SIMKINS, DURISOE & CO., Proprietors.

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Edgefield Adbertiser.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEENESDAY MORNING. PROPRIETORS.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Two Dollans per year if paid in advance-Two DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS if not paid within six months-and THREE DOLLARS if not paid before the expiration of the year. Subscriptions out of the District must be paid

for in advance.

insertion. Advertisements from strangers and transient Congress, shall, without the consent of the the same. persons payable in advance. All others will be other, adjourn for more than three days, nor e insidered due when called for.

Advertisements not having the desired number of insertions marked on the margin, will be continued until forbid and charged accordingly. Those desiring to advertise by the year can do so on liberal terms-it being understood that con- They shall, in all cases, except treason and

tracts for yearly advertising are confined to the breach of the peace, be privileged from arrest legitimate business of the firm or individual contracting. Contract advertisements payable semi-

All communications of a personal character, Obituary Notices, Reports, Resolutions or Proeedings of any Society, Association or Corporation, will be charged as advertisements.

Announcing a Candidate (not inserted until paid for.) Five Dollars.

CONSTITUTION

Confederate States of America. We, the people of the Confederate States

each State acting in its sovercign and independent character, in order to form a petmanent federal government, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, and secure the terity-invoking the favor and guidance of Almighty God-do ordain and establish this America.

Senate and House of Representatives.

be citizens of the Confederate States, and have the qualifications requisite for electors Legislature; but no person of foreign birth not a citizen of the Confederate States, shall the names of the persons be allowed to vote for any officer, civil or political, State or Federal.

2. No person shall be a Representative, shall not be returned by the l' who shall not have attained the age ty-five years, and be a chizen of the Commiterate States, and who shall not, when elected, be a law, in like manner as it be an inhabitant of that State in which he at, unless the Congress, by the shall be chosen.

be apportioned among the several States, appropriation and disapprove which may be included within this Confe ler- propriation in the same bill. acy, according to their respective numbers, scall, in signing the bill, designate the approximation one process. bound to service for a term of years and exmade within three years after the first meet- proved by the President. ing of the Congress of the Confederate States, entitled to choose six-the State of Georgia ten-the State of Alabama nine-the State a bill. of Florida two-the State of Mississippi seven -the State of Louisiana six, and the State of

4. When vacancies happen in the representation from any State, the Executive author- corry on the government of the Confede- jury, except in cases arising in the land or ity thereof shall issue writs of election to fill

shall have the sole power of impeachment; dustry; and all daties, imposts, and excises be compelled, in any criminal care, to be a except that any judicial or other federal offi- shall be uniform throughout the Confederate witness against himself; nor be deprived of cer resident and acting solely within the lim- States: its of any State, may be impeached by a vote 2. To borrow money on the credit of the of law; nor shall private property, be taken of two thirds of both branches of the Legis- Confederate States: lature thereof.

have one vote.

2. Immediately after they shall be assemthree classes. The seats of the Senators of tion of the second year, of the second class at mavigation, facilitated thereby, as may be the right of trial by jary shall be preserved the expiration of the fourth year, and of the necessary to pay the costs and expenses third class at the expiration of the sixth year; thereof; so that one third may be chosen every second year; and if vacancies happen by resignation. or otherwise, during the recess of the legisfature of any State, the executive there f may make temporary appointments until the any debt contracted before the passage of the next meeting of the Legislature, which shall

not have attained the age thirty years, and be a citizen of the Confederate States; and w .o shall not, when elected, be an inhabitant of the State for which he shall be chosen.

4. The Vice President of the Confederate States shall be President of the Senate, but shall have no vote, unless they be equally di-

5. The Senate shall choose their other officers; and also a President pro tempore in the absence of the Vice President, or when he shall exercise the office of President of the

Confederate States.
6. The Senvte shall have the sole power to

try all impeaciments. Whe esting for that purpose, they shall be on oath or affirmation. When the President of the Confederate States is tried, the Chief Justice shall preside; and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two thirds the members pres-

not extend further than to removal from office. and disqualification to hold and enjoy any office of honor, trust or profit, under the Confederate States; but the party convicted shall, nevertheless, be liable and subject to indictment, trial, judgment and punishment accor-

SEC. 4.—1. The times, places and manner tia to execute the laws of the Confederate ding to law. SEC. 4.—1. The times, phases and manner of holding elections for Senators and Representatives, shall be prescribed in each State states, suppress insurrections, and repei invasions:

16. To provide for organizing, arming, and by the legislature thereof, subject to the pro-

of choosing Senators. be on the first Monday in December, unless by Congress . they shall, by law, appoint a different day.

smaller number may adjourn from day to day, and to exercise and may be authorised to compel the attendance of the confederate states, and to exercise and may be authorised to compel the attendance of the confederate states, and to exercise and may be authorised to compel the attendance of the confederate states, and to exercise a companie, in such and appears, in such as a A. SIMKINS, D. R. DURISOE, & E. KEESE, ance of absent members, in such manner and consent of the legislature of the State in number of electors equal to the whole number their continuance in office.

> its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behaviour, and, with the concurrence

proceed n;s, and from time to time publish the partment or officer there of. same, excepting such parts as may in their

Houses shall be sitting. Sign 6.—1. The Senators and Representations of their of the privilege of the writ of habeas cortives shall receive a compensation for their during their attendance at the session of their respective Houses, and in going to and re- perty in negro slaves shall be passed.

turning from the same; and for any speech questioned in any other place. No Senator or Representative shall du- ken. ring the time for which he was elected, he | 6. No tax or duty shall be laid on articles have been created, or the emoluments whereof shall have been increased during such time; regulation of commerce or revenue to the

and no person holding any office under the Confidence State shall be a member of eith-Confederate States shall be a member of eithwith the privilege of discussing any measures | time to time. appertaining to his department.

Sec. 7.-1. All bills for raising revenue shall originate in the House of Representawith amendments as on other bills.

enate and House of Representatives.

Sec. 2-1. The House of Representatives | their journal, and proceed to reconsider it. | hereby made the daty of Congress to establish. | 5. But | 15. shall be composed of members chosen every that House shall agree to pass the bill, it 10. All hills appropriating money shall spesecond year by the people of the several shall be sent together with the objections to the clectors in each State shall be other House, by which it shall be wise be call appropriation and the purposes for which of the most numerous branch of the State in all such cases, the votes of both Houses agent or servant, after such contract shall

nal of each House respective days (Sundays executes mare been presented to bild. prevent its return; in which 3. Representatives and Direct Taxes shall be a law. The Pre-ident in

against the bill shall be enter

which shall be determined, by adding to the printions disapproved; and shall return a cost ances. whole number of free persons, including those | 1 y of such appropriations, with his objections, to the House in which the belishall have cluding Indians not taxed, three-fifths of all originated; and the same proceedings shall slaves. The actual enumeration shall be then be had as in case of other bills disap- infring

3. Every order, resolution or vote, to which and within every subsequent term of ten the concurrence of both Houses may be not the owner; nor in time of war, but in a manyears, in such manner as they shall, by law, cessary (except on a question of adjournment) | ner to be prescribed by law. direct. The number of Representatives shall shall be presented to the President of the not exceed one for every lifty thousand, but Confederate States; and before the same each State shall have at least one Represent shall take effect, shall be approved by him; against unreasonable searches and seizures, tative; and until such connecration shall be or being disapproved by him, may be repassed made the State of South Carolina shall be by two-thirds of both Houses according to is ne but upon probable cause, supported by the rules and limitations prescribed in case of loath or afficulation, and particularly describ-

Sec. 8. The Congress shall have power-1. To lay and collect taxes, duties, imposts, and excises, for revenue necessary to pay the debts, provide for the common defence, and on a presentment or indictment of a grand rate States; but no boundes shall be granted | naval forces, or in the militia, when in actual 5. The House of Representatives shall choose their speaker and other officers; and to promote or faster any branch of infrom the treasury; nor shall any duties or service, in time of war or public danger; nor

for ou lie use, without just compensation.

17. In all criminal prosecutions the accused 3. To regulate commerce with foreign na-Sic. 3.-1. The Senate of the Confederate tions, and among the several States, and with trid by an impartial jury of the State and States shall be composed of two Senators the Indian tribes; but neither this, nor any from each State, chosen for six years by the other clause contained in the constitution. legislature thereof, at the regular session next shall ever be construed to delegate the power committed, which District shall have been immediately preceding the commencement of 15 Congress to appropriate mency for any inthe term of service; and each S nator shall ternal improvement intended to facilitate formed of the nature and cause of the accucommerce; except for the purpose of furnish- sation; to be confronted with the witnesses ing lights, beacons, and buoys, and other aids against him; to lave compuls my provise for bled, is consequence of the first election, they shall be divided as equally as may be into provement of harbors and the removing of the assistance of course for his defence. bstructions in the river navigation, in all the first class shall be vacated at the expira- which cases, such duties shall be laid on the ue in controversy shall exceed twenty dollars,

4 To establish uniform laws of naturalizaion, and uniform laws on the subject of mon law. ankruptcies, throughout the Confederate States, but no law of Congress shall discharge

5. To coin money, regulate the value therethen fill such vacaucies.

5. To coin money, regulate the value thereof and of foreign coin, and fix the standard of

weights and measures: 6. To provide for the punishment of counterfeiting the securities and current coin of Le Confederate States:

7. To establish post offices and post routes; but the expenses of the Post office Department after the first day of March in the year ligation of contracts; or grant any title of our Lard eighteen hundre land sixty-three.

nies committed on the high seas, and offences

against the law of nations: 11. To declare war, grant letters of mar-

que and reprisal, and make rules concerning ent.
7. Judgment in cases of impeachment shall captures on hard and water:
12. To raise and support armies; but no appropriation of money to that use shall be for a longer term than two years:

13. To provide and maintain a navy: 14. To make rules for government and regulation of the land and naval forces; 15. To provide for calling forth the mili-

visions of this Constitution; but the Congress discipling the militia, and for governing such may, at any time, by, law, make or after such part of them as may be employed in the serregulations, except as to the times and places vice of the Confederate States; reserving to the States, respectively, the appointment of 2. The Congress shall assemble at least the officers, and the authority of training the

once in every year; and such meeting shall militia according to the discipline prescribed 17. To exercise exclusive legislation, in all

of two-thirds of the whole number, expel a the foregoing powers, and all other powers

ladgment require secrecy, and the ayes and the African race, from any foreign conary, All advertisements will be inserted at ONE Dot-LAR per Square (12 Minion lines or less) for the any question, shall, at the desire of one lifth any question, shall any question and question and shall any question and question and question and question an first insertion, and Fifty Cents for each subsequent of those present, be entered on the journal. hereby forbidden; and Congress is required of all persons voted for as President, and of a State or the citizens thereof, and foreign

2. Congress shall also have power to proto any other place than that in which the two hibit the introduction of slaves from any State not a member of, or Territory not belonging

services, to be ascertained by law, and paid pas shall not be suspensed, unless when in out of the treasury of the Confederate States. cases of rebellion or invasion the public safety 4. No bill of attainder, or ex post facta law, or law denying or impairing the right of pro

5. No capitation or other direct tax shall or debate in either House, they shall not be be init unless in propertion to the census or enumeration hereinbefore directed to be ta-

7. No preference shall be given by any

er House during his continuance in office. treasury, but in consequence of appropria-But Congress may, by law, grant to the printions made by law; and a regular statement cipal officer in each of the Executive Depart- and account of the receipts and expenditures nents a seat upon the floor of either floore, of all public money shall be published from 9. Congress shall appropriate no money

from the treasury except by a vote of twothirds of both Louses, taken by year and blessing of liberty to ourselves and our postitives; but the Senate may propose or concur mays, unless it be asked and estimated for by some one of the heads of Department, and somethed to the President of the Confederate States; if he approve, he shall sign it; but if not, he shall return it with his objections to 2. Every bill which shall have passed both submitted to Congress by the President; or Constitution for the Confederate States of Houses, shall, before it becomes a law, be prenot, he shall return it with his objections to Justice of which shall have been judicially de- for the purpose shall consist of two-third of gated shall be vested in a Congress of the that House in which it shall have originated, cared by a tribunal for the investigation of Confederate States, which shall consist of a who shall enter the objections at large on claims against the government, which it is ty of the whole number shall be necessary to

> reconsidered, and if approved by two thirds it is made; and Congress shall grant necestral of that House, it shall become a law. But compensation to any public contractor, efficer, of that House, it shall be determined by years and mays, and have been made or such service readered.
>
> Shall be determined by years and mays, and have been made or such service readered.
>
> States.
>
> 7. No person except a natural horn cities of the Executive authority of the State from

> > 13. A well regulated militia being necessa-

the people to keep and bear arms shall not be

14. No soldier shall, in time of peace, he

quarted in any house without the consent of

15. The right of the people to be secure in

their persons, houses, papers, and effects

shall not be violated; and no warrants shall

ing the place to be searched, and the persons

or things to be seized.

15. No person shall be held to answer for

11. liberty, or property, without due process

shall enjoy the right to a speedy and public

Di tr'et wherein the crime shill have been

obtaining witness: in his favor; and to have

1s. In suits at common law, where the val-

and o fact so tried by a jury shall be other-

wise re-examined in any court of the Confed-

eracy, than according to the rules of the com-

on law.

19. Excessive ball shall not be required.

nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel or un-

sural punishment inflicted.

29. Every law or resolution having the

ree of law, shall relate to but one subject,

Sac. 10 .- 1. No State shall enter into any

sity, alliance, or confederation; grant letters

f marque and reprisal; coin money; make aything but gold and silver coin a tender in

ex post facto law, or law impairing the ob-

2. No State shall, without the consent of

to improve the navigation thereof.

ARTICLE II.

and that shall be expressed in the title.

nobility.

under such penalties as each House may provide.

2. Each House may determine the rules of 2. Each House may determine the rules of 3. Each House may determine the rules of 4. Each House may determine the rules of 5. Each House may determine t 18. To make all laws which shall be neces- ing an office of trust or profit under the Con- ties made or which shall be made under their sary and proper for carrying into execution federate States, shall be appointed an elector, authority; to all cases affecting ambassadors, vested by this Constitution in the govern- tive States and vote by ballot for President ses of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction; 3. Each House shall keep a journal of its ment of the Confederate States, or in any declared President, one of whom, at least, to controversics to which the Confederate shall not be an inhabitant of the same State States shall be a party; to controversies be-Sec. 9-1. The importation of negroes of with themselves; they shall name in their tween two or more States; between a State ballots the person voted for as President, and and citizens of another State where the State 4. Neither House, during the session of to pass such laws as shall effectual prevent all persons voted for as Vice President, and States, citizens or subjects; but no State shall the number of votes for each, which list be sued by a citizen or subject of any foreign they shall sign and certify, and traismit, sealed to the government of the Confederate 2. In all cases affecting ambassadors, other States, directed to the President of the Sea- public ministers, and consuls, and those in mjority of the whole number of electors ip- make. ointed; and if no person have such majority, numbers, not exceeding three, on the list of trial shall be held in the State where the said those voted for as President, the House of crimes shall have been committed; but when Representatives shall choose immediately, by not committed within any State, the trial shall ballot, the President. But in choosing he appointed to any civil office under the authority of the Confederate States, which shall both Houses.

exported from any State, except by a vote of the representation from each State having one two-thirds of both Houses. President, whenever the right of choice shall confession in open court. devolve upon them, before the fourth dayof March next following, then the Vice-President

> or other constitutional disability of the Preiof votes as Vice President shall be the Vie President, if such number be a majoritiof

s all act as President, as in case of the deah,

5. But no person constitutionally ineligible o the office of President shall be eligible that of Vice-President of the Confedente 6. The Congress may determine the and

choosing the electors, and the day on wich

taw, provide for the case of the removal, deb

and Vice-President, declaring what offer

shall then act as President, and such other

9. The President shall, at stated times,

ive for his services a compensation, who

adi neither be increased nor diminished

ng the period for which he shall have be

period any other emolament from the Confe

10. Before he enters on the execution

its office, he shall take the following onth

affirmation:
"I do solemnly swear (or affirm) that wi

althfully execute the office of Presidet f.

Sec. 2.-1. The President shall be un-

erate States, or any of them.

eted; and he shall not receive within th

shall act accordingly until the disability

removed or a President shall be elected.

3. The electors shall meet in their respect other public ministers and consuls; to all ca-

ate; The President of the Senate shall, in the which a State shall be a party, the Supreme presence of the Senate and House of Repre | Court shall have original jurisdiction. In all entates, open all the certificates, and the the other cases before mentioned, the Supreme rotes shall then be counted; the person have Court shall have appellate jurisdiction, both ing the greatest number of votes or President as to law and fact, with such exceptions, and shall be the President, if such number be a under such regulations, as the Congress shall

3. The trial of all crimes, except in cases hen, from the persons having the highest of impeachment, shall be by jury, and such be at such place or places as the Congress

Sac. 3 .- 1. Treason against the Confederate vote; a quorum for this puspose shall consist. States shall consist only in levying war against of a member or members from two-thirdsof them, or in adhering to their enemies, giving the States and a majority of all the States them aid and comfort. No person shall be shall be necessary to a choic. And if he loarieted of treason unless on the testimony House of Representatives shall not choos a of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on

2. The Gongress shall have power to de clare the punishment of treason, but no attainder of treason shall work corruption of blood, or forfeiture, except during the life of the person attained.

ARTICLE IV.

Sec. 1-1. Full faith and credit shall be given in each State to the public acts, records and judicial proceedings of every other State. both in mind and body. This could be seen And the Congress may, by general laws, pre-scribe the manner in which such acts, records, and proceedings shall be proved, and the ef-

Sec. 2.-1. The citizens of each State shall be entitled to all the privileges and immunities of citizens in the several States, and shall have the right of transit and sojurn in any State of this Confederacy, with their slaves and other property; and the right of property in said slaves shall not be thereby im paired.

2. A person charged in any State with treaasy chall give their votes; which day sall son, felony, or other crime against the laws the same throughout the Confedence of such State, who shall flee from Justice, and

SEC. 5.—1. Each House shall be the judge of the elections, returns and qualifications of its own members, and a majority of each shall of one or more States and the acceptance of the elections. The judges, both of the Supre and a majority of each shall be elected its own members, and a majority of each shall be elected. con-titute a quorum to do business; but a smaller number may adjourn from day to day, smaller number may adjourn from day to day,

ARTICLE VII. 1. The ratification of the conventions of five States shall be sufficient for the establish-

so ratifying the same.

When five States shall have ratified this Constitution, in the manner before specified. the Congress under the provisional Constitution, shall prescribe the time for holding the To the Editor of the Charleston Mercary: election of President and Vice President: The First Regiment of South Carolina voland, for the meeting of the Electoral College: and, for counting the votes, and imaggirating the President. They shall, also, prescribe the has been organized and in constant service time for holding the first election of members | since the first week in January las'. At the of Congress under this Constitution, and the time this regiment was formed, South Corotime for assembling the same. Until the as- line was an independent, reparate nationality der the Provisional Constitution shall continue | a great confederate association of States. The to exercise the legislative powers granted them; not extending beyond the time limited has passed an act to raise provisional forces by the Constitution of the Provisional Gov- for the maintenance of the independence

Miscellaneous.

The Curse which Returned to the Giver. months. Now, this regiment is the creature town palaces, surrounded by every token of again on the 26th inst., to consider the perluxury-magnificent farniture, splendid paint- | manent Constitution of the Confederate States, ings on the walls, everything showed it to be as well as attend to any other matters which the home of wealth. And that old man, moan- may appropriately belong to its province. And ing with pain, peevish and fretful, was master of all-yes of millions was Jasper Harral ralcot, the master. When he called for help ty of the Convention to disband the regiment: to move his easy chair, or for wine to strength en the feeble lamp of life, liveried servants hurried to obey his call.

and content.

Yes, more so than their master: for he with all his wealth and power, was a sufferer, both in mind and body. This could be seen by the tardy legislative bill,) immediately caused by his long cherished design of effect they had withdrawn themselves from the arenable from the Confederate States is curses had no end.

tor-Motts is my doctor. What does this tion no longer exists. A confederate association the direction of Mexico. It strikes me Kimberly want Lere?" "He wishes to see you on business, he says, sir," replied the rervant.

"Business - Business, curse business! I've retired from it. But show him in-show iim in ; and then be ready to shove him out again!" and the tone of the old man was as ourt as his words.

The servant bowed and left the room .- In

The First Regiment.

As the subjoined communication refers es ment of this Constitution between the States | pecially to Col. Gregg's Regiment, we publish it as a matter of interest to many of our readers, and heartily approve of the well-timed suggestions of the writer;

unteers, which was called into exists ee to the Convention, for the term of six months embling of such Congress, the Congress un- within the last month she has become one of thereof: this act proposes to receive into the service of the Confederacy all soldiers now in the service of any of the individual States. as well as other volunteers, for the term of twelve months, thereby excluding the first Regiment of South Carolina volunteers, aswell as any other soldiers in any of the States who have enlisted for a le-s-time than twelve An old man sat in a room in one of the up. of the Convention. The Convention meets what I desire to say is : that from the condition and circumstances of things, it is the dugiving it, at the same time, the option of ealistment over for the remainder of the time. And if it does not do this, let its place be It was a stormy night without. Snow and filled by some of the regiments formed under sleet were driven through the air by a howl- the legislative bill, which will be received by

ing north east gale; but the coals blazed the Southern Confederacy. I think this cours brightly within the rich man's walls, and his is due to the interests of South Carolina, and slock, well clad servants were comfortable for this reason: The people, in their sovereign capacity, assembled in Convention, called for this six months' regiment, (knowing that it could be more speedily created than could one A servant cutered and brought him a card the powers heretofore granted, as a provisional Leon, Coahuila, Chibuahua and Sonora, and "Doctor Kimberly!" he muttered, as he army for the maintenance of their rights in that he meats with great encouragement from the premises, during the State's isolation from the Republicans, who seize with a vidity any what does he want here? He is not my doe- the rest of her sister States. Now that isolation, as before said, has been formed; provisional laws have been enacted, which exclude the provisional regiment of South Carolina; a number of twelve months' regiments are knocking at the door of the Confederate States for admission into their service; this

own purse, and will so continue to the end of

the term; so there is no reason why this State

Judge Mugrath. he Charleston it write, in noteing the ap-

pointment of Hon, A. C. Magnaticto a seas on the Supreme Bench of the Conthern Confed-

"The appointment of Judge Marrath to a place on the "Supreme Beack" will be received with cordial and couplette approval. We are aware that he posse (8) traits and tal-eats that would make idia honerally and conspicus asly useful in other fields of service, and his name has been mentioned by many triends at contraction with the Carolinet or First metric service. It is helicited, there is the arm of important appointment in Diplomatic repreentation is an a teacher Cours of Europe was osceptance. In the indictary, however, he has borne his noblest homers, and we could not well afford to lose the rervice of one so well qualified to aid in constructing and develop ing the judiciary system of the "Confederate

Very Good. The Richmond Disputch has the following good illustration of the mode of training rest

When Rarey was exhibiting his horse taming powers in Was' ingree, fately, upon a young unbroken co't, and after he had thrown aim on the floor of the stage, i.e said. "You wid observe that the moment I touch his hind leps, this colt will kick. He will continue to kick until he finds that kicking does no good; ben I ean lie down between his legs with perfeet impunity." "That's just the way it is going to be with the Border States and Linola," sing out a Southerner from ore of the oxes; wile eat there was a general laugh. But the hit was too true for merciment. The people of Virginia, North Carolina and Ten nessee are blooded stock, tull of spirit, but they can easily be tamed with caresses and smooth, decei ful words.

Important from Washington City. Washington, March 18, 1861.-The arguseyed politicians of the Republican stamp are now fondly hoping that, as a last resort, Governor Sam Houston will find sufficient support in Texas to create a serious defection there. It is whi-pered that Governor II saston's antagonism to the Confederate States is the old Federal Government, and resu ned all Pacific, including Texas, New Mexico, New mea is to checkmate the extension of clavery

that an early recognition by Mexico of the

independence of the Confederate States would

place the illustrious hero of San Jacinto 1

Mr. Breckinridge's speech to-day to illustrate a de facto separation ti provisional regiment of South Carolina has thing heretofore enunciated. Besid been kept up entirely at the expense of her an able and statesmanlike effort, he c every listener of the futility of press

APPOINTMENTS IN THE SOUTHERN R ARMY .- The following, from the Mont. public attention to the matter, and in the ex-Advertiser, of the 17th instant, correcelse of one of my rights, if not as a mem-

THE PROMPT CLEEK .-- I once knew a you g man, said an eminent preacher, sho was commencing life as a clerk. One day his employer cott in must be got out and weighed, and we

the first time he had been entrusted to super intend the execution of this work. He mad his arrangements over night, spoke to the methou their earts and horses, and, resolving to begin very early in the morning, instructed all the laborers to be there at half-bas; four o'clock. So they set to work, and the thing day his employer came, and seeing him scated

"I thought," said be, " you were requested to get out that eargo of ention this morning." " It is all done," replied the young clerk

ment-never! His character was fixed, con- be released. not be spar-si--he was as necessary to the from as any one of the partners. He was a religious man, and went through a life of great benevolence, and at his death was able to leave his children an ample fortune.

"A LIFE ON THE OCEAN WAVE,"-A real

Color of the Eyes .- That the color of the your words, sir; but I warn you to beware, eyes should affect their strength, may seem two hundred dollars for the next two years strange, yet that such is the case need not at on account of the hard times. this time of day to be proved; and those whose "Thomas, show that man the door, and eyes are brown or dark-colored should be inkick him out if heloiters one instant!" almost | formed that they are weaker and more suscepscreamed the old man, rising unaided from tible of injury from various causes than gray his chair in his anger, a thing which he had or blue eyes. Light blue eyes are generally most powerful, and next to those are gray, The doctor was about to leave, but a sud. The lighter the pupil, the greater and longer den and fearful change in the color and fea- continued is the degree of tension the eye can

Z A young lawyer lately concluded his argument in a case of tresspass with the fol-lowing sublime burst-" It, gentlemen of the jury, the defendant's hogs are permitted to roam at large over the fair fields of my chent, with impunity and without pokes, then-yes, spark of life. But human efforts were in vain then, indeed, have our forelathers fought, and bled, and died in vain."

Est A shoemaker was taken up for big-

ry prevalent misa prehension, concerning the appointments in the regular army of the South. rom this, it will appear that the appointments of Gen. Beauregard and Gen. Bragg are both merely provisional: "It may not be improper here to state, in oder to correct some misapprehensions which

cem to have existed, that there has been us vet but one appointment made in the regular army of the Confederate States of America. 24. Hardee, of Savannah, for some years comcandant of the Academy at West Point, has cen appointed Colonel of the First Regiment a Infantey. The other appointments which ay been announced some days since, are to flices in the Provisional Army."

RIGHTS OF GEORGIA CITIZENS TRIUMPHANTS Ly Vindicater. -The Savantial News and nonnees, authoritively, that the guns seized in New York some time ago by John A. Kennedy, of the New York Police, have been released, and are this time actualy in the hands of the agent of the State of Georgia. As soon as they are shipped, and good and sufficient evidence of the fact is afforded, it presames that the two vessels now held there will

RULES FOR GOOD HABITS -- I. Have a plan laid beforehand for every day. 2. Acquire the habit of untiling industry. 3. Cultivate pers verance. 4. Cultivate the habit of punetuality. 5. Be an early riser. 6. Be in the liabit of learning something from every one with whom you meet. 7. Form fixed principles on which to think and act. 8 Be simple and neat in your personal habits. 9. Acquire the habit of doing everything well. 10. Make constant efforts to be master of your temper. 11. Cultivate soundness of judgment. 12. Observe a proper treatment to your paronts. triends, and companions .- Todd.

A TEMPTISC OFFER STERNIN RESECTED .-in English paper says that when the Ner-Henry Gratten Guinness was lately in Philas diship, a young lady of "wealth and posi ion" made him an offer of her heart, hand and purse. The minister replied: "I came to America not to seek a wife, but to preach the gospel. Your note strikes me as much out of place; and my advise to you is, that you give your money, which you seem wiling to bestow on me, to the poor, your heart to the Lord, and your hand to the first one that asks for it."

A RABE SPECIMEN OF A LANDLORD .- Mr. to a number of tenants, sent a note to one whose lease had two years tonger to run, inferming him that he should reduce his rent

.... Mrs. Hubbs always had a full house. Two years ago she used to collect lobsterbacks, oyster-shells, and sterk-bones-throw them in front of the door, and advertise for boarders. The bait always took, and the old lady now indulges in a three-story domicil, door-plate and case. Landladies having a hankering after these latter things will do well to make a note.

MOULTRIE.-A gentleman who arrived from the South a day or two since, relates an anecdote that was current in Georgia, though but little was said about it in Charleston, The gumers at Fort Moultrie recently anchored a rice tierce equi-listant from Forts ty and thirty shots at it without effect. Mai. Anderson watched their proceedings for some time, and then aiming and sighting one of his

treaties provided two-thirds of the Senors against domestic violence.

present concur; and he shall nominate, and and with the advice and consent other Senate, shall appoint ambassaclors, of erable Sec. 1-1. Upon the demand of any three lic minister and consols, Judges of these States, legally assembled in their several conpreme Court, and all other officers of the on ventions, the Congress shall summon a conerate States, whose appointments armol vention of all the States, to take into considerein otherwise provided for, and which sall cration such amendments to the Constitution e established by law; but the Congress way as the said States shall concur in suggesting by law, vest the appointment of such inferior at the time when the said demand is made .cers, as they think proper, in the Presider and should any of the proposed amendment

dishonesty, incapacity, inefficiency, miscot ARTICLE VI.

SEC. 3.—1. The President shall, from the consent of to time, give to the Congress information the state of the Confederacy, and recomme samples, for the improvement of its rivers and harbors navigated by the said vessels, but such dating shall not according to the consideration such measures as shall pudge necessary and expedient; her such dating shall not according to the consideration such measures as shall pudge necessary and expedient; her such dating shall not according to the consideration such measures as shall pudge necessary and expedient; her such dating shall not according to the consideration such measures as shall pudge necessary and expedient; her such dating shall not according to the consideration shall be as valid against the Confederation sha

power, or engage in war, unless actually in the officers of the Confederate States. other high crimes and misdementors. ARTICLE III.

from office, or of his death, resignation, ortinto this Confederacy by a vote of two-thirds | severe twinge of the gout. 10. A west regulated in this being necessary to the security of a free State, the right of a bility to discharge the powers and duties of the whole House of Representatives, and the said office, the same shall devolve on te | two thirds of the Senate, the Senate voting Cica-President; and the Congress mapby by States: but no new State shall be formed or erected within the invisitionion of any esignation, or inability both of the Presibit other State; nor any State be formed by the junction of two or more States, or parts of of the States concerned as well as of the Con-2. The Congress shall have power to dis-

pose of and make all needful rules and reguations concerning the property of the Confederate States, including the lands thereof-3. The Confederate States may acquire ew territory; and Congress shall have power o legislate and provide governments for the inhabitants of all territory belonging to the Confederate States, lying without the limits of the several States; and may permit them, at | such times, and in such manner as it may by my ability, preserve, protect, and defends institution of negro slavery as it now exists in the Confederate States shall be growned as it now exists and the confederate States shall be g and protected by Congress and by the terrimander in chief of the army and navy othe torial government; and the inhabitants of Confederate States, and of the militia other the several Confederate States and Territories, several States, when called into the actuacy cice of the Confederate States; he mare any slaves, lawfully held by them in any of quire the opinion, in writing, of the prinod the States or territories of the Confederate

officer in each of the Executive Department, States. upon any satject relating to the datic d 4. The Confederate States shall guaranty their respective offices; and he shall my to every State that now is or hereafter may power to great reprieves and pardons for of become a member of this Confederacy, a re gaces against the Confederate States, expt publican form of government, and s ad proin cases of impenchment.

2. He shall have power, by and withthe application of the herislature for of the Francisco application of the legislature (or of the Excearivine and consent of the Senate, to ake utive when the legislature is not in session)

ARTICLE V. send I will carry untouched, to them."

alone, in the courts of law, or in the heads o to the Constitution be agreed on by the said convention-voting by States-and the same Departments. convention—voting by States—and the same
3. The principal officer in each of the Exceller ratified by the legislatures of two-thirds ative Departments, and all persons connectof the several States, or by conventions in ed with the diplomatic service, may be retwo-thirds thereof-as the one or the other moved from office at the pleasure of the Presmode of ratification may be proposed by the sient. All other civil officers of the Executeneral convention—they shall thenceforward ive Department may be removed at any timform a part of this Constitution. But no eyment of debts; pass any bill of attainder. by the President, or other appointing powerState shall, without its consent, be deprived when their services are unnecessary, or foof its equal representation in the Senate.

dishonesty, incapacity, incapa S. To provide the progress of science and seeing arts, by securing for limited times to parts or exports, except what may be absolute the President shall have power to find Government of the Confederate States 8. To precide the progress of science and useful sits, by securing for limited times to authors and mye does the evelosive right to differ respective writings and discoveries:

9. To constitute tribunals inferior to the Sanceuce Court:

10. To define and punish piracies and felous for the use of the treasury of the Confederate States in other respective writings and punish piracies and felous for the use of the treasury of the Sanceuce Court.

11. The President shall have power to filomat Government of the Confederate States in the laws passed by the airly vacancies that may happen during the latter shall continue in force until the same shall be repealed or modified; and all the other session, but no person rejected by the Sena office and qualified, or the offices abolished. shall be subject to the revision and control of Sec. 3.—1. The President shall, from tire entered into before the adoption of this Con-

> sels; but such daties shall not conflict with any treaties of the Confederate States with Houses, or either of them; and in case of d Confederate States, made in parsuance thereforeign nations; and any surplus of revenue, a reement between them, with respect to t of, and all treaties made, or which shall be foreign nations; and any surplus of revenue, a reament between them, with respect to to made under the authority of the Confederate face of Mr. Harralcot turned to a deep purple thus derived, shall, after making such improved time of adjournment, he may adjourn the States shall be the confederate face of Mr. Harralcot turned to a deep purple ent, he paid into the common treasury; nor to such time as he shall think proper; he shall be the supreme law of the land; shall any State keep troops or ships of war in receive ambassadors and other public mir and the judges in every State shall be bound shall any State keep troops or ships of war in time of peace, enter into any agreement or compact with another State, or with a foreign faithfully executed, and shall commission of any State to the contrary notwithstanding.

racked, or in such imminent charger as will Sec. 4.-1. The President, Vice-Preside mentioned and the members of the several vaced, or is seen imminent usager as will. Sec. 4.—1. The President, Vice-Preside incidence and the members of the several not admit of delay. But when any river distribution of the Confederate States legislatures, and all executive and jurishes or flows through two or the States, shall be removed from office on impeaching the confederate States. rides or flows through two or restances, shall be sound by eath they may enter into compacts with each other for, and conviction of, treason, bribery, and of several States, shall be sound by eath they may enter into compacts with each other for, and conviction of, treason, bribery, or affirmation, to support this Constitution; but no religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public trust un-Sec. 1.-1. The executive power shall be Sec. 1-1. The judicial power of the C der the Confederate States.

"You have a daughter, sir: who is-" "It's a lie!-an infernal lie, sir!" cried the old man, turning almost black with rage. I had one once, but she married a beggarl,

mechanic, sir, and I carsed her, sir; carse i.er as I curse you, or any one else that speaks States, without the consent of the legislatures of her! Is that all sour business with me, sir?" "I come to tell you, it, that ker hust and has been seriously injured by an accident said to him, " Now, to-morrow that cargo while he was at work, and probably will never recover. His wife is sick with fever, and heir only child is at the point of death! And amidst all the accumulation of distress they are penniless and dependent entirely upon the hand of charity! They have not sent me, but I have come of my own accord, feel ing that a man of your immense wealth will not let a child perish from mant!

"Thank you, doctor; thank you for coming!" said the old man, while a stratege smile, was done; and about ten or eleven in the came over his patchment-colored fa-

hest wine." The doctor took the seat, and when the vine came, he did not refuse to take a glass; for he thought that the old man's heart was oftened, and he could go back to the house of distress, the bearer of good news, " So." said the old man after he had tosted

are beamiless!" Yes, sir. I have spoken truly of their indition; in fact, have not described the uter misery in which I found them!" "Take another glass of wine doctor!"

"Thank you, sir, excuse me; I feel in haste to bear back to them your message, which I hope will be of more benefit than my medi-

"Ah, yes -a message from me! You shall have it directly. Who pays your fee in this case ?" "No one, sir. I should feel ashamed harge a fee where my patients were in such utter distress. Anything which you have to

"You will, ch? Well, let me see-it is

The old man almost shouted these bitter Ware. vords. The doctor rose and said: "I will not crush her breaking heart with for God is just, and sometimes sends back a curse upon him who curses!"

not done for months before. tures of the old man caused him to stop. The sustain. either the doctor or servant could spring to his support, he fell forward upon his face. They raised him up, and the doctor forgetting his harsh words and atter heartlessness, did all that he could to recall the vanished

His regular physician was called in and coone of apoplexy. The best feature of the case was, that he vested in a President of the Confederate States shall be vested in one Super of America. He and the Vice President shall be vested in such Inferior Courts as the Court, and in such Inferior Courts as the Court in the Cour

recoiled upon bimself.

ber of the Convention, yet as ONE OF THE PEOPLE.

must have a regular account of it. He was a young man of energy. This was

executed.

and here is the account of it."

He never looked behind him from that mo-

lown a couple of glasses of wine -" so two lidense was established. If was found to be of them are dving, the other is sick, and all the man to do the tring with prompties.

jully good old fellow was Dr. S. I was introdated to him just as the steamer Sur was leaving her dock at New York for Europe. For the first twenty-four hours " Richard was himself again," but that fell destrover, which neither spares ege, sex, nor condition-sex sickness--seized him, and nothing more was seen of the jolly old dietor, for several, days We had left the banks, and were steaming ow six years since the girl who was my along heautifully, when one morning I caw laughter, refused to marry the man I chose the doctor's head emerging from the lower refor her-a man of wealth, sir-of worlth, sir; gions. But what a face, long, lagurations, disand because I threatened to use a father's tressed-his hair uncared for dress untily, ower, ran away with a beggarly mechanic! eyes bloodshot. I could searcely believe tais Six years to a day sir, she did it, and then apparition was the jolly old doctor who had came and asked me to forgive ker. Did I do kept us all in a roar the first day out. "Well, it? No sir! I cursed her, sir-earsed her; my dear doctor, how do you feel by this time!" and now, now do you see my curse has been | "Feel!" said he, and there was an unmistafulfilled. You want to carry a message to her kable earnestness in his ves; "feel! why i -the it, sir! Tell her I renew my curse, and feel as though I had but two objects in life whip the fellow who wrote Life on the Ocean Sheffield, of New Haven, who is a landlord

he was dead! The curse had all too quickly

incided with Dr. Kimberly, that the case was "Which wife," asked a bystander, "will he be obliged to take ?"

A TRAVELER'S TALE.—FORTS SUMTER AND

Moultrie and Sumter, and fired between twen-"He is a cobler, and of course must stick large gars, shivered the tierce at the first shot .- Boston Traveler.