"WE WILL CLING TO THE PILLARS OF THE TEMPLE (

SIMKINS, DURISOE & Co., Proprietors.

. C., MAY 22, 1861 ED

## VOLUME XXVI .-- No. 20.

Sons of Greenville.

## Selected Poetry.

A Hundred Years to Come. Where, where will be the birds that sing, A hundred years to come? The flowers that now in beauty spring, A hundred years to come? The rosy lip, The lofty brow, The heart that beats So gaily now? O, where will be Love's beaming eye,

Joy's pleasant smile, and Sorrow's sigh,

A hundred years to come? Who'll press for gold this crowded street, A hundred years to come? Who trend you church with willing feet A hundred years to come? Pale, trembling Age, And fiery Youth, And Childhood, with Its brow of truth,-The rich, the poor, on land and sea,

Where will the mighty millions be A hundred years to come? We all within our graves shall sleep, A hundred years to come! No living soul for us will weep, A hundred years to come ! But other men Our lands will till,

And others then Our streets will fill, While other birds will sing as gay, As bright the sun shine as to-day, A hundred years to come !

If Thou Wert Mine! If thou wert mine, my dearest love, My all, my only treasure, This faithful heart would cease to rove,

Seduc'd by smiling pleasure. Like those bright spirits from above, To erring mortals given, Thou wouldst my guardian angel prove, . And lead me on to heaven!

No more my soul by grief opprest, Would yield itself to bitter woe-For in the heart 'twould find a rest, And feel a happier glow; Yes, pillow'd on thy snowy breast Where sorrow cometh never, I'd deem myself amid the blest, And dream of joy forever!

If, wandering thro' life's tearful vale, Temptations sore betide me, This loving heart will never fail, With thee, dear gir!, beside me ;-Then come, my love, and be mine own, My all, my only treasure; All peace I ll find in thee al ne And ev'ry blis-ful pleasare!

## Original Article.

For the Advertiser. The South.

If the South has never been united in feeling against the North, she must now unite and contribute heart and hand to defeat a dominant and insolent party-a party who are determined to destroy our institutions, and to carry out their schemes they have united in one voice. No man can tell what a day may bring forth. We can not be insensible to the dangers which threaten the South. Too many Southerners have hitherto been blind to their own interest and the interest of the South, in patronizing Yankees and promoting their interest and neglecting the merit and worth of Southern intelligence and energy. The money so blindly paid out to those ungrateful Yankees in many instaces will be used now in buying arms for "the noble army of the sons of liberty," to be used against the South. The New York Herald (which has received money ero. gh from the South to erect an institution for the education of the orphans of the South) has at length come out in favor of Lincoln's Administration, and declares boastingly that the whole North is of one party, and that that party is determined to subdue the South. The Union is to be re-constructed by the benes and blood of the Southerners, and the remainings made to submit to the dominant and insolent majority in the Free States who have acted as tyrants for years. Stapid and blind Southerners! You who cry "our kind friends North,"-blush now with shame. Say no more the friends at the North are true to us. Alas for our Northern frends. It turns out their friendship was their interest. They loved us because they loved themselves. They love as long as we send them our money and bring to our Southern homes their working class, both male and female, and employ them in prefference to our own people, and presume it is right because they are cheaper than Southerners. Oh, patriotic and liberal South erners, sleep no longer. Yankee teachers are too common in our midst; Yankee papers receive too liberal a patronage. Are high minded men-not ashamed to have their children instructed by Yankees during this Revolution? With indignation I recently read two cards advertising for female teachers. "A female teacher wanted; a salary of three hundred dollars will be paid." Did no state that a Southern lady was wanted. Well the writer knew that no competent high minded Southern lady would apply for a Yankee salary. Some people who have Lean's Northern in their feelings, and cry "our good Northern friends," will say we can not get Southern teachers. Yes, competent teachers are easily found when they are well paid and duly ap preciated. The best teachers in this State are Southerners. Native Lorn Southerners deserve more than superficial Northern principled Yankees. Let every thing of Northern

> AVENGER. Dew Drops.

Manufacture pass from us.

Philosophers in vain may talk of tiny dev drops-they may discuss the transpiration of plants, the precipitation of vapors-but the Post alone has given their true name :-

"Tears wept from silver clouds over a ruine When night draws her sable curtain and restorer seals the eye in slumber sweet—then as if shrinking from the sun's bright glare went into an election for its Officers which were raised almost entirely in Cincinnati they can be produced in large quantities.

to and fro, with every passing breeze, they sparkle there, till Aurora floods the eastern rose ; while all nature seems, with one accord | into: to spread wide its flowery arms to receive so gentle, so grateful a refreshing. The most acute observers fail to note their descent, but still they know the glorious power that bade

the sparkling diamonds fall. Though so small, a dew drop often does more real good than the pelting rains which shatter the delicate corollas. How constantly they descend-how never-failing their ministry! . As soon as twilight deepens, the thirsty flowers spread wide their petals to drink these

heavenly tears. We too are but due dew drops in this vast world. Shall these sweet emblems be to us as the "idle wind which we regard not?" A drop is the smallest measure of liquids, and

"What if the little dew should say So small a drop as I Can ne'er refresh the thirsty fields,— I'll tarry in the sky.

" What if the shining beam of noon, Because its feeble light along Cannot create a day.

" Go thou, and strive to do thy share; One talent,—less than thine, Improved with steady zeal and care

A smile requires no effort, and, as the dew drops to the withering, thirsty blossoms-so is a sweet smile to the tried and weary heart ed. " As face answereth face in water, so the heart of man to man." Did you never feel your heart bound with pleasure, as your mother's smile beamed upon you? What words a mother's smile conveys! What sympathy, what encouragement! 'Tis a precious dew drop, rich and lasting, whose influence is silent yet omnipotent. Cheering words and deeds are often as refreshing as the shower that greeted Ahab in his chariot. There was in a distant city, a little lad, the

sole support of a widowed mother and helpless sisters. By dint of labor and economy he had obtained the means to purchase a few oranges, hoping by their sale to obtain a few more coppers so as to purchase wine for one of his sisters who was in a dying state. Standing at the wharf, as a magnificent steamer landed, he timidly approached one of the passengers, offering his little all for purchase. The gentlen-an, impatiently saying "don't trouble me," thrust him aisde, upsetting his tray and rolling the oranges into the sea. Far, far away from sight even, his hard carned treasures passed. It was too much. The pale, dving face of his sister seemed reflected in the glistening waves, and the quivering lip, the s nking pulse, the needed wine all rose before him, and, his little heart swelling with tears, he turned aside that strangers might not see him weep. Bu a noble heart had witnessed the scene, and turning to the lad with a smile said. "come my boy don't stop to grieve over your los fortune-pluck up courage, begin again." H wave him money-the wine was bought and forgotten, but the kind word was remembered, and making it his watch-word, it gained him a princely fortune. " A word spoken in season how good is it."

What would that noble man of God, Jud on, have done without the smiles and gentle words of his self-sacrificing wife! Despair not. The dew drop has its mission-and so has every creature on the habitable globe. Smiles and gentle words are dew drops, rich in blessing-all powerful in influence. "Let us then be up and doing." Would that from every spear of grass to every leafy boughevery brilliant star to every opening flower, there might be hung garlands of these glis tening drops, emblems of little acts which, in reality, make up the sum of human happiness. Grains make the mountain-minutes the year-and drops the ocean. VERITAS.

> For the Advertiser. Public Meeting.

At a meeting of the citizens of Kirksey Cross Roads held May 4th 1861, on motion of Dr. S. G. Mobley the Rev. J. TRAPP was called to the Chair, and J. W. Arrox requested to act as Secretary. The following Preamble

Dr. S. G. Mc ELEY, and unanimously adopted Wheneas, In view of the uncertainty of the times, and of the great excitement that is now prevailing throughout the country, we have met together for the purpose of instituting measures for the defence of our homes and fires'des. Be it therefore,

and Resolutions were introduced and read by

Resolved, That we, the citizens of this community, do form ourselves into a company of men, to be called the "Mountain Creek Home

Resolved, That each and every member of this Company be requested to provide him-self with an efficient fire arm, and to hold binself in readiness, to promptly repair at any time to the rendezvous of said Company.

Resulted, That it shall be the duty of each and every member of this Company to keep a strict watch over all suspicious persons who may be traveling about the country without any ostensible business. Resolved, That a Standing Committee of

welve settled and experienced citizens be apsointed from this organization, before whom all matters of reference shall be laid.

Resolved. That the said Con pany divide ther selves into sections for the purpose of keeping up a strict patrol throughout the

Resolved, That the said Company shall b officered by one Captain, three Lieutenants and a full compliment of non-commissioned officers, to be appointed by the Captain. for drill and instruction as often as it may be how the boarders seemed to like it."

deemed expedient by its officers. Resolved, That we make some provision for those members of the Company who bave not the means of furnishing fire arms and Philadelphia Mercury.

There was a list then prepared and sixtyand man's rude gaze, these gladening drops resulted as follows: W. H. Holloway, Capt.; Ohio.

nestle close in the roses' folds, and, rocking | J. W. Aiton, 1st Lieut.; Mark Mathews, 2nd Lieut.; J. B Harris, 3rd Lieut.

The Chairman then appointed the commitsky with golden light. So gently, so silently tee provided for by the fourth Resolution, con- high-handed measures wh they fall that the little violet scarce opes its sisting of the Rev. J. Trapp, Joshua Harris, tion has adopted for the eye to note the intruder,-or a petal of the Dr. E. Andrews, Simpson Mathis, Lemuel out, by force of arms, all on Jasmine vine scarce trembles as it receives its Brooks, Sr., Sam Stevens, Seaborn Stalnaker. diamond treasure. They descend like gentle W. D. Rountree, W. H. Holloway, John er as ever disgraced the : zephyrs from silvery clouds, kissing the flowers | Garner, Robt. Turner and John Durst, after | It savs: and hanging in pearly coronets around the which the following Resolutions were entered

> Resolved. That the Rev. J. Trapp be ap- sion and suppression, the pointed Chairman of the Committee, and be empowered to call it together when ever he thinks it necessary.

Resolved, That the Company sustain the Committee in all its actions Resolved. That a penalty of 25 cents be enforced against any member of the Company ly changed by a display of for remissness of duty unless Providentially he and doubtless is at this in

Reselved. That the proceedings of this meet-ing be published in the Edgefield Advertiser. The meeting then adjourned to meet again on the 25th inst., at 3 o'clock, P. M.

JOHN TRAPP, CHAIRMAN. John W. Alton, Sec'ry.

## Miscellaneous.

Comfort for very Old Maids. In " A Weman's Thoughts about Women,

the period of "confessed wrinkles" is thus made to look brighter :-

"Of course there are exceptions, where an aunt has been almost like a mother, and a loving and lovable great-aunt is as important a personage as any grandmother. But I speak of things in general. It is a condition to which a single woman must make up her mind, that the close of her days will be more or less solitary. Yet there is a solitude which old age feels to be as natural and satisfying as that rest which seems such an irkomeness to youth, but which gradually grows into the best blessings of our lives; and there is another solitude, so full of peace and hore that it is like Jacob's sleep in the wilderness, at the foot of the ladder of Angels,

"All things are less dreadful than they seem," And it may be that the extreme loneliness which, viewed alar off, appears to an unmarried woman as one of the saddest of the inevitable results of her lot, shall by that time have lost all its pain, and be regarded but as the quiet dreamy hour "between the lights;" when the day's work is done, and we lean back, closing our eyes, to think it all over before we finally go to rest, or to look forward in faith and hope, unto the coming norning. A finished life-a life which has made the hast of all the materials granted to it, and lirst time we called on him, t through which, be its web dark or bright, its pattern clear or clouded, can now be traced plainly the hand of the Great Designer: surely this is worth living for. And though at its end it may be somewhat lonely; though a servant's and not a daughter's arm may guide the failing step; though most likely it will be strangers only who come about the dying bed, close the eyes that no husband ever kissed, and draw the shroud kindly over the poor withered breast where no child's head has ever lain; still, such a life is not to be pitied, for it is a completed life. It has fulfilled its appointed course, and returns to the Giver of all breath, pure as He gave it."

severe. One morning it happened that these two boys were late, and were called up to account for it. "You must have heard the bell, b\_vs-why did you not come?" "Please, sir," said the favorite, "I was dreaming that I was going to Californy, and I thought the school-bell was the steamboat-bell, as I was going in." " Very well" said the master, glad of a pretext to excuse his favorite. "And now sir turning to the other " what have you to say ?" " Please, sir," said the puzzled boy. I-I-was waiting to see Tom off!"

Extra Soup.

A young acquaintance of ours, who "puts ip" at a \$2,50 boarding house, relates the following incident, which may afford a useful hint to those ladies who undertake to provide nutriment for boarders with strong stomachs and weak purses. One day last week (says our friend) the

soup produced for our noon-tide meal was unmmonly rich and unctuous, possessing a flavor which proved conclusively that an extra quantity of meat had been used in the preparation. The boarders were all very much surprised and delighted, but the landlady seemed to be less pleased with their frequent draughts upon the tureen. A short time after dinner, our friend happening to pass by the kitchen, overheard his hostess rating the cook for putting too much of the shin of the bee in the soup kettle. "Half of it," said the economical provider, " would have been quite enough for eight boarders, that pay no more than they do for their vittles."

"I didn't put half the shin in, ma'am," says

"Ye needn't tell me that story," cried the excited old lady. " I know you'v been wasting the meat; so just take a ladel and dip up the bones, and then we'll see whether I'm a liar or you are mistaken."

The cook obeyed, and after diving the ladle down two or three times in the kettle, she brought up something which explained the

"Lor," ma'am, I see how "tis," she said "kitten has been jumping about the kettle and dropped into it, and it's all biled up in the

"Bless me!" cried the hostess, "sure enough t is! Then, after a considerable pause, she added, "cook, have you any more kittens?-

Our friend paused to hear no more, but started out to seek another boarding house .-

The Kentucky (Lincoln) regiments, which

The Position o

The Baltimore Exchaname of the people of M to as lawless and tyrannica

by adopting this tyrannica be, and doubtless is, at this in are very few among us who ha sued whenever the occasion is souls, whatever may be the c promise. When men dare 1 inmost thoughts, it is an act remain silent. It would be m courage that would counsel overwhelming force. But the

President Davis at th The Cleveland (Ohio) Plaine ing of the South and its rulers lowing complimentary language

pluck. There is no discount o s one of the best military men He is literally a son of Mars. of Gen. Taylor, educated at W a command in Mexico, was after tary of War, he knows from theories, and from practice all t and the world. We never sh Pierce. Although a total stra us to a map hanging on the wal the Crimean country, and on

A country pedagogue had two pupils, to have 100,000 men under arms before a month, one of whom he was partial, and to the other their burden on our people, in a pecuniary sense, must be interesting and instructive. A soldier's daily provision costs over 20 cents. when of the rough sort; his clothing ambulance necessaries, and other requirements. over one dollar. In a movable state, then, every man in the country, bearing a musker, costs us two dollars per day.

000 per day for 100,000.

counted. No figures for recruiting for gen

erals, officers, quarters, government.

The cost will be over three millions per week. Ten days' war capital would buy

orce to serve during the War. Congress of the Confederate States of

"If, however, the hope

thies of the people of Mary ed out, we frankly tell thos sed of this delusion, not to l pearances. Whatever may that are held among us, they calmness on the surface; but the under current? With t those who are timid and tin their minds as to the proper c a free and unbiassed expressio lar will can be had. If, as s are poweriess at this time to sent the outrages that have be why then we have no recours them with what patience we u learn to suffer and-to wait. present, the future still discle time" brings about its changes the Administration and its alli does not always imply acquies abstention from active oppos for abject submission.

The South have got plenty traced in red lines the encampditchings and other operations armies, then besieging Sebastopo tenance glowed when describing generalship there displayed, and from him in that short interview liarities of the English, French modes of warfare, their milita and military men. He evidentl

A FEW FIGURES .- As we will probably | three

Two dollars per day for one man is \$200,-

\$200,000 per day is \$1,400,000 per week. \$1,400,000 per week is more than \$5,600 000 per month.

Or \$11,200,000 for two months. Or \$22,400,000 for four months. Or \$33,600,000 for six months. Or \$67,200,000 for one year. This for the army alone.

No ships-no sailors-no marines. But it will cost twice this. For the mere upport and traveling expenses only are

No figures for replacing dead men with

No figures for burying the killed. Cuba. Buchanan was mad for asking thirty millions to add a great State to the country.

Cleveland County, was lodged in the jail at the persons concerned in the affair are not tion will be made to identify them .- York-

-Nothing more was needed to develope the in any company shall be entitled to money, in industrial resources and energies of the South a sum equal to the cost of clothing of a nonthan the suspension of trade with the North, commissioned officer or private in the reguwhich the Yankees, unluckily for themselves, lar army of the Confederate States." have just occasioned. As soon as the fact became known that a more abundant supply of percussion caps would be desirable for the Southern troops, we find manufactories start- law, Congress evidently had in view those that the Cotton States, with their peculiar Resolved. That this organization shall meet we have a soup dinner. You wouldn't believe ing up in each of the Confederate States.— public exigences that required large forces to institutions, can be persuaded to re-enter the ly to represent it to foreign nations, if it were the new caps are found to be in every respect

t to raise an Additional Military paper press generally, to set forth, as we have tion. Anything, we answer, sure a prolonguthe reason of the law .- Mont. Advertiser.

a do enact, That in addition to the er force authorized to be raised under laws, the President be and he is unthorized to accept the services of rs who may offer their services, withd to the place of enlistment, either y, mounted riflemen, artillery, or insuch proportion of these several e may deem expedient, to serve for g the existing war, unless sooner

That the volunteers so offering ces may be accepted by the Presiapanies, to be organized by him rons, ba talions or regiments. The shall appoint all field and staff t the company officers shall be he men composing the company, ated, the officers so elected shall oned by the President. e it further enacted, That any varring in the ranks of the several justered into service under the this Act, may be filled by volun-

d under the rules of such comany vacancies occurring in the ch companies, shall be filled by ecordance with the same rules. cept as herein differently prolanteer forces hereby authorized shall be subject to and oraccordance with the provisions o provide for the public defence" Acts for the government of the : Confederate States.

rend " an Act vesting certain pow-Postmaster-General," approved

e Congress of the Confederate verica do enact, That the provis-Act vesting certain powers in the General," approved March 15, amended as that he be and is orized, on and after a day to be m, in a proclamation to take the and direction of the postal ser lonfederate States. id be it further enacted, That the

teneral be and he hereby is auempowered to annul contracts, inue or curtail the service and when he shall deem it advisable. iace a higher or different grade struing the Constitution of the United States or any other cause, he allowing ment, from whatever causes, held back from

From the London Morning Star.

ND IF IT MUST FALL, WE WILL PERISH AMIDST THE RUINS."

The Falt of Sumter -- English Comments. The revolution in the United States has passed beyond the domain of talk, and has entered upon that of action. The bombardment and capture of Fort Sumter by the troops of the Southern Confederacy is another proof of the superior vigor and decision which that Government has manifested ever since Mr Lincoln's election. It is natural that it should be so; for while the cotton States have throughout shown themselves to be a unit on the great question of secession, the statesmen and counsels of the Northern section have ocen divided as to whether it should be war or acquiescence. Besides, the South had ocen deliberately preparing for the blow, and to these preparations the Republican party was blind from first to last. Neither Lincoln nor Seward seems to have believed in the earnestness of Jefferson Davis and his coadntors, and probably some such feeling as that still lingering, caused them to be too late in their tardy attempt to reinforce Fort Sumter. That General Beauregard possessed a great advantage in being with his army on the spot is true; but that alone will not account or the fact of the Washington Cabinet allowing the place to be bombarded and captured without even an attempt being made to relieve it, although that Government had plenty of soldiers and ships of war at its command It is said that a storm delayed the expeditionary relieving squadron; but the dispatches state that, while the bombardment was going on, the United States ships-of-war remained quie:ly at anchor outside the harbor. When Mr. Lincoln's Cabinet decided upon not recognizing the Southern Commissioners, and upon treating the seceded States as still in the Union; when it had taken its resolve to keep possession of the Federal places and property still in the hands of its officers in those States, it ought, one would have thought, at the same time to have adopted effective modes of carrying those resolves into action. If they did not mean submission of the Southern Confederacy, they meant war; but instead of the decision, promptitude and preparedness which a warlike resolve implies, six weeks were allowed to pass away without anything

being done. Mr. Lincoln's attitude was from

the first an attitude against rebellion; con-

done, the subject in the light of the law and tion of the war. Yet we fear the feeling of Editor of Greenville Patriot and Mountaineer: the North. There will be exasperation at | Greenville may be justly proud of the young what will be regarded as a military defeat; men who represented her patriotism at the the foolish feeling of vindicating the honor of recent bombardment and capture of Fort the Union will be intensified, and the cry Sumter. They have all been mentioned in will be war. Yet there is really no occasion various public prints and highly commended for such a feeling, as there can be no rational for their bravery and valuable services during object in coercing the South. The military the contest. Two of them-Capts. Butler

MURCHSRY,

Maj. Anderson and his garrison, we are told, batteries. lefended themselves and the fort to the last. empt war no further.

It is difficult to estimate the moral effect | tention of Major Anderson's guns during the which this success will produce throughout fight, and his enthusiastic commendation after the various States, and especially in the bor- the surrender. Capt. Butler exhibited, in his der communities, which are cautiously calcu exposed situation, the highest courage, coolating probabilities before they finally declare tages of which they would be deprived by a peculation, because the North will be deprived of its most productive, powerful and wealthy districts .- Liverpool Mercury, April 27.

ness and skill throughout the protracted strugfor union or secession. These border States | gle, and vindicated his claims to a full share are evidently inclined to cast their lot with of the heroic and during spirit of his revoluhe South, which offers to them many advantionary fathers. mion with the North. In many respects the Republicanism may not plunge the country Montgomery Government is superior to that into a protracted civil war; but should it do t Washington; the tariff is moderate, em- so, Capt. Butler will always be found, we pracing free trade principles, and presenting confidently predict, where his gallant uncle a strong contrast to the Morrill tariff, which ever was in Mexico, " near the flashing of the s virtually prehibition, and is fast driving guns." And in any position which may be rade to the Southern ports. If the border assigned him, he will reflect honor upon his States do unite with the South, the issue of native Carolina, and win new laurels for the the conflict can scarcely form a subject for name of Butler.

Virginia will probably secede immediately, without waiting to go through forms, and will unite her arms with those of the Confederate States. Other border slave States will probably mingle in the strife on the same side. Lincoln, in distress, will summon to his aid the militia of Ohio, New York, Illinois, and Charlotte and Henderson, N rth Carolina, the route, or when the public as he does, and looking to the obligations of laborated States of the northwest, as he has already called on the State troops of to be on the lookout against the occurrence of Pennsylvania. The fighting, therefore, will be of the most terrible description-close, town, measures have been taken by the or-

of the South in the course on which it has

honor of the Union has received no stain. and Hallonguist-had command of important Capt. Wm. Butier is the son of the late Dr. The fire on both sides was hot and spirited, Wm. Butler, of this place, and the nephew and the bombardment lasted forty hours. of Commodore Perry. He had served in the Without in the least doubting the bravery United States Army for five years with diseither of assailants or assaulted-without tinction, but prompt'y resigned his commisquestioning the undoubted recklessness of sion when South Carolina secoded. During safety with which both sides performed their the bombardment of Sumter he was stationed duty, we may yet be allowed to rejoice that on Sullivan's Island, above Fort Moultrie, no carnage is reported as the result of this and had command of Company B, consisting flerce deed of arms. The modern Americans of nearly 100 men. He had a difficult post seem to have revived the secret of the Italian assigned to him; for not only had he com-Condottieri of the middle ages, and can attack mand of a shell battery, from which he inand defend, bombard and capture strong cessantly assaled the enemy and contributed places, without the loss of a life, or even a largely to his defeat, but he commanded also limb on either side. The bloodlessness of a gun battery bearing upon Maffit's Channel, this engagement ought to be a reason with and had to keep a sharp lookout for the fleet. our American friends, N rth and South, to His management of the former was so skillful and destructive as to attract the especial at-

We trust the madness and folly of Black

Vigilance at Home.

JUSTICE.

In the present disturbed state of affairs, it becomes us to be upon our guard against the designs of evil minded persons, who may be disposed to take advantage of the existing excitement, as a cover for their own schemes of private gain or revenge. We know of no reason for suspecting such a state of things in our own community, but recent events in should at least have the effect of making us

basis, viz: the great through | were not understood even in time assembly. ng important points and carrymails, to be class number one Is connecting less important arrying heavy mails for usual o be clas number two; and i less important mails are conranch roads, and such unfinish not carry great mails, or conpoints, shall be class number

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That in contracts made with railroad companies for carrying the mail once a day on schedules to be agreed on, the Postmaster-General may allow them compensation not exceeding the following rates, viz: on first class roads one undred and fifty dollars per mile; on second class roads one hundred dollars per mile; and on third class roads fifty dollars per milethe amount of compensation to be determined by the importance and value of service performed: Procided, that if one-half of the service on any railroad is required to be performed in the night time, it shall be lawful for the Postmaster-General to pay twenty-five per cent, in addition to the above named maximum rates of pay; Provided further, that the agents, messengers, and other traveling employees of the Post O ce Department shall pass free of charge over such roads respectively; and this Act shall take effect and be of force after its passage.

The Law of Clothing in Regard to Volunteers Received into the Con-

federate Service. Much misun lerstanding seems to exist among the volunteer forces called into the Confederate service, in relation to the subject of clothes and clothing, and yet the law of Congress controlling the question is quite ty of unnecessary resort to violence. We citizen who forgets, rules not only himself clear, and admits of no two constructions .--Many Volunteer Companies, and Battallions HANGING AT SHELBY, N. C .- We learn that and regiments, entered the Confederate sera man by the name of Martin Scruggs, of vice with the idea, that the War Department would supply all deficiencies of clothing Shelby, some time since by the Vigilance among them, and would moreover be prepar-Committee, on a charge of giving "free pa- ed with future supplies to meet the accruing pers" to negroes. On Friday night last, he wants of the soldiers; and, consequently pers to negroes. On Friday angue are now suffering in this respect, because of the phrase, "until these troubles should be travagance in dress, she spends almost nother ceed six hundred pounds. It carries a 3-inch was reseased on his own recognizate, the want of proper information in the beginhe was immediately taken in charge by a the want of proper information in the beginover," supposing it formed any part of the ing. She reduces all your expenses to such a ball, four pounds in weight, and shoots with crowd, conveyed to the suburbs of the vil- ning, which their officers and the Stata aulage, and hanged until dead. The names of thorities should have given. The law of Congress, as set forth in the act "to provide for known, and from all we can learn, no exer- the public defence," reads as follows, to wit: "Said volunteers shall furnish their own

while remaining therein, instead of clothing. Home Manufacture of Percussion Cars. every non-commissioned officer and private By this law volunteers provide, at all times

mutation in money, and in the passage of the ted with one of the first percussion caps made ment was in its infancy and stood provided Constitution that the free States of the North seven screw frigates, five screw sloops, four appropriation of \$30,000 was made for equipin South Carolina. We are informed that with no regular Quarter Master organization. either would or ought to sanction. The side-wheel sloops, and eight gun sloops, maequal to those made by the United States highly desirable the matter should be ther had good reasons to reject the offer in questration of the control of th Government, and Messrs. Cameron & Co. are oughly understood, as well among those tion; and so the act of war accomplished in national fleet of the United States, and no were issued, \$5840 worth were taken for the re daily expecting to be called into service. became inevitable.

It would be a useless task to endeavor now battles of brothers .- Licerpool Post, April 27. fix the immediate culpability of bringing Having fared so badly in South Carolina, about the first act of war. It is not for us to President Lincoln will doubtless pause before remounce censure upon either section of the he proceeds further in the same direction. disrupted Union. Paper constitutions we Indeed he is likely to have work on his hands hold, however, to be nothing then opposed to at home, for a belief prevailed that the Souththe wishes and feelings of any considerable ern torces would make an attack upon Washsection of a community, and in that ciew the ington; but their anger, in all probability. South has a perfect right to secode, anything has been appeased by the possession of the in the Federal Constitution to the contrary notfederal fort in Charleston harbor, which has withstanding. An independent Southern Conthus been secured under circumstances more ederacy is an absurdity, as long as a foreign, favorable than could have been anticipated. although even a friendly, Government holds ortresses and places d'armes within its borto redeem their pledges. The spirit of Mr. lers. As the Southern Confederacy pro-Lincoln's inaugural address has been vindiclaimed its independence, it follows in exorably cated by his attempt, however unsuccessful, that it must claim the evacuation of the fedto relieve Fort Sumter; and the earnestness eral forts. Had the cabinet of Washington

been able to see its way to the recognition of entered is seen in its determination to subthe Government at Montgomery, the undue and seize the fort which has been an eye doubted claims of the Federal Government to sore since the commencement of these trouthese forts as federal property could have been bles .- Willmer & Smith's European Times. asily arranged by friendly negotiation. But his, it seems, the Constitution of the United States forbade. We cannot blame Mr. Lin-Possible Economy is Marriage.-Michcoln for taking that view of his duty; but elet handles this fabulous point very daintily : we may be allowed to regret its necessity. "Receive for a truth this exact mathemat-Its offer to the Southern Confederacy peaceical maxim-Two persons spend less than one. fully to withdraw the garrison of Fort Sumter. I see many bachelors who remain such from leaving only two or three men, and so to let the fort remain until, to use the words of the New York Tribune, these troubles should be my, and yet spend infinitely more than a marover-thus relieving Charleston and South ried man after all. They live dearly at the Carolina of all fear that they would be in any cafes and restaurants, and at the theatres .-Havanna cigars, smoked all day, are to their nanner annoyed or imperilled by that fortwears the aspect of a desire for peace, and its solitude an extravagant necessity. Why do rejection by the Government of the Southern | they smoke? "To forget," they say. Noth-Confederacy, followed as it has been by the ing can be more disastrous. We should never forget. Woe to him who forgets evils, for bombardment and capture of Fort Sumter. will lead many to denounce the South as guil. he never seeks their antidotes. The man, the can pronounce no such hasty condemnation. but his country. A blessed thing it is to have Looking to the at best ambiguous utterances by your hearth stone a reliable and loving of the Government at Washington, and to the woman, to whom you can open your heart, certain fact that the war of reconquest has with whom you can suffer. She will prevent been ardently advocated by the Republican | you from either dreaming or forgetting. We

organs, the South may have exercised a sound must all suffer, and love, and think. In that discretion in the course it has taken. Proba- is the true life of man. If the wife has no bly it could not understand the meaning of famale friends whose rivalry incites her to ex- of a Colt's revolver. The weight does not exoffer, any more than we can understand it. degree that the formula given above is no If they were intended to foreshadow a peace. longer correct. We must not say "two perful solution, why should not Mr. Lincoln have sons," but " four persons speud less than one." said so at once? But he could not mean She supports the two children besides. When that; for peaceful solution is neither more the marriage is judicious, entered into with known to be a man of few words. Hearing nor less than the recognition of the indepen- forethought, when the family does not increase a soldier, sitting near him on the cars a few deuce of the Southern Confederacy. We can- too rapidly, the wife, far from being a hin- days since, complain of the want of pocket not suppore that the cessation of these troubles drance to liberty of action, is, on the contra- change, our friend opened his well stored meant the suppression of the rebellion, as Mr. rv, its natural and essential element. Lincoln holds it to be, by force; the substan-

tial withdrawal of the garrison of Fort Sumter seems to negative that interpretation. But if it mean neither the use of force northe peace- sis of the strength of the navy with which country's disposal for the cause of liberty .their own clothing, and receive therefor com- ful recognition of the South, it meant nothing at all; for nobody can pretend to believe Confederate States: The navy, upon which the Union must re-We were gratified yesterday on being presen- be thrown into the field while yet the Govern- Union upon any terms of modification of the required to do so immediately, consists of of the Police Jury, held on Tuesday, last an

We have been thus explicit because it is Southern Confederacy may, therefore, have king a total of but twenty-four vessels, car- for the supporting their families during their now engaged making the machinery by which troops already in service, as among those who Charleston harbor on the 13th of this month other statement of the case can make it great- benefit of the Bienville Rifle Company, No, 1, er. With few exceptions, they are, however, which leaves to-day, (Wednesday the 8th.)-And we think it would be well for the news. What ought now to be done? is the ques. fine ships.

fury which consanguinity ever lends to the | neighborhood, companies of alarm or relief men should be organized and practised in the use of arms, and the ordinary military evolutions, from which efficient night-watches should be detailed. This would not only have he effect of ensuring quiet and confidence at nome, but would prepare the whole country or effective action, if its whole strength should become necessary, in the defence of the rights and honor of the Confederate States.

We cannot now regard the talk of an invasion of the South as other than an idle and boastful threat, but there is no predicting Both the opposing parties have done enough | what may be attempted in excited and revolutionary times, and there can be no harm in preparing against danger. Caution is the parent of safety.-Greenville Mountaineer.

"On, mother, mother!" "What my son?" Mayn't I have the big Bible up in my room to-day?" "Yes, my child, and welcome .-You don't know what pleasure it gives me to see your thoughts turn in that way. But what are those in your hands?" " Triggers." Triggers! for what, my child?" "Why. trap triggers. Here's the standard, you see, this is the flipper, and that one with the fat meat on the end is the long trigger. There is a drotted mouse keeps a comin' inter my room and insulting of me and I want to see sheer fright at the expensiveness of matrimo- the big Dible with these triggers to see if I can't knock his chunk out for him."

In the early history of this country how peaceably the North and South lived together. Then even the Quakers treated the South with strupulous justice, as illustrated by the fellowing note of William Penn, who used to volun'eer to send back fugitive slaves :

Friend Brown: The boy, Samuel, bas been loating about my premises. Presume he has run away from thee, and I have sent him

A REVOLVING five shooting cannon has been cast in Lynchburg, Va. The piece la of small size, but complete in all its parts, and can be loaded with the case and rapidity great precision at the distance of 1200 vards.

COWETA COUNTY ELOQUENCE .- Parke E. Arnold, of Cowets, is widely known. He is wallet and supplied him.

We learn he said this morning that no sol-LINCOLN'S NAVY .- The Scientific Ameridier's family should suffer while he had a can-good authority-gives the following analy- dime, and that his whole estate was at his Lincoln proposes to blockade the coast of the Mr. Arnold is worth several hundred thousand dollars .- Atlanta Commonwealth.

WELL DONE, BIENVILLE .- At a meeting Mt. Lebanon Louisiana Baptist.