## Selected Poetry.

Be a Woman. Oft I've heard a gentle mother, As the twilight hours began, Pleading with a son on duty, Urging him to be a man. But unto her blue-eyed daughter. Though with love's words quite as ready. Points she out the other duty, "Strive my dear to be a lady!"

What's a tady? Is it something Made of hoops, and silks and airs, Used to decorate the parlor, Like the fancy rugs and chairs ! Is it one that wastes on novels Every feeling that is human If 'tis this to be a lady, "Tis not this to be a woman.

Mother, then, unto your daughter Speak of something higher far, Than to be mere fashion's lady-"Wontan" is the brightest star. If ye, in your strong affection, Urge your son to be a true man. Urge your daughter no less strongly To raise up and be a woman.

Yes, a woman-brightest model Of that light and perfect beauty ; There the mind, and soul and body, Blend to work out life's great duty-Be a woman-naught is higher On the gilded list of fame : On the catalogue of virtue There's no brighter, holier name.

Be a woman-en to duty. Raise the world from all that's low. Place high in the social heaven Virtue's fair and radiant bow ! Lend thy influence to each effort That shall raise our nature human ; Be not fashion's gilded lady, Be a brave, true, whole-souled woman.

of counsel for his defence."

diegether from the constitution,

lative or judicial, can exercise cay of the

But the documents before me show that

the military authority in this case has gone

far beyond the mere suspension of the privi-

lege of the writ of hallens corpus. It has, by

force of arms, thrust aside the judicial author-

ties and officers to whom the constitution

as cot fided the power and the duty of in-

expreting and administering the laws, and

obstituted a military government in its place,

o be administered and executed by military

dieers. For, at the time these proceedings

were had against John Merryman, the dis-

triet judge of Maryland, the commissioner

appointed under the act of Congress-the

listrict attorney and the marshal-all resided

## Miscellancous:

Lincoln Indicted. opinion delivered by Chief Justice, the case of Merryman, a citizen of Maryland, arrested and detained by General Cadwalk der, commanding in Maryland publish the entire opinion as fit is worthy of ties of government for self-defence in times | the the great reputation of the venerable jurist of turnult and danger. The government of L who for more than twenty-five years has ex- the United States is one of delegated and | n pounded the Constitution of the United States limited powers. He drives its existence and The Habeas Corpus Case in Baltimore. and neither of its branches, executive, legis-

Ex narte John Merryman. Before the Chief Justice of the Supreme powers of government beyond those specified Court of the United States, at Chambers. and granted. For the tenth article of the

The application in this case for a writ of amendment to the constitution in express habeas corpus is made to me under the 14th terms provides that "the powers not delega-renders effectual for the citizen the constitu- nor prohibited by it to the State, are reserved

The case, then, is simply this. A military by executive authority, provided for in the officer, residing in Pennsylvania, issues an fifth article of the amendments of the constiorder to arrest a citizen of Maryland upon tution, which I have before quoted, is nothing vague and indefinite charges, without any more than a copy of a like provision in the dated by those who are large slave-owners, put at the service of the country! proof, so far as appears. Under this order English constitution, which had been firmly and who, if the truth was known, are literal- Now, what have we witnessed? The Gov as a prisoner and conveyed to Fort McHenry, pendence. and there kept in close confinement. And when a habeas corpus is served on the com- But I am not left to form my judgment manding officer, requiring him to produce the upon this great question from analogies beprisoner before a justice of the Supreme tween English jurists, or the decisions of Eng-Court, in order that he may examine into the lish courts, although upon this subject they legality of the imprisonment, the answer of are entitled to the highest respect, and are the officer is, that he is authorized by the justly regarded and received as authoritative President to suspend the writ of habras corpus | by our courts of justice. To guide me to a at his discretion, and, in the exercise of that right conclusion, I have the commentaries on discretion, suspends it in this case, and on the constitution of the United States of the that ground refuses obedience to the writ. late Mr. Justice Story, not only one of the . . . . . .

As the case comes before me, therefore, I long time one of the brightest ornaments of understand that the President not only claims the Supreme Court of the United States, and the right to suspend the writ of habeas corpus also the clear and authoritative decision of himself, at his discretion, but to delegate that that court itself, given more than half a cendiscretionary power to a military officer, and tury since, and conclusively establishing the to leave it to him whether he will or will not principles I have above stated. obey judicial process that may be served upon him.

No official notice has been given to the courts of justice or to the public, by proclamation or otherwise, that the President claimed this power, and had exercised it in the manner state I in the return. And I certainly listened to it with some surprise, for I had supposed it to be one of those points of constitutional law upon which there was no difference of opinion, and that it was admitted on all hands that the privilege of the writ could not be suspended except by act of Congress.

· Having, therefore, regarded the question as too plain and too we'l settled to be open to dispute, if the commanding officer had stated that upon his own responsibility, and in the exercise of his own discretion, he refused obedience to the writ. I should have contented myself with refering to the clause in the Constitution, and to the construction it received from every jurist and statesman of that day. when the case of Birr was before them. But being thus officially notified that the privilege of the writ has been suspended under the order and by the authority of the President, and believing, as I do, that the President has exercised a power which he does not possess under the Constitution, a proper respect for the high office he fills requires me to state plainly and fully the grounds of my opinion, in order to show that of this act without a careful and deliberate

It is the 2d article of the Constitution that provides for the organization of the Executive Department, and enumerates the powers conferred on it, and prescribes its daties. And if the high power over the liberty of the citizen now claimed, was intended to be conferred on the President, it would undoubtedly be found in plain words in this article. But there is not a word in it that can furnish the slightest ground to justify the exercise of the

examination of the whole subject.

him are carefully restricted, as well as those | bellion, what evidence (if, indeed, he requires belonging to his military character. He can- any) is sufficient to support the accusation not appoint the ordinary officers of Govern- and justify the commitment, and commits ment nor make a treaty with a foreign nation the party, without having a hearing even beor Indian tribe without the advice and con- fore himself, to close custody, in a strongly sent of the Senate, and cannot appoint even garrisoned fort, to be there held, it would inferior officers, unless he is authorized by an seem, during the pleasure of those who comact of Congress to do so. He is not empow- mitted him. ered to arrest any one charged with an offence against the United States, and whom he may,

The Constitution provides, as I have before said, that "no person shall be deprived of from the evidence before him, believe to be life, liberty, or property, without due process guilty-nor can be authorize any officer, civil of law." It declares that " he right of the or military, to exercise this power; for the people to be secure in their persons, houses 5th article of the amendments to the Consti- papers, and effects, against unreasonable tution expressly provides that no person "shall searches and seizures, shall not be violated, be deprived of life, liberty or property with- and no warrant shall issue, but upon probable out due process of law"-that is, judicial pro- cause, supported by oath or affirmation, and cess. And even if the privilege of the writ particularly describing the place to be of habeas corpus was suspended by act of searched, and the person or things to be Congress, and a party not subject to the rules seized." It provides that the party accused and articles of war was afterwards arrested shall be entitled to a speedy trial in a court and imprisoned by regular judicial process, of justice.

he could not be detained in prison or brought And these great and fundamental laws, to trial before a military tribunal, for the arti- which Congress itself could not suspend, cle in the amendment to the Constitution, have been disregarded and suspended, like immediately following the one above referred the writ of habeas corpus, by a military orto-this is, the 6th article-provides that "in der, us ported by force of arms. Such is joy the right to a speedy and public trial by that, if the authority which the Constitution an impartial jury of the State and district has confided to the judiciary department and

district he may happen to be found. In such a case my duty was too plain to of the road, each going on his own hook. Af-With such provisions in the constitution, be mistaken. I have exercised all the power ter Capt. W. had proceeded a short distance, expressed in language too clear to be misun- which the Constitution and laws confer on me, he found himself suddenly in the presence of derstood by any one, I can see no ground but that power has been resisted by a force five of the enemy. Having no idea of surrenwhatever for supposing that the President, too strong for me to overcome. It is possible dering, he instantly drew his revolver, and in any emergency or in any state of things, that the officer who has incurred this grave without parleying, each party commenced can authorize the suspension of the privilege responsibility may have mis inderstood his firing-Capt. W. killing two of the party, the of the writ of habeus corpus, or arrest a instructions, and exceeded the authority in remainder retreated. The mule ridden by citizen except in aid of the judical power. tended to be given him. I shall, therefore, one of the party, however, was killed by Capi. He certainly does not faithfully execute the order all the proceedings in this case, with W.'s last shot, the rider having slipped off at the laws, if he takes upon himself legislative my opinion, to be filed and recorded in the the instant and taken to the bushes. Capt. We give below a few extracts me the laws, if he takes upon himself legislative my opinion, to be filed and recorded in the line histant and taken to have the histant and taken the histant and taken to have the histant and taken the histant and taken the histant and taken the histant and taken the histant pus-and the judicial power also, by arresting District of Maryland, and direct the clerk to ground on which the rencounter occurred and imprisoning a person without due pro- transmit a copy, under seal, to the President prevented his bagging all five. When this We regret hoese of law. Nor can any argument be drawn of the United States. It will then remain for affair is reported for the Northern press, it

be it remarked, than is contained in this same -- regiment, to which Lieut, Col. belongs .- New York News.

LEATHER, SHOES, &c .- If our ports are rigidly blockaded, there will be soon a scarcity of Leather and Shoes in the South. This can Journal of Commerce. he remedied by our tanneries at once pufting forth all their powers to make Leather. Let all the hides that the country can produce be The hides of all cattle, sheep, &c., slaughtered to rapidly increase .- Huntsville (Ala.) Ad-

CAPT. WERTH'S INTREPID ENCOUNTER all criminal prosecutions the accused shall en- the case now before me, and I can only say with the Exemy.-From a reliable source we derive the following account of the interesting interview between Capt. Wm. H. wherein the crime shall have been committed, judiciary officers may thus, upon any pretext, Werth, of the Chatham Grays, Pittsylvania which district shall have been previously as- or under any circumstances, be usurped by County, and a scouting party of the Hessians, certained by law, and to be informed of the the military power at its discretion, the peo. in the neighborhood of Hampton, on Friday nature and cause of the accusation; to be ple of the United States are no longer living last. It differs somewhat from our yesterday's confronted with the witnesses against him; under a government of laws, but every citizen statement. Capt. Werth and another officer to have compulsory process for obtaining wit- holds life, liberty, and property at the will and being together, and unaccompanied, on a renesses in his favor, and to have the assistance pleasure of the army officers in whose military connoitering expedition some distance in advance of the main body, separated at the forks that our limited space will not permit us to from the nature of sovereignty or the necessi-Capt. a to "take care that the laws attacked by a whole troop of drgoons. Capt. in truth alone until joined immedi-

We have seen no better fighting material, our armies are all but invincible. Still, we confess that our choice, if we must fight all ! the nations of the earth, would be, to take one supposed that our commercial friends might at a time, and especially if a war with a first desire to have some information. 1. Can class power is inevitable, to engage in it when trade be carried on between the citizens of we are a united people at home, and prepared beliigerent nations? 2. Can debts due to an to bring all our resources into action .- N. Y. alien enemy be collected? 3. May they be

The Edgefield Hussars

This noble band of soldiers, from Edgefield, out in the tan vats so as to give us Leather have taken their place in the ranks of Hampn due time. Texas, Mexico, and Arkansas ton's Legion, which is now forming at Columcan no doubt furnish raw hides in sufficient bia. On their way thither they arrived in quantities, in addition to the domestic supply. Our village on Friday evening about 6 o'clock when they were met by Col. H. I. Caughman in our camps should be preserved for the tan- as representative of the citizens, and in a very neries. With Leather we can make shoes pretty little speech, invited to the hospitalienough. Our soldiers must have shoes; so ties of the village. Captain Butler, respondmust our slaves, and so must we all. Brogans ed in a short and happy style, accepting the for hard service are what is first needed; and invitation. They then took up their quarters then the usual varieties for the various walks at the two hotels where entertainment had of life. The shoe trade in the South is bound been prepared for them. About 9 o'clock, to be profitable, and the manufacture of shoes | Capt. B. was called on for a speech and responded in a clever manner, paying some compliments to the number of ladies who were present encouraging them on to duty The Hussars left Saturday morning after breakfast, expressing themselves well pleased with their short but agreeable stay with us.

The company is one of the finest we ever saw. The men are a noble and brave looking et-mounted on splendid horses-real war horses. When they reach the border, we expect to hear of the Hussars making their The reason is, that in these cases the debt exmark .- Lexington Flag, 13th inst.

## The Hampton Legion.

The following is a roll of the field officers nd companies of the Legion. Six companies are now in camp near Columbia, and the others have been ordered to come forward :-Wade Hampton, Colonel; B. J. Johnson, Licutenant Colonel ; J. B. Griffin, Major ; T. G. Barker, Adjutant; C. L. Goodwin, Quartermaster; T. Beggs, Commissary. ARTHLERY.-Washington Artillery, Char-

leston, Capt. S. D. Lee. CAVALRY .- Brooks Troop, Greenville, Capt f. F. Lanneau; Edgefield Hussars, Edgefield, Capt. M. C. Butler; Beaufort District Troop. Beaufort, Capt. T. O. Scriven, Jr.

INFANTRY .- Washington Light Infantry olunteers, Charleston, Capt. J. Conner; Davis Guards, Greenville, Capt. W. M. L. AusDebts Due an Alien Enemy.

There are three points upon which we have seized and forfeited by the State?

1. On the first point, it is clear that no trade can be legally carried on between the cilizens of belligerent nations. All commercial intercourse between them is interdicted by hostilities, unless specially licensed by their respective Governments. All contracts, therefore, made in pursuance of such intercourse are void.

2. The same principle governs the collecion of debts. No alien enemy can sue in the courts of a country, or collect in any way a debt due to him by a citizen of the State at war with his Government. 3. The third point is attended with more

difficulty. May debts due alian enamics le seized and forfeited by a State? Debts due directly by a State cannot be seized and forfeited by itself. It cannot even touch the sums which it owes the enemy. Everywhere, in case of war, the funds confided to the publie of the world are exempt from seizure and confiscation. For instance-suppose New York capitalists own the bonds of any of the Conederate States, or a citizen of the Confederate States own the bonds of any of the United State-they are not amenable to confiscation. ists from its very nature in the honor of the indebted States. There was no other reliance for payment during peace; and the existence With spoils blood-stain'd to his dear mother's f war should not alter the obligation, since the power of enforcing its payment is not affected by the war. For this reason the debts of a nation to individuals of another

ton sums up the doctrine as follows: t'n; Gist Riflemen, Union, Capt. H. J. Smith; of international usage that property of the terest. You are about to engage in an under-

From the Bossier (La.) Banner. Capt. Loudon Butler and the " Bossier tell me what to send, Boys."

The following most beautiful address was the occasion of the presentation of that most beautiful Banter to the Bossier Boys immediately before their departure for the arat of war. We withhold the name of that most modest and accomplished young lady at her own request. but think she has done herself

lmired for its beauty of style, ics cha te and | Enquirer. elegant language, its religious fervor, and its patriotic devotion. We must be allowed to say, in further ex- To the Editor of the Charleston Mercury: planation, that the address would have ap-

eared sometime since, had it not been for after its delivery, and did not return so that the Fort Sumfer Victory. we could procure a copy before this.

and his brave Boys had had such encourage. Agential a source as the Times' corn stenand ab we all, when his most illustrious fam. of tien. Beauregard's arrival, had advanced a style, placing them high on the roll of his- work, in our harbor, as to provote the " loss. toric fame. .

"And be his record this, in time to come. The son excels the sire? May every foe, Fall under him and he come laden home

ADDRESS. nation are not rightfully abolished by war, to the call made upon you, and feeling a deep may be a good and gainful joke for Major and are not liable to confiscation. But it is interest in the cause in which you are about Whiting, and be a matter of indifference to often otherwise with respect to debts due from to embark, the ladies of Bellevue, through Mr. Russell, serving his purpose very well. one citizen of a nation to a citizen of another me, their humble representative, present you But the few facts which the writer submits nation, when these nations are at war. As a this Banner, which they have made with their below rebuke the whole slander, and render g neral rule, all the property of an enemy is own fingers; and under which, you are to tri- to others, as well as to Gen. Becuregard and hable to seizure and confiscation as prize of umph or fall, in defense of your country. Major Whiting their just and projec create. war. But Grotius lays it down; "That with Woman, debarred as she is, the privilege of 1. When Gen. Beauregard arrived, he found respect to debts due to private persons, the sharing the toils and trials of the battle-field, the Iron Battery nearly finished. He had right to demand them is suspended during the | must attest her patriotism by such evidences | nothing to do with it, except to approve. war, but will renew with peace." Mr. Whea- as these; by doing everything she can, to 2. The Cumming's Point gan and mortar "It appears, then, to be the established rule in defense of her home, her honor, and her in- rection of Maj. Trapier, and Gwyn, Lee, Mc-R zoman Guards, Greenville, Capt. T. L. of international usage that property of the bel-taking in which privation, suffering, and death 3. The firing from the Comming's Point

If you cannot use the druft return it and

At sight, without grave, pay to Andrew

delivered by "a Young Lady of our town," on Johnson, or order, one thousand dollars, for value received, and charge to a v account. AMOS A. LAWRENCE.

To Mason, Lawrence & Co., Beston. Across the face of the draft is the acrept ance of Mason, Lawrence & C.

The original of this letter 's now in the great injustice in withholding her name from hands of troy, Harris. Several previous let a production that has only to be read to be ters have also been intercepted. Richmond

Mr. Russell's Letter from Charleston.

This article is induced after the perusal of "Mr. Russell's Fifth Letter" to the London the fact, that the "Young Lady" who had Times, in which, after his tour under the ansthe honor to deliver it, immediately left town pices of Major Whiting, he gives a history of

While no one of our fellow-cirizens can be The Banner was accepted by Capt. Batler, more ready than myself to set a very high commanding the Bossier Boys, in one of the value upon the services of Gen. Beaurogard finest speeches it has been our good fortune and "his assistant orginger, Major Whiting. to hear; just such a speech as a Butler would we are 7-t quite as unwilling that it should deliver on an occasion like this-when he go forth, without contravention, from as 3a. ment at the hands of the "fairest of the fair," | dent, that South Carolina, un to the moment ily had been referred to in so complimentary only so far with her offensive and defensive tifiable contempt of Major Anderson and his officers." That Gen. Beauregard sid affect a When he returns from battle. Lo . now far change in the "design" of a me of our works, and project others, is very true; but that be found us an undisciplined mass of ignorarauses commanded by popliciays, who, for two months, had been gaping at Lig gmrs, and had finally collected on Comming's Point, Most GALLANT Soldiers: Appreciating about to march over to Fort Sunder, that was the readiness with which you have responded might buttour stupid heads against her walks,

nerve and strengthen the arm that is striking | batteries were nearly finished, under the di-

Indeed, the security against imprisonment

the poor, worn-out lands here."

slander as the above against them.

and acknowledged the authorship of the let- cannot pay. ters, and attempted to excuse himself by various subterfuges, which of course did not amount to anything, and only satisfied the committee still more strongly of his guilt. After all the evidence had been presented. and the defence heard, the committee was addressed by Messrs, Wm. M. Shannon, Hon-James Chestat, W. M. R. Werkham, and Thos. J. Warren. The Court room, which had been crowded by citizens, was cleared. and the committee, with closed doors, pro. ceeded to consider the case.

in the city of Ba'timore, a few miles only "The committee decided that it was not a from the home of the prisoner. Up to that case requiring capital punishment, and after time there had never been the slightest resistance or obstruction to the process of any court or judicial officer of the United States

in Maryland, except by the military authority. A CONSISTENT UNION OFFICER.-The folson, had reason to believe that the prisoner lowing incident, described to us by an eyehad committed any offence against the laws witness, speaks for itself. Lieutenant Colonel with the revolver. Families are sending their of the United States, it was his duty to give \_\_\_\_\_, an officer who did gallant service to silver plate, and ladies their jewelry to the information of the fact, and the evidence to to his country in Mexico, but who now com- Governor; gentlemen are making dieds of hung. support it, to the district attorney; and it mands in the regiment, which passed their farms to the State; all to raise cish for would then have become the duty of that through this city on Sunday, was appreached the defense of the State. A deep-seared deofficer to bring the matter before the district in one of our principal hotels, and enthusias termination to resist to the last extrenity, to judge or commissioner, and if there was suf-tically addressed by a gentleman; "Colonel sacrifice everything, property and life, unificient legal evidence to justify his arrest, the \_\_\_\_\_, I heartily congratulate you upon this versally prevails." Such a people may be judge or commissioner would have issued his service upon which you have entered." "May overrun, obliterated from the face of the warrant to the marshal to arrest him; and I inquire what your politics are?" responded earth, but can never be conquered .- Cincin-I have not ventured to question the legality upon the hearing of the party would have the Colonel. "I am a republican," replied nati Enquirer. held him to bail or committed him for trial, the other. "Know then, sir," contined the according to the character of the ordere as to the ordere as to the congratulations of no member of the infaaccording to the character of the offence as Colonel "that I permit myself to receive the charged him immediately if there was not mous party, to whose incendiarism are attricharged min immediately it there was not mous party, to whose incommissing are attra-sufficient evidence to support the accusation. Intable the calamities that overwhelm the Summered evalence to support the accusation butthout the country that a draft, which fight, and that no country could successfully least and west," and every New York soldier business men, and supply a want in our trade country, unless he is himself willing to vol-

a knowes to himself the judicial power in the their pulpits the white cravated scoundrels, world has more of military spirit and fire, gration from the North this year. So, too, his powers in relation to the civil District of Maryland, undertakes to decide who have been disturbing the tranquility of more of genuine patriotism and national pride; Bring James Gordon and Abraham along Chief Justice who administered to kim the duties and anthority necessarily conferred on what constitutes the crime of treason, or re- the republic for so many years."

of citizens appointed to examine him. In was supposed that the Ohto Banks would fly health is much improved, and he will is a few tional privilege of the writ of holicas corpus. to the States respectively or to the people." the letter to the editors of the Scientific to the relief of the State, her patriotic solutions assume the command. American, we find the following paragraph: diers and the nation whose existence was to "Gentlemen, there are plenty of Unionists be tested by blood. No men were so wild and South, Lut they are afraid even to express an I devilish in crying traitor-no party now-all opinion, having no leader, and being intimi- country-life, property, everything must be

his house is entered in the night, he is seized established before the Declaration of Inde- by shaking in their skin, for fear their durling ernor made calls, proclamations, orders and idel, slavery and manemen, should fall, as it what he could not do Gen. Carrington was on ate States, about five hundred men, in five undoubtedly will, somer or later. To protect hand to do for him; the Legislature passed companies, viz: The Butler Guards, Saluda this is the main object of these men, and to laws: the people rushed to arms by thous Volunteers, Tyger Volunteers, the Brocks extend slavery to the rich lands farther South, ands, and all went on swift as the running Troop, and the Davis Guards. But she is not which would of course pay them better than tide. At last the bonds were ready and the done yet. The Greenville Confederate Rifle-While we would not impage the judgment here last week, ontered into deep and solemn another hundred to the list. The B-zeman of the large committee of able gentlemen consultations and subscribed three hundred Guards have been organized some time, and who had the case under consideration, we thousand dollars! Not one million, not two are waiting only for a place. It is near a nevertheless think they have dealt very leni- millions, not three millions! Now, what is hundred strong. Then we hear of other volently with the scamp who, after living in a to be done? Who call? Where is Gov. Den- unteers to be raised and offered as soon as community six years, and earning his liveli- nison to get money to pay the debts hourly crops are laid by, if service at that time be most eminent jurists of the age, but for a hood among them, could pen such a libel and pressing on the State Treasury? Who, now, necessary. With those gone and those ready. We take the following from the Journal's by refusing to ail our friends? Jeff. Davis 700 men, and this number will be increased would only make an effort to kill our gallant when needed .- Greenville Enterprise. "Mr. Pegues, the postmaster, was exame soldiers, but the bankers would starre them ined and the letters read to the meeting. Mr. to death. There is no humbug in this-no-DeVine was allowed full permission to make body but the bankers can buy these bonds .- Washington correspondent of the New York his statement and any explanation or defence We all know that. If they refuse--if their Times says: which he might be able in answer to the patriotism oozes out in words-then we are charges preferred against him. He did so, anakrupt indeed, and Governor Dennion with the question of how the prisoners cap-

Republican journal, a correction of the im- already the number taken exceeds one hunpression generally prevalent, that Western dred. The rebels are capturing Union man Handle, is decidedly for secession. We are the 36 rebels captured at Alexandria. reluctantly forced to that conclusion. As to Here is the embarrassment. If the Govern zens and a distinguished clergyman of the This would not be deemed good policy, even has just returned from a trip to Virginia. In fice of human life. On the other side, if the due denogration, determined that deportation beyond the limits of the Confederacy should reply to the question as to the feeling in Virbary to the act a recognition of the relative as believed the confederacy should reply to the question as to the feeling in Virbary to the great as the feeling in Virbary to the great shall fester into hatred, the bonds of conception of the feeling in Virginia. It is a rents, according to all laws of nations. The unit, embracing males and females. The fe- Cabinet has discussed this point several times

THE RELATIONS BETWEEN ENGLAID AND these circumstances, a military officer, sta- shall have a chance to grease the gates of hell the few wars in which we have been e-gaged taxes to pay-free soil, just what you always tioned in Penusylvania, without giving any in short order. Yes, sir, and when we have with foreign powers, and in no smalldegree admired.

Capt. W. R. Calhoun is here as the muster ing officer to receive the Legion into Confederate service. - South Carolinian.

The Number.

Greenville District has already contributed to the service of the State and the Coul dermoney was called for. The Ohio bankers met men are soon to enter the field, and add near are the traitors? Who are aiding the enemy Greenville has furnished between 650 and

THE GOVERNMENT IN A QUANDARY .- The

The Government is becoming embarrassed tured in this conflict now going on shall be THE FREEDING IN VIRGINIA.-We publish disposed of. Our scouts are daily picking up thus deposited in its Treasury. It merely elsewhere, from the Marietta Intelligencer, a men proved to have disunion sentiments, and Virginia is wholly for the Union. The large assuming that the Government will exchange body of that portion of the State, we are sor- prisoners, and, that by having a sufficient ry to say, with the exception of the Pan- number, they will be able to seeme release to indissoluble link of Union between the people

the feeling generally in Virginia, we vill re- ment treat these men as rebels, taken in arms late a conversation between one of our citi- against the Government, they should be hung. Episcopal Church, a resident of Indians, who did not humanity revolt against such a sacriginia, he said: "We of the North lave no the act a recognition of the rebels as bellige-

This same correspondent urges the confices tion of Gen. Lee's estate, worth \$250,000, which act he thinks would restore Eastern Virginia to its allegiance.

out of it, says:

There was no danger of any obstruction or country, unless le is himself willing to volgestance to the action of the civil authorigestance to the action ties: and therefore no reason whatever for the helped to instigate. Volunteer with me, sir, has been a very prevalent opinion, fistered lot. Come down Horace, and take an inter-city.—Constitutionalist. interposition of the military. And yet, under and, if there is any fighting to be done, you and encouraged by the success achieved in est; this is a fine opening -- title good--no

information to the district attorney, and without this atrocions accession heresy, I justined by the spiritual energy of on peoout any application to the judicial authorities, am willing to return and aid in cutting from pic. We doubt whether any nation to the judicial authorities, am willing to return and aid in cutting from pic. We doubt whether any nation to the judicial authorities, and president Linare all taken; we are expecting a large immi-

may continually vary."

my. In that case, reciprocity justifies retali-Whether it will be proper for the Confed-

Congress of the Confederate States,) to con- for their noble bearing. fiscate all the debts due by citizens of the Confederate States to the citizens of the the street of your trials, you have our sym- latter a graduate of the South Carolina depend on circumstances. The character of mels on the watch-tower, we will watch and judges that if the battery ball been tow d the war may soon determine it. But there is pray. And should any of you fall on the bat- over to Morris Island, and swung into posia measure which has been proposed short of the plain, you will ever live in our memories; tion at 800 yards distance, a breach would confiscation, looking to the security of South and we will breathe your names with pride in have been soon effected, and the fart taken ern creditors against Northern debtors. It future years, and say you died in defense of your sconer and in more military style than smois, to order all money due to Northern creditors to be paid into the State or Confederate States Tre sury, to be kept as a fund on de- for your safe and speedy return. Accept, kept the floating battery safe. Opinions difposit, out of which, and by which, the judg- then, this Banner-it is the flag of your couns for as to the use made of it. ment of all debts due to Southern creditors try. Return with it, or die under it. May 7. Every fuse used was made in Charleston. shall be secured, liable, of course, to treaty stipulations, when peace is concluded. The State confiscates and takes none of the money takes it as a special lien and fund, by which justice is to be secured and enforced for its war seem against you, look to your Banner; "showed them how." citizens .- Charleston Mercury.

JOHN OCINCY ADAMS ON CORREIDS .- "The of the several States of this confederated nation, is, after all, not in the right, but in the heart. If the day should ever come (may heaven avert it) when the affections of the neople of these States shall be alienated from each other; when the fraternal spirit shall give way to cold indifference, or collisions of parties no longer attracted by the magnetism of consolidated interests and kindly sympadisunited States to part in friendship from

CHANGE BILLS .- We notice that the Au-The Texas Democrat referring to Horace cents, which will be redeemed on demand, at of the genuineness of the letter: Greeley's plan of conquering the South and their office at the Insurance Bank. The giving the Northern soldiers a farm a piece scarcity of silver change makes these certificates a great convenience to our community, Good for you, Horace. The people of the and as they are issued by a responsible com-

Minister, convicted of wilful falsehood and tioned in Pennsylvania, without giving any in short order. Yes, sir, and when we have information to the district attorney, and with put down this atrocious secession heresy, I justified by the spirit and energy of the Supreme Const. and President Line have been related to the fine suprement with some examination of the supremen

it is a guide which he follows or abandons at and daring, you will march on to victory, or that either Gen. B. or Major W. effected at will; and, although it cannot be disregarded nobly perish on the bed of honor. Your Fort Moultrie, was to move two columbiads by him without obloguy, yet it may be disre- young and gallant officer, whose name is as- from the Sumter Battery, and place them on garded. It is not an immutable rule of law, sociated with some of the most brilliam; the Maffit Channel Battery. We think a good but depends on political considerations which scenes recorded in American history, will change. The credit of Fort Moultrie's imlead you en to victory or death. Go then pregnable merious is due to Lieut-Col. Ripley But the question is cleared of all difficulty, soldlers; stake for your homes and your and Col. Gwenn. The Admirable firing was f on the breaking out of a war, one of the loved ones; strike for the South. Go emu- immediately directed by Carolinius. elligerents shall confiscate the property or late the example of the heroes of '75. We and | 5. Hallonguist's mortan lasticity, which was debts by its citizens to the citizens of its ene- 100 ter to will reward you. And may the fu- very effective, was designed and built be and recording its hard fought battles, and its of Major Whiting. erate States, separately (or unitedly by the est page of that history to the Bossier Boys handsomely served, was planned by Caroline's

it never trail in the dust. Let not a single under the direction of our Board of Ordnanes stripe be erased; let not a star of those Pie- Cameron, a Charleston mechanic, or miled a lades e'er be obscured. And in that darkest large number of the shot and shell, and our hour, when death shall be cleaving down your women made the cartridge bags; neith r Mascompanions around you, and the fortunes of jor Whiting nor tion. Beauregard even but your trust in that God who rules on high; Besides his devices in building channel butthat God who will uphold the just cause, and teries, Major Whiting certainly showed shill take courage. And may He protect and bless, and inganuity in finding reasons for postponeryour Banner during your absence, and sance | ment and in constantly discouraging the idea

Lawrence, of Boston, well known to the cour- out. try as one of her men of capital, and a lead. And now, we will place our estimate upon ing Black Republican, in the full confidence the services of Gen. Beauregord, in connecof President Lincoln and his Government at tion with Fort Sumter : Washington. It is addressed to Andrew John . His arrival inspired confidence, and gave tended for his services in betraying the con- fied with our arrangements for reducing Fort have stood by him in support of the mainte- the Star of the West Battery, and Forz nance of the Federal Union. We give this Mentisie Chan el Battery, to prevent reinletter to the public. It was intercepted in its forcements, and built other hatteries for that gusta Savings' Bank is receiving small sums passage to Johnson, and is now in the posses. purpose. These were not used. But, when under a dollar, and issuing in return certific sion of a reliable goutteman of this city-one a military captain, we can achievements in the cates of deposite for twenty-five and fifty well known to the country. There is no doubt field were on record to speak for themselves.

> in our newspapers, it would be good for ten and musby Fort Sumter was taken without a thousand dollars in three days time. But of casualty.

In order that you shall be sure of something drammer in one of the Roanoke companies, at once, I write below this a draft, which for Eastern exchange. Probably Gardner & he could go through the present war, remark-Co., Evans & Co., Douglas & Co., of Nashville, ed. "yes, massa. I expect to live to give A BEAUTIFUL GOVERNMENT, Seward, Prime will know it.

Yours, with regard,

is addressed to the judgment of the Sovereign: Leen ever in the timesest of the ugus, prayer on the morning of the 12th. The only connect

ture histori n, in tracing the cause of this war, Major Trapier, and fired not under direction

brave and chivalrous deeds, assign the bright- 6. The floating buttery, which was most engineers, and commanded by Yetes and And remember soldiers, that in all, and Harleston, the former a militia man, and the Juited States, will be a question which will pathy and our prayers. Standing as senti- Military Academy. It is the opinion of good country. You earry with you our hearts and king out. The same fire which drove Donsincere wishes for your most brilliant success; bleday from the barbette gans would have

tify your cause to the good of His own glern, of reducing Situter. This, perhaps, was the policy of the Administration, and his assigned Andrew Johnson's Treason Discovered, role. It may have been more of political We have just seen a letter from Amos A. jactics than military, and was well catried

son, of Tennessee, and encloses a draft for to our troops and plans a fixed head, which one thousand doi ars, as a part of the pay in . was greatly needed. Gen Besuregard, so isfiding portion of the people of Tennessee who Sumter, was not satisfied with the ability of came among us and assumed the direction of Boston, May 18, 1861. our military affairs, all works were completed. Duan Sin; If your note to me were printed plans projected were rapidly pushed forward,

A CHARACTER.-There is an old colored now here, who served in the same capacity during the war of 1812. He still looks hale old Linkum's skall." This is characteristic-The Government will soon exhibit a power of the general feeling amongst all the Hacks

> BALTIMORE, June 14 - Henry Winter Davis AMOS A. LAWRENCE. has been defeated for Congress.

many was a war to for