The Military Bill.

That our readers may see, and understand for themselves, the exact provisions of this Bill, we publish entire as perfected and rati-

fi ': A BILL CREATING A MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT | and sixty, either on his, her, or their capital,

or borrowed capital, or on account of any FOR SOUTH CAROLINA. person or persons as agent, attorney or con-B it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, now met and sitting in Genil Assembly, That there shall be raised, equipped, disciplined and maintained for the r guler military service of South Carolina, ta officers and soldiers of different arms of the service as hereinafter provided.

SEC. 2. That there shall be one brigadiere natiowing, One adjutant-general, one quartermaster, one paymaster and one commissary, .. staff officers shall be chiefs of their respense sureaus for the regular service, and shall have the rank and compensation of majors; and the brigadier-general shall have the authority to select one aid-de-camp from the lientenants of the corps of the line berein fier named.

SEC. 3. That there shall be one battallion of graffery, which shall consist of one lieutenant Jonel, one battallien adjutant, one battalion quartermaster, one sergeant major and one quartermaster sergeant, and not less than four or more than six companies; and each company shall consist of one captain, two first itenants and one second lieutenant, four sergeants, four corporals, two artificers, two musicians, and not less than sixty nor more than one hundred privates, and one company of artiflery may be equipped as a harnessed battery of light or flying artillery.

SEC. 4. That there shall be one regiment of infantry, which shall consist of one colonel. one lieutenant-colonel, one major, one regimental adjutant, one regimental quartermaster, one sergeant, major and quartermaster seargeant, and of not less than eight nor more than sixteen companies; and each company shall consist of one captain, one first lieutenant and one second lieutenant, four sergeants, four corporals, two artificers, two musicians, and not less than fifty nor more than eighty SEC. 5. That there may be one squadron of

cavalry, which, if organized, shall consist of one major, one adjutant, and one quartermaster, one seargeaut major, and one quartermaster ergeant, and two companies, and each company shall consist of one captain one first lieutenant, and one second lieutenant, four sergeants, four corporals, two musicians, two farriers, two artificers, and not less than forty nor more than sixty privates.

Sec. 6. That the regimental, battalion and squadron adjutants and quartermasters shall be first lieutenants in their respective corps, and receive pay and compensation as such, as hereinafter provided; and upon detachments or special service, when regularly appointed officers of the quartermaster's or commissary departments, are not present, the command ing officer for the time being, shall detail officers to perform the duties of such depart-

SEC. 7. That the medical staff shall consist of one surgeon, with the rank of major, who shall be medical director, four assistant sur geens, with the rank of captains, and not more than eight junior assistant surgeons, with the rank of first lieutenants.

Sec. 8. That all officers and soldiers named in this Act shall receive the same pay and allowances as have been given to officers and soldiers of the army of the late United States, and as defined in the general regulations for said army, published in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-seven. SEC. 9. That all the officers created by the

provisions of this Act shall be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, but should vacancies occur or remain unfilled during the recess of the Legislature, the Governor shall have power to fill the vacancy, by commission, to extend until the close of the next session of the Legislature.

SEC. 10. That all officers created by the provisions of this Act, shall hold their commissions during good behavior, and the pleasure of the Governor of South Carolina lor tile time being, and all non-commissioned officers and privates shall be enlisted to serve exceed the sum of three hundred thousand for a period of three years, unless sooner discharged; Provided, that nothing in this Act | shall be in the following form, viz: "This shall be construed as making provisions for the maintenance of a military force of any kind commissioned or non-commissioned, for a longer period than shall be provided for by the Legislature, in its annual appropria-

Sec. 11. That the increase of strength from the minimum to the maximum, as provided for companies and corps, shall be made by discretion of the Governor, according to the exigencies of the service.

SEC. 12. That all officers created by the provisions of this Act, who shall be charged with the disbursement of public money or the s fe keeping or charge of public property. skall give bonds for the faithful discharge of their duty in sums as prescribed by the laws and re-ulations for the army of the late I ded States, according to their respective ranks and positions, and such duties shall be performed according to such regulations, with such modifications as may be ordered by the Commander-in Chief to adapt them to the service of the State of South Carolina. SEC. 13. That the officers and soldiers

which have been appointed and enlisted under the provisions of resolutions and Acts already in force, shall be considered as part of formity to the instructions of the Comptroller the force authorized and organized by this General. That the Treasurers of this State Act, the provisions of their enlistment for the term of one year only, being valid in such the bill and notes of all the banks of this cases, notwithstanding the provisions herein- | State, unless, in the opinion of the Comptrolbefore expressed.

Sec. 14. That the rules and articles by which the army of the United States is now governed, and the regulations of the said army now of force, shall be the rules and articles and regulations for the army of the State of South Carolina with such modifications as may be necessary to adapt the same to the service of this State.

AN ACT

остовек, 1860.

TO RAISE SUPPLIES FOR THE YEAR COMMENCING in Wolford College have volunteered and Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives, now met and sitting in Gen- joined a company in Spartanburg Village," erai Assembly, and by the authority of the and you "respectfully suggest that they be same, That a tax for the sums, and in the released and permitted to form a Company of me from any one, concerning the manifold manner hereinafter mentioned, shall be raised | Students, to be at the command of the Governor." I most cheerfully accede to your and paid into the Treasury of this State, for the use and service thereof, that is to say: One dollar and thirty cents, ad calorem, on every hundred dollars of the value of all lands have our literary institutions broken up by granted in this State, according to the exisservice of the State. Their constitutions are ting classification as heretofore established; not sufficiently matured for either garrison one hundred and twenty-six cents per head on all slaves; three dollars on each free negro, mulatto or mestizo, between the ages of deeply interested as a State, in training our fifteen and fifty years, except such as shall youths in the paths of intellectual culture. clearly be proved, to the satisfaction of the so as to prepare them to maintain the high Collector, to be incapable, from mains or othmoral and intellectual struggles, which are as erwise, of procuring a livelihood; twenty-two essential to our independence as is the procents, ad valorem, on every hundred dollars of the value of all lots, lands and buildings within any city, town, borough or village in this State; one hundred cents per hundred dollars on factorage, employments, faculties and one is equally honorable with the other. and professions, including the profession of It is a mistake to suppose that the young dentistry, and including herein Clerks of men of our Colleges must push forward now Courts of Common Pleas and General Ses into the ranks of the army, or they may never sions, Sheriffs, Masters and Commissioners in again have an opportunity. The day, in all Equity, Registers in Equity, Registers in probability, is coming when there may be Mesne Conveyance, Ordinaries and Coroners, will have a fair opportunity for distinction; whether in the profession of Law or Equity, the profits be derived from the cost of suits, at any rate, the true road to permanent dis fees, or other sources of professional income. except clergymen, school masters, school-mistresses and mechanics; one hundred cents on every hundred dollars on the amount of commissions received by vendue masters and commission merchants; forty cents on the capital stock paid in on the first of October, one Ship Island, Mississippi, some twelve miles thousand eight hundred and sixty, of all banks which, for their present charters, have day, the 20th instant, by Capt. Howard and not paid a bonus to the State; eighty cents about fifty men from Biloxi. There were at per hundred dollars on the capital stock of the fort several United States officers and any bank of issue, not incorporated by this State, paid in on the first day of October, one about fifty laborers, who offered no resistance. This is the only fort in Mississippi, and was thousand eight hundred and sixty, doing busidesigned to be one of the strongest on the ness by agents within the limits of the State : forty cents per hundred dollars on the capital stock of all incorporated gas light companies;

goods, wares and merchandize, embracing all Abbeville Banner, 31st Jan.

que and a half per centum on all premiums

Virginia's Proffered Mediation. articles of trade for sale, barter or exchange (the products of this State, and the unmanufactured products of any of the slaveholding States of the late United States excepted) which any person shall have made from the

first of January, one thousand eight hundred

signee; ninety cents on every hundred dol-

the said sale be made by sample or otherwise;

edy, tragedy, interlude or farce, or other em-

ployment of the stage, or any part therein,

or for exhibiting wax figures, or any shows

of any kind whatsoever, to be paid into the

hands of the Clerks of the Courts respective-

y, who shall be bound to pay the same into

he Treasuries of the State of South Carolina,

except in cases where the same is now re-

qirued by law to be paid to corporations or

derived or paid in this State.

thereto.

in payment of taxes and other debts due to

SEC. 12. That in case there shall be requir-

ed for military contingencies a larger sum of

money than shall be raised by the taxes herein

provided for, and the issuing of the Treasury

notes also provided for, it shall and may be

the State, for the President of the Bank of

hereinafter prescribed, of such denominations,

not less than one dollar, as the said President

therein expressed: Provided, that the whole

ment of taxes and other dues to the State for

one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three,"

be re-enacted and henceforth declared of

That the Treasurers of the State shall be

required hereafter not to receive any tax re-

turns which shall not be made in strict con-

be instructed to receive, in payment of taxes,

ler General, it shall become unsafe to receive

the bills or notes of one or more of such

From the Charleston Mercury.

The Governor's Views.

you say that "a number of the young men

occasions, perhaps too frequent, when they

Most respectfully yours

from Biloxi, was taken possession of on Sun-

I have the honor to be,

To Hon. G. Cannon:

fession of arms.

HEADQUARTERS, January 29, 1861.

resuse the notes of such bank or banks."

lawful, upon the request of the Governor o

the State of South Carolina.

On another page may be found the Resolutions passed by the South Carclina Legislamediation. In bringing the matter to the attention of that body, his Excellency the Governor, presented the case in a brief but pointed and conclusive manner. We copy his message on this occasion : lars of the amount of sales, goods, wares and merchandize whatever, which any transient

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, Executive Department, Jan. 28, 1861.

person not resident in this State shall make in any house, stall or public place, whether To the Speaker and Members of the House of Representatives: GENTLEMEN: His Excellency, the Govertwenty dollars per day on all circus exhibitions; five dollars per day for representing nor of Virginia, has transmitted to me the publicly, for gain and reward, any play, comenclosed resolutions, passed by the Legisla-

ture of that illustrious Commonwealth. It will be seen that their object is to induce Commissioners to meet Commissioners from Virginia, as also from all the States that think proper to send similar Commissioners, on the 4th February next, in Washington City, to consider, and, if practicable, to agree upon some suitable adjustment of the great issues

The Toronto Leader, acknowledged to be ome suitable adjustment of the great issues that have been made in the Confederacy.

otherwise; one-tenth of one per cent, on all monies loaned, monies at interest, all monies We are disposed to treat with the most invested in the stocks or bonds of any other tate, other than the bonds or stock of this State, and other than the stocks of the banks and railroad companies of this State; one dollar and fifty cents on every one hundred dolthan a year ago the State of South Carolina, lars of gross receipts of all commercial agenactuated by the most sincere desire to do cies within the limits of this State; thirteen everything in her power to avert the dangers cents on every pack of playing cards sold in that it was manifest then threatened the Fedthe State; fifteen dollars on every billiard ta- eral Union, sent a Commissioner to Virginia, ble within this State used to and for raising who made an urgent appeal to her to step the revenue therefrom; one hundred cents on forward and devise some plan upon which the the hundred dollars of all the salaries, inclu- States immediately concerned might act toding public offices, (except officers of the Ar- gether, and save their peace and their rights, my and Navy, and wages over the sum of and yet preserve the common Constitution as five hundred dollars,) from whatever source a blessing for the States. It was then thought unnecessary, on the part of Virginia, to take Sec. 8. That the President of the Bank of any steps to act in concert with South Carothe State of South Carolina be and he is lina. If our sister States had acted at that hereby authorized and required to issue, in period, perhaps something might have been the name of the State of South Carolina, four | done to secure new guarantees by which our thousand five hundred certificates or bonds, peace might have been protected in the com-

of the value of fifty dollars each, two thousmon Union. and five hundred certificates or bonds, of the As far as the Northern States are concerned value of one hundred dollars each, and four they have, many of them, often violated their hundred certificates or bonds of the value of obligations as States under the Federal comfive hundred dollars each, to be signed by the pact, and the compromises that have been said President and countersigned by the made between the two great sections of the Cashier of the said Bank, bearing interest at | Confederacy have been wantonly set aside. seven per cent per annum, payable on the We have appealed in vain to their plighted first day of July of each and every year, at faith, and the integrity of the covenant. We the Treasury, and redeemable thereat; that have been traduced and denounced through is to say, the four thousand five hundred cer- their pulpits, their press, their orators and tificates or bonds of fifty dollars each to be their statesmen as unworthy of equality with redeentable on the first day of July, which them as States, and even as their inferiors in will be in the year of our Lord one thousand a social point of yiew. Their people have eight hundred and sixty eight; the two thous- united in overwhelming majorities at the reand five hundred certificates or bonds of one cent elections upon issues which openly inhundred dollars each, to be redeemable on volved our peace and existence, to put into the first day of July, which will be in the power a party who entertain the deepest and year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred most malignant hostility to our institutions and seventy, and the four hundred certificates and to our people. This is the greatest overt or bonds of five hundred dollars each, to be act of the people at the ballot-box, from redeemable on the first day of July, which which there is no appeal to any higher tribuwill be in the year of our Lord one thousand nal under our system of government. They eight hundred and seventy-two, and which have agreed to place at the head of the army said certificates or bonds shall have suitable and navy a President, not for the protection coupons, to be signed by an officer appointed of the rights and the peace of our people under by the President of the said Bank, attached a common inheritance, fixed and transmitted by express charters from the very origin of Sec. 9. That the said cer ificates of bonds. the government, but with open and avowed and the respective coupons thereto, shall be received at the Treasury of the said State, as principles of deep and settled hostility, and with pledges made by him at the head of a powerful party for the final extermination of the same shall respectively become payable,

nstitutions essential to our power as a people, and to the peace of our society. We have been forced to resume our original powers of Government and to assert our separate sovereignty as a State in order to eek that protection which we were compelled to believe would not be given to us and to our people under the power of such a party and such a Chief Magistrate. Under these circumstances, however much I might be disthe State of South Carolina to issue and put in circulation notes or certificates in the form posed to yield the most profound respect to he State of Virginia and to any suggestion from her, yet it is difficult to perceive upon may think proper; which said notes or cer- what grounds this State could agree to send rificates shall be receivable in payment of Commissioners to Washington to meet Comtaxes and other dues to the State for the sums | missioners from the Northern States as well as from the Southern States. It might only result in deeper and wider difficulties and

amount of such notes or certificates shall not confusion dollars; and the sail notes or certificates But I refer the whole matter, with great deference to your wisdom and decision, hoping, in any event, that the kindest and most note or certificate shall be received in payrespectful reply may be made to Virginia. -dollars," and shall be signed by the Perhaps it is not improper to state that this President and Cashier of the said bank, or State has agreed, through her Convention, to such other person or persons as the said Presimeet Delegates from the other seceding States dent and Directors may appoint for that purat Montgomery on the 4th of February, and pose; and it shall be lawful for any banks in our Convention has actually appointed Delethis State to pay or deliver out and circulate gates to attend this meeting from these States. the notes or certificates issued in pursuance The object of this Convention of States at of this Act. That the President of the Bank Montgomery will be to form immediate y a of the State of South Carolina shall pay the common government for the States that have drafts of the Governor, countersigned by the seceded, and by an efficient organization to member of the Executive Council charged secure their permanent independence beyond with the Treasury Department, for any amount the reach of any contingency. It would obviously be impolitic for this State to send not exceeding the amount of such notes or certificates issued and put in circulation Delegates to a meeting at Washington, apby the said bank. That the twenty-first secpointed for the same day, to meet States of tion of an Act, entitled "An Act to raise supthe North with any view to preserve or to plies for the year commencing October one reconstruct the Federal Government with thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, them, when we have agreed first to meet our ratified on the twentieth day of December, sister seceding States, to whom we owe our deepest obligations, and feel bound by every tie to make no compromise with any other force in the words following, that is to say: powers until we have formed with them a

separate and independent nation. F. W. PICKENS.

Abraham Lincoln.

J. A. Spencer, of Wheeling, Va., addressed Abraham Lincoln a note with the following questions as to the John Brown raid and the Dred Scott decision :

banks, in which case he shall be authorized 1st. Had the jurisdiction of the crime com to issue instructions to the Tax Collectors to mitted by John Brown and others been surrendered to the Federal Government, and judgment delayed until the Fourth of March next, would you have exercised the pardon-Volunteers from Literary Institutions -ing power?

2d. Do you regard the Dred Scott decision. as binding upon the people of the North? A few days thereafter Mr. Spencer received Sin: I have just received yours, in which

the following reply: SPRINGFIELD, January 2, 1861. J. A. SPENCER, Esq. -Sir: I had resolved in my mind to reply to no letters addressed questions that have of late gained a footing in our distracted country. But as I have frequently had the same interrogatories prosuggestion, and take this occasion to say that it would be a deep injury to the State to pounded to me by others, and as your letter seems to be dictated in a spirit of kindness. seeking information only, I have concluded the young men going into the active military for the present to waive my resolve and reply,

giving you permission to dispose of my answer as you see fit. life or for field exposure. Besides, we are You ask: "Had the jurisdiction of the crime committed by Brown and others been surrendered to the Federal Government, and judgment thereon delayed until the 4th of position this State has ever held, in those March next, would you (I) have exercised the pardoning power?" I answer: I h ve carefully reviewed the testimony in said case and in my opinion Brown committed no of-The day is coming when we will require fence against the Federal Government merithe services of all in different departments, ting such severe punishment as he received. The most he committed against the Federal Government was a gross misdemeanor. Had I have been the Governor of your State I might have pursued the course he did. Yet even then there were strong mitigating circumstances. Brown was no doubt a monomaniae on the subject of negro slavery; and

tinction in any pursuit of life, is thorough preparation and education while young. To your second, I reply in the negative, for this reason: said decision is hostile to the advancement of Republican principles, and F. W. PICKENS therefore attended with danger in a govern-MISSISSIPPI TAKES HER FORT .- The fort at

ment like ours. Hoping the above will prove satisfactory, I am, sir, your ob't serv't, Signed,

more in accordance with the dictates of jus-

ARE WE TO PART WITH MOUNT VERNON?-Nothing is more certain than that, reconciliation failing, Virginia, too, will be out of the Union before the 4th of March. Of all other and yet we have very little doubt but the down-States, we of the North should most regret fall of the American Government may be traparting with the Old Dominion, in whose soil ced to the fact that God and his moral Govern-DWELLING HOUSE BURNED .- We regret to are the bones and dust of the Father of his ment have been criminally ignored and disker in this State by incorporated insurance | hear of the burning of the residence of Mr. | Country. Must we give up the grave of Wash- owned by a large portion of the American peoero, and by the agencies of insurance Richard M. White, residing at the village of ington? Is Mount Vernon to be taken from ple. Both rulers and subjects seem to have panie and underwriters without the lim- Greenwood. The fire occurred on Friday us? Answer, ye Republican patriots, who practically discarded the doctrine of an overits of the State; twenty-two cents on every last, and was surely accidental. We under- place a higher value upon the Chicago plat. ruling Pro. idence. We trust the present cahundred dollars of the amount of sales of stand that most of the furniture was saved. | form than upon Union, conciliation and peace! lamitous condition of the country will leach forever prevent the re-opening of the African ted towards the relief of their Volunteer Corps | Jan The Revenue Cutter Cass, has been sur--New York Express.

Washington News.

Washington, Jan. 31 .- The Alabama Commissioner, Mr. Judge, will to-morrow commuture in response to Virginia's last attempt at | nicate with the President, with a view to enter into negotiation for the permanent possession of the Federal property in that State. The President has determined not to receive him, and will refer him for the present to his action in the case of South Carol na. Gen. Scott was to-day before the select Com-

mittee of Investigation, on the alleged projected invasion of Washington. His evidence was very lengthy, and some portions of it are said to confirm the rumors of an attack. Col. Havne to-day laid the ultimatum of South Carolina for the surrender of Fort Sumter before the President. The Presiden s not expected to answer immediately, and the result will not be determined for some days. The President will probably seek to evade or the Legislature of South Carolina to send on at least postpone the issue, but escape is impossible.

The coercionists begin to feel decidedly uneasy. Everything is pointing to the certain and successful consummation of the great

the ablest exponent of English sentiment in British America, is out in another powerful profound consideration every proposition that article upon the dissolution of the Federal may emanate from the State of Virginia, and Union. It re-asserts, as a fact that cannot be to yield to her almost everything, except doubted, that England will promptly recogwhat may involve vital principles. More nize the de facto Government of the South ern States. This is a terrible blow to the Abo-Litionists. Despatches from Virginia represent the ex-

citement there as intense and increasing. The old Dominion folks don't relish the idea of the big Columbiads of Fort Monroe being turned against them by the tools of Lincoln. It is now said that Havne will break off regotiations, and leave here on Saturday.

The Secretary of State has declined to admit that the secession authorities, in possession of a commercial port, have any power to grant clearances or receive the payment of duties. In a letter to Lord Lyons, he defines the position of the Government. He declares that the laws of the United States will be regarded as in full operation.

Mr. C. T. Haskell, of your city, reached Washington this afternoon. He brought important despatches for Col. Hayne, the pur ort of which is understood to be certain res olutions passed by the South Carolina Legislature, on Monday, in secret session, demand ng as the ultimatum of South Carolina the nmediate surrender of Fort Sumter. The instructions of Governor Pickens are to the traduced in the late Presidential campaign, we effect that Col. Hayne will act in accordance | always know he would be in the right place at the with the spirit of the resolutions. Col. Hayne will communicate them to President Buchanan to-morrow. Col. Havne, however, declines to give any information of their purport or

WASHINGTON, February 1 .- It is reported that Col. Hayne, having received dispatches from Gov. Pickens, has brought the subject of the evacuation of Fort Sumter before the Ad-Horatio King was nominated to-day to the

Senate as Postmaster General. From the New York Express.

England and the Southern Confederacy. The news from Toronto to-day, that the British Government intends to acknowledge the independence of the Southern Confederacy as soon as it is regularly organized and makes application in due diplomatic form,

creates a profound sensation in the city. The journal which makes this announce ment-the Toronto Leader-is high official authority, and of its correctness, in this case, the most intelligent of our people here do

not appear to have any doubt. The General Convention of the Cotton States, it will be remembered, assembles at Montgomery, Ala., on the 4th of Fedruary. a month in advance of Lincoln's inauguration The programme is, to organize a Provisiona Government at once, with President, Vila President, etc., and then despatch ambassa dors to England and France for recognition as an independent power, so as to be ready consequences, whatever they may be, un les the Republic for regime anby March 4th. The cautious and very diplomatic speech of

the British Premier, at the Southampton an vention-besides recognition-in case we go to work cutting one another's throats, and blowing one another's brains out.

The Louisiana Ordinance of Secession An Ordinance to Dissolve the Union between the State of Louisiana and other States united with her under the Compact entitled the Constitution of the United States of America.

We, the people of the State of Louisiana Convention assembled, do declare and orlain, and it is hereby declared and ordained that ordinance passed by us Nov. the 22d 1777, whereby the Constitution of the United States of America, and the amendments to said Constitution, were adopted, and all lawand ordinances by which Louisiana became a member of the Federal Union, be and the same are hereby repealed and abrogated, and the union now subsisting between Louisiana and other States under the name of the United States of America, in hereby dissolved.

And we further declare and ordain that the State of Louisiana hereby resumes the rights and powers heretofore delegated to the Government of the United States of America and her citizens are absolved from allegiance to said government.

And we further declare and ordain that all rights acquired and vested under the Constitution of the United States, or any act of Congress, or treaty, or any law of this State not incompatible with this ordinance, shall remain in force, and have the same effect as if this ordinance had not been passed.

THE TRAGEDY IN ALABAMA .- The suicide f Wm. English, in Baldwin County, Alabama, inst., has been noticed. A letter in the Pensacola (Fla.) Observer, gives further particulars of the horrible affair. It says: He went to Mobile with a draft on the

bank of that city, calling for \$60,000, which he failed to get. Supposing it lost forever, and himself and family impoverished, he returned home with a heavy heart. On the first evening after his return home, he ordered the nurse to assemble the children in the parlor, which she did not suspecting his murderous intentions. As soon as the nurse had left the room he approached the cradle in which lay his youngest child, an infant nine months old, and cut its throat from ear to ear. The nurse happened to look through the window and saw what he was doing, and hastened to the garden where Mrs. English was superintending some work, and gave the alarm. Mrs E. started for the house in all possible haste, and entered the parlor just as ne had cut the throat of the third child, and was in the act of cutting his own. Rushing forward, she seized him by the arm, and casting a woeful look at the bleeding and mangled forms of his children, demanded his reason for killing them. He gently pushed her away, saying at the time that it was all for the best. Before she could get to him again he made a lick at his throat, completely severing the jugular vein, and falling into a chair, gave way by degrees and fell dead upon the floor, surrounded by

the bleeding forms of his innocent children. No God in the Constitution .- When Alavander Hamilton returned from Philadelphia after the formation of the Federal Constitution, as such, close confinement would have been he was met in the street by the Rev. Dr. Rogers, who said to him, "Col. Hamilton, we are greatly grieved that the Constitution makes no

mention of the Supreme Being." "I declare," said Hamilton, " we forgot it." We hope, if we are to have a constitution to a Southern Confederacy, that the existence of a Supreme Being and our dependence on him, will not be ignored; for, if the powers that be, are ordained of God, it becomes them to acknowledge Him as the great Lawgiver in order to secure his blessings and guidance, and the permanence and prosperity of the Government.—Christian Index.

We are neither Puritanical nor superstitious: l all a lesson on this subject.

The Adbertiser.

ARTHUR SIMKINS, EDITOR.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 6, 1861. From severe indisposition Miss Burn, we learn, was unable to resume her school exercises as stateu a few weeks since. But her health is now much improved, and on Monday last she opened her school near Horn's Creek Church, with a good prospect of quite a number of pupils

The Edgefield Bar.

The proceedings of the meeting of the members of the Edgefield Bar held in the Court House on Monday evening last, to pay a fitting tribute of respect to the memory of GEO. W. LANDRUM, Esq., Fort Sumter negotiation. They are very interesthas been received, but too late for this issue. It will afford us pleasure to publish them entire in our next, together with the eloquent and feeling to impossible at the late hour when you will reremarks of Jos. Abney, Esq., and Col. M. W. ceive this. Suffice it to say that Col. J. W. Edgefield Female College.

It will be seen by reference to our advertising

columns, that the Fall Session of this College will terminate on Friday next, and that on Thursday and Friday there will be a public examination of its pupils. Exercises will be resumed on Monday 11th, the beginning of the next Session, at which time it is confidently expected large accessions will be made to Mr. GWALTNEY's present flourish-Call on the Sheriff.

We have been requested by Col M. W. GARY

to state that he has placed the money received of the State funds, for the contingent accounts of this District, in the hands of Sheriff Jones. Those interested will call on Mr. Jones for a settlement

Religious Notice. REV. E. H. LAKE, Universalist, will preach at the Court House next Sunday at 11 o'clock A. M. Feb. 4th. 1861.

Military Appointment. J. J. SEIBELS, Esq., has been appointed Aid the Governor of Alabama, charged with the special duty of assisting in the direction of Military affairs at Head Quarters. No more judicious appointment could have been made. However our old College comrade has been misrepresented and

A Sad Accident.

On the night of the 21st January, Capt. Dove LASS ROBERTSON, of this District, had a very valuable negro woman burned to death. The unfortunate woman was sitting near the fire, when her dress caught, and before the flames could be subdued she was so severely burnt that she died in a short time thereafter. This is a sad misfortune to Capt. Robertson.

A Large Hog. Mr. ADRAM RUTLAND, one of our oldest and nost independent farmers-one who invariably raises his own bacon and corn at home-kille recently one of his largest three year old shoats which weighed fire hundred and thirty-fire pounds nett. This porker weighed gross 642. Who can equal Mr. RUTLAND in the rearing of large hogs.

Masonic.

The following gentlemen have been elected and installed Officers, of Butler Lodge No. 59, for the resent Masonic year, viz :

Dr. D. SHEPPARD, W. M. M. W. CLARY, S. W. T. B. BROWNING, J. W.

S. SAMPLE, Treas. J. H. GOODMAN, Sec'ry. J. BAUKNIGHT, S. D.

J. R. SMITH, J. D. L. B. HAZLE, Tyler.

The State Flag.

nor, on the 9th, strongly adverse to "coerc o" leston Mercury, of the 31st,) again altered the de- he repaired, in a day or two, and that the trains -now unquestionably means much, in this sign of the State flag. It now consists of a blue connection-and the meaning may be inter- field, with a white palmetto tree in the middle, upright. The white crescent in the upper flag staff corner remains as before, the horns pointing upward. This may be regarded as final.

Error. It appears that it was a mistake of the Wash- is moved to speak of them thus: ington Constitution, to conclude from any thing yet the independent government of the South. The justice in our behalf, when thrift and popularity very reverse is the purport of intelligence from would have bidden them join the aggressive multhe independent government of the South. The that quarter. This correction is here made, be- titude. In all possible divisions, mutations and cause we published last week the Constitution's

Our Volunteer Companies. We publish this week the roll of the two con panies formed in the 7th Regiment, S. C. M., in ecordance with the requisition of the Military bill. Next week we will publish the list of the two ompanies formed in the 9th Regiment. The Officers of those two Companies are as fol-

Upper Battalian, 9th Regiment, S. C. M. Captain-B. M. TALBERT,

1st Lieutenant-J. F. Brunkss. 2nd Lientenant-II. G. SEIGLER, 3rd Lieutenant-J. L. TALBERT,

Lower Buttalion, 9th Regiment, S. C. M. Captain-W. F. PRESCOTT, 1st Lieutennat-J. P. Nixon, 2nd Lientenant-Bess. Roven, Erd Lieutemant-S. B. BLOCKER.

The Wet Season.

No country was ever blessed with more copions showers than the South has received during the after killing three of his children, on the 14th last eight weeks. It is a blessing and should be felt as such. Without it, our crop for the curren year must have failed. Now, the earth at last fully saturated and her dried fountains are replenished Now, we may look forward with good courage to an ample return for agricultural labor rightly bestowed. But in spite of this blessed a surance the weather is desperately gloomy, and all are looking anxiously for one of those "long intervals of cloudless sunshine" which Washington Invinc pronounced a characteristic of our American win-

To Raise Supplies. The Act of the Legislature to raise supplies for the year 1861 is a matter in which our people are so much interested, that we copy it in full upon another column. It will be seen that our taxation is somewhat increased; but who is he that will say, noy! The man is not to be found in all our commonwealth. Had it been ten times more oner our, and had the circumstances of our position required that it should be so, not a murmur would have been heard ;- For while we are skeptics and infidels when a cent is asked for tribute, we are the true believers when millions are asked for defence

Executive Appointments. The following appointments by the Governor were confirmed by the Senate Monday night in

Executive session: R. G. M. Dunovant, Brigadier-General. W. D. DeSaussure, Major of Cavalry. N. G. Evans, sr., Captain of Cavalry. ENGINEERS :

Walter Gwynn, Major, E. B. White, Captain. J. H. Trapier, Captain. F. D. Lee, First Lieutenant. W. Earl, First Lieutenant. John McCrady, First Lieutenant. W Gregorie, First Lieutenant.

Munificent. Joel E. Mathews has given the Governor of Alabama 270 bales of cotton the proceeds of which

are to be used for the State. This act is going the rounds in three short lines. Let us add twice three thereto. Two hundred and seventy Alabama bales will weigh 135,000 lbs., and that, multiplied by 10 cts., will give \$13,500, Three times three for Mr. MATHEWS of Alabama

The Alabama Convention in secret session on the night of the 28th ult., adopted a resolution instructing the Deputies to the Southern Congress to establish a Southern Confederacy. to insist upon the enactment of such laws as will How much has the citizens of Edgefield contribu-

Express from the Editor.

Augusta, Feb. 5, 1861.

Dear Advertiser : Your news envoy arrived here high,-all over Hamburg ;-as far out as the brick | delogates are present, except Jackson Morton, house next to the old high-water-mark warehouse. After waiting some time for it to go by, I plunged in and drove through. Our good friends, Messrs. ROBERT BUTLER and ROBERT LANAR kindly assisted me, the latter taking my better half over in a boat, while the former went with me in the caringe as navigator. Many thanks to both of them. My wife not earing to try it again until the riv-

ing, and if you could give them in toto would be very acceptable to our readers. But this is next to-morrow. HAVNE's delay was occasioned by an appeal from the congressmen of the other secoding States. L. T. WIGFALL'S name at the top of the list. They and, as co-workers in a common cause, asked its plied, to negotiate for the sale or transfer of any Charleston to-day, and it appears to be the conclusion that Fort Sumter must be taken. So look the arrest and imprisonment of the Commissioner out for stirring news in a few days.

I send you a Constitutionalist from which you is an independent sovereignty. may get some interesting news. * Yours, in haste.

Freshet in Savannah River.

in this vicinity, and continued until a late hour Sunday night. These rains must have fallen over ons floods in the upper part of the State; while at this point the Savannah river was higher on Sunthat our city would be overflowed; and every prewere employed about the wharves and elsewhere. in conveying goods to places of safety. Fortunate

may be again swellen by the rain of Sunday night. But we hope that these fears may prove roundless. As it is, a great deal of trouble has een caused, and no doubt some loss occasioned to the people both of Augusta and Hamburg.

ones street, and on Marbury street came in as far all of importance that concerns the "Edgefield Ritlemen" since their departure from the Village as Springfield church. In Hamburg, the water came in through the up to within a very few days, and inasmuch as back way, and yesterday morning several portions | the greater portion of what I should communicate of the town were inundated. In the vicinity of on that head has most probably been anticipated the hotels the water was two or three feet deep. I apprehend a reiteration of the details alluded to The track of the South Carolina railroad was so | might render this notice too wearisome for inser much injured, a short distance from town, that the tion in your columns. Suffice it to observe, every eight o'clock train of cars did not go out yester- "Rifleman" is willing-willed and heart-whole in day. The Edgefield stage was also detained in the performance of his duty, and realize to

will soon resume their regular trips.

they have there-men who will resist negro government and a negro war to the last gasp of life 25th, and returned to quarters. It is reported that in a few days ten of our corps

It is to be hoped that these Northern patriots, of the North, and a little while your feet will be | we are credibly assured, are ripe for mutinyupon his neck.

A POWERFUL BULWARK FOR OUR DEFENCE--We are happy to be informed that in case any . &c., as privateers, to wage war against the United States flag in every sea. The result of this possible for the guns to be plied more than two will be, that the brave of all nations will be invited to a feast that will literally shatter Yankee nterests and credit, as their shipping is really the o more effectual than this; Minie rifles and fifth and last place, Annenson is well nigh destibowie knives are innocent weapons in comparison.

Miscellaneous Items.

Advices from Texas state that the House JAS. BOLAU, Esq., of Grahamville, S. C.,

for \$1,000 to be applied to the wants of the State. too, for sooth, was unimpregnable, and so was the 320 Gen. Harney, it is stated, will command Castle of San Juan d'Ullon and Sebastopol. the military in the District of Columbia upon the occasion of Lincoln's inauguration.

lying on Pamplico River, between Washington, N. C., and Pamplico Sound, has been seized by citizens of the former place, and the palmetto flag raised over it.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Feb. 4 .- The Southern Con-Esq. of Florida.

Johnson J. Hooper, Esq., of the Montgomer,

(Ala.) Mail, was chosen permanent Secretary, also

The usual preliminary business was attended

Latest Washington News.

formed that President Buchanan has informed

Colonel Hayne, in reply to his letter in relation to

Fort Sumter, that he has no power, express or im

In the Senate yesterday, Mr. Chandler.

gress to count the Electoral vote.

in defence of the South.

ts sessions in secret in future.

about eight hundred men.

It is thought that Ex-President Tyler, of Vir-

ginia, will be chosen President of the Convention.

The Convention then adjourned until to-morrow.

Two more companies of Federal troops arrived

here vesterday. There is now a military force of

Kentucky News.

tions appealing to southerners to stop revolution

and protesting against Federal coercion. The

to hear responses from sister States, and to make

an application to Congress to call a National Con-

RUMORED FIGHGTING AT PENSACOLA.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 1 .- (via Washington.)-

There are flying reports here to the effect that

fighting had commenced at Pensacola, in conse

uence of the sloop-of-war Brooklyn attempting

o land troops at Fert Pickens. The reports need

Letter From Moultrie.

Our thanks are rendered to a member of th

DEAR Col : I presume you have heard, ere this

- "and, for his country's sake.

Not swearing, dice, nor drinking.

These are the essential elements make up :

will be called upon to volunteer to assist in work-

ing the guns of Fort Moultrie, in the event any

I will indicate some of the reasons why it is

prepared to compete with Fort Sumter. In the

of only about seventy-five men. Many of these,

small number have deserted (seven I think)-and

some have actually been thrown into chains in

consequence of their refusal to fire upon Fort

West. In the second place, it is the unanimous

opinion of engineers and artillerists that the lower

it is authentically stated that Annenson has not

the first single mortar with which to cust a shell,

a respect in which we manifestly possess a vast

advantage. In the fourth place, Fort Sumter i

on account of the accumulation of smoke and the

oronouncedness of the concussion, making it im-

hours at a time-the smoke blinding and suffoca-

plenished, will not enable him to hold out for more

rice every hope of reinforcement must be preclu-

In addition to the preparations for defense a

Fort Moultrie, there is likewise a bomb-proof re

doubt thrown up a short distance from the For

for the purpose of easting shell. This redoubt i

surrounded by a most filled with water for extin-

guishing shells. Some doubts however, exists as

to whether the most will answer the purpose for

which it is intended. Major RIPLEY affirms that

instances have been known of shells exploding un-

der water. If this be true, the tank in the centre

of Fort Sumter will not afford much protection

In consequence of its spittoon shape, every shell

as soon as it descends rolls immediately into the

tank; but if the water does not extinguish the

shell and prevent its bursting, it had as well not

for anything else, Anderson of course has the su-

periority. His metal is weightier-his columbiads

being 12 inch, 106 pounders -- those of Fort Moultrie

ble-stone. More Anon.

rendered to the Alabama authorities.

concluded that Fort Moultrie is not altogether un-

emergency should require their services.

MOULTRIE HOUSE, Sullivan's Island, Jan. 27, 1861.

Louisville, Feb. 4 .- The Senate passed resolu

WASHINGTON, February 3 .- I am reliably in

our country's call,

our manly boys-our cherished sons-for whom we've wept and praved.

to whom we every council gave-on whom our

stealing on, to; after which the convention adjourned until And we had hoped on those to lean, when life was

> Their honored sire, how oft has he God's holy book rom its most treasured nook,—the bible that we

day.

United States is de facto a Government, and if so But this I know of all things else, our doting hearts Commissioners from the seceding States. Also have striven,

Though they are young in years, oh God! not A Joint Committee has been appointed by Contwenty and eighteen, February 4 .- in the Senate to-day, Messrs

Slidell and Benjamin, of Louisiana, withdrew. Mr. Clingman, of North Carolina, made a speech the yielding tide, The Peace Conference or Border State Conven-

> Preserve our sons, oh blessed Lord ! each precious darling boy-

> we believe Would never condescend to do the thing to make us grieve.

oan relyh! may our banner stay unfurled with victory on high;

We know that thou our rights can prove, that they art ever near. Thou art the God of Battles-ever ready is thine

Oh prove our rights, show to our foes-those rights they would transgress.

rows that we bear, The long endured-the crushing pressed down from year to year.

running o'er. tions sore : Still would they taunt our trampled sons, with foul

But woe be unto those by whom they are to us brought me; He will avenge a nation's rights,—He has avenged

our treasured onesonce little curly headed boys and now our manly gons ;

heart. But still I would not have them back ere they perform their part.

call-Yes, let them die for her, oh God-if needs be let

I am no Roman matron, but Carolina's child, No traitorus serpent's tongue has charmed, or love

And next to Him who dwelleth there, the country of our love. Ross Cottage, Jan. Stb, 1861.

At a meeting of the civizens in the vicinity of Good Hope Church, Edgefield District, on the 18th Jan. 1861, Mr. J. M. WITT was called to the Chair. and B. R. McCARY requested to act as Secretary. On motion of Mr. JERRY MORGAN, the Chairbe the result of the action of the Southern States, Fort Morris were let loose upon the Star of the man appointed a Committee of three, viz: John K. ABNEY, JERRY MORGAN and A. RICE, to prepare and report a Preamble and Resolutions for

> The said Committee, through Mr. J. MORGAN, submitted the following, which was unanimously adopted:

> MORGAN, A. RICE and JOHN RUSHTON, to nomi nate Officers of the Advisory Committee, who reported the following gentlemen as unanimously chosen to serve twelve months, viz: H. H. MAY-SON, Chairman: JOHN K. ABNEY, DAVID MACK JOHN WOOTAN, JOHN GLAZE.

> Resolved, That we pledge ourselves to each other in carrying out these objects. Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Edgefield Advertiser.

High-drawl-ic.

There are some drawlers in church music not a thousand miles from this our sanctum,-rome low drawlers, and some high drawlers,—the murderers and murderesses !- we always feel like choking them a little. These will doubtless hear with delight of this by (high)-drawlie improvement.

er falls, I drop you this note.

Herewith I send you a Courier of yesterday. It contains the Executive Documents as to the

deprecated action in the matter of Fort Sumter, postponement. But the whole negociation, owing property belonging to the General Government to the indecision of Buchanan, results in nothing. That all such applications must be made to Con Poor old fellow! he is almost an exemplification gress, who alone possesses the power to dispose o of the Latin phrase, "Ex nihilo nihil fit." He such property. declines to do any thing and shuffles the whole affair off on the Congress. So the demand for the Michigan, presented a memorial, inquiring if the Fort stands refused, to all intents and purposes. Our authorities feel it so. Col. HAYNE is to be in | praying for the arrest and imprisonment of all

THE EDITOR. P. S. Mrs. GOVERNOR PICKENS is expected here o-day en route for Texas.

From the Augusta Constitutionalist of Tuesday, ve gather the following in relation to the freshet n the Savannah River: On Friday last, heavy rains commenced falling

an extended space of country, as we hear of seriday last, than we have known it to be for some years. Indeed, for several hours, on Sunday last, there was much apprehension among our people paration was made to protect property, as much as Legislature will re-assemble on the 24th of April, ossible, from injury by the flood. Goods were noved out of cellars, and from lower shelves; proisions and water were laid in, in dwelling houses, for the emergency; and draymen and laborers ly, however, these timely precautions were not rendered necessary, as yesterday morning the river commenced falling again, though it is feared that

Riflemen, for the subjoined interesting communi cation. We hope he will repeat his valued favors The river reached its greatest height about dark, and was at thirty-one feet two inches above low water mark. In many places it overflowed its banks, and in the upper part of the city reached

this city, in consequence of the high water. We proverb Massinger's beau ideal of a soldier contained in Lady Allworthy's admonition to We nderstand that the damages to the railroad will born in the " New Way to pay Old Debts :"-

Can We Forget Them? MR. BARKSDALE, editor of the Mississippion, and who was a zealous secessionist from Northern Democracy in the Charleston Convention, now turns his eyes towards Northern Democrats, and "Whatever may betide the South, we will deheard that England will be tardy in acknowledging light to remember the true and gallant spirits at

Companies discharge by rotation. The Island is ituated about three and a half miles from the Moultrie House, our present comfortable barracks. he North who stood up to vindicate truth and How it came by the name it bears (Hog Island) is past conjecture, unless it derived it from the porpoises (hog-fish) that may be seen tumbling along econstructions, we yet hope to stand with them the shores, or more likely from its being perhaps under happier skies. Hear how one of these noble Northerners talks to the Philadelphia North formerly the resort of wild hogs. Here the vol-American, in answer to its threat of arms against unteers are furnished with staunch, commodious the South if it should dare escape from its yoke: Let us tell the North American—and we speak ents, and everything wears the appearance of a regular camp. Truesdale's magnificent syster for some of the bone and sinew of the North-that gardens are convenient to the encompment, and mitous and criminal, it will have a bloody com you may easily imagine that had the days we spent but here in the North, before its black banners there, viz: the 22nd, 23d, 24th and 25th, not and its Wide-Awake army shall reach the South. proved unusually rainy and tempestuous, all would Black Republican sectionalism and incendiarism have as bitter and determined enemies here as have went " merry as a marriage bell." We were relieved by Capt. MERIWETHER'S Company on the

Should such terrible war come, then every North-orn city will be transformed into camp." alluded to by the Mississippian will not quail before the blast of Black Republicanism. Our triumph will assuredly be theirs, however distinct the governments of the sections may be. Black Republicanism well knows this. Hence its determination to use its present power against the first place, Major Andenson's garrison is composed South. Brave the black demon, true democrats

Should war between the North and the South Moultrie at the critical juncture the cannon of what a tempting field to bold adventurers will be offered to the ten thousand spirits of plunder everywhere. The lex tolionis will have such an exemplification as was scarcely ever before wit- bear upon Fort Moultrie at all. In the third place, nessed. Hear the Mobile Mercury on this tempt-

ing subject : LETTERS OF MARQUE AND REPRISAL-PRIVATEERS. act of coercion is attempted against any Southern State, that the Governors of all the seceding States will be prepared to grant letters of Marque and Reprisal to armed and manned ships, brigs, steam main spring of all their interests. Nothing can

has legalized the convention under the bill of

The Legislature adjourned on Monday night, the 28th, after a long and laborious Session. 320 Fort Nell, a small, but strong little fort,

22- Hon, R. M. T. Hunter declines a nomination for the Virginia State Convention. Ten Brocck, the famous racing man, is in

A Liverpool paper notices the shipment of wenty rifled cannon for Charleston. Neither the be there at all, unless to supply the garrison. As name of the vessel nor the dates of the shipment, however, are given. The small pox has entirely disappeared

from Columbia-no new cases in several weeks. 23 The citizens of Monticello, Fairfield District, have subscribed \$1,345 for the benefit of their Volunteer Company now on Sullivan's Islandalready in the active service of the State?

BY TELEGRAPH

For the Advertiser A liother's Prayer.

We've had five darling boys,-but two of them were left.

for first to God, we gave the three,-and now re are bereft.

for all are gone, and none are here-prompt at

Ve've yielded up our only ones-we've given up On motion of Hon, R. B. Rhett, of S. C., Hon Howell Cobb, of Ga., was chosen permanent Pres-

for now life's meredian we have gained, and age is

on its wane.

The one that was our mother's gift upon our bridal The time we made the holiest yows that human

lips can say. our God may know,

Our children's mind as best we could to point to from South Carolina, and all who claim that she God and Heaven.

> They still had given themselves to thee, and on thy arm did lean :

To consecrate themselves to thee; Thou who for tion, assembled here to-day. It resolved to hold them had died.

> The father's long expected stay, the mother's chiefest joy; The sister's pride, the servants' hope, the sons who

> And then our country, God of hosts-on Thee we

The brand of Cain be on the brow of those who'd not redress The wrongs that we, their brothers feel, the sor-

Not only has the cup been filled, pressed down and Pregnant with ills and blasted hopes, and persecu-

fatricidal knife.

When to His holy mandate we will kneel and Him

It seems as if a vulture's beak was gnawing at my

No. rather would I have them dead, upon the bat tle plain,-Would have my darling only boys numbered among

them fall!

Nor lethean draught bath steeped my soul that I in quiet sit, And thus ignore my native soil, its sovereignty forget.

Upon the altars of our rights we'il lay both heart and hand: We'll dedicate our sons anew to Him who reign above.

For the Advertiser.

tier of guns in Fort Sumter cannot be brought to the consideration of the meeting.

WHEREAS, It becomes every Southern community to exercise the utmost vigilance in the proconstructed precisely in the shape of an octagonal tection of their persons and property against the insideous, dark and dangerous designs of all encspittoon, a form which is peculiarly unfavorable mies to our peculiar institutions. Therefore, be it Resolved, That impressed with this belief, we. the citizens of this community, do hereby resolve urselves into a Committee of Vigilance, for the purpose of detecting and examining all such susting the gunners, and the violence of the concuspected and dangerous persons, who may from time to time, be found engaged in any effort to carry sion producing free bleeding at the nose. In the out their evil intentions in our midst; and that each member of this Committee report to the Chairtute of fuel, and his supply of provisons unless reman all such persons, who, upon conviction, shall be dealt with, either by indictment in the Court of Sessions, or in such summary manner by this Com-mittee, as may be directed by the advisory Comthan six months. When we consider all these things, and that if we act constantly on the qui mittee. That the advisory Committee consist of the Chairman and four members, whose duty it shall be to appoint Patrol Companies within our bounds, and to patrol as often as deemed expedided, it will speedily be discovered on what a flimsy foundation all the twaddle with reference to the ent, and that they shall meet at the call of the Chairman of said Committee, and determine all has sent to his Excellency, Gov. Pickens, a check unimpregnability of Fort Sumter rests. Gibralter matters which may be laid before them by any member of this organization, and their decision

" Among the novelties in New York Churches is a bydrawlie engine for blowing the organ." A plain drawl is bad enough, but when it comes

thick, the various interspaces being titled with concrete-a composition of cement, shells, and rub-

raver.

by acclamation.

Southern Congress. vesterday evening by water. The river is very gress assembled here at noon to-day. All the

dent of the Congress by acclamation.

Hon. Robt. W. Barnwell, of S. C., was chosen temporary Chairman. Rev. Basil Manley then delivered an impressive

hopes were stayed;

How sacred have those vows been kept, none but Except our own united hearts, of all the throng

For years ago with hands enclasped they stem'd

dissenting strife. and force our grieving hearts to unsheathe the The Holy word of God has said offences need must

But to our hearts and homes, oh God, bring back

On the 22d our Company was ordered off to Hog Island to guard the howitzer which defends Pelican Point. This is a duty which the different

> the slain; Tuan now to think they wavered once at Carolina's

of case beguiled :

And now I call upon ye all, the mothers in the land,

shall control our action in the premises. On motion, the Chairman appointed JERRY

J. M. WITT, Chairman. B. R. McCary, Sec'ry.

By reason of one of those little inevitables, a vpographical error, an exchange is made to say :

being 64 pounders. His complement of guns is 120 to a high drawl the thing is next to intolerable. all mounted. The walls are reported to be IS fee