The following is the report of the Committee on Slaveho'ding States, as adopted by the Conven ion on Monday last: The Committee on "Relations with the

Slave- i dding States of North America," beg leave to report, that they have carefully considered the three several propositions contained in the resolution referred to them, which were submitted in Convention by three several members from St. Philip's and St. Michael's. All the resolutions referred to the Committee look to the purpose of confederate relations with our sister States of the South, having common interest with us, and every cause, as we trust, to indulge towards us common sympathies and to contract cordial relations. In such a purpose the Committee entirely ad unanimously concur, and they recommend that every proper measure be adopted to accomplish such an end. Upon this subject so much unanimity prevails and halong prevailed in this State, that an argument thereupon would be windy superfluous. Al seem to agree that the first step proper to be taken for the purpose of promoting and secu ring the Confederation we seek, is the appoint at of Commissioners by the authority of this Convention, to such States of the South as may call Conventions to consider and determine their future political relations.

The Committee advise that such steps be taken by this Convention, hoping and believing that our sister States of the South will correctly interpret our action in taking the initiative as arising, by no means, from any presumptuous arrogance, but from the advance position which circumstances have given to this State, in the line of procedure for the great design of maintaining the rights, the writy and the very existence of the slavehelding South.

It has been a subject of anxious consideration with the Committe whether the Commissioners, whose appointment they recom mend, should be instructed to tender any basis of a temporary or Provisional Government. The instrument called the Constitution of the United States of America has been suggested as a suitable and proper basis to be offered for a Provisional Government. This suggestion has been commended to the

Committee by various considerations which cannot now be set forth in full or at large. Among these are: That the said instrument was the work of minds of the first order in strength and ac-

complishment. That it was most carefully constructed by comprehensive views and careful examination

That experience has proved it to be a good form of government for those sufficiently vir tuous, intelligent and patriotic to cause it to be fairly and honestly construed and impar tially administered.

That the settled opinion of this State has never been adverse to that plan of government of Confederated States on account of anything in its structure; but the dissatisfac tion is attributable to the false glosses, and dangerous misinterpretation and perversion o sundry of its provisions, even to the extent in one particular, of so covering up the rea purposes of certain legislation (meant to pro tect domestic manufactures in one section,) as to estop the Supreme Court in its opinion from judicially perceiving the real design.

That it pre-cuts a complete scheme of con federation, capable of being speedily put into operation, familliar, by long acquaintance with its provisions and their true import to the people of the Soath, many of whom are believed to cherish a degree of veneration for it, and would feel safe under it, when in their own hands for interpretation and administration, e-pecially as the portions that have been by permission, made potent for mi-chief and oppression in the hands of adverse and inim ical interests have received a settled construction by the South. That a speedy Confede ration by the South is desirable in the highest degree, which it is suppo ed must be tempoat first (it accomplished as soon as it should be,) no better basis than the Constituof the United States is likely to be suggested

That the opinions of those to whom it is the cestmony se it would be especiated by that South Carolina meant to seek no selfis ndvantage, nor to indulge the least spirit of dictation.

or adopted for temporary purposes.

That such form of government is more or less known to Europe, and, if adopted, would indicate abroad that the sece-ling Southern States had the foresight and energy to put into operation forthwith a scheme of government and administration competent to produce a prompt organization for internal neces sities, and a sufficient protection of foreign commerce directed hither, as well as to guarantee foreign powers in the confidence that a new Confederacy had immediately arisen. quite adequate to supercede all the evils, internal and external, of a partial or total inter-

That its speedy adoption would work happily as a revivifying agency in matters finan cial and commercial between the States adopting it and between them as a united powe and foreign commercial nations, and at th same time would combine without delay power-touching purse and sword that might bring to a prudent issue the reflections of those who may perchance be contemplating an invasion or to an issue disastrous to them -the attempted execution of such unholy design.

Such are some of the considerations very rapidly stated, which address themselves to this subject. It is contended that some limitation of the power to levy duties, and that to regulate commerce (and perhaps other provisions of the said Constitution.) may be desirable and are in fact so, to some of the Coinmittee; yet these modifications may be safely left to a period when the articles of a perma nent Government may be settled, and that meantime the Constitution referred to will serve the purpose of a temporary Confederation, which the Committee unite in believing ought to be sought, through all proper measures, most earnestly.

It is also submitted, that if the tender of the said Constitution, even as a Provisional Government, should, in the opinion of the Convention, be accompanied by a condition that it be subject to specific limitations, expositions of am ignities, or modifications, the Committee would re-pectfully refer to the Convention itself such matters; and this is done not because the Committee would not willingly consider and report upon such subject, but because they deem it due to the Convention and the public interest that they should now lay before the Convention the substantial propositions contained in the following resolutions, which the majority of the Committee recommend to the Convention as

fit to be adopted, viz: Resocied, First. That this Convention de appoint a Commissioner to proceed to each of the slave-holding States that may assemble is Convention, for the purpose of laying our Ordinance of Secession before the same, and respectfully inviting their co-operation in the formation with us of a Southern Confederacy.

Second. That our Commissioners aforesaid be further authorized to submit, on our part. the Fede al Constitution as the basis of a Provisional Government for such States as have withdrawn their connection with the Government of the United States of America: Provided, That the said Provisional Government, and the tenures of all officers and appointments arising under it, shall cease and determine in two years from the 1-t day of July next, or when a Permanent Government shall have been organized.

Third. That the said Commissioners be authorized to invite the seceding States to meet in Convention, at such time and place as may be agreed upon, for the purpose of forming and putting in motion such Provisional Government, and so that the said Provisional Government shall be organized and go into effect at the earliest period previous to the inaugural, says that the people of Massachu-4th day of March, 1861, and that the same setts respond to the words of General Jack-Convention of secesing States shall provide son, "the Union must be preserved." The forthwith to consider and propose a Constitu- right to reclaim fugitives, he says, must be tion and plan for a permanent Government subordinate to the indefeasible right of every for such States, which proposed plan shall be freeman to liberty; he submits the question

for their adoption or rejection. Fourth. That eight Doputies shall be elected by ballot by this Convention, who shall be authorized to meet in Convention such Deputiesas may be appointed by the other

slave-holding States who may secede from the | dered by Gen. Scott to hold themselves in into effect the foregoing resolutions; and that | Baltimore, at a moment's notice. it be recommended to the said States that cach State be entitled to one vote in the said Convention upon all questions which may e voted upon therein; and that each State send as many Deputies as are equal in number to the number of Senators and Representatives to which it was entitled in the Con

gress of the United States. Matters in the Federal Capital, &c. Washington, January 3-At a late hour ast night, the President returned to the Comnissioners their second communication without ing reply, declaring, at the same time, that he would receive nothing more from them. The Commissioners immediately held a conference, and determined to leave this morning for Charleston. They accordingly started by the norning boat, and are now en route for Rich-

nond, on their way home. The person nominated for Collector of the ort of Charle ton is McIntyre, of York County, Pennsylvania, and not McKibben, as at first reported. Very grave doubts are expressed as to his confirmation. Several Senaors assure me that the confirmation can never be made, as they are determined to exhaust the time in debate, if necessary, to prevent it Private dispatches just received here state hat Gov. Eilis, of North Carolina, was called upon yesterday to seize Fort Johnston, at Wilmington. The people were determined to take it yesterday, but a despatch from Hon. L. O'B. Branch, contradicting the report that roops had been sent South, prevented the

onsumation of the threat. Despatches from different portions of the State of Georgia show that that State has gone for secession by an overwhelming maority. This is a bitter pill to the Unionists

The reports circulated that anarchy pr vails in the District of Columbia, are utterly groundless. The President has ordered Gen cott to provide ample protection for Washngton until Lincoln shall have been inaugu-

The Supreme Court has just entered in a bo sy and taken seats. Most of the members of the House of Representatives are present, and the scene is impressive.

Senator Douglas urges the use of all the acaus, legal and constitutional, which can be used for enforcing due execution of the laws, out denies that any other means can be emoyed than those at the command of civiloffiers. He declares that when there are no civil theers left, it is folly to talk of exceuting the aws. Therefore, the revolution in South larolina is complete, because there are no ederal office.s.

Senator Crittenden offered a resolution, abmitting to a vote of the whole people his roposition for effecting a settlement of the xisting difficulties, including two of the esolutions of Mr. Douglas. The resolutions ere ordered to be printed. Letters have just been received from army

theers in Utah, declaring that it is their purose to stand by the Union. Douglas was terribly severe to-day on the Abolitionists in Congress. His speech to-day pronounced to be the best of his political

He advocated enforcement of the law, but aly in the territory while in the possession the Federal Government. The revolution South Carolina he pronounced to be comdete. Every citizen in the State recognized is allegiance to the State instead of the Fed ral Government. He urged that in the teritory still within the possession of the Feder-I Government, the law was to be enforced by ivil process, and not by armies and navies Even the legal posse must be under a civil

After the Government de facto of the seeding State had been established, then war night be made to recover the territory, but he varned gentlemen the war was disunion, cerain, final and irrevocable.

The sudden departure of the Commission rs has added much to the excitement here and a rumos is current that Fort Sumter has een bombarded to-day. Every report from harleston is eagerly caught up and retailed is true. The failure of the President to send is correspondence with the Commissioners to Congress to-day, causes much speculation. will be assignon Saidrungs The election news from Georgia has produced the most intense

excitement here to-night. Washington January 4.-Numerous Wesern members of the Legislature of Virginia, crived here yesterday and to-lay, on their vay to Richmond. The general feeling exressed by them, is that the Legislature houd immediately enact a law calling a State Convention, and pass resolutions declaring egainst any attempt to coerce a seceding

Congressmen Curry and Houston, of Ala bama, have left for home. Other Represenatives from the same State will follow next week. Members here from other prospecively seceding States are making ready to go. There will probably be a perfect stampede mong the Southern members in a week or so.

To-day being a holiday, was strictly oberved. The business houses and public offiees were closed, and service was held in the churches. The religious exercises, as a genral thing, were of a Union character. The President, himself, attended church, and ooked particularly solemn. Anxiety and trouble could easily be read in his countenance. Poor man, he does not know what to lo. He is really to be pitied.

Washington, Jan. 5 .- The arrival of seventeen recruits here from Philabelphia has been exaggerated into a report that a large body of marines had been stationed at Washington barracks.

Gen. Scott was employed until four o'clock this morning in the performance of official duties.

The Republican members of Congress held a cancus at noon to-day, for the purpose of preparing their programms for future legislaive action. Last night the border States' committee

Crittenden's resolutions. All the States pre- of the State. jously mentioned, with the exception of Iowa, were represented in the committee. The rumor which prevailed to the effect that the sloop-of-war Brooklyn had been ordered

with recruits to Charleston harbor, is pronounced false by official authority. Mr. Huger, the Postmaster at Charleston has written to Postmaster General Holt, giv ing notice that he holds himself responsible to the Federal Government for the revenues accrueing in his office. For the present, there-

fore, postal arrangements will continue unchanged. SENATE .- The Hon. Mr. Masou introduced resolution, calling upon the President for orders in relation to the plans given or submitted in regard to the occupancy of the forts on the Atlantic coast, South of the District of

Mr. Slidell withdrew his motion of expulsion of the reporter of the Associated Press. The Pacific railroad bill was debated and

amended. The Senate then adjourned. FLORIDA STATE CONVETION.

TALLAHASSEE, Jan. 5 .- The convention et this morning. Judge McGehee, of Madion, was elected permanent President. The morning session was consumed in per-

fecting the organization. At the afternoon session, resolutions were offered declaring the right of Florida to secede; declaring the causes existing for the exercise of this right; and the duty of the State to prepare for it.

Some discussion resulted as to the policy of they were finally made the special order for Monday next. The convention then adjourned until Mon-

day next.

BOSTON NEWS.

Bostos, Jan. 5 .- Governor Andrew, in his referred back to the several State Conventions to the wisdom the Legislature.

> ARMY ORDERS. forces at Fort Leavenworth, have been or En. ADV.

Federal Union, for the purpose of carrying readiness to proceed to Fort McHenry, at

MISSOURI NEWS. Sr. Louis, Jan .- Gov. Jackson's message avors remaining in the Union as long as ope remains of maintaining Constitutional guarantees; he opposes coercion, and opposes Jongressional compromises; he advises a State c nvention, and the re-organization of the militia, and legalising the suspension of

NORFOLK DISPATCHES.

NORFOLK, Virginia, January 4 .- I have it rom high authority that four companies of the Third Artillery, now at Fortress Mouroe, Old Point Comfort, have been ordered on boar I the United States screw steamer Brook lyn, lying at the Gosport Navy Yard. The Brooklyn carries fourteen guns, and is fully equipped and ready for service. Her crew are now coaling, and taking in stores, as if for immediate departure. These active and mysterious preparations have caused the

greatest excitement here. The destination of

the Brookiga is supposed to be Charleston

karbor. Let Carolinians be on the watch!

CAPTURE OF THE UNITED STATES ARSENAL.

Mostle, Jan. 4 .- The United States arsenal above here was taken possession of at day-light this morning by troops from this place. The arsenal con ains twenty thousand stand of arms, fifteen hundred barrels of powder and three hundred thousand rounds of musket cartridges, and other munitions of war. There was no resistance offered. Fort Morgan was also taken this morning by troops from this place and garrisoned by

PERSONAL LIBERTY BILLS. ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 2 .- Gov. Morgan, of this State, recommends the repeal of the New York Personal Liberty bill, and advises the other northern States to do the same: to remove all just cause of complaint by sister States: to enforce the Constitution and the aws; and to legislate with great moderation ile also urges the press to regard the rights and interests of all sections.

MODE REPEALS RECOMMENDED. PORTLAND, ME., Jan. 2 .- The City Council here, at its ses-ion to-day, passed resolutions instructing their legislators to vote for the repeal of the personal liberty bill of this

GOV. LETCHER'S POSITION. RICHMOND, VA., Jan. 2 .- There is positivey no truth in the report that Gov. Letcher has changed his views in regard to the present crisis in National affairs. He still maintains his conservative position.

FLORIDA STATE CONVENTION. TALLAHASSEE, FLA., Jan. 3 .- The convenion met at noon to-day, and was opened with prayer by Bishop Rutledge. Col. Pelot was chosen temporary Chairman.

The counties were then called and delegates proffed their names. There is as yet no permanent organization nor has any committee been appointed for

The Convention has adjourned until Sat-RESIGNATION OF JUDGE McINTOSH

TALLAHASSEE, FLA., Jan. 2 .- Judge McIntosh has resigned, as Judge of the United States Circuit court. DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS. ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 3 .- The Democratic

legislative cancus resolved to support the proposition for the division of the remaining terory after the admission of Kansas as two IMPORTANT FROM NORFOLK.

Nonzolk, VA., January & There is "Deal report that four companies of artillery had been ordered from Fortress Monroe to Char-Lieut. J. II. Worth has resigned. The Brooklyn steamer is coaling and taking

n stores, and is evidently getting ready for a ruise-r. ported for Charleston. Special Correspondence of the Disputch SAVANNAH, GA., Jan. 3d, 1861.

Dear Despatch :- Our city is in an excited condition. Gov. Brown, with Adjutant General Wayne, has been here for the last two lays " on the state of the Republic." They lave taken possession of Fort Pulaski as a precautionary movement, and to-day the flag of our old Commonwealth floats over that ancient fort. The occupancy is intended to be peaceable, but it will be held despite all opposition and sacrifice until our convention nects and determines the finale.

Gov. Brown is the man for the times __ cool determined and patriotic. The interests of Georgia are safe in his hands. He will take no step backwards" until Georgia takes her position. Co-operation is now out of the question. The Government is practically dissolved !- The revolution has begun! rubicon has been passed! Georgia will be free! I will write again to-morrow.

FLORIDA AFFAIRS .- We are indebted to the officers of the steamer Everglade, for the Fernandina Floridian of the 2d. We learn from it that the entire vote of the city, 223, was cast for Joseph Finegan and Gen. Cooper, the straight-out, immediate, anti-compromise' now and forever secession candidates.' Gov. Parry had passed through en route for his home in Alabama, having purchased

a his late trip to the North, 1,000 Maynard dopted Mr. Barratt's adaptation of Senator Rifles, and 5,000 Minie Muskets, for the use We learn from the passengers by the steamer that a plan is on foot to take possession of Fort Clinch, in the vicinity of Fernandina,

> gustine.-Savannah Republican. ARIZONA GOES WITH THE SOUTH .- The Mesilla (Arizona) Times, commenting upon the | C. A. Cheatham,

and arm it with guns from the fort at St. Au-

secession movement, says: "In the event of the establishment of a Southern Confederacy, Arizona will knock at | W. F. Durisoe, Jr., the door of their first Congress for admission

as a State; and it is probable New Mexico will do the same." THE EXACT DISTANCES OF THE FORTS .- An C. H. Goodwin, officer of the United States Coast Survey R. B. Hughes, gives the following measurements, as taken John Jonnings, from the latest surveys, made by the Coust B. A. Jones,

Survey Department: Fort Sumter is three and three-eights miles from Charleston, one and one-eighth miles from Fort Moultrie, three-quarters of a mile to the nearest land, and, one and three-eights miles of Fort Johnson, and two and five-eights miles of Castle Pinckney. The last eral. named fort is one mile from the town, and Fort Johnson is two and a quarter miles from

the town.-Charleston Mercury. ALABAMA WILL SECEDE.—We can now con fidently states that the majority in the Convention in favor of immediate secession will be at least fifteen, and it cannot be denied that many of those elected as co-operationists immediately passing these resolutions; but will vote for secession.-Montgomery Advertiser, Jan. 2.

> VOLUNTEERS FROM OUR OFFICE .- Our force of typographers has been so much reduced that we must forewarn our readers not to be disappointed if our quantity of news is reduced. Two are now in Charleston in the Columbia Artiflery Company; five in the Rifle Company, which leaves to-day, and others in cor-panies now forming. The Carolinian will, therefore, be well represented at the scene of action .- Carolinian, 3rd inst.

The Columbia Guardian also lost, four or five of its compositors. They too are gone a "soldiering." May their forms never be battered. We know that the impressions they this direction, and we give the above description Mary and have united in an address to the Gover-I.EAVENWORTH, Jan. 4 -All the available will effect must ever be bright and glorious .- that other communities may be on their guard. nor of that State, to call an extra session of the SAUNDERS is supposed to have gone West

The Adbertiser.

ARTHUR SIMKINS, EDITOR. WEDNESDAY, JAN. 9, 1861.

First Surgeon. We are gratified to state that our immediate felow citizen, DR. ELBERT BLAND, has received the appointment of Surgeon to the First Regiment, may be placed, he will be found equal to all its feet prints.

Hamburg Company.

We have received a list of the Hamburg Comoany, but too late for insertion in our present number. It shall appear next week, and we hope some friend will furnish us with the additional names by that time. The list thus far embraces the best material of that vicinity. They were to leave to-

Our Schools. It is needless for us to call attention to our vilall respects to the very best in the State, or in the ountry at large. Supplied with estimable, pious

bost location for academies in the State. the attention of all. They are rising, rising, ri- i it has been "near the flashing of the guns." sing, year after year; and we point to them with much gratification. May they grow and prosper The Boys are Gone.

The very noblest company of young men we have over seen organized, left this village on Sunday last for Charleston. We allude to the Edgefield Riflemen, Captain ADAMS. Of the whole number (about 86) more than seventy of them are below the age of twenty-five. There are eight or ten middle-aged gentlemen, who will serve to temper the enthusiasm of the corps, although full nough of rim themselves. Many of our oldest families are represented in the ranks of the Riflemen; while there are some gallant new-comers who will assuredly make their mark if the opportunity offers. There are nine pairs of brothers in the corps, and one triplet.

Scarcely ever was such a scene of sympathy and fervor witnessed in our village as upon the morning of the march of these high-spirited young soldiers. There were no dry eyes among whites or blacks in the place. The Riflemen deeply felt the impressive occasion, and went forth from amongst us well knowing what was before them,yet unflinchingly resolved upon the work they had taken in hand. A portion of the company ialready in fine training; but as there are many new volunteers, it will require some little time to perfect the drill of the entire company. We ven ture the prediction that in two weeks there wil be no better disciplined or better instructed volunteer corps in the army of the State. And we respectfully appeal in their behalf to the cothorities of South Carolina. Take care of these galla, t youths. We have plenty more soldiers to go down from Edgefield. Two more fine companies will to along immediately. In the mean time quarter or r boys snugly, give Capt. ADAMS scope for exercise, and if it be Zouaves that you need, this is the material of which to make them. At all events ta' the best possible care of the Boys.

We may add that this company was formed complete within two brief days after the reception of the first intimation that their ser acceptable in Charleston. BY D. R. D.

omits entirely, that his parting address to the Velunteers on Sunday morning thrilled every heart and melted his audience to tears. The ladies were out in full numbers and the scene was such an one as men seldom witness. A solemn and fervent prayer by the Rev. L. R. GWALTNEY was participated in by every soul present. Capt. ADAMS then briegy said: "Citizens, we thank you for your deep sympathies. It is ours to act, not to speak. You shall hear from us. Farewell."-And the Riftemen forthwith took up the line of march.

Roll of the Edgefield Riflemen. The following is the roll of the Edgefield Riflenen so far as we are enabled to give it. Some four or five others were expected to unite with the Company on the route to Charleston :

Captain Cicano Anams, 1st Lieutenant, H. Ruyes Dean, 2nd Lieutenant, W. J. READY, 3rd Lieutenant, E. S. MIMS, Orderly Sergeant, W. H. BRUNSON, 2nd Sergeant, JACOB YOUNGBLOOK, 3rd Sergeant, TILLMAN WATHON, Jr., 4th Sergeunt, Joseph C. Jones, 5th Scryeant, D. WADE JOHNSON. 1st Corporal, LRWIS COLKNAN, 2nd Corporal, W. P. Jones, 8rd Corporal, N. L. GHIVPIN, 4th Corporal, W. G. Bunt, 5th Corporal, A. P. BUTLER, 6th Corporal, C. L. MILES. G. B. Lake. M. Abnev. Felix Lake, F. A. Murrell. M. T. McHenry, J. W. McCuliough, D. F. McEwen,

O. H. P. Burton, V. D. Brynn, M. A. Markert, J. P. Moss. John Bridwell Jesse McGee, J. E. Morgan, Joseph Brunson B. E. Nicholson I. W. L. Bartley James Paul, A. M. Perrin, S. Covar, Presley M. Prater, C. L. Covar. James Ramsay, John A. Rambo, . L. Covar. W. D. Pamey, Samuel Roady, M. A. Christie Clark S. Corloy, James A. Colgan J. D. Roper, P. E. B. Ryan, W. H. Cosey, Robert Stalnaker. W. R. Spann, J. T. Cosey, B. T. Swearengin. C. Swearengin, S. W. Sullivan. Preston DeLouch, Thomas L. Stendham. M. B. Eidson, J. W. Thurmond, J. J. Eidson, C. W. Winn, John T. Gray, S. White, A. G. Woodruff. J. M. Youngblood.

Charleston News Items. General Dunovant commands the harbor Major Ripley commands the battery at Fort Moultrie. General Gist is acting Adjutant Gen-

The Columbia Artillery Company has been ent to Morris Island. AS Ben Mordecai presented the State with

en thousand dollars. 25 Martial law, within five miles of Charleston, will be immediately declared, and suspicious

persons ordered off. ger Gen. Greer has offered the services of his company of Texas Rangers (armed and equipped at their own expense) to Gov. Pickens, as Minute Mon, to be sent to any point.

Forced to Leave. proper conversation with negroes. He is descrined as being about 45 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, talks consequentially, speaks of having served in Florida, has a heavy board slighting it with in proper wood." ly grey, has grey eyes and delights in a blue cockade. Too much, vigilance cannot be exercised in

Flag Presentation.

The following correspondence will explain itself. With beautiful propriety, the dear daughters of Edgefield have here prepared a noble banner for their young defenders, and have conveyed it in terms of eloquence that cannot fail to enkindle every heart of them to the highest pitch of military enthusiasm. Witness these "thoughts that breathe and words that burn:"

EDGEFIELD, Jan. 5, 1860. CAPT. CICERO ADAMS .- The ladies have deputed South Carolina Volunteers, Col. Maxxx Greeg me, to present to the "Edgefield Riflemen" this in command. It is an admirable selection for this | Flag, with the stirring devices you see upon it. important post. Independent of his varied ex- It has been prepared by them, and is to be delivperience in the Mexican War, Dr. BLAND is well ered into your custody, as an incentive to their known on this side of the State as a scientific and sons and brothers, in any conflict of arms which eminently successful operator. We congratulate may occur, to do their whole duty to South Carothe First Regiment upon the possession of his val- lina, and to protect her soil and the hearth stones uable services. In whatever post of danger he of her daughters from the pollution of hireling

If you receive it, made as it has been by the hands of woman, whose behests in gallantry you are bound to obey, it will be a pledge to you mothers and your sisters, that you will never disconor it, when by such dishonor, you would dishonor them, and sully the proud emblems emblaoned on its folds.

Take it, and "go where glory waits you."-Tou are kinsmon and kindred spirits of the "96 Poys," and of the Palmetto Regiment; some of you are the sons of the heroic leader of that regi-Jent. On their departure for the theatre of war, age educational institutions. They are equal in they received a banner as bright as this-They cturned with it soiled and rent by the deadly nissiles of the enemy, but with their honor as and accomplished instructors, they must attract oright as the mirrors of chivalry, and their brows attention if there be any thing in merit and ex- adorned with the unfading laurels of victory. The collence. We are a quiet, retired people, and look | heralds of fame assured us of their glorious bewith pleasure and affection upon all the dear havior, but their banner proved that they "had youths who come amongst us. Our intelligence had a place in the picture." Go you and do like. also adopted. and refinement must spoak for themselves. We wise, and if battle is inevitable, when you return do think that Edgefield is in several respects the us your flag, let us receive it back as a holy treasure, to inspire reminiscenses of true glory. Let us And also to our district schools generally we call | be proud to know from its shreds and patches, that MRS. DR. ELBERT BLAND.

EDGEFIED, Jun. 5, 1860. DHAR MADAY :- I joyfully acknowledge, fo myself and comrades, the priceless gift you have so gracefully conveyed to us. For yourself and for the ladies you represent, please accept the profound gratitude and homage of the "Riflemen." The gift will be cherished by every man of us with proud devetion. Glorious in itself, it is doubly so from having been prepared by the fair ladies of Edgesield. Be assured, dear madam, it shall be our pride in the camp and our oriflamme on the pattle-field. No "hireling" hands shall pollute it with a touch, while there is a single strong arm amongst us to repel the disgrace. We hope, under the blessing of Heaven, to lower it before you at no distant day for the inspection of our fair sisters of Edgefield; and we pledge our lives that it shall bear none other than the marks of honorable battle. With sentiments of the highest regard for vourself and your associates,

I am most gratefully, CICERO ADAMS, Capt. Edge. Riftsmen.

The flag is of heavy blue silk, four feet at the staff, by four feet six inches in the fly. In the centre, on one side, appears the large lone star of the State, and above and below, in gilt and shaded lettering, the following motto; "A place in the picture near the finshing of the guns." On the reverse side, also of blue silk, is the Palmetto tree and the coiled rattlesnake. At the base of the tree are the shields of the State of South Carolina, with the words " Edgefield Rifllemen" above. The flag is decorated with heavy bullion, tassel and cord, and is accompanied by a standard, surmounted with a brass spear head.

Cavalry Service.

The rapid progress of an array of sections with nostile purposes, is well calculated to induce a change of opinion as to both the character and the stage of the warfare that may occur on the issue of Disunion. Its character may become a conflict of armies on terra firma instead of a blockade of ts, and its scene may be nearer Washington

presing mouch do indeed render this change entirely possible if not altogether probable. In this view of the matter, attention naturally turns to an arm of our defence of which little has yet been said in South Carolina,-we allude to our Cavalcy. It is to be hoped that the gallant spirits throughout the State who prefer this dashing service, will arouse to active preparation in their respective crps. Especially would we ask the Cavalrymen Bedgefield to begin in time their arrangements for the field of battle. We have had occasion ones before to call attention to this subject in connection with a company of former days. The urgeney of our suggestion then made, is increasing daily. And we now repeat it to another corps .- a living and a gullant corps,-the ever-admired EDGE-FIELD HUSSARS,-formed (if we mistake not) in 1833, by the late lamented ANDREW PICKESS BUTLER,-commanded since his time by many of our bravest and best men,-and now led on by his high-spirited nephew, Capt. M. C. BUTLER. We call upon them to be up and doing while the day of preparation yet lingers. See to your horses and equipments, brave gentlemen of the HUSSARS, and increase your numbers before the material is too much carried off in another line of the service. If we know the men, you have officers who will lead you, where honor calls, with all the heroism of the Knights of other days. We long to see this noble old corps once more with full numbers, -once more with glittering blades,-once more with dashing steeds, as in times that are past. Say what we will of the power of the bayonet and of the terror of artillery, there is nothing in all "the pomp and circumstance of glorious war" so thrilling and so magnificent as the rattling, crashing charge of Cavalry. We appeal to you, gallant Captain, and to your noble command, to make all proper exertions, now and continuously, until the EDGEFIELD HUSSARS shall once more ride forth the pride and the boast of the whole district.

The Pittsburg Row. It would seem from an extract we subjoin, that the Pennsylvanians have taken the sober second trought quite promptly. Something, surely, has arted like a charm with them,-perhaps an assurince from old man Scorr that the guns should be used in the South to subdue the South. Look out for the steamers down there.

"The excitement at Pittsburg in relation to the slipment of ordnance to the Ship Island and Gal- that the gallant volunteers stationed at the various First has subsided, and the guns were on Fiday and Saturday put on board the steamers Silver Wave and Marengo, without any hostile will permit."

The following gentlemen have been installed Oficers of Caldwell Lodge, No. 82, for the masonic

yeir, viz: Jos. L. TALBERT, W. M. B. M. TALBERT, S. W. A. G. WHITE, J. W. J. H. YELDELL, Treas. J. F. Bun'uss, Sec'ry. Thos. S. Morgan, S. D. J. W. FRANCES, J. D. Z. RITCHTER, Tyler.

A Hint in Time.

War or no war, it becomes us always to "save bacon." The following recipe is from a good ource and may be serviceable just now when han are ready to be hung up:

There is, according to my experience, nothing ensite than to avoid the skipper and all worms and bugs that usually infest and destroy bucon. simply to keep your smoke-house dark, and noth that deposites the egg will never enter for the past twenty-five years I have attend-to this, and never have had my bacon troubled with any insect. I have now hanging in my We are informed that the citizens of the Big Creek neighborhood in this district, compelled one B. M. Saundens to leave their vicinity on the night of the 3d. instant, said Saundens having had imevery where.

The Latest News.

By our own special arrangements for the benefit of our readers we give news from Alabama, Georgia, Florida, Washington, &c., up to Jan. 7.

From Washington. WASHINGTON, Jan. 7th .- The steamer Star of the West, was chartered at the orders of Lieut. may survive the crisis without material injury. Gen. Scott, and took full supply of provisions for But to do so every man must economise daily. Major Anderson at Fort Sumter, and also 250 Even this will not suffice without an almost unimen under Lieut. Bartlet, as a reinforcement for that fort. They will be due at Charleston to-mor- South Carolina this policy is entirely practicable, more effectual concert of action among the people

The Alabama and Mississippi delegation were Conference last night and afterwards telegraphed to the Conventions in their respective States advicing them to secodo immediately, saying that there is no prespect of a satisfactory adjus!ment. The members resolved to remain here awaiting the action of their States.

From Virginia. RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 7 .- The House at its even-

ng ression to-day, refused to reconsider the reso- about it at once. No man in the State can be so lution relating to the calling of a State Convention, reported from the committee, and it was passed. The resolution says that any attempt to who cannot at once agree to a general suspension ceerce a State will be resisted by Virginia. There of civil prosecutions. Absolute inconvenience are strong manifestations in the Legislature of a might in most instances be averted by the accepdisapproval of Gov. Letcher's position,

From Florida. TALLAHASSER, Fla., Jan. 7 .- The Convention met to-day, and adopted a resolution declaring the right and duty of Florida to secode from the Union. The vote upon the passage of the resolu-

A resolution appointing a Committee of thirteen to prepare the ordinance of secession was

tion was ayes 62, nays 5.

From New York. NEW YORK, Jan. 7 .- Mayor Wood, in his Message to the City Council here, recommends that New York city secode from the State of New York, and form a free city on its own account. He is not, however, prepared to recommend violent

From Montgomery. MONTGOMERY, ALA., Jan. 7 .- The convention organised by the election of W. M. BROOKS, sepaorganised by the election of W. M. BROOKS, sepaDescription of W. M. BR rate state actionist, as President, over Robert JAMISON, co-operationist, by a majority of eight. This was a strict party vote, and doubtless represents the real strength of the two parties in the

convention. After some considerable discussion and consultation, the preample and resolutions, offered by the secession side, were put in a form which commanded the unanimous vote of the convention The preamble and resolutions, as adopted, are as

WHEREAS, The only bond of union between the several States, is the Constitution of the United States; and, whereas, that Constitution has been violated by a majority of the northern States, in their separate legislative action, denying to the neonle of the southern States their Constitutional the extract: rights; and, whereas, a sectional party, known as the Black Republican party, has, in the recost lection, elected ABRAHAN LINCOLN President, and HANNIBAL HANLIN Vice President, of these United States, upon the avowed principle that the Constitution of the United States does not recogshould prevent its extension into the common Territories of the United States, and that the power slavery should, in time, be exterminated; therefore be it-

Resolved, By the people of Alabama, in con ntion assembled, that the State of Alabama cannot and will not, submit to the Administration of LINCOLN and HANLIN, as President and Vice President of the United States, upon the principles referred to in the foregoing preamble.

From Augusta and Hamburg. The True Democrat says: "We are yet unable, received from the election, to give the names of the delegates to the Convention. We publish rehas gone for SECESSION BY A LARGE MA-

This must be modified by a report in the Caroniele and Sentinel to this effect: 107 counties heard from,-cooperationists 107-immediate secession-

The Democrat gives the following scene presented in Hamburg on Sunday ovening: " Around a large camp fire were congregated hundreds of our citizens mingling their farewells and Godspeeds, with those of the Hamburgers, to the "Edgefield Riflemen" who had arrived during the afternoon, and were awaiting the departure of the train for Charleston. The " Edgefield

Reedy ; 3rd., E. S. Mims. Mr. Pierce Butler, in behalf of the young lawith a beautiful set of colors, bearing the device of the cost of arms of the Paimetto Republic, and

the gune." As the Riflemen left, cheer after cheer went up

Meredith's " Baby-waker," and the enthusiasm of a large number of our people must bear the blame for the "noise and confusion" on Sunday becoming with them a matter of serious apprehen-

By private letter we learn that the Cherokeo Ponds Company were last night (Monday) encamped in the Red House, and with the Hamburg Company would leave Tuesday morning 71 o'clock. dition of trade? The Day Book affords a ready Says our correspondent T. P. B: Two hundred men leave in the morning train.

The ever-watchful, ever-patriotic Mercucy gives the following succinct but gratifying account of the progress of our defences in and about Charleston, and of the condition of our men:

"The Military Movements ore progressing rapidly all around us. The brave sons of Carolina, cheered by the encouragement of her equally courageous daughters, are earnestly and silently doing all that men can do towards putting our State is a position to defend herself against the world. For the present, we refrain from giving the par ticulars of the various works that are progressing We will only say, for the benefit of annious friends, posts around us, are, one and all, devoting them-selves to fill the exigencies of a noble cause, and that they are and will doubtless continue in high spirits and as comfortable 'as the circumstance

The Augusta Hotel. This capacious establishment, kept by the Messre. surprising, bucause elegance with comfort is characteristic of the House, and what is more, the Proprictors understand and appreciate their vocation.

The Edgefield Academy. for their sons, or their wards, are pointed to the been largely increased, and were it deemed renewed advertisement of the Edgefield Male Academy. We say what we know, when we pronounce easily raised to hundreds .- Lynchburg Rethe opportunities here offered inferior to none in publican. tne whole country.

E. K.

Miscellaneous Items. Wharley commanding, left Darlington on Wednesday last for Charleston, in obedience to orders | was brisk with the largest sales of the season. from Head-Quarters. The "Guarde," like our Cotton is King, now of days, and rules high "Riflemen," are great favorites in their District. "A place in the picture, near the flashing of the guns," is all they need to render them favorites

The Yorkville Enquirer commences the new year with a new contributor from Columbia-W. M. Martin, Esq., a talented and polished writer-and it also done a new dress, which we regard quite becoming. The Enquirer's prospects' Sixteen out of twenty-two Senators of like the good cause of the South is upward and onward.

Gloomy Prospects.

Stagnation in trade and commerce pervades the

ountry and the gloom of revolution is upon us. versals forbearance in pressing collections. In if universal; and we do not see why our Logislaso. Place the State in this condition for only a year, and much will be done towards stimulating our people to the best possible crop under the circumstances. Neglect to do so, and a few monied thousands will be disheartened in their efforts to retrieve themselves and will fall before the blast. If this can be avoided by legislation, we hold it to be the bounden duty of our Legislature to set loathsome a recreant as to use these times for purposes of profit. If this be so, then there are none tance of good individual paper at par.

The Issue Darkening. Our friend Dr. GRIPPIN, writes us again from Washington, briefly. We give an extract or two, not only to show the fell purposes of Black Republicanism in its stupid fury, but also to let our readers see how their old fellow-citizen is waxing warm under its imprudent threats. Among brothers of the South we say "let by-gones be by-gones;" And now, with that magninimity which becomes every Southern heart, let us welcome the Doctor home again, and strike hands with him as with others for the speedy establishment of a Southern Confederacy. But to the extracts:

" All hope of peace between the two sections North and South, must be abandoned. All hope of reconciliation is now lost. The Republicans are growing bolder and bolder every day."

"The South Carolina delegation having withdrawn from Congress, others will follow in a short time, which will leave the Government in the hands of the Black Republicans. In anticipation of that event, they have with all the authority of me. I hope there is no man, so recreant to him-self, or his native State, but will rally under her banner; and my prayer is, that the Palmetto Flag may be borne through the approaching struggle triumphantly."

The Home Journal on The South. This admirable literary paper has nothing to do with politics, although known to be edited by two of the most cultivated and independent gentlemen of the North, N. P. WILLIS and GEORGE P. Monais. The first and only expression of sentiment we have seen from them, bearing upon the present aspect of political affairs, occurs in the last number of their paper, and is from the pen of WILLIS. Its perusal will not lessen the Home Journal in the estimation of Southerners. Read

Politics, trade and sectional differences quite out of the question, (and "News" knows, these branches of the question are sufficiently discussed in the other papers!) we are sustaining a great social loss in the extrangement of the South. In all the larger and more refined circles of our American society-at Saratoga and Newport' in our uise property in slaves, and that the Government gayeties of the cities, and on our routes of fash ionable travel and resort-the Southerners are unquestionably the class most sought and admired as "the nicest people." It would be hard to find of the Government should be so exercised that a cultivated "society man," probably, anywhere at the North, who does not number many of his most valued friends and pleasantest acquaintances in this class. Explain it by what social alchemy you please, too, the infusion of the Southern amalgam in any alembic of politeness at the North, exceedingly improves the metal-partly, no doubt, from the corrective given by the more generous and graceful qualities of the South to the more angular and calculating qualities of the North The American travellers who shine most at foreign ourts and in foreign society, are from the South They are, in fact, our country's natural patricians. And-abused though they are, at a distance, by some of the Northern newspapers, as an offensive "oligarchy "—the tribute of preference and admiration is paid to them, by these very Northerners at this very time, whenever they come personally issues" of secession left to more gregarious dis-cursion, may we not fairly own, that, indicidually, Northern men are regretting exceedingly the social estrangement of the South?

New York Trade. The Economiet, upon the subject of the "Busi-

ness Prospects of New York City for 1861," discourses repiningly as follows: "We allude to this staple New Year's topi more as a matter of form than from any hope that we shall be able to make any reliable estimates on the subject. He would be a bold speculator who would venture to predict anything for the year 1861, short of the most discouraging prospects. Not that the realization of a moderate business is ture of the train for Charleston. The "Edgefield an impossibility, but that circumstances seem to Riflemen" are a fine body of young men (85) un- place the probabilities of the case as ninety-nine der the command of Capt. Cicero Adams. The to one against such a prospect. A veil of uncer-Lieutenants are 1st, H. R. Dean; 2nd., W. J. ing gaze cannot penetrate. Usually, we may form a tolerably accurate estimate of coming Mr. Pierce Butler, in behalf of the young in-dies of Edgefield District, presented the Ridemen now in operation, and judging the results likely to issue from their combination with new circumstances. In the present instance, however, we are utterly unable to estimate what may be the cirthe legend "Give us a place near the flashing of cumstances evolved during the new year. The country is involved in a tissue of political complientions atterly new in the history of the Union, and of such a nature that they must paralyze all to the starry skies from Georgia lips, for their the material interests of the nation. The most hopeful are beginning to feel that these difficulties ave to culminate in results still more perplexing and dangerous than anything that has yet occur

> sion. So far, then, as political considerations are concerned, the aspect of the times frowns upor every hope of activity in business for months te And what is the effect, politically, of this conanswer in these emphatic words,-not written with reference to the statement of the Economist, but

sublished on the very same day: " New York City and environs are note as " pro durery" a. Vreginia, and surer for a rousing Democratic mejority any day." So it is and so it will be-" Southward the star

of empire holds its way." #20" A shrewd New England man said in Washngton a few slays since, that "all Charleston has to do is to declare itself a free port; the Yankees will do the rest .- Unc'e Sam may impose as many embargnes on the port as he p'eases, but the Yankees will fool him to death, and soon we shall find the whole Northwest running to Charleston to

buy goods free of duty."

THE SENTIMENT IN VIRGINIA .- The news from South Caro ina, during the last three or four days, has produced universal excitement among our citizens, and we have yet to hear of but few persons who do not fully sympathise with the gallent l'almetto State, in their WHERLOCK, has always been popular with the determination to throw off the Black Repubtravelling public; indeed it is eulogized on all can rule. On the receipt of the first news sides by the clite of the land. This is not at all concerning the evacuation of Fort Moultrie by the U.S. troops and a probable collision with the South Carolinians, about fifty of our young men, determined and true, promptly enrolled themselves, under a pledge to leave at a moment's warning, for Charleston, prepared to render whatever aid and service they might be called upon to perform in defence All interested in procuring the best advantages of So th Carolina. The number has since imperatively necessary, the number could be

COTTON IS KING .- Since the passage of the secession ordinance by South Carolina, cotton has been brisker of sale and gradually rising The " Darlington Guards," Capt. F. F. in price. Yesterday, right in the face of ru mors of war, cotton went up half a cent, and amid the tumult of politics and crash of na old world .- Mobile Mercury. PREPARING THE ABOLITICNISTS FOR CIVIL

WAR. The New York Post of Saturday says: "Before this, we venture to say, every Governor in the Northern States has taken such steps as became him to put himself in readiness to vindicate the supremacy of the Constitution and laws of this Republic, should The Gov. of Missouri takes strong ground | that duty, in the course of God's providence, ment at once. be developed upon them."

Public Meeting. Pursuant to a call made through the columns of the Advertiser, there was a very large meeting It is felt (and will be felt) much more at the North of the Citizens held in the Court House on the

than at the South. Yet even here, it cannot be 7th inst., to take into consideration the propriety denied that the times are becoming more and more of organizing Volunteer Companies in different difficult. There are good hopes however, that we parts of the District to consist of men beyond the age of forty-five years, and men ordinarily exempt from Militia duty. The object of such organizations is to have a police more efficient in time of peace and in the event of war, to have a of the District. On motion by Maj. T. G. BACON ture should-not take immediate steps to make it | Rev. B. E. HABERSHAM was called to the Chair. On taking the Chair Mr. HABERSMAN made

ome appropriate remarks upon the propriety and necessity of such an organization for the protection of our homes and firesides after which Col. men will fatten upon the effects of secession, while M. FRAZIER made an earnest appeal to the people upon the subject under consideration and submitted the following Resolution, which was adopted : Resolved, That the Captains of the different Militia Companies of Edgefield District are here-by requested to present a list of all men who are ot liable to do militia duty, and to send a list of such men to Col. M. FRAZIER, at Edgefield C. H. Pending the consideration of said Resolution, Gen. M. L. Bennam was invited by a Committee appointed by the Chairman to address the meetng, and in his usual style, delivered an eloquent

> and patriotic speech. Mai. M. C. BUTLER was then called upon and gave an account of the condition of our Forts and forces in Charleston, and also spoke of the prospects of war.

Maj. T. G. Bacon followed, urging the propricy of our Muster Rolls being attended to, and the prompt organization of Volunteer Companies. On motion, the meeting adjourned. B. R. HABERSHAM, Chair.

JAS. A. DOZIER, Sec'ry.

Watch the Red Mark!

Those of our readers whose subscriptions are about expiring, will find their papers marked with red. Our rule is, to stop the paper when the subscription is out. Surely none will neglect to renew at a time like this, when every week is developing great and vital points. Permit us to ask each one of you, kind readers, to be prompt in this matter. At the trifling advance of a \$2 bill, you will receive the fullest accounts of all important matters in this most eventful year of American history. Watch the red mark then, and act accordingly. If convenient, as we suggest elsowhere, accompany year renewal with an :dditional name. And many, many thanks to all our subscribers for their past, present and future

PATRIOTIC TENDER .- We learn that a committee of gentlemen from St. John's Colleton, under the name of the Palmetto Volunteers, on Thursday tendered their services and those of five hundred negros, to His Excellency

THE STATE TREASURY AND THE BANKS .-We are glad to learn that the State loan of \$400,000 has been promptly taken up by the Banks of the State at par, each bank taking an amount proportioned to its capital .- Char eston Mercury.

HORRIBLE AFFAIR AT WETUMPKA .- We earn from the Montgomery Post that on last Saturday at Wetumpka, a man by the name of Peter Schwin, on returning to his home, found a negro man there in a very delicate situation with his (Schwin's) wife, which enrayed the poor man to such a height, that he immediately killed both his wife and the negro, and also a little child of his and then fled to the woods, but was afterwards arrested and taken back to Wetumpka. These are the facts as reported here to day. We shall probably be able to give more particulars tonorrow.

VIRGINIA .- Private letters from this " Mother of Presidents" assure us, that her citizens are fully prepared for all emergencies, and that the prospect is good, for all the Southern States to be out of the Union by the 4th of March next,-Constitutionali

THE LATEST WRINKLE OF FRUITERERS. - A Vienna, for some time past, fruit dealers have sold peaches, pears, apples, apricots, &c., ormmented with ar orial bearings, designs, initials, names, &c. The impression of these things is effected in a very simple manner. A fine fruit is selected at the moment it is be ginning to ripen-that is, to take a red color -and paper. in which the designs are neatly cut out, is affixed. After a while the fruit which has been covered is brilliantly white. By this invention the producers of fruit may

realize large sums." LIBERAL AND PATRIOTIC .- We are glad to hronicle the noble act of Beni. Mordecal, Esq., who yesterday contributed, from his inlividual resources, ten thousand dollars to he Treasury of the State.

THE WORK GOES BRAVELY ON .- We learn that 150 able-hodied free colored men, of Charleston, yesterday offered their services eratuitonsly to the Governor, to hasten for vard the important work of throwing up reoubts wherever needed along our const. Charleston Mercury, 3rd inst.

HYMENEAL.

MARRIED, on the 20th Dec., by Rev. D. A. oddie, Mr. W. C. DEVORE and Miss ELLEN HARDEN, all of this District. MARRIED, on the 6th inst., by Rev. T. D. Puri-

foy, Mrs. JANE CLARK to Mr. JOHN CHAP-MAN, all of Edgefield District. OBITUARY.

DEPARTED this life at his residence in Edgefield District, on the 19th Dec. JAMES REYNOLDS, in the Sixtieth year of his age. Mn. REYNOLDS had been the subject of deep conviction, and professed a hope of acceptance with God, and though he had never connected himself with any Church, yet within the last three years he had satisfied the mind of an intelligent and pious Minister, that he was renewed in the Spirit of his mind-Hence his friends "sorrow not as those without hope." JAMES REYNOLDS WAS an upright and honest man, a good neighbor, a kind master, and a firm friend. He has left many kind master, and a firm friend. friends and relations to mourn his Death, He has passed from the scenes of earth and probation, and

will do that which is right. We are authorized by the friends of Mr. BERRY HORNE, Sr., to announce him a Candidate for Tax Collector of Edgefield District, at the

s in the hands of a just but merciful Judge, who

next election.

Jan. 9, 1861 Cash and Cash Only! THE Subscriber having moved his STOCK OF

GROCERIES, &c., to the Corner of Jeffer con and Spann Street, to the Store Room formerly occupied by Witt & Hudson, will be happy to wait on his friends and customers who wish to buy Family Groceries for the CASH. One and all of my customers who have been

getting their supplies on a few days time are earnestly requested to call and settle very soon, as I must have money. L. R. COGBURN.

Removal. MRS. H. E. McNEIL has removed to the Printing Office Building, where she will be pleased to attend to the calls of her customers as St

To My Customers!

Jan 9

GOOD FRIENDS, you have had my BREF, MUTTON and PORK, and now I want your MONEY. It is mistaken notion some people seem to entertain that I can live without the needful. political wave, but now it is king and sits upon a firmer throne than any king of the old world. While Man any king of the large transfer of the CASH SYSTEM. Be prepared to W. W. GOODMAN.

> To Hire, POUR LIKELY NEGRO MEN.

JOHN E. BACON.

NOTICE. -- All persons who are indebted to me by Note or otherwise, due previous to the lat of January 1861, are requested to make pay-ment at once.

W. W. ADAMS. . 21