FDGFFFF ADWERTSER

A Democratic Journal, devoted to Southern Rights, News, Politics, Ceneral Entelligence, Literature, Morality, Temperance, Agriculture, &c.

"We will cling to the Pillars of the Temple of our Liberties, and if it must fall, we will Perish amidst the Ruins."

W. F. DURISOE, Proprietor.

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not paid before the expiration of the year. All subscriptions not distinctly limited at the time of subscribing, will be considered as made for an indefinite period, and will be continued until all arrearages are paid, or at the option of the Publisher. Subscriptions from other States must be accompanied with the cash or reference to some one known to us.

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Select Cales.

EMILY GEIGER, THE GALLANT COURIER

A Revolutionary Story founded on Fact.

BY THOMAS S. ARTHUR.

Fort Motte, Fort Granby, Fort Watson, the fort at Orangeburg, and every other post in South Carolina except Charleston and Ninety Six had yielded, successively, to the American arms, under the command of Greene, Sumter, Marion and Lee; and now General Greene turned all his energies to the reduction of Ninety Six, giving orders, at the same time, for Gen. Sumter, to remain in the country South and West of the Congaree, so as to cut off all communication between Lord Rawdon, who was at Charleston awaiting reinforcements from England, and Col. Cruger, who was in command at Ninety

Day after day the seige of Ninety Six went on, the Americans slowly approaching the the superintendence of Kosciusco, and Cru- don paused at this point, undetermined which thought. Since taking command of the noble animal which she was mounted. forcements from Charleston, although not a single word of intelligence from Lord Rawdon had reached him since the investment of the post which he held with so much bravery and perseverance.

beleagured garrison at Ninety Six proved unavailing. His messengers were intercepted by Sumter and Marion, who held possession of the intermediate region.

On the 11th of June, Gen. Greene received him with all his cavalry under Lieutenant- who was imbued with her father's spirit. Colonel Washington, and urged him to use every means in his power to delay the advancing British army, until he should be able tory outrages, or when news was brought of to complete the investment of the fort at Ninety Six, and compel it to surrender. Then were only a man, that I could fight for my with renewed diligence he pressed the seige. hoping to obtain a capitulation before Col. Cruger should receive news of the approaching succor, and thus break up, with the ex- bor dropped in. ception of Charleston, the last rallying point of the enemy in South Carolina. But the commander of the fort was ever on the alert to make good his defences and to annoy and retard the besiegers in every possible way; and, though ignorant of the near approach of

capitulation. One evening, while affairs retained this aspeet, a countryman rode along the American mediately. He leaves Cruger at Ninety Sixlines, conversing familiarly with the officers who is to move, as soon as possible, with his and soldiers on duty. No particular notice bloody tory recruits and their property, and was taken of this, as, from the beginning of take a route that will put the Edisto between the seige, the friends of our cause were per- him and our forces. Moving down the southmitted to enter the camp and go wherever their curiosty happened to lead them. The individual here mentioned moved along, seemingly much interested with all he saw and heard, until he arrived to the great road leading directly to the town, in which quarter were only some batteries thrown up for the protection of the guards. Pausing here for a few moments, he glanced cautiously around him, and then, suddenly putting spurs ral will make his acquaintance." to his horse, he dashed at full speed into the town. Seeing this, the guard and sentinels opened their fire upon him, he escaped unhurt, holding up a letter as soon as he was out of danger. The garrison, which had ob- Saluda, when the oportunity offered?" served this movement, understood its meaning, and the gates were instantly thrown open to receive the messenger, who proved to be from Lord Rawdon, and brought the welcome intelligence of his near approach,

Hoping still to reduce the fort before the arrival of Lord Rawdon, Gen. Greene urged of despatches. The country between this

on the work of investure, and by every means | and Sumter's station on the Waterce, is full | for you, General, to hesitate. Heaven has | in his power sought to weaken the garrison. of the enemies of our cause. Blood-thirsty ent you a messenger, and you dare not reready for the final assault. But before he Ninety Six, who will to a certainty murder much is at stake." had accomplished his task, a messenger from Sumter arrived with the unwelcome intelligence that Rawdon had succeded in passing | in gold." him and was pushing on rapidly for Ninety Six. The crisis had now come. Greene must for his country, even on so perilous a serworks were in complete readiness, risk a bat- not unmingled with mortification. tle with Rawdon, or retire over the Saluda and thus give confidence and strength to the be fruitless. The bravest man will hesitate tories and royalist army. His first determination was to meet the relieving army under Rawdon, but everything depending on his not giving the enemy, at this particular crisis | Geiger. "If I could bear the fatigue of the | he read over to her twice, in order that, if Those desiring to advertise by the year can do of affairs in the South, a victory, and seeing journey, I would not shrink from the service compelled to destroy it, she might yet deliver Those destring to advertise by the year cando on liberal terms.—it being distinctly understood that contracts for yearly advertising are confined to the immediate, legitimate business of the firm or individual contracting. Transient Advertisements must be paid for in advance.

For anneal cing a Candidate, Three Dollars, in advance. Carolina before Rawdon came up.

> The 18th of June 1781, was the day chosen for this assault. But made, as it was, with the besiegers' works incomplete, though the men fought with desperate courage, the fort was successfully defended, and Gen. Greene ordered his troops to retire, after they had suffered the loss of one hundred and eightyfive killed and wounded.

ome twenty-six days the beseiging army had been at work before the fort, and in three days more, all their arrangements would have been completed and the post fallen into their hands. It was therefore deeply mortifying and dispiriting to be forced to retire, had departed. just as success was about crowning their efforts. But far-seeing, prudent, and looking Greene on the 19th commenced retreating an attack upon Greene's cavalry, which was under the command of Lea and Cal Walley ton, and was a brave, well-disciplined and superior troop, and so permitted them to pass army was to commence retracing its steps, course to pursue, Gen. Greene moved on to- Southern army, he had been struggling at "God speed you on your journey, and wards the Broad River, where he halted and

made his encampment. our story begins-a story of woman's self- feeling of true patriotism: and now, having fair hand to his lips, and turning away, sought devotion and heroism. Near the place where weakened that enemy, he felt eager to strike the seclusion of his tent, deeply moved by so On the 3d of June, the long-expected rein- | Gen. Greene had halted with his weary and a blow that would destroy him. But, with | unexpected and touching at instance of heforement from England reached Lord Raw- disheartened troops, stood the unpretending the force that he could command, it was yet roism in one who was little nore than a child. don, and on the 7th he started for the relief residence of a country farmer, in moderate a doubtful question whether an engagement of Col. Cruger with a portion of three Irish circumstances. His name was Geiger. He would result in victory to the American held the horse by the bridle, rleased his grasp regiments, and was joined soon after by was a true friend of the American cause, and arms. If he could effect a junction with and Emily, touching the rin, spoke to the South Carolina royalists, swelling his force but for ill health, that rendered him unable Sumter before Lord Rawdon reached Friday's to two thousand men. But all his efforts to to endure the fatigues of the camp, would Ferry on the Congarce, he had great hopes ing the word instantly, he spang away, beartransmit intelligence of his approach to the have been under arms in defence of his coun- of success. But the great difficulty was to ing the fair young courierfrom the camp, try. The deep interest felt in the cause of get a messenger to Sumter, who was distant and moved rapidly in a sout-westerly direcliberty by Geiger, made him ever on the alert | between one and two hundred miles. While for information touching the progress of affairs in his State, and the freedom with which he expressed his opinions created him intelligence from Gen. Sumter of the ap- hosts of enemies among the evil-minded to- and wishes to speak with you." proach of Rawdon. Directing Sumter to ries with whom he was surrounded. Geiger keep in front of the enemy, he reinforced had an only daughter, eighteen years of age,

> "If I were only a man!" she would often some reverse to the American arms. "If I country.

On the third day of Gen. Greene's encampment near the residence of Geiger, a neigh-

"What news?" asked the farmer.

"Lord Rawdon has determined to abandon

the fort at Ninety Six." " Are you certain ?"

"Yes, Gen. Greene received the information this morning. Rawdon has dispatched intelaid, he would listen to no overtures for a ligence to Col. Stuart to advance with his regiment from Charleston to Friday's Ferry on the Congarce, where he will join him imern bank of this river to Orangeburg, he will thence make a junction with Rawdon at Friday's Ferry."

"Then they will divide their force?" said

Geiger, eagerly.

"And give Greene an advantage by which he will not be slow to profit. Cruger will not be a day on the march before our Gene

"No," replied the neighbor. "If I heard

aright, it is Gen. Greene's intention to pursue Rawdon, and strike a more decisive blow." "Why did he not encounter him at the

"Gen. Sumter was not with him." "Nor is he now."

"And, I fear, will not join him, as he so

"For what reason?" inquired Geiger. "He finds no one willing to become bearer

any man who undertakes the journey. I

"And can no man be found to risk his life either hazard an assault upon the fort ere his vice?" said the farmer in a tone of surprise,

"None. The effort to reach Sumter would to throw his life away."

"God protects those who devote them-

"You would commit an act of folly." I am willing for the task. These feeble limbs refuse to bear me on the journey."

Emily Geiger, the daughter, heard all this with feelings of intense interest; and as she had often said before, so she said now, in the hands were not able to strike a blow for her | Emily drew back saying; saying-

young girl again and again, as she mused on your country." what she had heard, long after the neighbor

In the meantime, Gen. Greene, who has heard through messengers from Col. Lee of more to future results than present triumphs, the proposed abandonment of Ninety Six, and the division of the British and tory forces, towards the Saluda, which river he passed in was making preparations to retrace his steps, safety, and moved forward with all possible and strike, if possible, a decisive blow against dispatch for the Enoree. Before his rear Lord Rawdon. In order to make certain of guard had left the south of this river, the van victory, it was necessary to inform Sumfer of of Lord Rawdon's army appeared in pursuit. his designs, and effect a junction with him But the British commander hesitated to make | before attacking the enemy. But, thus farno one offered to perform the dangerous

every disadvantage with a powerful enemy, whose disciplined troops were daily strength- as he held her hand tightly. Then, as if im-Such was the aspect of affairs at the time ened by citizens of the country, lost to every pelled by a sudden emotion, he pressed the the General was pondering these things, an

"A young country girl is before the tent,

officer entered and said-

"Tell her to come in," replied the General, The officer withdrew, and in a few moments re-appeared in company with a young girl, dressed in a closely fitting habit, carrysay, when intelligence came of British or ing a small whip in her hand. She curtsied their anxiety for the successof the mission. their whole souls for separate State action, yet dead within us; but that it still lives. respectfully as she entered.

The General arose as the maiden stepped nside of his tent, and returned her saluta-

stranger.

The officer bowed. "I have been told," said the visitor, the Six, on the British side, anhe had himself but not indefinitely. The work must be ference to the position of the State, which color deepening in her face, that you are in want of a bearer of despatches to Gen.

"I am," replied the General. "But I find no one courageous enough to undertake the his vicinity, in order to picip information the Convention should be fixed on the first were guarantied to her at the formation

perilous mission." "Send me," said the maiden. And she

drew her slight form upward proudly. "Send you!" exclaimed the General taken by surprise. "You? Oh, no, child! I could not do that. It is a journey from which brave men hold back."

"I am not a brave man. I am only voman. But I will go." Touched by such an unlooked-for incident. Gen. Greene, after pausing for some

"Will you go on this journey alone?" "Give me a fleet horse, and I will bear your message safely."

" Alone ?"

"What is your name?" inquired the offieer, after another thoughtful pause.

"Emily Geiger." "Is your father living?"

" Yes."

"Have you his consent?"

"He knows nothing of my intention. But he loves his country, and, but for ill health, would be now bearing arms against her encmies. His heart is with the good cause. though his arm is powerless. His head must approve the act, though his heart might fail him were I to ask his consent. But it is not the man.

so as to make victory certain when all was tories, elated by the defeat of our arms at fuse to accept the proffered service when so

"Noble girl!" said the General, with emowould not go on the mission for my weight tion. "You shall go. And may God speed you and protect you on your journey." "He will!" murmured the intrepid girl, in

> "Order a swift, but well-trained and gentle iorse to be saddled immediately," said Greene to the officer who had conducted the maiden strong horse, who bore his rider as lightly as

into his presence.

The officer retired, and Emily seated herself while the General wrote a hasty despatch selves to the good of their country," said for Sumter. This, after it was completed, the message verbally, and then asked her to repeat to him its contents, She did so accu-"No-of true devotion to my country," rately. He then gave her minute directions replied the farmer, warmly. "But," he add- in regard to the journey, with instructions ed, in a saddened voice, "what boots it that how to act in ease she was intercepted by the soldiers of Lord Rawdon, to all of which she

listened with deep attention. "And now, my good girl," said the General, with an emotion that he could not conceal, as he handed her the despatch, "I comsilence of her spirit: "Oh, that I were a mit to your eare this important message. man!" But she was simply a young and Everything depends on its safe delivery. tender girl, and her patriotic heart could Here is money for your expenses on the Nothing was now left but retreat. For only throb with noble feelings while her journey," and he reached her a purse. But

"I have money in my pocket. Keep what "If I were only a man!" murmured the you have. You will need it and more for

At this point, the officer re-entered tent, and announced that the horse was ready "And so am I," said Emily, as she stepped out into the open air. Already a whisper of what was going on in the General's quarters had passed through the camp, and many officers and men had gathered before his tent to see the noble-minded girl as she came forth to start upon her dangerous journey.

There was no sign of fear about the fair oung maiden, as she placed her foot in the hand of an officer and sprang upon the saddle. Her face was calm, her ever lightly elevated, On the morning of the day upon which the tion. Gen. Greene stood near her. He extended his hand as soon as she had firmly fort by a series of works constructed under the Enoree unmolested. While Lord Raw- Gen. Greene sat in his tent lost in deep seated herself and grasped the reins of the

> As he did so, the officer, who had until now animal upon which she was nounted. Obeytion. Officers and men gazd after her, but no wild shout of admirationwent up to the skies. On some minds pessed, painfully, thoughts of the peril that k in the path of the brave girl; others, rebuid by her noble self-devotion, retired to the tents and refrained from communion the their fellows

served against his country Camden. Since the encompment of Gen. Gme in his neigh-

reached the house of his enver. by the man's countenance, t he had some-

thing of importance to commicate. "The rebel Greene has fid a messenger to carry his despatch to Sur."

" Are you sure?"

"Yes; and she has been her journey ome four or five hours."

"Yes. That girl of Geis went to the camp this morning and voccered for the service."

-!" But we not stain our words that fell from the lipshe tory. "She has the swiftest him the camp, given she will soon be out tr reach."

"Take Vulcan," said he, quick, ener-Range."

should never reach the camSumter.

"Even then she will be most likely ahead

of the Range ere I can reach there.' Bill Mink after her, with a fresh horse. I

in his hands should you fail to overtake the With these instructions, the man started in pursuit. He was mounted on a large,

if he had been a child. (CONCLUDED IN OUR NEXT.)

Political.

Letter from Chancellor Dargan. DARLINGTON, S. C., Aug. 9, 1851.

Gentlemen :- My attention has been called to a communication which appears in the Evening News of the 4th inst. The article is without signature, and is headed, " Lundy's Lane." Its purport is, to give and account of a political meeting at Pleasant View, in this District. This article demands some notice from me. My repugnance to this mode of correcting misstatements, (or erroneous inferences rather,) is so great, that I should acquiesce if they affected myself only. will notice but one sentence in the communication to the editor of the Evening News. Speaking of the remarks of myself and others, on the occasion alluded to, the writer says, "The Separate State Action speakers vesterday, from Chancellor Dargan down, reudiated the mad fanaticism of Rhett and his party, and all affiliated with such rashness, as has been recently displayed by them; and Chancellor Dargan does not differ more with us than with Rhett."-The writer does not say that any such language was used by me or by others. It is only his construction which he has given. I do not charge him with any intentional perversion of my meaning; but I must be permitted to say, that his construction is entirely unwarranted by any

sion. What I said of Mr. Rhett, occurred in connexion with some observations I made. in which I enderwored to define a course of action, which I thought would combine the Secessionists with the gennine Co-operationas advocated resistance for past and existing grievances. I spoke of those among the Secessionists, who were in favor of secession. bled: and alluded to Mr. Rhett as a leading and prominent individual of this class.

I said that I had myself not the faintest hope of previous Southern co-operation, but and had seceded. Therefore, that I, as an and bitter tories in all SoutCarolina. His well as propriety of conciliating this class, for freedom-in action for the honor and name was Loire. He was er on the alert and that I, as one, was disposed to make con- welfare of Carolina. "General Greene?" inquired the fair for information and had ried much in his cessions to them as to the time of action. Cadet Jos. B. Cottrell then rose and offerefforts to give intelligence the enemy. For the purpose of harmonizing all the ed the following preamble and resolutions, Two of his sons were undarms at Ninety friends of resistance, I was disposed to wait, which he prefaced with a few remarks in reconsummated by the Convention elect, and were received with enthusiastic applause. not postponed longer than the period of its borhood, Loire had been dy in communi- political existence. To this end, I very ear- ry of our beloved State, at which her sons that might be of importanto the British of April, May, or June next, which would of the Some four hours after Bly Geiger had extend the duration of its political power probability. South Carolina will at first be started on her journey, on Loire's spies until a corresponding period in the year 1853. "What news?" asked thory, who saw, the hopes of the Resistance wing of the Co- hostile in feeling and interest: We, the operation party to be fully tested; and if no students of the State Military Academy, demonstration of Southern Co-operation should by that time be made, these patriotic men would unite with the Secessionists, to vindicate the honor, the rights and indepen-In the meantime, I was not in favor of the

dence of South Carolina. Convention being inactive, but thought that it should engage alone in active preparations, tion will not recede from the position of challenge thus thrown in the face of this and that it should at once adopt some decisive and irrevocable measures towards seeession. Some of these measures I briefly hintpages with a record of the pne and brutal ed at. My sole motive for temporary delay, was to obtain harmony. It was as a conces- mines to leave the Confederacy. sion to those who were not quite rendy. said the man, "and unless int pursuit is For these considerations, I was in hopes that the more moderate counsels would prevail, With a bitter oath, Loiwore that she and keep in check those who were for the secession of the State so soon as the Convention could be called together. These are consequences. getic voice, "and kill him bhat you over- the views which I express ton that occasion bodied in a letter addressed to a public meet- Veitch, E. J. Walker, and Colding. "She has nearly five houart," replied ing but two or three days previous.

"But you must make two miles to her | chargeable with "mad fanaticism," I am | only three dissenting voices against the first equally so. He is not 'mad,' but speaks the resolution, and one against the third. words of truth and soberness. I wish we had more madmen of the same stamp. I did "Very well. In that case you must start not on that occasion charge political fanaticism upon any party, or body of men, in will give you a letter, which you will place South Carolina. I do not know that such opprobrium can justly attach to any party in this State, unless, indeed, it be to those who for love and in awe of the great Idol at Washington, are moving heaven and earth to drag South Carolina down from her lofty position, and plunge her into a state of weakness and disgrace, which will make her the laughing stock of her sister States, North and South and render her forever impotent to do any act for the vindication of her rights, and the recovery of her independence.

I repeat, that the supposed imputation upon Mr. Rhett has alone induced me to write this etter. I could not be quiet and suffer the impression to exist that I had aimed a blow (feeble though it might be) at this able, fearless, patriotic champion of South Carolina.

Yours, &c. GEO. W. DARGAN.

From the State-Rights Republican.

State Military Academy At a meeting of the Cadets of the Military. Academy, held on the 30th July, on motion of Cadet Cottrell, the meeting was organized by Cadet J. P. Thomas being called to the Chair, and Cadets McCammon and Martin being requested to act as Secretaries Upon taking the Chair, Mr. Thomas explained the object of the meeting, in the following loquent and appropriate remarks:

GENTLEMEN OF THE CORPS OF CADETS Allow me to express my deep appreciation of the high honor which you have conferred in selecting me to preside over your meeting; and, also, to tender you my heartfelt thanks for such an evidence of your favor and esteem. Under any circumstances, i would be impossible for me to occupy this position without emotions of pride and gratification; but, in view of the object for which we are assembled, those emotions have been

As the representatives, in part, of Caroli-

na's martial spirit, as a portion of her sons

peculiarly and greatly indebted to her, it

becomes us to give expression to the feel-

ings that we entertain towards her, and an earnest of fidelity in this her trying hour. As Cadets of her Military Academy, it might appear that we are already sufficiently pledged: bat, regarding the momentous crisis in as soon as the Convention could be assem- which she is now involved, it seems to me that a full and open declaration of attachment should be heard from all-from the young as well the old. It is for such a purpose that you have been called together; and felt assured that we should have it so soon I do not, for a moment, doubt that your voice as South Carolina showed herself in earnest. will be heard in tones manly and patriotic. thoroughly united in sentiment, that any It has not been long since a party has been individual, had no motive to wait longer for formed against immediate secession-a parco-operation, and was ready for secession ty whose tendency is ultimately to force our Union to be a brave, chivalrous, and patriotic NOW. I then dwelt on the necessity of State from her noble position, and to drag people, but we must say, that the undivided union among ourselves; of banishing party her down into co-operative submission. Astrife, and healing party divisions, so far as it gainst an end so deplorable, degrading and was possible to accomplish these results. I destructive let us raise our humble but sinreferred to that large class of the Co-opera- cere voice. Let it be avowed that we detion party, as they call themselves, who still ploringly hold up our hands against the declung to the hope (a delusive one I thought) facement of our State escutcheon. Let it on the subject that engrosse every thought; of obtaining the previous co-operation of the be known that the spirit of our forefathers ville Journal. while others lost all prese enthusiasm in Southern States, and who would go with |-of the Cavalier and the Huguenot-is not About five miles from thencampment of as soon as they were convinced of the fallacy and now, as formerly, strives to exhibit it-Gen. Greene, lived one ofhe most active of their hopes. I spoke of the necessity, as self in action against oppression-in action

Whereas, a period has arrived in the histo-Federal compact: and whereas, in all alone in taking effective measures to become disenthralled from the oppressive connecdeem it not inappriate that we should declare our sentiments in reference to the crisis which we believe is at hand. Therefore:

1st. Reselved, That whilst we disclaim all intention of presuming to counsel the people of the State as to the measures proper to be adopted in redressing the wrongs which have been inflicted upon us, we earnestly hope that those who are to decide the quesseparate State secesion.

the General Government only through the signs against us. Yet these men are daily State of South Carolina, we are absolved seen in our streets, and move among us unfrom that allegiance the moment she deter- disturbed. Are we any longer safe with

3d. Resolved, That we are prepared to offer up all we have and are upon the altar exclude from her limits men whose purpose of liber'y, whenever the hour for action comes, and that we will look with feelings of the deepest mortification upon any act of our State that may be influenced by a dread of

The preamble and resolutions were elotake the huzzy, between that Morgan's on that part of the subject, and which I em- quently and warmly advocated by Cadets

It will be perceived, that if Mr. Rhett is Resolution separately, and were passed with cury.

A motion was then made and unanimous ly carried, that the proceedings of the meeting be published in the City papers, and that the other papers of the State, with the exception of the Greenville Patriot be reques-

ted to copy. W. T. McCAMMON, Secr's.

Union District.

From the recent opportunities we have had of ascertaining the opinions of the citizens of Union district, we can say without hesitation, that we have never known any people so thoroughly united in opinion, upon any subject, as our people are upon the question. of secession. It is a little remarkable that upon a question of such vital importance as that now before us, there should be so little diversity of sentiment in a district so large and so populous as ours. There are a few solitary individuals here and there who entertain honest doubts as to the policy of secession, but the great body of the people are almost unanimously in favor of it.

We take great pleasure in being able to make this statement. We have long believed that the people of this district possessed sufficient intelligence to understand their rights, and sufficient patriotism to defend them; but this marked unanimity in favor of secession far surpasses our most sanguine anticipations. We hope this state of things may continue. We trust that we shall never see our district divided into factions upon a question of this kind. Were the question now before us, one of less importance-were it one of mere State policy, involving only change of internal administration or one whose effects might be only tempoary, it were matter of little consequence how heated the discussion became or how bitter party strife might be. But upon this question, the whole State should be united. We trust our District will retain its present enviable position of unprecedented unanimity; so that when the issue shall come, she may be able to cay to the constituted authorities of the States "Call for us and we are ready-let us know that we are wanted and we will march to a man to defend our honor and maintain our independence." We know this will be the response when Union District shall be called for; and any effort to disturb this unanimity should meet with its proper

rebuke. It is, and should be, a matter of pride and congratulation to the people of Union, that they have preserved their unanimity through the whole of this agitation and are now standing side by side on the question of secession. Whilst other Districts have been to some extent distracted and divided, Union has preserved her integrity, and is now so effort to create parties must prove unavailing. We have long known the citizens of front which they now present upon the question before them, far surpasses our most sanguine expectations.

We should all rejoice at this state of things, as it speaks volumes for the patriotism and intelligence of our citizens .- Union-

The Plot Thickens.

The planters of James Island have been in the habit of earrying their children over to Fort Sumter for refreshment and recreation-its situation in the midst of the harbor, making it an exceedingly airy and pleasant resort. On Tuesday the following incident took place: A gentleman of the highest respectability, with his friend and two of their children, went over to the Fort, and when the boat was within a short distance of the landing, the sentinel on duty lowered his cation with spies who wereapt hovering in nestly suggested that the day of assembling tion and maintenance of those rights which "Government boat?" It was answered in the negative. Then, said the sentinel, you cannot land. The gentleman asked for the corporal of the guard, who came forward, This would allow the most ample time for tions in which she is now held with States the same brief rude answer was returned -"you cannot land." He asked the reason of the refusal, and the officer turned his back upon him and made no reply. We make this statement on the authority of the gentleman himself.

It is manifest from this that the troops are under orders, to treat the people of South Carolina as enemies. Our correspondent, "Barnwell," well advises that we accept the community. They could only consider us 2d. Resolved, That owing allegiance to as enemics, because they have hostile desuch company? Is it not equally the duty and the policy of the city effectually to of hostility is no longer doubtful, and who do not even affect the concealment of it? There has been great excitement in the community in consequence of these developements, and the general feeling demands that something effectual and speedy be done. Are we to sit down tamely, and allow ourselves to be seorned and trampled on by the minions of power, as if the State was already On motion, the vote was taken on each a subjugated province !- Charleston Mer-