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

TERMS.

TWO DOLLARS invariably in advance. No paper will be sent out of the District, without 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 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 insertion, 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. Obituary noties over six lines, will be charged at adverti-

ICATIONS.

He Minute Men, who were ordered to Pensacola, under command of Captain McDonnell. I was absent from home at the time they started, but by accident met with the company at Houston, Fla., and just had time to gather my carpet sack and jump on board of a box ear, where I found many of my Gainesville friends. It was an unexpected but a pleasant meeting. At 6 P. M., we reached Madison and were

reinforced by the company of that place .-They were excerted to the depot by a company of ladies and cavalry. I can never forget the good-bye seene at that place. Fathers, mothers, wives and sweethearts, all billding their soldier sons, brothers and friends, on to "Victory or Death." While I watched the mingling crowd with dewy eyes, and the words "Victory or Death," sounded in my ears, my mind ran back to friends at home. The same night at 12 o'clock we arrived at Tallahassee, where we spent the balance of the night trying to sleer -some of us in the cars, while others tried the ground, many of us having no blankets, and there being no preparations made for us at that point. It was rather a hard trial to some of us who never roughed it before, but in the morning all were in good plight and after partaking of a scanty meal of boiled ham and hard bread, we pursued our journey, eight miles further by rail, then we mounted the soldiers house, and took is footback for Chatahoochee, where we 'arrived after three days of pretty hard travel, and well tired. Only one man fagged and he was soon revived. I must mention our passing through the town of Quincy, where all the boys fell in love with the town (girls?) It is certainly the most beautiful place I have seen in Florida. There is more taste displayed in its buildings, and the culture and arrangement of its flowers than in any place of its size I know of. Our reception there has endeared ! ladies (God bless their pretty faces) with shours of welcome, and showers of boquets, -I threw many hand-kisses to them, while keeping, all the works being of masonry, and the houses large and spacious. At this place | England warriors. - Charleston Mercury. we elected our officers and ass oon as the election was over, we marched to the river where the steamers Time and Young, awaited us .-Our company embarked on the former, and we had had enough of the Time when we landed at Columbus, Georgia, and hoped never again to put our feet on her decks. The same afternoon (Sunday) we pitched our tents on a beautiful green sward, in the suburbs of town, and remained there a few days, having a fine time. From Columbus we went to were detained several days on account of a piece of unfinished Railroad. Then after a march of 15 miles on foot, we reached this place, on the 14th April. We are stationed about 8 miles from Pensacola and about 3 from Pickens. Since our arrival, we have been engaged in throwing on sand Batteries. ard every-night, alternately.

ties are at work making preparations, and so many rumors are flying. that if I were to place confidence in one half. I would often be deceived, the of-our men And, upon the request of the officer comentered the fort a few nights since, intending to spike the guns, but was detected and sent back to our camp with instructions to the officers to keep him at home. He said that in and for such time as the President may direct twenty minutes more he would have had all the guns spiked. There are a few of the vegetable food more widely useful and more Charleston boys here who were at the hombardment of Sumter. There are two other Horry boys here, besides myself, Hardee and Horry boys here, besides myself. Hardee and one of the mysteries. Let every family by against its consequences. These consecution of the mysteries and it will be the Horry boys are willing to in from two to ten or more barrels, and it will be the new reaping, in their most defined by the consequences. fight in defence of the sunny South, no matter where they may be, though some of us would rather stand on our native soil -"Victory or Death." HORRY.

GEN. TWIGGS AND PRESIDENT BUCHANAS. Gen. Twiggs, late of the United States Army has addressed a letter to ex-President Buchanan, in which he says:

Your usurped right to dismiss me from the army might be acquiesced in; but you had no right to brand me as a traitor. This was through the papers, but in person. I shall, thost assuredly, pay a visit to Lancaster for the softe purpose of a personal interview with So, sir, prepare yourself. I am we'll

Rejoicing in Civil War. The New York Courier des Etats Unis is annoyed at the character of the excitement in

"In looking at the almost joyous character of the excitement of the masses, no one would suspect that it was occasioned by a civil war, destined to drown the ancient and common nationality in the blood of men who were till now considered brethren. We have witnessed black hours in France, where the people of one country were condemned to ight each other, but never have we beheld anything like that which is occurring here. There, the struggle was accepted as inevitable, but at the same time lamentable, and a terrible necessity. Here it is a holiday aspect hat prevails."

The reason is that New York expects to inflict civil war upon others, not to suffer itself. Were New York itself in danger, there would be no "holiday aspect" in that city. A more striking illustration of human selfishness and

orruption the world has never witnessed.

Of all the cities of America, New York deserves the pre-eminence in this work of infernal crime. Heaven knows we loathe Puritanism enough, and are nauseated by the cant of "Brotherly Love" in the city of Brotherly Hate;" but, neither Beston nor Philadelphia have ever professed much sympathy for the South, and in both there is that fanatical element which has at least the redeeming feature of honesty. But New York is actuated sofely and exclusively in this deliberate and bloody war upon a whole peo-ple, by the greed of gain. It never was an abolition eity at any time, but, if it had been. not have shown itself to all mankind tredeemably bad, as totally de-

otive of all the diabolism which New York is now exhibiting, the thirst for Southern blood, the howling of deeds of robbery and rapine, for cutting off the heads of Southern men and violating the sanctity of their fire sides, threats and projects never before delibrately named by one civilized, people against another in the history of all mankind! Not until Diving Justice abdicates its throne in Heaven, and valor and Firtue desert every Southern heart, can such crimes be forgiven or forgotten, or go unavenged .- Richmond

Lying Dexterity

Never were liars so dexterons as those of he New York Press. They may be called moral cats" -- fling them out . . the window for lying, cheating, swindling and slandering, and still they light upon their less, though they light in the gutter. One of the favorite stories is, that we had seven thousand troops against the seventy in Fort Sumter. These dirty dogs forget that their seventy, according to their own boast, were quite able, in an invaluerable fortress, to baffle, not seven thousand merely, but seventy thousand—all the force of South Carolina. They had a fortress specially chosen for the fight.

It is just as well to put on record our version of the story. The seventy-live regular soldiers of Fort Sumter had an auxiliary force of some 30 workmen, who, we believe, were forced to fight at the guns, and not suffered to leave the Fort, however much shey desired it. Of the 7000 troops on James. Morris and Sullivan's Islands, dissi were put there, not to fight Fort Smater, but to engage those fire eating myrmidons, 6000 in number, whom the may-mourised editors of New York reported as being sent to eat us up. There were to be 2500 regulars from the posts in New York and elsewhere. These were to be joined with some 3000 fierce border-fighters, from the egulars expelled from Texas. Terrible felows! And to these you were to add some 960 marines; Zouaves of the sea, men who had fought at Algiers, under Biddle and Decatur, and Paul Jones, and Sir Peter Pepperpot Here was a force to be brought agains us, according to these very same New papers, of some soon men. And they had the ships, and the transports, and the last improvements in arms, and all the appliances of

It was to need these beloved friends that the hearts of many of the soldiers to its inhabipon at Fort Sumter. They waited for the veterans, the Zounves, the Wide-Awakes, the Setce Marines, and the Turcomanic Algerine from New York, with all the bist improvement marching through, but they seemed not to flying artillery. Congreterockets and Congress like them, for many bright eyed lassic, as water, and hot shots and what nots. They quickly threw them back. We found the waited in vain. They have been spoiling ever Arsenal and grounds at Chatahoochee in good since for a fight, and some of them have been Officers, is to take place on the 31st instant e go on to Virginia la full hope to engage with the ge owne tryper-the New

An Act to Make Further Provisions for the Public Defence.

Whereas war exists between the United States and the Confederate States; and whereas the public welfare may require the reception of volunteer forces into the service of the Confederate States, without the formality and delay of a call upon the respective | prudence you can confide-men who w

Sec. 1. The Congress of the Confederate States of America do exact. That the President he authorized to receive into service such companies, battallions or regiments Montgomery, then on to Garlan I, where we either mounted or on foot, as may tender themselves, and he may require, without the delay of a formal call upon the respective States, to serve for such time as he may pre-

Sec 2. Such volunteer forces'ns may be accepted under this Act, except as herein lowing words; "Thempirit of eneroacl differently provided, shall be organized in tends to consolidate the powers of all it accordance with and subject to all the pro- partments into one and thus to create visions of the Act entitled "An Act to provide for the public defence, to all the allowances provided, therein; and, | tism." when mustered into service, may be attached ment was regarded as a model, h divisions, brigades, or

of from States not of this Confedeand the President may appoint all or any of the field officers thereof

o commission all officer entitled to commissions, of such volunteer forces as may be received under the provisons of this Act .manding such volunteer regiment, bastallion or company, the President may attach a supernumerary officer to each company detailed from the regular army for that purpose,

Arran-. There is scarcely an article of loved than the apple. Why universally every farmer in the nation has not an opple sections had already begun, and orchard, where the trees will grow at all, is against its consequences. These conse he to them the most economical investment in able form. It is needless for us to trace the whole range of culinaries.

A raw mellow apple is digested in a hour the rights of another, for its doing so, and a half; while boiled cabbage requires five hours. The most healthful dessert which can be placed on the table, is a baked apple. If taken freely at breakfast with coarse bread has at last driven the other, violently to sevit has an admirable effect on the general sytem, often removing constitution, correcting under one government, and to take up arms acolities and cooling off febrile conditions, more effectually than the most approved medi-

If tamilies could be induced to substitute personal, and I shall treat it as such -not the apple, sound, type, and lucious, for the plishing, and forcing this dismemberment, by with which their children are too often inassured that public opinion will sanction one gle year, sufficient to lay in a stock of this tion in the sum total of doctor's bills in a sinone, it is rapidly burrying on to the estab-I debeious fruit for a whole season's use. ment of a despotism. In the administrations

Horry Dispatch.

EDITOR.

JOSEPH T. WALSH. Thursday Morning, May 23

The Ediforial and Proprietary departments of the Dispatch, will be conducted entirely independent of each other. All communications referring to the former, must be addressed to the Editor. Financial matter and everything connected with the busin, of the paper, will be conducted by the l prietors, or Mr. N. G. Osteen, who will to sact any business during their absence

10 Papers for Conwaybero' subseril are lodged at the Postoffice early on T day morning. The Postmaster will faithfully to their distribution, and we that in future, our subscribers will app them there, and not at this office.

OUR TERMS.

We assure our friends and subscribers, we truly realize the tightness of the m market, and could type, ink, paper, and be procured without money, we wo remind them that our terms are TI LARS PER ANNUM, PAYAN

A Suggestion

One of our most venerable who has long since passed the ag manhood, but who is satisfied that h fire his gun with precision, suggests, like him, who cannot enter the service South, should begin to lay by powde shot, and keep their guns in prime of Although they cannot leave their home firesides, they can do much in their de

Letters of Marque.

We give space in this issue, to the Congress in full, authorizing the gran Letters of Marque and Reprisal. In found the regulations for privateering other details which fully explain the of that kind of warfare. It affords us means of attacking our enemies on their m ulnerable point, and in conjunction will blockade fastituted by their very wise Pr dent, it will soon seriously cripple, if it doe not entirely destroy their commerce. The word Marque, is derived from mark, the Ger- which consanguinity ever gives to the battles man for frontier, as being the right of captur- of brethren. The European Times reviews ing property beyond the frontiers or limits of recent events, and pleads for peace. The another State-and in reprisal or satisfaction for losses sustained.

The Tenth Regiment S. C. Volun-

teers. We are very glad to learn that this Reg ment will now soon be organized. Our vi unteer companies in this section have be very much dissatisfied, because of the app rent neglect of their formation into a Re ment, and they will be doubtless, gree gratified to receive orders to elect their officers. The Regiment will be compa ten companies to wit .

Capt. B. J. Johnson's Company Capt. J. F. Pressley's Compan

Capt. R. G. White s Company. Capt. J. G. Henning's Company.

Capt. J. J. George's Company.

Cart R. M. Gourdin's Company.

Capt. J. H. Norman's Company. Capt. A. H. Johnson's Company

Capi. J. K. Nettles Company.

Capt. E. Muller's Company. Captains Henning's and White's Compar are from Georgetown District; Captains No man's and A. H. Johnsons' are from Horr The exact locality of the other Companie we have not learned. The election of Field receive the appointments. We would say to in making their selections. It is not alway the case that the most popular men are be suited to fill such positions. Select nen military experience, military education. military talent-men in whose wislom

fail you in the hour of danger -and will counsel and encourage, as well

"The Spirit of Encroachm In his farewell address to the A people, when referring to our form of ment and the dangers to which it m subjected, George Washington used and be entitled ever the form of Government, a rea Even in his day when our regiments, as | world, and when the America

ited, if ever they were, t ned such proportions, as t the great dreads of that great the great evils which might occatire subversion of the Government, i Sec. 3. The President shall be authorized tablishment of which he had acted suc portant part. Founded upon the l power, the avarice and ambition of in had already basught upon the world, misery and woe. Dynasties had been turned, and kingdoms crushed by its and well might Washington fear for th of his own beloved country. His appreh have been more than realized, his wor have been consummated. He knew t contest beween the northern and se spirit of encroachment by one section upwould have to pursue and detail the whole course of American history. The one section harter, without meat or flesh of any kind, er the ties which have hitherto united them to maintain that esparation, rather than submit any longer to encroachments upon their rights and institutions. Whilst thus accomand other sweetmears its tyrannizing spirit, it has swept away every

ment, and consolidating all of its powers into

executed, Lincoln signally veriictions. He legislates, and exevery sense of the word, he calls to destroyed. Another government e, once styled the "glory of the

has been overthrown by the destrac-

England and the South.

rit of encroachment

ave noticed recently that much satis is expressed, because of the probable ip and favor of England towards the Confederacy during the contest 's Government. It is a common it is better to have the good will og"-and we would rather have us, than against use, but we must

too strongly on the favors to be her. Pride, if nothing else, in us from an exhibition of a power, who if friendly at all, use it is to her interest. One expected to confer a signal another, or to take part in her ess some decided benefit will an mention one instance of

ted friendship or alliance would not honor a man

Philadelphia.

ginia;"

April last.

dellars per bale.

sist in making tracks."

by order of Lincon, -

of Federal occupation.

turned from Europe.

as belligerents.

manner in which it was done.

The Legislature of Maryland

endeavor to obtain a cessation of host

until after the meeting of Congress.

The capture of Fort Sumhe Richmond Disputch:

English papers, brought by the frica to New York, comment very the surrender of Fort Sumter, of ints had been just received. The bese papers is very significant, as possess, almost without exception, uthern bias. Even the Manchester always an opponent of slavery, is nion that the second States "will raised in estimation' by the recent Charleston, and goes so far as to Lincoln's policy, "as including of blunder." The London Times eserved, the whole affair at Fort

being "miterly inexplicable." The erpool Mercury thinks the issue of the et between the two great opposing secs "can scarcely form a subject for specumost productive powerful and wealthy ricts." The Liverpool Post anticipates hting of the most terrible description. ween armies in many respects equally New York Journal of Commerce says it would anot be strange if England should conjure up me pretext for relieving the cotton trade om restrictions, and averting disaster from er manufacturers. With the intense feeling to exist among the English people. nd with vast interests so much affected, the purnal adds, they will find it difficult to that in passive spectators. They will not ally find it difficult, but, impossible. The

Texas.

dalveston News publishes the following

ciples of nations are their interests, and interests of England are free trade and

Hence we shall see what we shall

ted "San Antonio, April 20:" news this morning is, that Col. Reeves, march from El Paso, has taken Fort and the men prisoners. He is expectadoubtedly with a view of retaking the Govment property. Preparations are being ide to be in readiness. Five companies of e hundred men each have been formed in als city this week, and one company of artilwill be in readings to-night

editor of the News has received a letter he Indian Nation, giving assurances of and reception the Choctaws, Chickasaws, okees. Seminoles and Creeks gave to the missioners appointed to visit them by the These tribes are slave-Convention. lders, and are for secession and the Southern Confederacy. The Cherokees have "clearand we hope that, able and espable men, will ed out" the Abolition emissaries among

the Volunteers, that they cannot be too careful. The Cherokees wished to wait until the return The Chickneys wished to secole at once. of the delegation thay had sent to Washing n to see about their funds, held in trust by e United States Treasury.
All the tribes were to hold a general coun-

on the 8th instant. We may expect decire news from them soon.

he Indianola Courier says that the schoonsilight was seized by Deputy Collector Atansas, a few days since, for vio-She is a very stanneh vessel, yacht I about eighty tons burthen. This is lately in the employ of the United vernment, and was about to proceed ers to the fort at Tortugas, to be ned over to the military authorities. near El Paso, has been surrender-

. D. Reeves, United States Army, tines W. McGoffin, State Compission-United States troops intended leavin Antonio on the 29th. The comwould receive a large supply some arms, two 6-pounders, and a at of ammunition. The provisions sffice three companies for

also been turned over

at Law .- At the present ance of a term so much used. tle accurate sense of its meanunusually important: lefines martial law as "a code

I for the government of the army of the United States," whose prin s are to be found in the articles of bed by Act of Congress. But ent says this definition applies law, while martial law is net thing, and is founded on paressity, and proclaimed by a mili-Martial law is generally and old to be a suspension of all ordinary and process, and as such approxiely to a military despotism. ry law, foriginating in emergencies. to the blockade, he said it could only be re-

State, either within, the public welemands extraordinary measures. And tial law being proclaimed, signifies that eration of the ordinary legal delays of is suspended by the military power, has for the time become supreme. spends the operation of the writ of

rpus, enables persons charged with on to be summarily tried by court marial instead of grand jury, justifies searches and seizures of private property, and the takpossession of public highways and other communication Involving the exercise of sovereignty, it is, of capable of great abuse, and is only to ified on emergencies of the most impernd perilous nature.

at. Andrew Jackson, late of the United avalry, a grand son of old Hickory, Memphis on the 25th ult., on his way atgomery, to wield his sword in defence | cers. but the number of spectators collected | will take charge of the mails in the South on

NEWS OF THE WEEK. in disembarking. The troops comprised the

A bill has been introduced in the Southwn legislation. He disregards and sen Congress to protect the Indian tribes Artiflery Company, six pieces, making alto-South of Kansas.

Some unknown miscreant displaced the rails despotism of the mob, and by their on the Southwestern Railroad, near Americus, power, every essential of freedom, Ga., Thursday last, by reason of which the passenger train from Macon was thrown from the track, and the engine and a portion of the cars precipitated down a twenty-five feet embankment. Several parties were injured, but not fatally.

The Governors of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois pledge their States to protect the Unionists of Virginia, Kentucky and Missouri.

The Small Pox has undoubtedly broken out in the Capitol at Washington.

"On Thursday Mr. Samuel France, a highly respectable citizen of Baltimore, Md., commatted suffile by shooting himself with a

It is probable that the Confederate Congress will ajourn within the next ten days, to meet again in July, at such place as circumstances may render necessary.

A report has reached Keokuk, that a party of Missourians had gone over into Taylor county, Iowa, and burned the town of Amity. The Kentucky Border State Commissioners, recently elected, were to have assembled in

having refused to take the oath of affegiance

The New York Courier, and Enquirer in-

Maryland, has issued a long appeal against

Harriet Beecher Stowe terms the present

invasion of the South by Lincoln, the "Hely

The Wheeling traitors, propose to divide the

State, and call the western portion "New Vir-

It is stated that it was \$100, instead of

\$5,000, which ex-President Buchanan gave

The Second Volunteer Regiment of New

Orleans is organized. It elected Hon. Theo-

jurist and soldier was a Colonel in the Mexi-

can war, and has been Judge of the first Dis-

widely known brothers in professional life.

a currency of uniform value throughout the

be connected with Com. Vanderbilt, were try-

ing, it seems, tabuy the Gulf steamers, Vic-

toria and Lady Head; also, Enfield rifles

and ammunition from the Canadian Govern-

Ross Winans has been arrested for selling

On the 16th inst., a mysterious movement

The Rhode Island regiment was early ordered

to be in readinest to march at a moment's no-

tice. The caissons of their batteries were

quietly gathered. Wheeling and Northwest-

ern Virginia will probably be the next point

Ex-Ministers Dallas and Faulkner, have re-

Lord John Russell has recently made im

portant statements in the British House of

Commons, relative to American affairs. He

said, as to the Federal Government commit-

ting an infringment of international law by

collecting dues from foreign ships before

breaking bulk, the law officers of the Crown

said that so much depended on circumstan-

ces that no definite instructions had been sent

to Brifish cruisers on the American caost .-

He believed that the collection of duties as

proposed would be impracticable. Relative

cognized when effective. Regarding letters

of marque issued by the Southern Confede-

racy, the Government were of opinion that

Baltimore has been occupied by Federal

"The United States troops encamped at the

Relay House, being previously relieved by

ment which was refused unconditionally.

Dr. Charles Hughes, of

tion of his present term of office.

to the Pennsylvania Volunteers.

obtained

his headquarters,"

of preparation.

to the United States, was driven from the ran down to the water and with the announcement the not answered. The only reply sists that it is the intention of the Confederate and be d ... d" whereupon the sentinel fire States to invade Pennsylvania and pillage One of the persons in the schooner, received

Sixth Massachusetts Regiment, the Eighth

gether 1,500 men. The body was commanded

The regiments rapidly formed on Lee street,

and headed by the tand accompanying the Massachusette regiment, moved to Federal

The citizens of South Baltimore were some-

what surprised at the sudden introduction of the troops in their midst, and curiosity col-

lected great numbers in the vicinity of the

camp to witness the progress of the camping

operations. Nothing was learned as to the

purpose of the movement here, or the future

The place of the above army of occupation

at the Relay House is supplied by four com-

panies of the Eighth Massachusetts Regiment,

Gen. Butler has taken the Gilmor House as

The Superintendent of the Branch Mint of

the Confederate States, at Dahlonega, Ga., has

received orders to strike no more of the Uni-

ted States coin, but to reserve the bullion un-

til dies for the new coin of the Confederate

States are received, which are now

who reached the Relay on Sunday night.

destination or operations of the troops.

by Gen. Butler in person.

New York Regiment and the Boston Light

the ball in the forehead and was instantly Hon Howell Cobb, in a letter to the Athens killed. The schooner then have to." Banner, announces his unalterable determi-Lincoln has directed that the oath of fidelity nation to retire to private life, on the expirabe administered anew to all officers, except these who have entered service since the 1st John P. Kennedy, U. S. Senator from

A telegram to the Charleston Mercury from Montgomery says that the Southern Congress will lay no direct tax at the present session, for want of the necessary information regarding the value of property in the different States; but there will be a pledge to pass such a bill as soon as such information can be obtained. This pledge cannot, however, he redeemable under three or four months, by which time the necessary information will be

Captain Franklin Gardner, of the 10th regi-Strong efforts will be made to modify and ment U. S. Infantry, resigned on the 6th of lessen the rates of the present tariff, which will probably succeed.

Among the appointments recently made by he President of the Confederate States, which dore G. Hent, Colonel. This venerable have been confirmed by Congress, are the fol-

Wade Keys, Assistant, Attorney General trict Court of New Orleans for years He is Geo. E. W. Nelson, Superintendent of Public a South Carolinian, and the oldest of four Printing; D. H. Hamilton, Marshal of the District of South Carolina; E. L. Ross, Mar-An English brig succeeded in getting into shal of the District of Georgia; James Con-Charleston on Thursday last. She brought a ner, Attorney for the District of South Carovaluable cargo of iron, enough to cast over ina ; Hamilton Couper, Attorney for the Dis-10,000 421b. balls. She has a return freight rict of Georgia.

of cotton, at the high rate of about twenty Major S. S. Tucker, of the Confederate Arny, died at Fort Morgan, on the 8th instant, "Lincoln employs his troops in repairing the and was buried at Mobile. He was a brave railroads in Maryland. A very wise precauwho had served in the Mexican war. tion, as their principal employment will con-

Travel between Baltimore and Philadelphia has been resumed.

The Marylanders in Richmond are, forming It is said that there is no truth in the rea Regiment for service of the Confederate cent reports concerning the capture of privateers by the Federal Government. The Legislature of Tennessee has caffed

Lieht, J. T. Kinhaird, one of the most enfor a Congress of Southern Bank officers to terprising and gallant officers in the American confer and adopt such line of policy as will Navy, has resigned his commission in that best promote the general welfare, and insure service.

Hicks of Maryland, has now declared publiely, for coercion -he has called for four regi-A Canada paper says, that, the agents of ments of militia, to obey the requisition of Linthe Federal Government, and others said to

On the 14th inst., Governors Letcher and Ellis and General Bonham reviewed the South Carolina Regiments, in the presence of an immense concourse of admiring spectators.

The Charleston Courier of the 18th inst., gives the following account of the capture of his steam gun, to Virginia and again released | a large ship at Smithville N. C. :

"A gentleman who reached this city yesterterday from Wilmington, N. C., informs us took place among the troops in Washington .- that if large ship-name unknown-got aground on the Frying Pan Shoal on Wednesday last. Her boat came into Smithville, N. C., for assistance, when a tng boat went to her aid. She was assisted off by the tug, her Captain representing that she was bound on whaling voyage, but fro amount of provision

board is said to have best drawing twenty-one feet of water when taker and she is reported to be a large and fine ves-

P. S .- Since writing the above we have received the following dispatch, for which we are indebted to the courtesy of the Editors of the Daily Journal:

"The ship Thomas Watson, Allen, from New York, was brought in here to-day. She is from three to four hundred tons burthen .-The character of her business in these waters is not yet accertained. She is now lying at the wharf, leaking badly.".

Ben McCulloch has been appointed a Brigadier General in the Army of the Confederate the Southern Confederacy must be recognized | States.

The Secretary of War of the Confederate States has given notice, that no more voluntroops. The following is an account of the teers will be accepted, except such as enter service for the whole war.

Richard White was executed in Charleston, on Priday last, for the murder of his wife. other troops, were embarked on a train of A Mr. Holland bearer of dispatches from

cars and quietly arrived at the Camden sta- our Commissioners in Europe, was arrested tion about 7 o'clock. The police authorities at New York, his dispatches, examined, and were not notified of the movement until the he was then released.

appearance of the train made it manifest. Our privateers have begun their work. when Capt." Boyd, of the Southern District, Two prizes were captured off Mobile on the repaired to the station with twenty-five offi- 17th instant.

was not so large as to incommode the troops | the lat of June