his resolutions

Mr. Rust.

been accepted.

lican politicians.

l'uesday.

but he has declined it.

The Railroad Convention, representing a

enden's resolutions. They called on the

President in a body and presented them to

him. The President, in reply, expressed his

gratification at their action. A well informed

gentleman remarked that Lincoln would visit

Washington in the course of the week, upon

which the President cordially responded that

he would be happy to receive him, and con-

er with him touching the national difficulties.

Messrs. Everett, Winthrop, Lawrence,

Woodbury and Tobey, of Boston, appointed

a committee to urge the passage of Critten-

den's resolutions, arrived this evening. They

report that four-fifths of the people of Massa-

chusetts are in favor of their passage. Sena-

tors Sumner and Wilson called on them and

denounced the object of their visit. Mr. Law-

rence replied tartly that the object was to ar-

rest the criminal policy of the Black Repub-

Wm. E. Booth has engaged quarters for the

Committee of Twenty-five to be sent from

New York. They are expected here on

Senator Bragg, of North Carolina, has been

Hon. A. G. Rust, of Arkansas, sent a chal-

lenge this evening, by his colleague, Mr. Hindman, to Mr. Dunn, of Indiana, but I

WASHINGTON, January 25 .- Mr. Geurdin

of your city, left Washington last night for

home. It is understood that he goes to ex-

plain to the South Carolina authorities the

real position of affairs here. It seems that the

masterly inactivity" is to be maintained un-

The Louisiana Delegation expect to with-

Washington, January 25 .- Ex-President

Tyler has presented the Virginia resolutions to

Mr. Buchanan, with an explanation that Vir-

ginia, if she considered her own individual

matter of a compromise; but that her destiny

was with the Cotion States. The only basis

of settlement to which she could give her as-

sent must be such as would also sati-fy the

This is considered here as settling the ques-

ion in favor of the secession of every slave

State. Mr. Tyler telegraphed Judge Robert-

Co ion States, and restore the Union intact.

il further instructions from Gov Pickens.

draw from Congress next week.

called home by sickness in his family.

are being arranged by mutual friends.

ory speech against secession.

Augusta, Ga., January 23, 1861. Capt. Arnold Elzey, U. S. A.,

Commanding Augusta Arsenal: Six: I am instructed by His Excellency Gov. Brown, to say to you that Georgia hav ing seceded from the United States of America. and resumed exclusive sovereignty over her soil, it has become my duty to require you to withdraw the troops under your command, at the earliest practicable moment, from the limits of the State.

He proposes to take possession of the Ar senal, and to receipt for all public property under your charge, which will hereafter be accounted for, on adjustment between the State of Georgia and the United States of

He begs to refer you to the fact that the retention of toreign troops upon the soil of flag of the Union. These resignations were Georgia, after remonstrance, is, under the laws of nations, an act of hostility; and he claims that the State is not only at peace, but auxious to cultivate the most amicable relations, with the United States Government.

I am further instructed to say, that an answer will be expected by to-morrow morning at nine o'clock. I am, sir, very respectfully, your obedient servant, HENRY R. JACKSON,

Aide-de-Camp, etc. This was sent to the Commander of the Arsenal on Wednesday. The Governor con-

cluded to wait until Thursday, the giving up of the Arsenal having been refused. On Thursday, just as the troops were forming, the following note was received from the Arsenal: HEADQUARTERS, AUGUSTA ARSENAL, Georgia, Jan. 24, 1861.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that I am directed by Captain Elzey, commanding this post, to say, in reply to the demand of the Governor of the State of Georgia, made through you yesterday, requiring him to withdraw his command beyond the limits of the State, he begs to request an interview with his Excellency, the Governor, for the purpose of negotiating honorable terms of surrender at as early an hour this morning as practica-

I have the honor to be, very respectfully your obedient servant, J. C. JONES, Lieut. 2d Artillery. Adjutant. To Col. H. R. Jackson, Aid-de-Camp.

At the interview the following terms of capitulation were agreed upon : First, The United States flag to be saluted and lowered by the company late in occupa-

Second, The company to march out with military honors. Third, A receipt to be given for the public property, with a view to its being accounted hereafter on adjustment between the State of Georgia and the United States of America. Fourth. The company to retain its arms

and company property, to be allowed quarters, and the use of the ordinary transportation wagon until their withdrawal from this State, and their unobstructed egress by the way of Savannah to the sea. This capitulation gives Georgia the posses sion of a fine battery of two twelve pound

howitzers, and two cannon, and some twenty two thousand muskets and rifles, many o them of the best kind. There are also large stores of powder, cannon balls, grape, etc. The terms are considered perfectly honora ble to the brave officers in command Interesting Correspondence.

We have been favored with a copy of the following interesting correspondence: NASHVILLE, TENN., January 18, 1861.

Hon. F. W. Pickens, Governor of the Republic of South Carolina, Charleston:

whe Advertiser. Washington, January 24 .- In the Senate the bill for the improvement of Red River was passed. The Pacific Railroad bill was

ARTHUA SIMKINS, EDITOR. liscussed, but no action was taken upon it. WEDNESDAY, JAN. 30, 1861. Mr. Crittenden endeavored in vain to induce the Senate to proceed to the consideration of

Death of a Prominent Citizen. In the House, Mr. Winslow, of N. C., from It is with heart-felt pain that we record the weakness, declined to speak, although he had death of GEORGE W. LANDRUM, Esq., one of our most useful and most prized citizens. The mol-The report of the Committee of Thirtymeholy event occurred suddenly on Saturday Three was taken up. Mr. Rust, of Arkansas, last, and presents another solemn and deeply imopposed its adoption, when Mr. Duna, of Inliana, contradicted one of his statements. pressive illustration of the truth, that "in the Sharp words looking to a personal encounter, midst of life we are in death." ensued. Mr. Dunn subsequently made an

Mr. LANDRUM was in full practise at the Edgeexplanation, which was not satisfactory to field Bar, and possessed qualities of head and heart which gave him high position. He had Mr. Terry, of California, made a denuncia roops of friends warmly attached to him as a lawyer and as a man. He was a Christian gentle-The Navy Department has received the reman, which is the highest of all praise, and, as signation of Commander Farland, who was attached to the Pensacola Navy Yard, and such, commanded the respect and admiration of among those who, in the name of Florida, deall who met him. manded its surrender; and also that of Lieut. Mr. LANDRUM was a great favorite with the poo Renshaw, who gave orders to haul down the

ple of Edgefield District. He had represented them in the Legislature of the State, and, but for accepted before it was known to the Departhis retiring disposition, might have been promiment what part they had acted in this pronent in political life. He was also a man of letceeding. Lieut. Eggleston, attached to the ters, and had been urged to accept a seat in the steamer Wyandotte, which is in that vicinity, Faculty of the Furman University.

has also forwarded his resignation, which has Our whole community deplores his lamented donth; and their warmest sympathies flow out to-A son of Senator Bayard has been offered wards bis bereaved and inconsolable family. May the position of Assistant Secretary of State, the good God of Mercy and Love be with them, to comfort and soothe, in this their dark hour of capital of three hundred millions of dollars, fliction! passed resolutions to-day approving of Crit-

Commissioner to Virginia. The Charleston Mercury says: " Colonel Joux PRESTOR has received from Gen. JAMISON, President of the South Carolina Convention, the appointment of Commissioner to the Virginia Convention." A peculiarly proper appointment. Lines by "S. A. L." are received and ac

epted. They will appear in our next. During six days of the past week the sur

did not once appear to mortals in this particular

The "Riflemen."

By a note from Capt ADAMS, on another column, t will be seen that our Riflemen have been the recipients of liberal favors from our fellow-citizen, M. W. P Burryp

WE have been requested to announce that the road from Mountain Creek Church to Mr. THUS PAYNE'S has been re-opened and is now in good travelling condition.

Latest News. Advices from Sandy Hook, of Jan 28, report the arrival of the ETNA. Cotton had advanced learn that there will be no fight, as matters | to td. Speculators were taking largely. Consols were quoted at 91 to 92.

" Pickens Sentinels." We have received a list of a Lexington Voluntoer Company, bearing this name, and regret that

we have not room to publish it in full. We observe that there is a "Pickens Guard" i Newberry and one also in Chester.

Give Us Our Due. While we do not claim that Edgefield is Banner District in volunteering for the defence of the State, we are yet disposed to ask certain papers to (please) not ignore us in this business. eelings alone, could be easily satisfied in the The district having been honored in the choice of a Governor, is one reason why it is thought desirable over here that the truth of Edgefield's action should not be overlooked. May we not then ask our brethren of the press to notice what follows: Edgefield has three full companies in Colonel GREGG's regiment.

Edgefield has six more full companies raised by Son at Charleston to night, touching the con-

From Charleston. The Courier, of the 28th, reports a donation of

The Taking of Fort Sumter.

orrect conclusion.

A brief but pointed contribution appears in a

consequences, she resolutely took the initiative of

secession with perfect unanimity. Knowing the

consequences, she has determined to defend her

against her. Knowing the consequences, her au-

thorities have interposed the right arm of her sov-

more with the same means, than South Carolinians

have done within six short weeks to resist coercion

in the only way it could be done under the pecu-

list circumstances that environ us. And yet some

tion, nor by any means posted in the details of

the undertaking this writer urges. Still however

we venture a few considerations by way of enqui-

ry, that may not be without some bearing upon

1. Fort Sumter, if not impregnable, is conceded

to be the most complete insulated stronghold on

this continent. Any attempt to take it would ne-

cessitate great loss of life to the attacking forces;

and even then the effort might prove unavailing.

Would not such a repulse give more ardor to our

enemies and subtract more moral strength from our

cause, than the present position of matters is like-

2. Fort Pickens, near Pensacola, is by no mean

so strong as Fort Sum'er, and has besides a land

approach. Southern troops are there to the

strength of two or three thousand. It is stated

that they regard the attack by water impractica-

ble, and even an assault by the land approach ex-

tremely hazardous. The latter is the only mode

of attack they at all propose. Is South Carolina

to be considered under the ban of public reproach

because she delays as long as possible to attempt

an assault upon Fort Sumter, which the brave men

of Alabama, Florida, Mississippi and Louisiana

regard impracticable as against the losser fortifica-

3. In the present attitude of affairs, are we no

the beseiging party, and is not Fort Samter the

the West | und do

tion, armament and soldiery of Fort Pickens?

nerson and his men.

the matter in hand.

ly to do?

late number of our chivalrie cotemporary,-the \$2,000 from "Another Combahee Planter." Charleston Mercury,-the purpose of which we are The same paper also reports the South Carolina not prepared to endorse, as much as we admire its flag adopted, as follows: "After some prolonged difference between the tone of lofty daring. The aim of its suggestions seems to be, to goad South Carolina on to the imtwo branches of the General Assembly, a flug for South Carolina has been adopted, as will be see mediate capture of Fort Sumter, by the considerain our Legislative report. This flag is ion that as long as she delays to do so her honor with a golden Palmetto, upright, upon a white lies bleeding. We respectfully submit, with a due oval in the centre thereof, and a white crescent in

sense of our insufficient information on several upper flagstaff corner." STRAWINSKI, of the Columbia Volunteers, died points involved, that this is a strained and an inrom his accidental wound. So far as events have yet been developed in ac-All was quiet in Charleston up to the morning tion, South Carolina's honor stands untarnished of the 28th. and undimmed before the country. Knowing the

From Washington. WASHINGTON, January 26 .- The Judges of the Supreme Court of Southern nativity are now holdaction whatever influences may be brought to bear ling consultations as to the propriety or policy of

It is doubted here whether the District Attor

resigning their offices.

ereignty against Fort Sumter in the only present | new will draw an indictment on the presentation made by the grand jury against Mr. Floyd. practicable mode of warfare,-by resisting all at-An important editorial appears in this morn tempts at reinforcement. Knowing the conseing's Constitution, relating to the Southern Conquences,-consequences threatened and promulgafederacy. It doubts the readiness of England to ted at Washington City,-ber authorities have continued to occupy this position of resolute decountenance the secession movement, or to recogfiance and to use all possible exertions to make it nize the Southern Confederacy after it is formed and becomes a Government de facto. It inquires, good against any force that might approach. "Will England stand idly by while Southern ports Knowing the consequences, our guns have fired are blockaded, or will she assist the South in maininto a vessel bearing aid to Fort Sumter, id the enemy has been compelled to retreat discomfited

from our shores. Knowing the consequences, and British Legation here. indeed in direct reply to a threat from the guns of Fort Sunter, our Commander-in-chief has sternly held this position and has been sustained in it by the united voice of the South Carolina Legislature; -and, this day, arrangements are as nearly perthe Virginia resolutions for maintaining the statu fect as may be to maintain this policy to the last

extremity. Men could not perhaps have done It is stated that a special messenger from

of our spirited advisers seem to think that South WASHINGTON, Jan. 28 .- Hon's. Mr. Pryor, Carolina is but (as it were) in disgrace, so long as Fort Sumter, however checked and however ambarrassed, remains in the keeping of Major Ax-The article in the Mercury is given in another ble basis of adjustment. Immediately after the column, that every reader may judge of it for electoral vote is counted by Congress, he will anhimself. In differing with it, we but speak the nounce his views fully on the crisis. thoughts of our own mind; and we do so with

diffidence, as we are neither near the scene of acby the responses to Virginia's propositions. viate all objections to the statute.

Secretary Dix has instructed the commander of United States Revenue cutters, if their vessels are attacked to make the best possible defence, but if overpowered, they must run them ashore and blow them up. The withdrawal of Hon. Mr. Irverson of Geor-

gia was read. The President enclosed to the Senate peace pr positions from Virginia, and urged Congress to carry out their recommendations.

The Convention has ordained that until so permanent arrangement shall be made the State of

Alabama will regulate her own postal arrange-

From Louisiana.

beseiged? Have we not thrown down the gauntin consequence of the secession of his State. The members of the Varieties Theatre, in New ities stand virtually Orleans, have organized themselves into a Volun-

Texas News. NEW ORLEANS, Jun. 27 .- Texus returnes thus far indicate an overwhelming majority for imme-

All Hail, Louisiana!

Another glorious star come into the southern galaxy, by a vote of 119 to 17! One hundred and ineteen guns of applause and seventeen kind rebukes, on the occasion ;-we say "kind." because all will sign the ordinance according to telegrrphic dispatches. Southern unity and brotherhood for-

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

A committee from Boston, consisting of Hon's, Edward Everett, R. C. Winthrop, Amos Lawrence, E. T. Toby, and Charles L. Woodbury arrived in Washington City, on the 21th, with a mammoth Union petition to which were attached 14.000 signatures. You are too late, gentlemen. The day for union, compromises &c., with you men of the North, is past, and past forever. The Virginia Senate on the 23d, passed

lefence of the State. Ber Assistant Post-Muster General Dundas ied in Washington, on the morning of the 24th, after a protracted illness.

he bill appropriating a million of dollars for the

The Georgia State Convention on Thursday passed unanimously, an ordinance relative to the African Slave Trade, declaring that the trade was not piracy, but imprisonment in the penitentiary for violations of the former Federal Laws. On the same day the Convention elected Hon. Robert Toombs and Hon, Howell Cobb as deletyn with troops for Pensacola does not look as if gates from the State at large to the Southern Conthe Federal Government will adopt the policy of vention at Montgomery, Ala., on the 4th of February; also the following delegates from the Congressional Districts : First, Francis Bartow ; second, Martin Crawford; third, E. A. Nisbet; fourth, Washington for Pensacola passed Kingsville on Ben Hill; fifth, Augustus R. Wright; sixth, Thom-Saturday, hearing orders designed to anticipate the as R. R. Cobb : Seventh, Augustus Kenan ; eigth, Alexander H. Stephens.

European news to the 9th Jan. has been received. At Liverpool the sales of cotton for the week were 57,000 bales, of which speculators took Mr. Lincoln has written private letters here, urg- 8,500, and exporters 4,000 bales. The market closed with an advancing tendency, on prices of

Every new event of importance, it is said, enriches the vocabulary. A cotemporary bears of men who declare their intention to "secede and disune," or according to another version, to "secess and disune." We have already reported the man who wanted to lot the South "dissolute."

32 The Boston Anti-Slavery meeting on the night of 25th, gotinto a row among themselves, and rendered in the past. I would respectfully suggest was dispersed by the Mayor. The populace made a demonstration against Phillips, but it was suppressed. The Mayor forbade the re-assembling of the convention. The steam sloop of-war Brooklyn which

sailed from Nerfolk on the 25th, with two companies of United States troops, is destined for the relief of Fort Pickens, at Pensacola, Florida. The Brooklin took two Companies of U. S. troops from Fort Monroe. The Senate of New Jersey has repealed

The subject was calmly discussed in the House, but was postponed until Thursday. Ton. Thos. J. Judge has been appointed commissioner to Washington, by the Governor of Alabama, to treat with the Federal Government

&c., in Alabama. Officers of the First Regiment of the Regular Army of South Carolina.

in relation to the Forts, Arsenals Custom Houses,

The following (says the Charleston Mercury,) is the list of officers as appointed by the Governor and confirmed by the Sonate under the order of the State Convention for organizing a regular army for the use of the State:

Impromptu Lines To MRS. MARINA G. BLAKE. ON THE EVE OF HER MARRIAGE.

Thou hast taken yows upon thee, Long and lasting as thy life-Thou hast bid farewell to childhood, And art now a trusting wife! Mayest thou never know a sorrow, Never sigh from cold neglect. May thy husband prove a fortress To shield thee, and protect; May your lives like morning clouds Mingle softly into one.

Floating onward, upward ever. "Till your labor here is done; And then, may crowns eternal Adorn each spirit-brow. Transcending far in splendor E'en thy radiant beauty now!

Jan. 28th. 1861

MOULTRIE HOUSE, Jan. 22, 1861.

DEAR COL .- As Captain of " Edgefield Rifle-

nen." I extend thanks to Mr. W. P. BUTLER, for

For the Advertiser. The "Edgefield Riflemen."

the large box of good things sent to my command. They were highly appreciated, and the conor will never be forgotten by the "soldier boys." A rumor is rife in Charleston that men from Edgefield flew the track when the muster rolls were presented for their signatures. There are hree Companies from Edgefield, and without any lisposition to discriminate, I feel it my duty to request you to proclaim it, not one "Riffeman"

I am now off for the howitzer battery on the oint of the Island. I will write you more at ength in a few days.

Yours, truly. CICERO ADAMS. For the Advertiser.

To the Volunteers of the 2nd Brigade of S. C. Militia. Your Companies will soon be organized accord-

ing to the provisions of the Military Bill passed

by the Legislature of South Carolina. You will soon be required to elect the Field Officers for your Regiment, and in making your selection for such responsible positions, it would be but prudence and wisdom on your part to elect men of experience and military ability .- who have done service to their country in the capacity of soldiers. In doing this you may not only select men who have done honor to themselves and their country as military men, but you will have a fit opportunity of paying a just and worthy tribute to gallant services for the LIEUTENANT COLONEL of your Regiment, Capt. JOSEPH ABNEY. One who was ever prompt and attentive as a soldier and Officer, and whose kindness and sympathy was always felt by his comrades in arms when enduring the severtrials of a soldier's life; one who did his duty bravely and gallantly upon the Battle Field. NINETY SIX BOYS.

28 We are authorized by many friends of ABNER M. PERRIN, now Quarter-Master of the 1st Regiment, S. C. V., to nominate him a Candi the Personal Liberty Bill, by a vote of 21 to 9. date for LIEUT. COLONEL of the Regiment to be raised by Edgefield and Abbeville Districts. tf

> For the Advertiser. A Letter to the Public. To Cal. A. Simkins, and through his favor to the Citizens of Edgefield :

FELLOW-CITIZENS :- You are already aware of my recent labors among you, and can well suppose that I have felt and paid the "tret and tare" of business in your Village.

Your Friend and my Bishop, Rt. Rev. Dr. Lyncu, is therefore desirous that I should now have some relaxation; being under the impression, that while business or missionary dutwin be done. I will he at work

1st Corporal-Moses HARRIS, 2nd Corporal-R. GREGORY, Brd Corporal-T. VAUGES. 4th Corporal-R. Cognuns, 5th Corporal-DAVID CHRISTIAN, 6th Corporal-CHARLES MATHIS. Privates. F. Adams, W. Littleton

. E. Bacon.

. Busby,

. Carpenter.

W. M. Clark

P. Courtney,

Wardlaw Covar.

G. Crawford.

E. T. Davis.

Earley,

M. Glover,

M. Grice,

B. Grice,

B. Griffin.

Alfred Hatcher

3. Holsonbake,

. Holsonbake,

. B. Hodges,

L. S. Johnson

Harman Kisic

Mike Lebeschultz,

M. Eidson.

A. Brondwater, W. S. Boyce,

'96 Riflemen.

Officers.

2nd Lieutenant-Stewart Harrison,

Companies from the 2nd Brigade of S. C. M.

let Lientenant-ELBERT BLAND,

Non-Commissioned Officers.

1st Sergeant-JAMES A. DOZIER,

3rd Lieutenant-J. A. BLAND,

2nd Sergeant-M. B. WEVER,

3rd Sergeant-H. W. Addison,

5th Sergeant-John Carwille,

4th Sergeant-N. MILES.

Captain-T. G. BACON,

The following list is offered as one of the Rife

B. F. Loveless J. C. Loveless, B. F. Mays, P. B. McDaniel S. McDaniel, J. Moyer, S. Murphy, J. A. Nicholson J. Oftman, . T. D. Padgett H. H. Prescott Nat. Ramey, H. Riply, Simkins Riddle B. J. Ryan, B. G. Ryan, T. D. Ramey, F. E. Randall E. W. Randall, E. Seibels. B. F. Smith, J. S. Salter,

Thomas Stevenson, J. Sheriey,
L. Sherpard,
L. W. Snelgrove,
Arthur Swearengin,
Eldred Swearengin, John Swearengh, Lark Swearongin. Richard Swearengin T. Toney, H. Turner, L. B. Wever. R. Willing, J. W. Whitlock, V. Whitlock,

H. W. Whitman.

List of the Cherokee Ponds Guards. Officers.

Contain-ROBERT MERIWETHER. 1st Lieutenant-A. P. BUTLER, 2nd Lieutenant-D. L. SHAW, 3rd Lieutenant-Jos. MERIWETHER, Non-Commissioned Officers. 1st Sergeant-W. T. Scott, 2nd Sergeant-M. MEDLOCK. 3rd Sergeant-J. J. LANIER, 4th Sergeant-B. W. Johnson, 5th Sergeant-J. W. WALKER, 1st Corporal-George SAMUEL. 2nd Corporal-J. A. CROWDER. 3rd Corporal-W. T. GARDNER. 4th Corporal-T. J. Howard.

5th Corporal-H. N. BLEASE, 6th Corporal-C. PARDEE, Privates T. L. Anderson, F. M. Brown, Robt. Burton, Edward Bleuse, H. G. Collins. t. J. Crafton. Thomas Curry, . S. Day.

Calvin Holly, M. G. Hitt, J. F. Johnson R. J. Lapham. W. O. Morgan, E. O. Morgan, W. J. Morrie, W. H. Meriwether Joel McClendon, Jr J. E. A. Mer'

Jasper Holly,

you and your immediate State advisers may letermine, as most likely to promote the greatest good to the greatest number of the brave people under your Government.

I tel that I am not performing half my oblegation to your glorious people for their ef- attack upon Fort Sumter, than the people forts in demonstrating to me that it is even who ask such questions; but I know that the possible for my native State, Virginia, and the State of my adoption, Tennessee, to resist the designs of the vilest but most powerful organization with which America has yet been am; and yet, if I were Governor, I would not sursed. I am the father of five fearless and attack Fort Sumter just at this time, if all strong-minded, and yet stronger-armed sons, either one of whom can bring his game from to do it. Why would I not? Because every the tallest tree with a bail from his riflethree or four of whom can be with you and your noble people, at my expense, when you lost by delay up to within eight or ten days may need them, if it be before their native before Lincoln's inauguration-because I don't

would willingly and efficiently fill any vacan- every one of the seceding States would opcy when one or more of their you g masters may be disposed of by the enemy. And I rejoice to be able to tell you truly, that there are one bundred thousand more of the same sort of material in Tennessee.

I will not longer trespass on your most valuable time, except to say to you, that it is quite evident to me that your State has hit on the only mode of settlement. My heart is with you; may God Almighty direct and ble-s you and your great people. I am, most respectfully,

BYED DOUGLAS.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, EXECUTIVE OFFICE, TREASURY DEP'T, CHARLESTON, January 21, 1861. Sin: I am directed by his Excellency the Governor to acknowledge the receipt of one thousand (\$1000) dollars enclosed in your letter of the 17th inst.

The cordial sympathy with our people which you express adds greatly to the value of the donation, and I am instructed by his Excellency to convey to you his high appreciation of your generous patriotism. The warm interest voit evince in our common cause gives cheering assurance that no long time will elapse before every true-hearted Bin of the South will hold the same elevated and patriotic sentiments which you have so Buchanan deceived my friend, my friend de nobly displayed, and that Tennessee, Kentucky and Virginia will come up to vindicate that common cause.

Allow me, also, to extend the same gratefal acknowledgements to your brave and efficient sons, whose services Tennessee may well be proud to claim in her hour of need and whom we honor not the less, that we at present do not avail ourselves of their generous offer. To such loyal hearts and strong arms the South may fearlessly confide her defence, and by such disinterested natriotism and generosity will the cause of the South and freedom triumph.

With assurances of high consideration and respect, your obedient servant.

C. G. MEMMINGER. Byrn Douglas, E-q., Nashville, Tenu.

AN ABOLITIONIST SHIPPED .- We are in formed that the Leesvile Vigilant Association, list week, arrested a French tanner named Barto . was for some time past employed by Rev. H. A. Smith to work in his tan yard but took upon himself the more pleasant business of tampering with his staves. His coner ed friends, whom he had been endeat wing to incite to insurrection are the the conclusion that "ole messe" was a better freezi to the that the "aberlishene"," and mand stely informed against hiso. The Vigitant Committee then place; heir eye upon him, and he was soon

cought in secret confab with a negro fellow, laying his hellish plans, when he was arrested and aving one side of his head, was carried to in where he was turned over to the proper an hornies. We can't say served him right, co-en intre- ought to have hung him to nest limb. -Lex. Flug.

- r. the commander of Fort Pickgated the 231 mst.

way don't they attack Fort Sumter?" re this fund shall be used in such way as "What is the Governor about that he don't attack Fort Sumter ?" " The troops are rea dy, willing and anxious to take Fort Sumter." Such is the chat which is ringing through Charleston and the State. Now, I know no more why the Governor does not order an Governor is as brave and patriotic as I am, and I know there is not a man more ready to die for the cause of South Carolina than I the men in South Carolina were urging me day is weakening the fort, and strengthening our power over it-because nothing can be

State, Tennessee, shall require their services. wish to give the submissionists of the South I have also two intelligent negro men, who an apology for their fears-because I am sure pose the attack, not because it would be wrong, but because it would embarrass their operations-because it would give abolitionis at the North power over our friends in ant quarter-because I believe, as soon as the Southern Confederacy is formed, the foris will be delivered up without bloodshed-because I am now sure no reinforcement will be

we could sink them before they could reach | But it is to gardeners we now speak : the fort-because I would have South Carolina exchange views now with her sister seceding States before she takes any step which must involve their interests-because I would consider the possession of the fort just now a burden rather than a benefit. Thus would I act with my dim lights. But surely the Governor, with his sage advisers, knows better what he is about than Tom, Dick and Harry. His conduct seems strange to us. Why

Because we do not know, and ought not to know, what counsels he is acting under. The nan was never made who in his situation ould please everybody; and if he tries to do he will share the fate of the old man in the able. When I was in Charleston, many were for attacking Fort Sumter, while I was supplying him with information from a true friend of our cause, which showed that he ought not to attack Fort Sumter. True. Mr.

ceived me, and I deceived the Governor: but was the Governor to blame for relying upon this information in defiance of the clamor around him? Well, as the school boys say : cheating luck never thrives." All came up right in the end. The Star of the West surrised us, and we surprised the Star of the West. Let us wait the action of the Governor patiently. My word for it, all he does would seem to you right if you were let into his secrets. I am not in his confidence. I am not advocating your confidence in him for his sake, but for the glorious cause of South Carolina, in behalf of which I am ready to stake all I am worth. Let me speak plainly

o you, Carolinians. Your fault is (some will call it a virtue) a disposition to fight purely for renown. But remember that aimless, needless gallantry, never gained lasting renown since the world was made; while well aimed gallantry, governed by prudence, never lost it. Charles XII of Sweden was an in stance of the first kind; and he goes by the name of the "Madman." Washington was an inst nee of the econd kind, and he goes by in ame of the greatest and lest of heroes.

A B. LONGSTREET.

NORTHERN MEN REFUSING TO FIGHT THE South.-It is said that the United States recruiting officers find difficulty now in filling up the ranks with men. Notwith-tanding every town and city in the North contains hundreds ared to a coat of tar and feathers, and after or thousands of able-bodied men who are idle and without means of support, they do not care Frog Level and put aboard the cars for Colum- to accept the invitation to go into the army. We hear a great deal of talk among the ardent platform Republicans about coercing the secessionists of the South by means of Northern | see is hereby requested to inform the Executiv soldiers, but the indications are that the fight- of the State of New York, that it is the opinion of ing is to be done mostly with the tongue. Few this General Assembly that whenever the authoricare to enlist with a prospect of engaging in a civil war and having to fight not only for may tions, the peade of Tennessee, uniting with their or a collision with the Federal but to keep the government together that

Corps and several companies of infantry ready and officered for the service. This makes about \$50 men already received, and

ome 300 more ready to be received when wanted. If this be a little ahead of the foremost, we can't TO DON'T FORGET TO CALL IN AND SETTLE FOR YOUR PAPER ON SALE-DAY.

A Generous Proposition.

Senex," in the Columbia Carolinian, at whose article we republish on our first page, puts forth the following generous proposition: He will contribute one-sixth of his income this year to the help of South Carolina.

How many responses will there be to this pro position? "Scuce" says there are many men, with comfortable means, who will not go into the active service of the State. Will they allow this glorious occasion to pass by, and they, on the record, "weighed in the balance and found wanting?" After the ware, the country will surely adjudge who were the patriots and who were not; -as surely as it was done after the revolution.

February Cometh !!

At the word, gardeners should stir their stumps in active preparation for the work of the season. And farmers too will have need of all their energy sent to Fort Sumter, and if there should be, to catch up with the advance of the rolling months.

Remember, we have had a steady, cold winter, and February is likely to open the Spring. At all events it is the month to work. Make hot-beds, and sow in them egg-plants, tomatos, early cabbage &c. Sow lettuce, early peas, beets, carrots, parsley and salsify. Plant Irish potatoes and onion-sets. But especially, and in advance of all the above, manure your ground thoroughly, and trench it if convenient. It you cannot trench, have it plowed very deep,-running a shovel first and then a sub-soil or colter in the same forrow, having put your manure broad-cast. Then give a surface dressing of super-phosphate, to be well chopped in. And having sowed your seed, watch well, work well, and expect to see every thing

grow well. February is also said by many to be the best mouth for pruning grape vines, raspberries &c. Sounds From Georgia.

Although the hill on which our domicil stands s full twenty two miles from the city of Augusta, we have yet plainly heard Girasper's Battery and MEREDITH'S Daby-waker on several occasions of late. The guns in honor of Georgia's Indopendence were roarers ;-one gentleman in this ricinity counted eighty-five of them. We distincty heard the firing consequent upon the occupancy of the U. S. Arsonal by Georgia troops. And truly they are sounds of tarilling interest, these booming expressions of joy and determination. It is Georgia talking in tones of thunder to the people around, and saying as plainly as her cannons can say: " Be of good cheer, -the day is ours."

Tennessee. We copy the joint resolutions adopted by the Lugislature of Tennessee in response to the New York resolutions. From all accounts, it is not to be doubted that the stalwart Tennesseans will be found rushing to the support of the common Southern cause whenever the enemy shall unequivocally take the field. Resolved by the General Assembly of the State

Tennessee, That this General Assembly has and with profound regret of the resolutions recently adopted by the State of New York, tendering men and money to the President of the Unitates of the South into obedience to the Federal Government.

Resolved, That this General Assembly receives the action of the Legislature of New York, as the indication of a purpose upon the part of the peo-ple of that State to further complicate existing

difficulties, by forcing the people of the South to the extremity of submission or resistance, and so regarding it, the Governor of the State of Tennesties of that State small send armed forces to the South for the purpose indicated in said but to keep the government together that brethren of the South, will, as one man, resist there may be a treasury from which to draw their pay.—Rockester (N. Y.) Union, ards, and to the soil of the South at all haz-

spared the perils of battle ;-but we do maintain life, Morchead and J. B. Clay. that their lives are not to be exposed to certain danger while that alternative is to be avoided in conformity with the dictates both of honor and of safe policy. It may do for thousands of comparatively worthless lives to be risked upon a venture, when thousands are in reserve to push the failure of the first onset to a desperate success.

honor and policy clearly demand it. Such are some of the suggestions that occur to us in view of this difficult question. We may be wrong and the Mercary's correspondent may be right. We should not have ventured to indite a word on the subject, preferring to abide in silence the action of the authorities in whom the State has reposed the decision of these questions. The writer in the Mercary may know what these authorities design doing in the premises,-we certainly do not. But seeing that some are thus holdly crying aloud for the immediate taking of Fort Sumter, we have thought proper to indicate a policy of cautions delay and continued preparation, which we think has many advocates in the State, and will have, so long as the present Administration foregoes the attempt to send reinforce-

articles coming into the port of Charleston. Adventitious circumstances might cause an assault upon Samter to result in success with little or no loss. But the true general always calculates upon the full strength of his enemy being exerted | the year 1860. It will be seen that things have to its utmost; and, thus viewed, the storming of worked well for us in this respect. From all ac this Fort may well "give us pause,"-not the pause of fear, but of military wisdom.

ments to Fast Samter or to collect the revenue on

Again, the States of the South are wheeling into line with such rapidity that a Commission will go up to Washington long before the 4th of March, too powerful in its authority to be ignored by the Administration. The hope is a rational one, that our Southern Union will be recognised, and the would desire to extinguish the life of a single Southern soldier before his witnessing this glorious consummention, --especially when the occasion of so needless a sacrafice might but defeat this peace-

ful termination of disunion.

A Christian Soldiery. "A Presbyterian," writing to the Yorkville Enquirer, makes a pleasing allusion to the Christian propriety of some of our troops at Charleston. Would that it could become general! And would that Southern officers could find it in their hearts to address their men in Christian phrase and not in the vulgar style of the United States army. where almost every reprimand is accompanied by an oath. It is a custom, we submit, honored in the breach than the observance," and we hope the public sentiment of the Southern Army will fix censure upon it.

We quote a paragraph or two from the Elynirer's correspondent : "One of the most encouraging features in our present controversy, is the deep and thorough conviction which pervades all hearts, that our cause is just; and that not only the right of pro perty, but the right of conscience and the truth of Cod, are all involved in the contest. Hence, there is a very general and heartfelt recognition of Providence, and an enruest and hopeful looking to the for His guidance and protection.

The following exedingly interesting statement of an esteomed correspondent in Charleston, as-

and the institutions of His worship are honored by our soldiers : The troops who have been mustered into service, are the finest young men in the State-well like those from Troy, were not to remain in New brought up, and most of them highly educated. York, but are sold to the traitors for the paltry The comp on the Sabbath day, wears the appear- sum of \$2.50 each! If anything was needed to area of the sanctuary -an air of reverence and arouse our people to the frightful treashery over devotion overspreads the whole scene. The chap- which they have been sleeping, let them ponder on lains say they have never officiated before more this statement! order y and attentive congregations." Let us continue to pray that the standard of the oven yet come in like a flood."

sures us that a religious atmosphere surrounds the

. the account they should be I ran to concernor some years ago). Guthrie, Wyck-

Fitzhugh on Tobacco. This extensive contributor to Dr.Bow, in the course of a long article on Virginia matters, says "It is remarkable that after the lapse of near two centuries, it is still found that tobacco canno be grown profitably in large quantities. Six hands often make double as much money at tobacco as at cotton or sugar; but a crop of tobacco that em-ploys sixty hands, always brings the farmer in But it is not wisdom thus to imperil the volunteers of the South in the present emergency, unless both

> Abbreviatory. MACE Shoren, the piquant wit-monger of the good old Kaickerhocker, proposes to introduce a sort of short-hand way of inditing common-places Here are some of his illustrations,-let us see wh of the young people can read them: " All i. n. Gold t. g."

" Words a. i. to e.c. t. c. w. fill m. H." " W. s. t. t." (a familiar song.) " Tix Beauty I. E. to t. r." " I bel. t. I. may s. w. r." " M. 18 8. d. s. is D." " Pending t. hm, B. S. w. t. u. a. col."

Try those examples, and then send in some of

your own to help Mace along in his g. & u. ent. "The Progress of Treason."

Under this engaging caption, the Springfield (Mass.) Republican gives some interesting details of U. S. arms sent South for sufe keeping during counts, these supplies are now in good hands and will not be suffered to rust, during the next year

or so at least. Says the Republican : "The citizens of our town have noticed, with some considerable remark, the procession of government teams, which during the last spring and summer, and also quite recently, have been engaged in transporting from the United States armory to the railroad freight station an unusual Forts of the South will be given up; and who quantity of boxes of muskets marked for southern distribution. Recent events have led us to an in-quiry into the matter, and we find that during the year 1860 there have been removed from the armory in this city, and deposited for safe keeping other arsenals of the United States, 135,430 gov ernment arms, as follows:

Texas arsenal .. Charleston, S. C ... Mt. Vernon, Ala.... .15,000. Augusta, Ga Payetteville, N. C. 25-1100 Bater Rouge, La Benicia, Cal. St. Louis, Mo. New York (sold south). .20.400. . 135,430. It should be understood that this removal

arms which we now disclose, has nothing to do with the distribution which is occasionally made to the several states of the quota to which each state is entitled for its own militia. For that object there have been issued to the states during the year as follows: Connectient Maine ..

Tennessee Louisiana..... It will be seen, then, that from the Springfield armory alone there have been sent to the comps in the vicinity of that city; that God's day where treason had made its appointments, 125,000 muskets; and not one single musket to any United States arsenal in a northern state, except 20,000

Alabama.....

The named of the Augusta True Democrat has been changed to Daily Republic.

Lieutenant; William Barnwell, Jr., Third Lieu-

non, Second Lieutenant; Mitchell King, Jr. Third Lieutenant THIRD COMPANY .- W. D. DESAUSSUEE, Cap-

B. F. Sloan, First Lieutenant; John R. Blocker. Second Lieutenant; Duff G. Calhaun, Third Lieuenant.

SIXTH COMPANY .- THOS. M. BAKER, Captain; J. L. Black, First Lieutenaut: H. S. Farley, Se- servant," and only wished to stand on a par with cond Lieutenant; A. P. Butler, Third Lieuten-

to the Governor, to wit : Resolved, That all officers nominated by the and, where of equal grade, they take rank by lot,

LOUISIANA HAS SECEDED. BATON ROUGE, Jan. 26 .- In the State contion to-day, at ten minutes past one o'clock. the following was declared to be the result of the vote on the adoption of the ordinance of immediate secession: Yeas 113, nays 17.

NEW YORK NEWS. NEW YORK, Jan. 25 .- The Police vesteron board the Steamer Montgomery, but the Captain ordered the hawsers to be ent and left the wharf, thus frustrating their design. The arms seized on the schooner Carpian were destined for Savanah, and have been returned, but those that were taken from the steamer Monticello are still in the Arsenal.

MISSISSIPPI CONVENTION.

Accidents at the Barracks .- A terrible ecident occurred, on Wednesday, at the Barracks on Sullivan's Island. Private Strawinski, of the Columbia Company, while in bed with a comrade, to k up his revolver, and our Court Village. jestingly remarked that he would shoot his ed-fellow. The gentleman addressed grasped the barrel of the pistol, which was cocked. and in turning it round it went off. The ball took effect on the person of Mr. Strawinski. lodging in the groin. Every attention was paid the wounded man, and he was yesterday brought to the city and conveyed to the hospital. It is greatly feared that his wounds

Two members of the same company were njured while working at the guns yesterday, one having his foot, and the other his hand very badly mashed.

man, who left Fort Sumter yesterday, reports that eighteen of his comrades (all laborers) will leave this morning. He says that the determination of the laborers not to do any fighting is fixed and general. Our reporter learned from him another fact

on cape......... to provide elsewhere for the additional means of building and to build besides, thus became a duty which I was unwilling to decline. And if the "rox populi" be really a criterion, I must yield to its decision and modestly admit that I have been a successful collector and an indefatigable workman.

At the start, I had not one dollar to pay for the Lot. But, this paid for in a few weeks, and the whole work done in so short a time, indicates how I have labored. God alone sustained me His blessing was the secret of my success. To Him be all the glory.

In all that has been o ne, I can truly say that self-interest had no part. In purchasing the House and Lot, which I deeded to the Diocess, I purchased nothing for myself. I had a higher object-to secure an eligible site for God's Church, and a Home for Catholicity where it had none I counted myself merely as the "unprofitable the more zealous Priests, who will come after me and find the work all done.

But while self was entirely ignored. I have the Executive Session, and was directed to be sent | now, apart from the Church, an abiding consolation, that the Priests who shall succeed me, and who shall alternately occupy the Residence I J. R. Padgett, Governor, and confirmed by the Senate for the have purchased, shall be my Guests, thro' the military, take rank from the date of confirmation: labor I underwent, and through the hands of these at a distance on whom I called, and who | Hilesy Crouch, aided my object with their charity, for God's sake. Arthur Davis, Hence, no Occupant can ever call the Place his wn. It will be for him merely a tenement, not W. E. Sample, obtained by his own means or exertion, but by the fatigues and self-denial of another, who has J. B. Suddoth,

thus become to I im a benefactor. It will be to me moreover an additional abiding A. W. Denney, consolation, that the object for which I struggled W. A. Watson, has been realized, and that the House and Lot and all the Premises shall be ever known in Edgelay attempted to retain a lot of arms, etc., field, as the Abode of Catholic Charity, because contributed for that purpose by Catholies, and John Perry, principally by the poor Irish Labourers and Me- James J. Denney, chanics far away from Edgefield. M. G. McGec.

There is another motive for lasting gratification

which I wish at this time to express. Apart from the divine object of the Church, the building itself is a proof that I have not labored, in an all-engrossing sense, for Catholicity, but that I have contributed my share to the appearance of our beautiful Village. To this end I bad an eye alithrough, and my last effort was stimulated by it. E. A. Perry. Recently, when my funds were low and the front John Inabnet, of the Church unfaished, I thus soliloquized: My fellow-citizens laid the Corner Stone and Foundation for me, and shall I now leave the Church, like a headless statue, without Turret or Cross? This thought was an arrow to my relaxing bow. The Tower and Cross, all of granite, soon appear ed. They now beautify the House of God, and the whole building, completely finished, adorns

Besides my gratitude to God, the Author of my snecess. I must acknowledge that I feel a Village pride in this result. It is the index of what I feel and owe to our good citizens. For, with regard to our whole population, I can say, that during my three years constant intercourse with them, while building. I have never received a personal unkindness, discourtesy, or offense, in word or deed. But on the contrary, every needed favor has been extended to me, and every mark of

happiness through life,-Mr. Editor, and my liberal and generous Fellow-Citizens-to be, with high consideration and grateful heart, Your most respectful and devoted servant,

T. BERMINGHAM, Charleston, Jan. 23, 1861.

First Catholic Priest, Edgefield, S. C.

Bollation, Och Steg't, S. C M. C. FICERS. NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS. AND PRIVATES OF THE VOLUNTEER COMPANY FROM THE LOWER BATTALION, 10TH REGIMENT. Captain-DAVID DENNEY,

1st Lieutenant-Tuos. L. SMITH. 2nd Lieutenant-W. A. RUTLAND, 3rd Lieutenast- E. J. Goggans, Non-Commissioned Officers 1st Sergeant - A. S. Dozien, 2nd Sergeant-J. R. BOUKNIGHT, 3rd Sergeant-J. C. McCELVY, 4th Sergeant-MARSHALL LOTT, 5th Nergeant-B. B. DUKE. 1st Corporal-JAMES MITCHELL. 2nd Cary oral-JAS. M. DANIEL,

3rd Corporal-PINKNEY BOUKNIGHT,

4th Corporal-DAVID PADGETT,

5th Corporal-M. W. COLEMAN,

6th Corporal-W. J. DENNEY. Prirates. W. Denney T. A. Merchant. Tillman Sawyer, David Sheppard, W. J. Cooner I. D. Herlang Thos. Whittle, J. Louknight. W. D. Cammeron M. B. Watson, Wm. Leopard, C. W. Hues, J. R. Pow, John McClendon, Emanuel Padgett, Wm. Goodwin, Jacob Gibson, Willis Crouch, T. L. Story, Levy Bedenbaugh, I. H. Smith. Wm. Sadler. W. A. Hardy, Edward Mitchell, J. T. Vansant, Paul Mitchell.

Aaron Duncan, Z. D. Henson, N. F. Corley, Calob Etheredge, J. N. Corley, J. B. Ridgwell, P. P. Spann, J. L. Crouch, W. J. Gunter, Joshua Clarke John Pow, J. H. Spann, J. L. Watson A. Clarke, W. Mathis. 3. R. Smith, Wm. Sawyer S. P. Linler, W. A. Mitchell J. J. Jones, Wm. Harris, E. MeCarty, M. A. Whittle, Thomas Berry, R. R. Grigsby,

T. B. Crouch,

George Martin,

A. L. Wise.

Nuch Etheredge,

A. S. Bouknight,

Upper Battalion, 10th Reg't., S. C. M. LIST OF OFFICEIS, NON-COURSESIGNED OFFICERS, AND PRIVATES OF THE VOLUNTEER COMPANY PROM THE UPPER BATTALION, 10TH REGIMENT. Officers.

Captain-J. HAMPDEN BROOKS. 1st Lieutenant-WILLIAM E. CLARK. 2nd Lieutenant-HENRY C. KING, 3rd Lieutenant-George J. Strotber. Non-Commissioned Officers. 5th Sergeant-CARR S. WILLIAMS.

4th Corporal-B. G. SXITH, 5th Corporal-R. H. Holloway, 6th Corporal-R. S. BURNETT. Pricates. Simeon Adams. C. Attaway,

B. L. Murrell. J. W. Neill, W. M. Neill, Wm. L. Odom, G. W. Pardue, W. C. Palmer, Addison Parkman,

taining its safety?" The editorial is based upon Palmerston's speech and the reflected views of the Ex-President Tyler was well received by the President, but the departure of the steamer Brook-

arrival of the Brooklyn at Pensacola, and divert her from the original order.] Va., and Hemphill of Texas, defended the South. ing conciliation and compromise. He indicates that the border State resolutions afford a reasona- last week.

The friends of the Union are greatly encouraged In the Senate to-day Mr. Douglas introduced amendments to the fugitive slave law, which, it is considered, will thoroughly and effectively ob-

From Montgomery. MONTGOMERY, January 26 .- The State Conven ion will adjourn on Tuesday until the the 4th of March, unless sooner called together.

New Orleans, January 26 .- The Ordinance of Secession of this State will be signed by all the Members of the Convention. JAN. 28 .- Judge McCaleb, of the U. S. Distric Court, for the District of Louisiana, has resigned,

JOHN DUNOVANT, Major.

T. A. Huguenin, First Lieutenant; S. B. Shan-

ain; Robort DeTreville, First Lieutenant; James Hamilton, Second Lieutenant: Willis Wilkinson, Third Lieutenant. FOURTH COMPANY .- GEORGE JAMES, Captain;

FIFTH COMPANY,-John C. SIMMINS, Captain: . W. Earle, First Lieutenant : R. Press Smith. Second Lieutenant; Allen Wardlaw, Third Lieu-

The following resolution was also adopted in

according to military usage.

Sr. Louis, Jan. 25 .- A special despatch from Jackson, Mississippi, says that on Wed-nesday, the Convention elected seven delegates to the Montgomery Southern Convention. It passed an ordinance to raise eight regiments, and elected Jefferson Davis, Major

are of a serious nature.

MOVEMENTS AT FORT SCHIER -A WORK-

of some significance, that all the women and children will be sent off to-day. This looks like getting ready for warm work .- Charleston Mercury, Jan. 25.

J. T. Bedenbaugh

respect and politeness manifested. Hence, I shall always deem it an honor and a

A large number of the free colored men of Columbia have effered their services, through the Mayor, to the Governor of the State.

J. S. Aiton, Jacob Bozier,

1st Sergeant-John W. Kenp, 2nd Sergeant-R. L. YOUNGBLOOD, 3rd Sergeant-H. C. CULBREATH, 4th Sergeant-J. W. GRIFFIN, 1st Corporal-M. W. CLARY, 2nd Corporai -- J. M. PROCTOR. 3rd Corporal-J. W. Einson,

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