, Charleston: of the agent who communicated to of the Washington Govaply Fort Sumter by force,

ow at 12 o'elock. G. T. BEAUREGARD. Brigadier General.

[No. 4.] ecretary of War to Gen. Beauregard. Мохгоомеву, April, 10, 1861. o Gen. BEAUBEGARD, Charleston: Unless there are special reasons connected with your own condition, it is considered proper that you should make the demand at

carlier bour.

L. P. WALKER. [Signed.] [No. 5.] Gen. Beauregard to the Secretary of War Cusassestos, April 10, 1861.

To L. P. WALKER: - The reasons are spe ial for twelve welock. G. T. BEAUREGARD. [Signed,] [No. 6.] Gen. Beauregard to the Secretary of War.

CHARLESTON, April 11, 1861; P. WALKER: - Demand sent at tw ck. Allowed till 6 o'clock to answer.
Signed.] G. T. BEAUREGARD. [No. 7:] tary of War to Gen. Beauregar

MONTGOMAY, April 17, 1861. BEAUBEGARD, Charleston :- Tele eply of Anderson, L. P. WALKER.

[No. 8.] WALKER: Major Anderso "I have the honor to acknowledge ipt of your communication demand reto that it is a demand with which that my sense of horor and of my on to my government prevent my nee." He adds verbally: "I wil first shot, and if you do not batter we will be starved out in a few

swer. G. T. BEAUREGARD.

[No. 9.] ary of War to Gen. Beauregard. MONTGONERY, April 41, 1661. -- BEAUREGARD, Charleston :-- We ire needlessly to bembard Port If Major Anderson will state the which, as indicated by him, he will and agree that, in the meantime, be use his guns against us, unless ours e employed againt Fert Sumer, you orized thus to avoid the effusion of this, or its equivalent, be refused, e Fort, as your judgment decides to st practicable. L. P. WALKER.

No. 10.] CHARLESTON, April 12th, 1861. Il write to-day.

G. T. BEAUREGARD.

[No. 11.]
Henuregard to the Secretary of War.
CHARLESTON, April 72th, 1861.
L. P. WALKER:—We opened fire at

Signed.] Ge T. BEAUREGARD.
Nors.—Intercepted dispatches disclose the
fact, that Mr. Fox. who half been allowed to visit Major Anderson on the pledge that his purpose was pacific, employed his opportunity to devise a plan for supplying the Fort by force, and that this plan had been adopted by the Washington Government, and was in pro

of Virginia, who married to the au at the sound of the alata on night, and who, when saided by non who did not know him to what y he 'belonged, replied, "to that it are is a vacuncy."

Ower Batteries on Morre felantic guns of the channel batteries, were anned and ready for action, with each hurbor. The Harriet Lane did the attempt, but was complimented well directed shell, which smused her tracks for sea again. The famous the West battery, had the hance of the West battery and the hance of the West battery, had the hance of the West battery, had the hance of the west been an appears a was receptly raised under the walked by some was derest to disture it.

The lines of Railwood and Prograph, can need by the lin to the A Patientto flag was recently raised under

More than forty thousand men, have volunteered to enter into the service of the

assistance to fight against the U. S. army, Capt. J. fl. W. Steedman of South Carolino, that the Order ist Regiment of Alabama Volunteers. President Davis has made a requisition for 9.000 volubiteers

The following dispatch appears in the Charleston Merousys

Washington, April 6 .- Major Ben McCulough has organized a force of five thousand men to solve the Federal Capitul the instant the first blood is spilled.

This mielligence is from a Virginia gentlenan now in this city, who had it directly from McCullough's own lips. The Charleston Evening News has inspend-

ed its publication from sheer want of physiear help-its compositors, having been called to the performance of military duty. Mon. Louis T. Wigfall, Ex-Governor Manning, Ex-Senator Chestnut, and Captain A.

M. Manigault having offered their sprvices to General Beauregard, they have been appointed Aids-de-Camps. Tien. McGowan, and Col. R. B. Boylston have received the appointments of Assistant

Quartermaster, and Amistant Commissary Hon. Edmund Ruffin has entered the ranks

of the Palmette Guard, as probabteer. The whole of 2d Regiment Col. Kershawnoluding the volunteer companies from Richland, Kershaw, Laffenster, Sunter, and Cintendon, are now on Morris' Island.

Hon. Roger A. Pryor of Vw., has visited Charleston, and was benered with a serenade. He made an eloquent address; fluring which, he proplaimed his belief that his Stare would soon become a member of the Southern' Con-

A call for Medical Students to volunteer as Hospital Stewards, is made in the Charleston papers. It is proposed to establish a Piano Manu-

cretary of War. factory at Newberry, S. C., did rifle cannon, by C. K. Prioleau, Esq., now inscription:

> PERSENTED Tathe STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA By a citizen, resident abroad; in commer tion of тик 20ги овениване 2860;

Lower Board of Roads. At a Meeting of the Lower Board of Commissioners of Roads for Kingston Parish. held at Conwayboro April the 18th, 1861, the fallowing Resolutions were adopted:

Reselved, Time this board will hold its ogn'ar meetings at Conwayboro', on the first Monday in January, the first Spturdays in April, July, and October, till otherwise ordered.

Resolved, That in apportioning the Roads among the several Commissioners composing this Board, the following shall be the divisions: Jos. Thompson-to have charge of the Georgetown Road from Bull Creek Perry to the emporate limits of Cowwaybord; also the Cox's Persy Bead to shid Ferry. W. W. -Lourimore-The Tee Dee Road,

from Potato Bed Ferry Road, to Bulf Creek. John M. Johnston-the Pee Dee Road, from Potato Bed Ferry Road, to the Hire of the Upper Division.

W. A. Spivey-the Potato Bed Ferry Read. from the Little Pec Dec River to Conway bore. F. S. Giffespie-the Dog Bluff, from Conrayboro to Unper Division line.

J. R. Cooper-the Fair Blaff Road, from lonwaybore' to Dr. Grapt's; also, the Galivant's Ferry Road to Chinis' Swamp. Colin W. Hux-the Fair Bluff Road, from Dr. Grant's to Bug Swamp.

Bluff: Also, the portions of Sea-shore, Whitewife and Todd's Ferry Roads, within the limits of this Board. P. W. Benty-the Boads and Streets, within

the old corporate limits of the town of Conwayhore, and the bridge series Kingston W. W. LOWBIMORK, T Chairman.

J. R. Cooren, Secretary pro. tem. Ratification of the Constition of the Confederate States.

The following to the vote, by year and maye. in the Convention of the People of Bouth Carolina upon the ratification of the Permanent Constitution adopted by the Provisional Congress of the Confederate States at Montgotuery:

Ayes D. F. Jamison, Prevident; and Messrs Allison, Appleby, Atkinson, Age. Barawell, Barron, Barion, Beaty, Bethen, Bellinger, Bobo, Bubliam, A. H. Brown, Buchanan, Burnet, Cain, Calhonn, Campbell, Carti, Carlinia, Carrolk Caughman, Cauthen Churles, Chemut, Chevis, Clark, Comer, Crawford, Darby, Davant, David, Resonance, De Treville, Duncan, Dunkin, R. G. M. Duncvant. Dulkre, Lasley, Effis, English, Braus, Fair, Find, Person, Primptor, Purmon, Gad berry, Garlington, Geiger, Giat, Glover, Good-win, R. N. Geurdin, T. L. Gourdin, Green, William Greeg, Grisham, Hammond, Brackel, Haellee, Harrison, Hoyne, Bendurson, Han-The Legislature of Pennsylvania is taking son, Jeffries, J. R. Jenkins, Johnson, Keits, States, pagers, son, Jeffries, J. R. Jenkins, Johnson, Keits, States, pagers, kennes to arm the State.

Kershaw, Kilgore, Kinard, Landrum, Lewis, from Buckeville.

Logan Lyles, Metirady, Murice, MoLeo Sagarth, Manuing, Maurille, Maxwellarge, Mentille, Maxwellarge, Mentille, Maxwellarge, Mentille, Missellarge, Moore, Moorens Achte, O'Hear, Ora, Pelmor, Purker, Petripope, Percher, Pressity, Quaftlebaus Rassip, Reod, Rhett, Rhudes, F. D. Richardon, J. P. Richardson, Rollinson, Rovels, J. P. Rhingler, Simons, J. M. Shinglet, W. P. Shingler, Simons, Simpson, Surfy, J. Z. Saith, Thou, Smith, Snowdet Spinfa, Springs, Stekes, Slime, R. A. Thous

Abstract of Prospedings Since Convention.

The Convention was appened with prayer, by Rev. Mr. Rubinson

A Committee was appointed to will the Convention together, should death on the other cause, prevent the B

by the Convention, had been engros The Convention, after resolving itself int Committee of the whole, D. E. Wardlaw in the Chair, on motion of J. f. Middleton, adopted unanimously, the following resolu-

ons. Resolved, unnaimously, That the thanks of this Convention are due, and are hereby-ton-dered, to the Hon. Jr. F. Jamison for the courtesy, dignity, and impartisfity, and abili-ty, with which he has discharged its duries as

s Presiding Officer. After the rising of the Committee, the President resumed the Chair, and being notiied of the above resolution, responded elo-

quently and gratefully.

Resolutions were adopted, removing the injunction of secresy from proceedings insecret gestion, except the debates upon the Comstitution of the Confederate States; also. providing for the printing of the Journal, public and secret, and all reports, resolutions, and transactions of the Convention, and for heir distribution among the members of the

Convention, and differr of the State. The President of the Convention was otherized to fill any vacantey which might cour in the delegation from this State to the Congress of the Confederate States.

THEO SUSDAY, WERT. TOTH. The Convention was opened with prayer by Rev Mr. Timmons.

A commentation was received from Gen. Beautegard, returning thanks for the high commendation of himself and his command expressed in the late resolutions adopted by the Convention.

Mr. lagtis explained and regretted the omission of the name of the Columbia Artillery, in the resolutions of thanks reported by his committee, and adopted by the Conven-

The following resolutions were then unani

Resolved. That in the resolutions of the residing in Liverpool. It bears the following forces and individual officers employed in the military and naval service of the State, it was the purpose of the Convention to express, as was felt the sentiments therein conveyed towards, all various organized bodies of men and individuals who had been employed; and if, owing to our want of acquaintance with the precise relations existing among the bodies and individuals, the terms of the resolutions / prove not large enough to embrace them all, it would be unjust to this Convention and to those omitted, and occasion profound regret to the Convention, that such an affission should be supposed to be designed.

Resolved. That the Commanding General be

requested, in communicating the said resoluthe Convention proposed to express its just appreciation of the patriotism and zealous devotion to the cause of the State of the men and officers in whatever department of the service -- volunteers or regulars, regiments, baualions, of companies.

The Convention then went into secret cession.

In secret session resolutions were adopted expressive of admiration of the conduct of Chr. Twiggs in resigning his commission. and refusing to serve against the South, and tendering to him the thanks of the people of South Carolina.

After the business of the secret session was disposed of the Convention adjourned to meet again at the call of the President or of the committee appointed for this purpose.

RECEIPTS OF SUBSCRIPTION The following amounts for subscription been received H. C. Williams

TIMBER-Inferior and ubic feet 3 to 5 cents; good shipping DURPENTINE Crude por bbl. 320 lbs. SCRAPE per cws. 20 cents;

MARINE ARRIVALS AT CONWAVBORO'.

ARRIVED. Sehr. Radiant, Whitehugen Tilmington. Carn, Hay and sundries, To Gen. R. Cong-don, and W. J. Eilis.

ARRIVED AT BUCKSVILLE, S. C. April 14 Sefer. A. F. Howe, Colson Searsport. Te H. Buck. April 11th. -Schr. J. C. Homer, Parker, Bucksport. To H. Buck.

April 11th.—Sahr. Fred Warren, Counts
Charleston. To H. Buck. April 13th Schn, Mary C. Hophins, N. Y do Griffin & Hollshy. April 13th Schr. Prof. Dyer, Shute Charleston. To Weight & Back. April 17th Schr. Village Com, Buker,

Wilmington: Da Wright & Buck. CLEARED.

April 18th.—Brig Waccamaw, Nichola, Mar-finique 150,000 ft. Lumber. Wright & Buck. The Walcamaw sails under Confederate States, papers, and flies that flag and halls