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By REQUEST OF THE EDGEFIELD RIFLEMEN

From the Darlington Southerner. To the Public.

It is now known to the public that a larg majority of the Commissioned and Non-Con mis-joned officers and privates of the 1st Regt. S. C. Volunteers declined to follow Col Gregg to Virginia. It is due to those who refused to follow the fortunes of this MILITA-BY CHIEFTAIN, as well as to the Souther Public, that I should state, briefly, some 6 the reasons which induced the conclusion to which so large a majority of the Regiment ad-dered. In doing so, I do not deem it neces-sary to refer to the history of the regiment, prior to the call made upon it to leave the State-were this necessary, I could paint : truthful picture, which would fill every South

ern breast with indignation.

I desire only to remind the public of the ci-constances under which we entered the service of the State and the reasons which in duced as to leave business, homes and familiar lies at a few hours notice. It will be remem bered that the Companies comprising the 1s Regiment, began to assemble in Charleston on the 3rd of January last. Prior to the formation of the Confederation, in fact, prior to the Secession of any State, except Sout Carolina. We were called into service for specific purpose-the defence of Charlesto harbor from an anticipated invasion. Th eail was responded to by the very best youn; men of the State, in a manner which won the admiration of the people, and in eight day after the first company reached the city, the r gunent was full-numbering over one thou From early in January up to the 19th of

April last, we cheerfully endured all the bard this incident to the soldier's life, and very many not incident thereto,-which were th result of the carelessness and indifference to those, whose duty it was to protect and de fend us. For months we labored cheerfully both night and day, and by unremitting toi erected the fortifications and mounted th guns which intimidated the insolent foe, who living off the bar, were quiet spectators of Anderson's defeat, and of the humiliation and disgrace of their country's flag. These forti in position to resist an attempted landing of the enemy upon Morris' Island, to protect the batteries which we had built, while the sons of Charleston fought them. The bom bardment commenced, vessel after vessel of the enemy arrived and cast anchor, within are of regardi the Phrine, how there until daylight, we stood at our post, ready for the conflict, which our enemies were too cow ardly to engage in. The fort having surrendered, we were still required to sleep upon our arms; and from the 13th to the 19th of April, we slept with our clothes and accourrement on and our guns loaded and in our hands. We were ordered, daily, to do so the order being accompanied with the infor mation that an attack was anticipated.

During the whole period we had never d-eamed of leaving our own State-one acre of whose soil is dearer to many of us than the balance of the continent-the possibility o being required or asked to do, had never been h nted to us by those in authority. On the 19th April there was more activity than usual in camp: the Colonel deigned to make his appearance on the field, and, for the second time, during our existence as a regiment, to instruct us in battalion drill. Towards the close of the day and of the exercises, he called the Commissioned officers aside, stated to them what information had been received from Virginia; that Gov. Leteber and asked for assistance from South Carolina, and he was authorised to proffer to the 1st Regt. of S. C. Volunteers, the honor (?) of being the first to respond to the call. He was told by the Commanders of Companies that this proposition had taken them by surprise, that they, and their commands, had never contemplated the possibility of such a call, and consequently, that they could not tell what answer their several Companies would make Under these circumstances, instead of referring the matter to the Captains, to be by them explained and submitted to the Companies, he immediately closed the regiment in mass. made known to them what he had just divulged to the efficers; condescended to utter some honeyed compliments, deployed the the column and called on all those who were willing to "sail for Norfolk at daylight on the next morning, to step to the front." To this call, so sudden, so unexpected, and to be acted on so quickly, but few, probably not more than one hundred, responded. That this was so, will surprise no reasonable person who has followed me through this explanation, and bears in mind the circumstances under which we were called into service; the daily in junction which we had received since the surrea of Fort Sumter, inducing the belief, that our own State was in danger; and remembers, how hard it is thus, at a few hours notice. without the opportunity of communicating with loved ones at home to leave for a campaign, such as this proposed. Our Colonel however, a man without family-it is saidand certainly without feeling or sympathycould not appreciate the conflicting emotions which stirred the breasts of his command his glorification hung upon our decision, and although he had never sympathised with us in our sufferings, but had, only made them more bitter by his tyranical edicts, he yet expleased to lead. Disappointed at the response made to his call, he was pleased to attribute that response to cowardice. He again addressed the regimen , but now, his tune was changed. "Brother officers and Fellow-soldiers, if I can bager call you such," were the were the words in which this tiracle can succeeded in getting him out of danger unnomenced-and it was closed in language such itself with infamy and disgrace,-by refusing a cle a Montgomery, but said that he had to respond to the call now made, I at least, wish the names of those who have thus ex pressed their willi goess to meet the enemy; and commanders of companies will send in the lists to Head Quarters by 9 o'clock to- York Irish Regiment, under Col. Corcoran, night." Col. Gregg did, on the next after- reached this city, en route for their homes, no m, have the impulence to deny the use of They represent that their fare was so bad the language attributed to him, altrough eight that they could not cat it; besides which, will be the most abundant wheat crop gather- pated in the attack on Sumter, on the 12th and and we hope so,) will be again at his post prehundred men stool ready to falsify his con- they were required to take an oath to serve ed that we have had for years .- Chester 13th April, are traitors. We are happy to inform pared to execute all work in the dentist's line,

cere and Ir vates. Had I been there, my cession, 69; against, I.

avowed the use of it, saving, " that he applied

company should never have heard the conclusion of their Colonel's fulse charges and insinuations. I reached the parade ground just as the companies were dismissed and was informed of what had taken place; my mind was at once made up, and I determined, let the consequences be what they may, that I would not follow a man who had thus abused, vilified and libelled as gallant a regiment as the world had ever seen. And a large majority of that regiment came to the same conclu-

But his efforts did not cease here. Instead of yielding to the manifest wishes of his command, he commenced, through his agents, a low and dirty system of recruiting, the success of which depended upon the possible effects of intoxicating liquors. Saturday and Sunday were devoted to Bachanalians revels; and had an attack been made on eith r of those days, many would have fallen helpless victims to the boundless and uncalculating contrary to his own express orders, published and never countermanded, were divided without the consent of their Captains; and on Moneay, he left the island with about three hundred and fifty men; went to Charleston, induced the ladies-or the wife of one of the field officers, at least to believe that he had with him the 1st Reg't; received a stand of colors from them-or from her-and now, in Virginia, has the effrontery to sign himself Colonel 1st Reg't. S. C. Volunteers."

I have, is the Captain of one of the comnies, and Commander of the Regiment, after its abandonment by the field otheer-, felt it my duty to make public the circum stances attending the call made upon us. am willing that the public should say whether, upon the statements here made, (AND THE HALF IS NOT YET TOLD,) We could, feeling and thinking as we did, have followed this man to Virginia. I am done for the present, but shall, most i robably, make certain revelations, ere long which while they may astonish many, will satisfy all, that the Governor made a great mistake in his appointment of a olonel to command the 1st Reg't of S. C. F. F. WARLEY, olunteers.

Capt. "Darlington Guards" And lately Commanding 1st Reg't of S. C. V.

Too Good to be Omitted. The best thing that has happened in New York for a month, is thus detailed by the

Daily News of that city : At midnight, last evening, one of the most stonishing occurrences that ever transpired n New York, took place in Broome street, ar Wal ack's Theatre. A Frenchman, one of four or five that go about the streets singing different songs, happened to select the Marseillaise for the edification of some pares who bailed him in Crosby st. A gang of sixteen or seventeen Abol.t.omsts, four of hem in military uniforms, rushed across from Mercer street and commenced hissing, hoot-

ng and abusing the poor vocalist, with the the most soul-stirring song of liberty ever omposed; but a perfect storm of hisses preented him. Exasperated by the ungenerous and uncalled for demonstration, he plaintiveward him. "Me be von free Frenchman," he said; "Me alwas sing di Marseillaise in Ni York, and never no one make me stop before. Fy you do disting? Napolean rules you not; us no crime to shpeak von vord for liberty.'

"Well we don't want a d-d Southern hymn chanted in these streets," said a tall, ean New Englander, bolder than his fellows. replied a stalwart, powerful ian, one of the five that engaged Frenchy. is the Marsellaise, an air wedded to words which all free men reverence."

"We baint got no objection to the air itself," replied one of the opposite party, "but the rebels down South make it their national anthem, and we look upon it as a Southern tune, and it shan't be sung under our noses, that's all-"

"You dare not interfere, you narrow-mind-"see here, fellows," he added, turning to his friends, "stand by this poor foreigner, sing-ing a song of freedom, and the first tyrant or tyrant's tool that raises a hand to harm him, will see stars." "That's the talk," responded the four individuals, who came up from have said an hour ago, now let them ere lank nigger worshippers come on, if they feel like t, and if we can't make them dance to the Marseillaise, there's no Democrats left in

Thus awed, the Republicans fell back, each if them muttering that "people had better mind how they talk secession here. "We do not talk secession, Sirs," answer-

ed another spokesman of the Democrats .-We speak for individual freedom. Liberty was the motto on every banner raised in this city-in this nation-until our Abolition President was elected. Who has since heard in public a word about freedom? At what defending the city. public meeting, since your Captain's famous proclamation, has "liberty" been advocated ! On what late occasion has an American dared to say one syllable for people's rights?" And low you throw the mask to the ground, and come out in your true colors, You would not hear a " Southern Hymn," as you call it?"

"Speaker-" Then what hymn do you want?" Ail Republicans-" The Star Spangled Ban-

Speaker-" Why, that, too, is a Southern

lymn. It was written by a Southern man, set to music by a Southern man, and first sung by a Southern man." The Republicans-" We don't believe it.'

Speaker-" Because your intelligence and ducation, like your patriotism, are only skin leep. I tell you what I say is correct. Why. there is not fire enough in Northern blood to give life to a song of freedom. Even that sanner of the stars, which you rant so much about, was conceived by a Southern man, first nanufactured by a Southern man, and first new from a Southern flagstaff. This took place when your fathers were probably selling cattle to the British army, that it might crush out "the rebels," of which one George Washington was the chief. He, too, was a Southern man. But one Benedict Arnold, was not a Southern man. He who sold his country and betrayed his flag was a New Englander-in spirit and feeling the prototype of you, who now spit upon a countryman Lafayette, because he breathes sentiments too lofty for your cramped conceptions.

"Down with the rebel," "down with him," give him fits," "let us have him down, and such phrases, saluted the ear of the speaker; but already the parties had become ven. The five from Crosby-street had been reinforced, and the enthusiastic manner in which the eloquent Democrat handled his opponents gained him a host of admirers .-They cheered him lustily, and at 123 o'clock the foiled mob wended its way to Broadway, while the Marsellaise was sung aloud, choru-s ed loudly and cheered one hundred times .-So the right metal is at the bottom of our city Democrats after all, and we are beginning to rid ourselves of mob law.

About Mr. Bayard of Delaware. PHILADELPHIA, May 8 .- Senator Bayard of Delaware, arrived in this city this morning from Wilmington, fearing an assault upon his person at that place. He was accompanied by Lis two daughters. The mob followed him ticed by the crowd. After staying a short as this -- If this Regiment, which commenced time at the Mayor's office, he left in a priits career with so much glory, sees fit to cover vate carrage. Mr. B. denied having been to n to New Orleans on private business.

Thoors Refuse to Take the Oath .- Yesterday morning, thirty members of the New tradic ion; and, yet, upon that very morning, for two years. To that they demurred, and Standard. in a letter of his-which I have read-he preferred rather to return to their homes .-They stated that between one and two hunthe language to his own command, as he had dred of the regiment refused to take the oath.

Southern Transports Overhauled at Pensacola.

MOBILE, May 8 .- The transports Dick Keys and Henry Lewis, left here yesterday for Pensacola, laden with provisions. They arrived off Pensacola bar about five o'clock P. M., where they were stopped by the United States steamer Powhattan, boarded by the officers of that vessel, and their papers and cargo examined. Commodore Po or then granted them per-

mission to proceed to Pensacola, remarking that he thought Bragg missed the use of the hoats for conveying his troops to Santa Rosa Island, and that they would be badly whipped after Bragg got thein there.

While the Dick Keys and the Henry Lewis were rounding to and getting under weigh, the United States sloop-or-war Brooklyn came up, and ordered them to follow her to the rigate Sabine. Through some misunder standing, the Dick Keys had got under weigh ambition of Maxcy Gregg. The companies, for the bar, when the Powhattan and Brooklyn both fired across her bow. She then rounded to, when boats with

armed men came alongside and were put aboard of her. The transports were then compelled to lay under the guns of the Sabine, until this morning, when Lieut. Brown endorsed upon their papers a warning not to attempt an entrance of the harbors, as they would be seized, the officers and men were sent North as prisoners of war, and the boats sold as prizes.

The Powbattan followed the Dick Keys and the Henry Lewis on their return home, until they passed the mouth of the Perdido river. They arrived here safe this evening.

Baltimore News. BALTIMORE, MD., May 11th .- It is rumored here that the mountain forests, on the Maryland side of the Potomac river, have been

Eight hundred Kentuckian and Virginian roops have been ordered to the batteries at Jefferson, on the James River.

> From the Charleston Courier. More Taoons for the Capital.

RICHMOND, May 10 .- Large bodies of United States troops left Baltimore yesterday for Washington. The Northern papers reluctantly acknowledge the commercial interests as going to wreck and ruin. The Journal of Commerce exposes the lie about Anderson going to Washington with four millions in specie. He took with him only two hundred thousand dollars. The New York Herald's Washington correspondent reports the capture of a privateer by the Barriet Lane off Virginia Capes. Upon being chased, the crew of the privateer abandoned her in boats. The ve-sel's name had been efficed

It is announced that a corns d'armee wil cross the Potomac and enter Virginia at no listant day. Secretary Chase has issued another order to Western Collectors to refuse clearances for ports in seceded. States, and to search diligently for arms and munitions of of his patrons by. He tried to go on with on the Mississinni. Passengars from Wash ington represent a terrible state of affairs. Houses are broken open and pillaged by the soldiers; females are insulted on the streets and in their own homes; innocent citizens y protested against the harshness used to- are threatened with brutality on the merest pretext of suspicion. The soldiers are represented as a drunken, thieving, ungovernable

Gov. Dennison, of Ohio, has called for one hundred thousand more volunteers.

Interesting from the Seat of war. ANNAPOLIS, MD., May 10 .- About twenty shots were exchanged between the Confeder ate forces and the picquet guard at Camp Butler last night. The Baltimore Western train was stopped and examined by the Vir ginia troops, ten miles West of Frederick The same will be done to all the Western

strongly posted for this purpose, A train of Western cars, with a lot of horses and one hundred beeves, bound to Baltimore. was captured at Harper's Ferry.

trains. Four hundred Virginia troops are

Tennessee Declared Out.

NASHVILLE, May S .- Tennessee is now de clared out of the Federal Union (subject to a vote of the people on the 8th June,) and a military league has been formerfed by the Legislature-the war expenses to be horne by the Southern Confederacy. The army is to be under the Confederate authorities. The convention of alliance is to be submitted to the people. The Legislature also passed a military bill, calling for 55,000 troops, and appropriating \$5,000,000-\$2,000,000 positively, and \$3,000,000 conditionally.

Warlike Reports from St. Louis. Washington, May 11th .- It is rumored here that a force of Missouri State troops, under Gov. Jackson, were investing St. Louis, and that Blair, with eight thousand men, was

Maryland Legislature.

BALTIMORE, MD., May 11 .- In the Legislature of this State, the Committee on Federal Relations reported : declaring the war of the Administration unconstitutional; sympathising deeply with the South, and imploring Abe to accept the olive branch of peace, held out by the Confederate States. The report also asks for a peaceable recognition of Southern independence, and says that the present military occupation of Washington City is a flagrant violation of the Constitution, and advises the citizens of Baltimore not to molest the Federal troops passing through Baltimore.

Reinforcement of Fortress Monroe,

Virginia. Boston, Mass., May 11th .- The steamer Pembroke has sailed hence with reinforcements, provisions and munitions of war for Fortress Monroe. Col. Dimmick, at the Fortress, was engaged in mounting Columbiads and barbette guns on the land side of the fort.

Movements of Southern Troops in Virginia.

Washington, May 11th .- Large numbers of Contederate States troops are concentrating at Alexandria, Va. They have with them some heavy ordnance.

Another large force of Confederate States troops is marching towards Harper's Ferry, Va., and it is supposed that they will force their way into Pennsylvania, in order to field, but is gone back again to the duties of his cause a diversion of the Federal troops.

Flag Presentation. The Constitutionalist of Sunday says: " A banner was presented to the Edgefield Ran-

gers at Beach Island yesterday, and was the occasion of some very agreeable exercises. The presentation speech was made by Mr. Wm. Atkinson, of Beach Island. There was also a fine barbeene, at which several speeches were made, and a number of good things, of course, were said, and many

more ate. Gen. Hammond also made a speech, which was well received. The Edgetield Hussars, and the Richmond Hussars, of this city, were present by invita-

There were also several of the fair daughters of Carolina present, and some time was spent in "tripping it on the light fautastic

The entire affair, we understand, passed off pleasantly, and satisfactorily to all concerned. Our military neighbers should pay our city a visit, for parade,

THE WEEAT CROPS .- So far as we can gather from our exchanges, the prospects for wheat and oat crops seem to be very flattering. In our own District we think a greater quantity than ordinary has been sown, and so far as our observation has extended and inquiries have been made, we are satisfied, if no

citizents, demand quarters and terrify the females. the entire fight, a respected member of Capt. Richmond. They represent the business of Bal- and that they will be a part of the reward of victhe 19th Apri. but my statement of what | 20 The vote on the secession of Arkansas | Their Colonel-Ellsworth, has issued a card, in | Gamen's "Columbia Artillery." the Billie P. F., but have statement of what sta | conduct of his men.

The Adbertiser.

ARTHUR SIMKINS, EDITOR. WEDNESDAY, MAY 15, 1861. Postnoned.

We have been compelled for some time to defer sundry communications. Next week, however, we hope to give all a showing. Resigned.

Hon, D. F. Jamison, Secretary of War in the Executive Council, of South Carolina, has tendered his resignation; and Governor Pickons, with high encomiums, has accepted it. Retired.

Mr. J. M. CARDOZO publishes a card in the

Charleston papers, announcing his retirement from

the Ecening News. Mr. CARDOZO has been conneeted with the press of Charleston nearly fifty

Notice. There will be an election of Officers for the 'Edgefield Hussars," on next Saturday, the 18th, a view of re-organizing for the Confederate ser-

The Volunteer Corps

Which Messrs. M. W. GARY, R. W. TOMPKINS, V A. HERLONG, J. M. HARRISON and others are endeavoring to form, will, we understand, proceed on Wednesday the 22d inst., at this place, to organize, elect officers, &c. About sixty gentlemen have already connected themselves with .is Corps, and others have promised to do so. Junging from the material of the list of its members, we are satisfied that this Company will reflect honor on our noble old District should an opportunity be offered them to test their metal.

Geo. A. Oates & Bro.

This old and estimable Augusta house is still pursuing the even tenor of its way, in books, stationery, music, and musical instruments. Long established and conversant by varied experience with the wants of a Southern Market (Charlestonians themselves) Messrs Oates & Buo. are continually striving to meet those wants. In spite of the hard times, they are still ready, and still advertise the public that they are so. That's the way to buffet the waves. Always keep your pennon at the prow, that people may know whether the crew is dead or alive.

Good Things.

The ladies of the Rings have our thanks for delicious strawberries. And Mrs. C. E. H. of this village made our table attractive the other day with a dish of fine early Irish potatoes. How good they were in their young plumpness! And how elegantly followed up by the dessert of large strawberries. Some things are better than others, especically when woman's kind thoughts attend

The Confederate Light Guards. This new Volunteer Company proceeded to organise on Saturday, when the following gentlemen were elected.

A. M. PERRIN, Captain. E. M. PENN, 1st. Lieutenant. H. B. GALLMAN, 2nd. Lieutenant.

J. WALTER HILL, 3rd. Lieutenant. M. B. WARD, Orderly Serg't. A. G. TEAGUE, Surgeon.

F. M. NICHOLAS, Secretary and Treusurer. By Request.

To gratify our friends of the Edgefield Riften we republish Capt. WARLEY'S attack upon Col GREGG. In doing so, we cannot do less than ask the public to suspend their judgment until Col. GREGO shall have been heard from. We do not say that he is not liable to censure; but we do unhesitatingly assert that up to the time of his undertaking this service, no man in South Caroli-

Shocking Fatality.

vicinity, was about attacking CHESLEY MCGEHEL EUGENE McCARTHY, a by-stander. The unfortunate man was a kind-hearted, industrious Irishensued in a very few minutes. MURRELL was to discipline. arrested and is now in prison.

Negro Quarters. leaving negroes quartered on farms without a observed that no member of the party encountered white person to superintend them. The places the discomforts of diet, bedding, staging, &c., are apt to become the resorts of night-walkers, with half his equanimity. At length some one mischief,-especially when these farms are not approachable man) how it was that he never made Constant patroling would remove apprehension good-humouredly,-" I'm nothing but a passen-

be neglected in cases of the sort. Those Powder Mills.

See the letter of Mr. Woodin, answering a question of the Charleston Courier. Mr. W., an enterprize which has its unavoidable har ships, now in the S. C. Army, is a citizen of P. kens, its provocations, and its actual sufferings. He and was our (sometime) Capt. Char. His facts are no doubt correct, and should not be overlook- that by contrast may make these crits mae ed by the proper authorities.

General R. G. M. Dunovant.

General BEAUREGARD, in enumerating the officers who rendered efficient aid in the affair of Fort Sumter, mentions General DUNOVANT first, as due to his rank. He was also first in another point of view. He was first in devoting himself to the active duties of the campaign. And he has unquestionably been ever amongst the first in continuous exertions for the speedy success of the the very last to leave his post and seek a temporary repose in the retirement of his home. From the 20th December until the taking of Fort Sumter, General DUNOVANT did not once leave the scene of strife and danger. And even since the fall of that Fort, it has only been within the last two weeks that he could bring himself to suspend the responsibilities of his honorable charge. For a few days he has been with his family in Edge-

The State owes much to General DUNOVANT for securing the best results without a thought of a thing." himself as the highest in command on Sullivan's Island. Indifferent to a place in the gazettes, he has labored to work out the first chapter of Southern success with all hands at the wheel. We already patent to all, that secession would break doubt if another man could have been selected, as up this corrupt old Union; but none of us had well suited to the position he has so worthily and heard before, that it was likely also to disrupt honorable filled. It cannot be that his military Hades. Roll on the ball. abilities, now improved by a glorious experience. are to be dispensed with in the further prosecution To JEFF DAVIS AND CONFEDERATES, Montgon of the war,-we mean, in its active, onward prosecution. It is a time when all such men as General DUNOVANT should be assigned their proper places in the Southern line of battle.

Is He a South Carolinian!

The Washington Star has reported a visit of LANE'S Frontier Guard to LINCOLN in the White House at Washington. One Col. VAUGUAN is said to have been the spokesman of the interview on the part of the company, and represented himself as being a native South Carolinian. Is it so?

Father and Son.

The Charleston Mercury says: "Dr. Lieben, formerly of the South Carolina College but now of New York, has been making a speech, in which misfortune befalls the growing crop, there he gives it as his opinion that those who particiour readers that the State Geologist, OSCAR LEI- with his usual skill and promptness. Ben. Esq., has shown his purpose of identifying FS The New York Zouaves, now in Washing- himself with the fortunes of the Palmetto State,

the most of it.

Troops in Encampment.

The 7th Regiment S. C. Volunteers, Col. T. G. Bacon commanding, is most eligibly encamped on a ridge about five miles below Aiken and a mile from the S. C. Railroad. It is called Camp Pickens, and is at once well shaded, well watered. healthful and convenient. From several who are here on furlough, we receive very cheering accounts of the condition of the men, their progress in the drill &c., &c. Brigadier General McGowan and Staff are there, and SLOAN'S Regiment was expected. The troops are amply supplied with all the necessaries and some of the comforts of life. In a few weeks they will be ready for the field. From present appearances they will be needed, and as many more (it may be) in a very short time. Let every man set his house in order, that he may take the tented field in his turn.

The Big Wars.

On another page we copy an article from the New York Economist (hitherto a sensible journal) which will go far to disperse the last lingering doubts as to the universality of the war in America. The Economist with the rest has lost its reason and joined in the general howl. It is evidently the howl of desperation in view of the downfall is those now in office will resign on that day with of Northern inverests and Northern power. Unless the most intense and untiring human exertion shall be stayed and crushed by some sudden interposition not yet apparent, the consolidated North is upon us in full force. We copy such articles to awaken the last slumberer amongst us, and that every man may begin in time to prepare for the worst. Thus prepared, and thus only, are | W. H. Cogburn, L. W. Littlete

War and The Sabbath.

The Saviour of the world taught and demon strated that "the Subbath was made for man and not man for the Sabbath." He did things on that day which the Jews pronounced unlawful, and justified himself on the simple broad ground that R. J. Glover, a was a work of necessity. The commentator, L. Gomillion. Scorr, speaking of the rule laid down in the text, suys: "Every regulation respecting it (the Sabbath) should be interpreted according to this general rule; so that, when a strict observance of the external rest would be injurious, either to individuals or in an enlarged and complex view of the subject; the Lord of the Subbath hath granted a license to dispense with it, but not on any other account." With this view of the subject which now prevails throughout Christendom, wars (which are a necessary evil) always result in frequent interruptions of the Subbath as a day of rest. So do civil revolutions, where days are as months, and much has to be conceived, perfected and executed in a very limited space of time. Thus it is that our Conventions throughout the South have been working on the Subbath as well as on other days. So too have our soldiers been using that day in laborious service; and should the storm of war burst, battles may be fought, as heretofore, on the Sabbath. But let our troops remember that the Lord of the Sabbath is also the God of Battles; and while they use His day for inevitable war, let them use it in the fear of God. So shall they have less of the fear of man before their eyes.

It is gratifying and encouraging to know, that from the beginning of this strife the Southern people, in their Conventions, in their Legislatures, in their primary assemblies, and upon almost all occasions connected with the progress of the revodependence upon Almighty strength and wisdom. And now, in appealing to arms they also appeal "to the God of Hosts." It is strictly true too, that our battalions are accompanied to the battle-field by the devoted servants of the Cross,-that single companies are often so attended, and a few of them are actually commanded by those who were their pastors at home. It has well been said, with the mild but firm assurance of faith, that such a people can never be conquered.

"Nothing but a Soldier."

It was the remark of one who had seen service, when asked how he managed to tolerate the subservicency of strict military discipline,-" Why, On Saturday last as WH. A. MURRELL, of this sir, I'm nothing but a soldier." There is no lack of spirit or of wisdom in the sentiment when prowith in olimpiny "interestential lessp" and peace. "The world wateranged. And descriped conce, the hiere took endeavoring to take the pistol from MURRELL who to be used when wanted and thrown aside when held the butt of it, it went off, instantly killing used,-a slave for whom anything will do and even nothing must sometimes suffice. But it does mean that "a soldier," to be a soldier, must be all solman, and leaves an afflicted wife to mourn his dier. And this involves not only the ability and loss. The ball entered the right breast, and death the will to fight, but the spirit of implicit obedience

We knew a gentleman in days gone by, who was extremely nice in all his ways at home, and exactingly particular as to his comforts. Travel-In times like these, we doubt the prudence of ling with him once throughout a long journey, we and might become the unsuspected harborage of ventured to ask him (he was not ordinarily a very within the scope of strict patrol surveillance. a murmur of complaint. "Oh, sir," said he very to a great extent; and this, at least, should not | ger." This is the counterpart of the soldier's language, in one aspect, and will illustrate its wisdom. It consists in simply making up one's uind to endure the inconveniences of any uncertaking. The soldier, like the passenger, has set out upon must therefore forget, for the time, every thing grievous. He must leave at home, both his creature comforts and his habits of command. He must in a word be "nothing but a soldier." And what is it to be a genuine soldier in times like these and in a cause like ours? It is to be

patriot-hero of the purest stamp. The Tornado.

A friend writing us from Shatterfield in this District, on Wednesday last, says : "A terrible tornado passed this section on arms of South Carolina. He has also been among Monday about two o'clock, which was very destructive-houses, fences and trees were prostrated before it, and the whole country over which it passed seems a perfect wreck. are seriously hurt, but as yet I hear of none killed. The injury to crops and plantations is immense. It extended about one mile in width, immense. It extended another than the heard and twenty in length is as far as I have heard triumph over every Europe, capital, defying from Yours, &c. J. C." both hypning and and from a capital, defying

Caleb Rebuked.

The Boston Hesald puts forth the following : "It is said that Caleb Cushing applied in person to Gov. Andrews for a commission the other day, and the reply of the Governor was, "What! a commission to the owner of the vessel which first his promptitude, zeal, and efficiency during the last three or four eventful months. With characteristic in? It would freeze the heart and palsy the arms teristic modesty, he has directed his endeavors to of the soldiers of Massachusetts to think of such

> telegraphic corner of a Northern paper. It was Habes, May 4, 1961.

Latest From Hades.

The following defectable morecau graces the

In the event of your death in the rebellion you In the event of your death in the rebellion you have created, you are hereby notified that a council of our legions have decided on "closed doors" against you. It has been our policy heretofore to open wide the gates to all recruits; but "Secession" is so abhorrent a doctrine, that we cannot what? admit it. You will please take notice that this blockade

will be made effective from this date. Per order of his Satanic Majesty, Capt. Kipp (the pirate), Secretary.

Dr. J. B. Courtney. For the information of the many friends and

patrons of Dr. J. B. COURTNEY, we are authorized to announce that he is now on duty in Captain BLAND'S "96 Riflemen,"-but that when the wars are all over, and peace once more restored, the Doctor (provided he gets through safe and sound, Lamar, Brothers & Co., dry goods mer-

get their goods away.

Ninety-Six Riflemen.

Captain BLAND, of the Ninety-Six Riflemen, furnishes for publication the following list of his company, showing its present condition If other Captains of Edgefield companies will send us similar statistics, it will give us pleasure to publish them. They will be useful for future

Captain,-ELBERT BLAND. Firts Lieutenant,-STEWARD HARRISON. Second " JOHNSON A. BLAND. Third JAR. A. DOZIER.

Orderly Scarg't.,-H. W. Anntson. M. B. WEYER. 2nd., A. B. BURT. 3rd., 4tb., N. J. MILES. 5th ... JOHN CARWILE. ·First Corporal.-Moses HARRIS. RICH, GREGORY. Second " Third D. P. VAUGHAN. Fourth R. M. COGBURN. D. W. CHRISTIAN. Fifth " Sixth C. A. MATHIS. Privates.

Jack Green, John Green, John Allman, Jas. Allmau, M. Grice. J. A. Radford. D. Ramey, B. Boatwright, B. T. Hatcher F. E. Randal W. S. Boyce, T. T. Hill, P. H. Broadwater, L. Holsonbake, S. Riddle. . H. Broxton, E. Holsonbake, ohn Busby, J. P. Horn, John Bushy. John Carpenter, L. S. Johnson B. J. Cogburn, S. A. Jones, V. Samuels J. P. Courtney, J. B. Long, S. Sheppard. I. B. Courtney, E. H. Covar, G. W. Lott. T. Stevenson J. C. Lovelne V. Crawford. A. Swearenger John DeLouch, B. F. Mays, P. B. McDaniel las. Early, E. Toney, J. W. Whitlock Sim. McDaniel. R. L. Mims, S. Murphy, J. A. Nicholson, L. Withersley

C. M. Gray, Sr., M. McP. Wright, B P. Williams C. M. Gray, Jr., W. Whitlock. Detached. W. H. Burrell-Col.'s Orderly, L. Covar-Ostler, M. Leibeschultz-Col.'s Sec'ry. E. T. Davis,-Commissary Sorg't.

Robt. Powell.

Discharged upon Surgeon's certificate of disability L. B. Wever, Wm. E. Hobbs, Larkin G. Swear-engen, Alfred Hutcher.

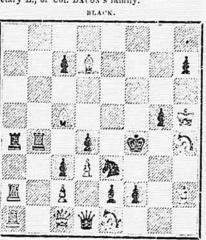
The Home Journal Succumbs. This literary paper has succumbed to the out side pressure of the New York rabble, and now deserves to be universally repulsed at the South. The Edgefield Advertiser was recently taken to News. task for insinuating that there was the least indiestion of a lack of independence in that quarter and, fearing our surmise might be unjust, we promptly made the amende honorable. But we find in the last number of the Journal a paragraph insult to the South. If the editors could be supposed to know what they are talking about, we should pronounce their assertions (which we italicize) sheer mendacity. As it is, the inquiry forces itself upon us, what could have super-induced the amazing stupidity that dictated such a statement?

"The young lady who sends us the agreeable letter from which the following extracts are taken, s under a very natural illusion as to who would be the majority of her "patients," should she officiate as " Florence Night-ingale" to the opposlution, have evidenced a profound sense of their | ing army. To her glowing imagination that army is composed entirely of such "Southerners" as she has danced with in New-York, or passed the senson with, at Newport and Saratoga. But very different classes are the "clay-enters" and "alli-gators," the "crachers" and other "white trash, as they themselves call them,) who form the ma bulk and budy of the common soldiery. Her former friends are but the few officers and leading men. who have had the training and means of gentle-men; and to such, as prisoner or wounded enemy, it will be pleasure to minister kindness and mercy But the lower grades are scurcely human-so much more degraded than any class with which any lady is likely to have come in contact, that the nursing of them would be indeed a duty mis-

Yomen of the South! whose husbands, brothers, fathers, yons, and cousins, are to be found throughout the ranks here villified! will you tolerate a paper in your parlors that thus wantonly attempts to traduce our Southern soldiery? Gen. it is nevertheless true that there are thousands of our soldiers who are their equals in manhood, honor, patriotism, piety, generosity, valor,-in every thing indeed, unless it be their long-practised erafts of gossipry and song-making.

Chess Problem.

As chess is somewhat akin to the strategy of war, an occasional problem may serve to amuse some moments of idleness in Camp. We present the following to Capt. B., of the Rifter, and Secretary L., of Col. Bacon's family.



WHITE. White to play, and mate in four moves.

Well Put.

Capt. TUTHERT, in receiving a flag presented to the Panetto Guard by the ladies of Charleston, uttered ame truthful and glowing sentiments. A passage is trewith quoted, strongly presenting the position of .a South: "The cause in which we are engaged a sacred and just. The President of our Conferency, the Governor of our State, and our General; in command, are capable, brave and true. No gree for conquest, nor thirst for fame, like that of him wose Eagles floated in both burning sand and frozen thement; no lust of power like that of him who anged into the Rubicon's frowning flood, sacrific. Rome and her liberties to self; no unholy ambit. like that . like that of the Athenian duped by the persuasive landishments and resistless attractions of the sutiful Aspasia; no reckless disregard, nor wanton difference to the calamities of war; no arrogant boastful spirit, no vile ner polluted passion, inst ciple purified and refined by the holy fires of an enthusiastic patriotism; a war waged by men who put their hearts and consciences in every blow they deal, "who know their rights, and knowing dare maintain."

"The statesmen of this Revolution are no vain social theorists, intoxicated with wild Utopian dreams. No Kossuth, no Mazzini, no Louis Blanc is among them. In such hands riot and confusion would have ensued, and Anarchy, with torch, stake and scaffold-blood, barriesde and guillotine, would have driven her blood-stained chariot wheels

their mighty work, and have established a system | There is a Powder Mill situated & of government which may now continue until the entrance of the Tunnel on the Blue & eastern stars grow dim, a pyramid of light amid monu- Road, with thirty copper vessels, and & Rail ments of genius and triumphs of intellect."

Some of the papers in Pennsylvania, it is said, have adopted as a mottos "Beauty and Booty," calling attention to the fact that Baltimore and ton, enter private dwellings, levy tribute of the by standing at his gun like a brave man during chants of Baltimore, have started a house in Richmondare celebrated for their beautiful women, timore as ruined, and say that many of the mer- tory. Death's heads and cross benes are marked ern Confederacy at the time. stripes.

Miscellaneous Items.

point, can get no pay, and are compelled to bor-

row money at ruinous rates to answer the requisi-

Tar A society, to be called the "Sisters of the

Confederate Army," has been formed in New Or-

tions of the Navy and War Department.

Kershaw's Regiment.

in large force.

ing the garrison.

The Butler Guards," a gallant corps from Greenville District, arrived safely in Virginia on Tuesday evening last, and were attached to Col. The impression seems pretty decided i

the West that there will soon be a fight between the Lincoln troops at Cairo and the Kentucky and Tennessee volunteers. The latter are mustering

The New York Independent batches out the following infamous slander: "The last lot of rice sent over to Fort Sumter by the Charlestonions was largely mixed, for the purpose of poisou-ZE Great complaint is made here (says the New York Tribune) that those now called on to supply provisions, &c., for the Government at this

Another Tragedy in St. Louis. Sr. Louis, Mo., May 12 .- Another tragedy occurred here last night. The Home Guards [Black leans, for the purpose of aiding and nursing sick Republicans,] were marching through the streets, wounded officers and soldiers. There are many followed by a crowd of people, who hissed and Florence Nightingales among the brave, true hearthooted at them, when a boy discharged a pistol ed daughters of the South, and our gallant soldiers

will not lack for any comfort they can precure The whole column was thrown into confusion. We regret to learn (says the Augusta Republic of Friday) that Mr. James L. Coleman f this city, was run over by the train yesterday cear Aiken and instantly killed. The particulars

have not transpired. The Postal Department at Montgomery is eady to take charge of the mails any moment Congress may order. The office is provided with seal, books, blanks, routes, and clerical force, complete. No detentions of mails need be feared n consequence of any policy the Lincoln Government may adopt.

72 Major Robert Anderson, late of Fort Sumter, is at present in Washington city, and has consented to take command of the Kentucky brigade of Lincolnites. 28 Gov. Letcher's proclamation directing the

Virginia troops to remain at home till called out for service is misunderstood at Washington and by the people of the North, who regarded it as an intimation that Letcher was receding.

28 The New York papers are teeming with accounts of regiments being mustered into service. Before long they will have a chance of recording how they were peppered out of service .- Evening

The Woodsocket (R. I.) Patriot gives an account of a tremendous thunder-clap which startled the good citizens of that place almost out of their "seven senses" the other day. A lady, in speaking of the event, said her first thought which is not only a pandering to the North but an after the thunder-clap, was, "Jeff Davis has A fight is anticipated. It is stated in a Cincinnati paper, on the

authority of a member of the Cabinet, that a few days after the inauguration an agent was sent to Europe to purchase 500,000 stand of arms, and they are now arriving by every steamer at New York. Mr. Schott, of Nashville, Tenn., is now

busily engaged in the manufacture of percussion eaps. The Gazette learns that arrangements have been perfected by which they can be turned out at the rate of 20,000 per day. This will keep the Southern army supplied for some time to come. A Northern paper says: "It is currently

reported in Philadelphia that the hardy regiments now mustering in Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont, will be concentrated, as soon as possible, at the Navy Yard, Porstmouth, New Hampshire, and shipped to some important point near Charleston, S. C. It is undeniable that, at the Navy Yards of Charlestown and Portsmouth active preparations are making to send out a fleet, and, of course, it will not start until it is well a valuable boat hand, who remained faithful, almanned."

For the Advertiser.

Lines to the Memory of Laura A. Penn. Ry Lora LINTON. Too lovely for this sin-stained earth, Was she who captured every heart; None knew, but loved her gentle worth : Her life was Love, the greater part.

Her thrilling voice we'll hear no more; Her speaking eyes no longer bright; But where angelic anthems pour, There Laura dwells in realms of light. The Mother of the early dead,

To Earth by many a tie still bound, Full many a bitter tear will shed O'er that green turf-ber sacred mound ; Yet as thou weep'st remember too She has escaped all toil and strife : The real grief, the dream untrue, That marks each phase of human life.

Her Father too once proudly called, That earth-cared jewel all his own ; Though now bereaved, by gloom enthralled. Her life hath on thy path once shone. Think of her oft with those who still Around thee spread Hope's joyous ray; Be glad, and sink into the will Of Him who said . \* am the Way."

We miss thy smile, fair gentle one. That oft on us its light hath shed ; Thou wert called home e're from the sun One ray of Hope or Joy had fied. Thou only saw Love's sunny May, Thy glimpses of life bright as brief: When ushered to eternal day,

Thy crown had not one autumn leaf. For the Advertiser. "Is there a Powder Mill in South

Carolina !" This is a remarkable question asked in the Charleston Courier this morning, and I must say that I am surprised at it, when it is so well known to the people of the up-country that there are two Powder Mills in successful operation in Pickens | 1 Seward stated to a gentleman who assured him District, and have been for two or three years. of the determined feeling in New York to sustain It is more a matter of surprise to me, from the U. S. Government, and that energetic action fact that there have been such facilities offered to was expected of the Government, that "the peothe public to be better informed upon this subject. ple would be well satisfied with what would take There has been an advertisement in the Keowee Courier, offering for sale powder made at the South Carolina Mills, three miles east of Pickens C. H., for the last year, and also R. A. THOMPSON, Esq., the Editor, has called attention to the advertisement editorally several times :- still it is gates their zeal or determines their course. This not known. Divers articles have appeared in the is a war of self-defence and of principle; of prin- Talballa Banner and Blue Ridge Herald, descripti of the active operations of these mills. And in 1 3 or '59 1 wrote a long article descriptive of these als which was published in the Edgefield Adverti also an article descriptive of the Mills at also an article descriptive of the Berlin (Gar) and Hill, which I published in the Berlin (Gar) at the May 1860; and I also wrote an article of the May 1860; and I also Watchman in results to Dr. Moorg on the same subject, which was ally copied by the Press of Georgia. And still Concider asks with seeming ignorance "is there a ler mill in South Carolina?"

"Knowing full well that "Liberty without law loses its nature and becomes licentiousness," these accomplished architects girded up their loins for to conceal their light under a busy

turning out a great quantity of excellent pole of True, to the letter! It has been no field for the it was duly patronised. This mill is the probler reckless or even the impulsive. Statesmen, judges, of J. M. OSTKNDORFF, Esq. His address is W. jurists, financiers, the age and conservatism of the | halla, S. C. There is also another mill located country, have combined to achieve the mighty three miles east of Pickens C H., called the change, under the blessing of God. As we have "South Carolina Mills," and wned by Mesers. been powerful in council, so may we be terrible Bowkn & Co., which also manifactures an excellent article of rifle or blastig powder. I have tried the powder from bor of these mills and know it to be good. I write this article for the sole purpose of in-

forming the public uposihis momentous question, -a question which is evital interest to the South-C. H. A. WOODWIN.

Fort Johnson, 85, May 6th 1861.

LATEST NEWS

Collision of Troops Near St. Louis, Mo. Sr. Louis, May 12 .- Yesterday Gen. Frost's origade of militia at Camp Jackson, surrendered ipon demand, to the Federal troops. They were offered to be released on parole, but that was declined, on the ground that taking the oath would imply that they had been in arms against the Federal authorities, which they denied.

While the State troops were drawn up between two lines of Federalist volunteers, stones were thrown and pistols fired at them, one shot taking effect in a leg of Capt. Blanlowskey. This officer, in falling, gave the order to fire, which was obeyed. Two women and several children were killed, and about twenty other persons wounded. The greatest excitement prevails in this city, and the Republican newspaper offices are threatened with destruction by an exasperated populace.

in the rear of the company. The company thereat fired upon the crowd.

breaking ranks, and firing down their own line as well as among the crowd on the side walks. Four soldiers and four citizens were killed, and many were wounded. Great excitement prevals in the city.

will only be used in the last extremity; and he hopes not to be compelled to declare martial law. To avoid excitement, the Regulars will be used to aid the local authorities.

The military bill passed both Houses. as the powder purchased by the State.

One thousand Illinois volunteers are stationed

Virginia Union Convention. &c. ALEXANDRIA, May 13 .- The Convention of Northwestern Virginia, met to-day, at Wheeling,

The proceedings are not yet known. Virginia and United States troops are rapidly concentrating at Harper's Ferry. All defensible points are occcupied and fortified by Virginians.

Gun Captured by U. S. Troops.

presented to the Government of the Confederate States by Mr. Winans, of Baltimore, was captured here to-day by the Federal troops. The Niagara Blockading Charleston Harbor.

was boarded by a boat commanded by Lieut. R. L. May, who informed the Captain (among other things) that 100,000 men had been landed on the coast of Louisians. papers ran thus: " Boarded May 12th., and ordered off the whole

Southern coast of the United States of America, it being blockaded." Pilot Lockwood left the Hilja about 10 o'clock, and reached the city in his skiff, accompanied by though appearances indicated that the boy had only to open his mouth, when he might have had a passage to some other place than "Dixie's

From the Charles'on Mercury. From Richmond, Washington, &c. RICHMOND, May 11 .- The Palmetto Guard, of Charleston, Capt. Cuthbert, arrived this morning, all well and in fine spirits. They have joined

mouth and General Parkhill were ordered off.

requests had been refused in the case of foreign The editorials in the late English papers relative to the reduction of Fort Sumter by the South Carolinians, are decidedly favorable to the South. RICHMOND, May 12 .- The steam sloop of war United States is off the Alexandria wharves, with

to Baltimore was seized there to-day. three hundred thousand.

A detachment of fifty men fired on the Picket Guard of Camp Butler. The fire was returned by Lincoln's troops, and twenty shots were exchanged.

turing Districts of England all urge the recognition of the Confederate States.

Affairs at Washington. WASHINGTON, May 12th .- Northern troops continue to arrive here at the rate of from 1,000 to 3.000 per day.

Numbers of the Federal troops now here are of foreign extraction; and a regiment of them is quartered to-day at Annapolis junction, Md., composed entirely of, and officered by, Germans. Gen. Scott, it is said, is not unaware of the military power of the South. Yesterday he told one of his friends that Virginia alone could, within 48 hours, concentrate twice as many troops upon Washington as are already enrolled and mustered into the service of the Lincoln Administration. Several regiments have left here within the last 2 or 3 days for the Relay House, in Maryland. Their ultimate destination is said to be Harper's

Mr. Sanford, Agent of the Adams Express Company, arrived here on Thursday last, with \$700 .-One in specie for the Government. He was escorted here by a Company of 50 men of the 2nd

ALEXANDRIA, May 15 .- Thirty-seven thousand troops are now in Washington. Desertions from

e steamer Pawnee, lying off Alexandria today ounted two additional guns. The . S. steamer Mount Vernon stopped oppo-

The UniterStates Postmaster General has made arrangements -r the transmission of the mails between New Yor and Fort Pickens via Havana,

Gen. Harney has issued a proclamation expressing his regret at the present state of affairs here and says that the military under his command

The surrender of Camp Jackson caused great excitement in the Legislature.

The State Treasury has been removed, as well The citizens are enrolling themseles in a Home Guard, in obedience to a special call of the Gov-

at Caseyville, 7 miles distant.

for the purpose of forming a separate State. It is rumored that thirty counties are represented

ELICOTT'S MILLS, Md., May 12 .- The steam gun

The endorsement made by him on the Hilia's

The Charleston Mercury confirms the presence

On Sunday morning the bark Hilja (Liverpool)

of the Niagara off Charleston.

Land." The Hilja went off during the day, and will proceed to the British Provinces.

During the same day the British ships Mon-

Col. Kershaw's regiment.

Gen. Lee is now acting with great vigor. He holds command of all the Confederate forces in Seward, the Abolition Sceretary of State, received yesterday a dispatch from a New York firm, asking whether their vessels could proceed to Norfo k to take a cargo of cutton. Seward re-

plied that they could not, adding that " similar

port-holes open and guns run out.

Forty-nine Dahlgren and Columbiad guns have

The total number of troops offered to Lincoln and accepted by him thus far is alleged to be The New Jersey volunteers have threatened to mutiny unless supplied with better food. Guerilla warfare has been begun in Marvland.

It is rumored that the Great Eastern has been chartered by the Lincoln Government. The newspapers from the cotton and manufac-

place in a few days."

U. S. Cavalry. Affairs at Washington, &c.

the Federal army are numerous. Runaways from Virginia have been arrested by S. troops in Washington.

site Alexadria to-day and communicated with the Pawnes.

by Federal Government steamers. There is no trutt in the rumor of an insurrec-

arrived at Harper's Ferry. A stock train bound