

### "WE WILL CLING TO THE PILLARS OF THE TEMPLE OF OUR LIBERTIES, AND IF IT MUST FALL, WE WILL PERISH AMIDST THE BUINS."

### SIMKINS. DURISOE & CO., Proprietors.

# EDGEFIELD, S. C., OCTOBER 30, 1861.

## VOLUME XXVI.---No. 43.

the state of the state of the state

Would that We Might Meet Again. Ah ! would that we might meet again, Nor part till life's decline ; For know that thou a golden chain,

Doth bind this heart to thine; A chain whose tendril will entwine While on this earth I rove-

Which naught but love can e'er dissolve, . The magic chain of love. Ah ! would that we might meet again,

For lone and dreary are The hours, when thou art far away; · Yet love's my guiding star; And still amidst the durkest hours, ""Twill sweetly point to thee ; For thou this heart's hest treasure art, And thou shalt ever be.

Yes! would that we might meet again, Thy smile I fain would see; But dost thou, when, 'mid other scenes, Still cast one thought on me? Doth thy mem'ry c'er recall The hour when first we met? The hour with joy and gladness fraught, This heart can ne'er forget?

Ah ! would that we might meet again : I would the hour might come That " where thou goest I may go," And there shall be my home. Yet still, as days glide swiftly by, Though joy or sadness reign, This hope I'll fondly cherish still-That we may meet again.

The Stranger's Death.

Lay his hands tenderly across his breast, The stranger young and lone; Bear him all gently to his quiet rest, The desolate one. Remember, his sad fate may yet be thine-

That thou mayat die where love-lights do not shine

Speak of him generously-what can we know Of his soul's hates or loves !-How high they soared above, or sunk below? Whether with worms or doves? He was a man of warm and genial heart-Act towards him, then, a brother's manly part.

He has a mother, who will weep for him-So do the people say-A sister, whose young eyes will soon be dim ; And both are far away. 'Twill ease each paug to know that friendly hands Smoothed his lone passage to the spirit lands.

Go sing the hymn of praise above his bier; Mingle your voices free ; Drop for the stranger youth a sorrowing tear ; He would have wept for thee. We know him kind, for, on a festal day, We saw him help a lame man on his way.

We heard his voice but once-'twas soft and low And full of sympathy :--"Twas all of him, perchance, we e'er shall know, That he was kind and free;

to be rushing about in every direction, shrieking and screaming. They were crying : "Fire! Murder ! Oh ! my God ! The ship's afire ! It's going to blow us up! We're lost !" and similar wild ejaculations. Some of them actually jumped overboard in their fright.

The Manassas recovered itself and Captain Austin saw that he was beside the Richmond with a fine chance to run into her amidships, and he again told the engineer to crowd on the steam. It was just then that the accident to her machinery was discovered, and one engine would not work at all. "At this moment the Richmond gave her a

broadside, and immediately after the Vincennes gave her another. Most of the balls went | refused to preserve his life by means so fatal and de estable. This is not to be wondered over her, but some six or seven struck her, making slight indentations in her iron sheating. Her flagstaff and chimney were shot away, and Capt. Austin and the engineer went not have spurned with abborrence life susup on top and cut away the wreck of the | tained on a condition so horrid and unnatuchimney. 4 .....

them, crippled as she was, and they fired sevany more damage. She will be repaired and ready for service again by to-morrow morning. and Cupt. Austin, who is delighted with her success, says he will guarantee to sink every vessel, from the Niagara to the Water Witch, that dares to enter the river again.

The Richmond and Water Witch, having steam up, cut their cables and threw out hawsers to the Vincennes and Preble with all the haste that their fears pushed them to, while at the same time they fired their broadsides at the cause of their fright. But in their hurry, confusion and terror they fired wild, and only a few balls struck the Manasnow came within range, and at once opened fire upon the vessels, and kept up an iron rain upon them all the time they were getting under way. It did not take the Lin-

colnites long to get off, however, and they started down the Southwest Pass with all Ivy and Tuscarora were close after them for awhile, and the firing was kept up uninferruptedly until half-past four o'clock. Still the terror-stricken blockaders kept up

their flight, and so great was their wild haste to mach the open gulf that they ran hard aground on the bar. The Preble, which had been settling steadily, despite the incessant working of all her pumps, now sank and creened over on her beam ends. Her men were taken off up in the other vessels. She is a total loss, although the enemy may sucAffecting Anecdotes.

On one of the many bridges in Ghent stand two large brazen images of father and son, who obtained this distinguished mark of the admiration of their fellow-citizens by the fol-

lowing incidents : Both the father and the son were for some offence against the State, condemned to die. Some favorable circumstance appearing on the side of the son, he was granted a remission of his sentence, under certain provis ions ; in short, he was offered a pardon, on the most cruel and barbarous econdition, namely, that he would become the excentioner of his father! He at first resolutely

at; for I hope, for the honor of our nature. that there are but very few sons who would ral. The son, though long inflexible, . was at She then made the best of her way from | length overcome by the tears and entreaties of a fond father, who represented to him that. eral more broadsides at her without doing at all events bis (the father's) life was forfeited, and that it would be the greates: possible consolation for him in his last moments

> to think that in his death he was an instrument of his son's preservation. The youth consented to adopt the horrible means of recovering his life and liberty ; he lifted the axe-but as it was about to fall, his arm sunk nerveless, and the axe dropped from his hand! Had he as many lives as hairs he could have vielded them all, one after another, rather than again conceive, much less perpetrate such an act. Life, liberty,

and everything vanished before the dearer interests of filial affection ; he fell upon his sas, these doing her no harm. Our gunboats father's neck, and embracing him triumphant. ly : "My father ! my father l we die together?" and then called for another executioner to fulfill the sentence of the law.

Hard must their hearts indeed be-bereft of every sentiment of virtue, every sensation of humanity-who could stand insensible the speed they were capable of. The McRae, spectators of such a scene. A sudden peal of involuntary applause, mixed with groans and sighs, reat the air. The execution was suspended, and, on a simple report of the transaction to the authorities, both were pardoned. High rewards and honors were conferred on the son, and finally those two ad-

mirable brazen images were raised to commemorate a transaction so honorable to human nature, and transmit it for the 'instruction and emulation of posterity. The statue represents the son in the very act of letting fall the axe.

More Southern Farms. A Northern journal has the following ] CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA. TRUSSERY DEPARTMENT,

Richmond, Oct. 15tb, 1561. To the Commissioners Appointed to Receive Subscriptions to the Produce Loui :

Gentlemen :- Enquiries have been made practical, among well established Governrom various quartersments, but always with disastrous failure. 1. Whether during the continuance of the With us, however, the experiment is proposed lockade efforts should be made to procure to a new Government, which is engaged in further subscriptions. a gigantic war, and which must rely on credit

2. Whether the Government will authorize to furnish means to carry on that war. Our promises to be held out of aid to the planters, enemics are in possession of all the munitions as an inducement to such further subscripand work-shops which have been collected during forty-five years of peace-their 'fleets

The first enquiry seems to imply a misunhave been built up at our own joint expenses derstanding of the scheme of the subscriptions. Many persons have supposed that the Government was to have some control of the produce-itself; others that the time of sale appointed by the subscription was to be absoexpenditure? Supposing that it may require lute and unconditional. The caption at the head of the lists, when examined, will correct both these errors. The subsription is raise this large sum for the support of Govconfined to the proceeds of sales, and con- ernment, we shall raise a further sum of 100 tains an order on the commissions merchant millions for the benefit of the planting inor factor of the planter to pay over to the terest. Tressurer the amount subscriped, in exchange

for Confederate Bouds. The transaction is simply an agreement by the planter to lead the Government so much money ; and, in orler to complete the transaction, a time and place are appointed when and where the parties may meet to carry it out. The important point is, that it certainly shall be completed at some time, and that it is secured by he engagement of the planter. Whether that time be December or June is simply a question of convenience, and works no injury use of. to either party. The Government is sure of the eventual payment, and derives from that

certainty so much credit; and it loses nothing, because it gives its bonds only when the money is paid.

It is obvious, therefore, that the subscripions are quite as valuable to the Government | which is the limit of its currency. Every during the blockade as after it. The blockperson acquainted with this branch of political science, is aware that if the currency ade simply suspends the completion of the engagement. It becomes the interest of both parties to wait for a good price, and the Government will readily consent to a postpone. ment of the sale ..

You perceive, therefore, that it is desirable to continue your excitious to increase the subscribtions; and you are authorized to say that | dred to two hundred millions of dollars, that, the Government will consent to a reasonable extension of the time appointed for sale. 2. The next inquiry is as to a promise of material aid from the Government to the plan-

In answering this inquiry, I am to speak in advance of any action of Congress. What

Letter from Hon. C. G. Memminger. | yet struggling for existence, should reject all [ in these efforts, occasioned by vague expecthe lessons of experience, and undertake that tations of relief from Government, which canwhich no Government, however long estab- not b : realized, may defeat that which is yet lished, has yet, succeeded in effecting. The practicable.

organization of labor has call d forth many Respectfully. · Your obedient servant. ingenious attempts, both speculative and C. G. MEMMINGER, Secretary of the Treasury. Mail Depradations -- Important Arrests.

We are pleased to learn that Hon. John D. Ashmore, one of the special agents of the Post Office Department, has recently effected violating the mails of the Confederate States, One was a clerk in the post office at Au-

gusta, Ga., who, after his arrest, fully con-With all these on hand, they yet are obliged fessed his guilt in the case on which he was to expend nearly ten millions of dollars per taken into custody. The numerous losses to week to earry on the war. Can we expect individuals of money sent through the mails, to contend with them at less than half that occurring, apparently, at this important office, 200 millions of dollars ; then the proposal is have caused the department much annoyance. that at a time when we are called upon to

been detected and removed. The other case was the arrest of a mail corrier between Augusta, Ga., and Gillisonville. S. C. He was detected in the act of breaking open the mail, and, apon being searched, part | tanate.

For it observed, first, that the Government of a former mail that had been rifled was receives no benefit whatever from this advance. The money is paid to each individual found upon his person. He confessed to eight planter, and in exchange the Government redistinct robberies, and gave information that may lead to the recovery of the valuable conceives only his boud or note-or, if the cotton be purchased, the Government receives | tents of many stolen letters. The business public and the entire letter oply certain bales of cotton. That it is to

say, the Government pays out money which writing community will rejoice that these offenders are to be brought to punishment, and is needful to its very existence, and receives in exchange planters' notes or produce, which will also commend the zeal and intelligence i: does not need and cannot in any way make | with which the special agent conducts his arduous and important duties. A few more depredators arrested and com-It must be observed, in the next place, that

mitted for trial will teach the useful lesson, Treasury Notes have now become the currenthat there resides in the Post Office Departcy of the country. They are, therefore, at ment both the vigor to pursue and the dispopresent, the measures of value. In this view it is the duty of the Government to limit their sition to punish all those who violate, in any issue, as far as practicable, to that amount way, the mails of the :Confederate States .-Richmond Dispatch.

> From Harper's Ferry -- Brutalities of the Federal Troops.

pas-es this point, it not only becomes depre-Two young ladies belonging to Har-per's Ferry, Miss Becker and Miss Annie ciated, but it disturba the just relations of society, precisely as though an arbitrary author. Clasky, arrived in this city by the Central ity should change the weights and measures cars on Sunday. They are both refugees of his death a resident of that city: of the country. If the currency of a country from their homes, and are seeking a tenshould be suddenly extended from one hunporary abode among friends in North Carolina. They have been instrumental. for some time past, in giving sid to such which was measured by one dollar is now of our friends as have fallen into the measured by two, and every article must be hands of the Hessians.

rated at twice its former price. Of course all On Wednesday week they assisted in contracts are disturbed. The debt incurred the escape of one of Henderson's troopbefore the increase is discharged by paying ers, who had been captured by the enemy. one half its former value; and each article Their complicity

Gen. McClellan. The Savannah Republican says : On the golden maxim that even the d-1 should have his due, we congramine the "ederal States that they have, now, for the

first time, a leader of the least of their armies who has some idea of the roles that though govern a warfare among civilized nations. This is simply what is right, but it varies so widely from Black Republican policy in general, that the exception may almost be regarded as a virtue."

McClellan d ffers from his government and two important arrests of persons guilty of associate generals in that he reguliates the rediculous assumption that we are simily traitors and rebels, and is resolved to true us as belligerents.

He repudiates the abolition policy of his government, and has issued an order that lugitive slaves shall be held subject to the demand of their lawful owners.

He has, disconstenanced the practice of and we trust that the guilty cause has now faring upon pickets, and has inqued restrice orders against it. .

He has demonified the severest penaltics against ill-treatment of prisoners, and menicated kindness and respect for the studior-

Finally, he has set his face r gainst maraiding in its various forms, and issued a prochemation of death against every sold or abo shall be guilty of destroying private property. In fine, he places us pron the footing of enemies, and holds that we are entitled to every right and privilege recognized by civilized nations in time of war.

We can have some degree of respect for such an energy, even though he should consent to become the, leader in the field of a foul and iniquitous tyranny. War is had enough in itself, attended with horrors and calamities sufficient, without adding to them by acts of inhumanity and crueity. A desire to mitigate these calamities is at least honorable, and shows that all of our cremies have not parted with the sensibilities characteristic of a christian people.

FATAL MISTARE-DEATH OF A CELEBRATED PPTSICIAN .- The Menuphis Appeal, of the 18th inst., thus announces the death of Dr. Lewis Shanks, formerly of Virginia, but at the time

Seldom have we taken up our pen with more melancholy feelings that we experience in fulfilling the duty of announcing the death of one of our oldest, most amiable, and most respected citizens-Dr. Lewis Shanks. It was stated in our paper vesterday that the doctor. was in a dangerous condition, in consequence of having taken morphine, a deadly opiate, for quinine. On Wend sday morning at wigh ered by Gen. Banks, who ordered. Miss | o'clock, in consequence of illness, he took from medicing he had in the house a dose from a paper marked "quinine." This drug and morphine are alike in appearance and similar in taste. After taking the medicine, the doctor experienced symptons which led him to fear that it was not quinine, but mor-Ferry are committing the most fiendish plane he had taken. On referring to the labrutalities and are spreading terror wher- bel, and finding it boro 'the word "quinine." he was satisfied for a short time that all was tions. The common practice among the right, but the symptons becoming unmistakeable, he exclaimed : "I have taken morphine, for whiskey, under the influence of which and it will kill me!" Medical assistance was they enter the houses of private citizens, at once obtained, and during the day the most able medical gentlemen in the city exerted their utmost skill. Their efforts were in vain. The powerful narcotic had seized too firmly the springs of life, and at haif pust seven o'clock

ceed in saving her rigging and some other And when he found a stranger, bruised a He gave him aid, nor asked of him a token.

e 3 6 6 Our task is done, in the cool forest shade, Repeath the old oak tree.

By generous hands a resting place is made. Stranger, all peace to theo-

May the good Father, all thy sins forgiven, Receive thee to a higher life, in Heaven.

#### Surprise of the Mississippi Blockaders.

The following graphic account of the late naval exploit of Com. Holiins at the Passes of the Mississippi, is taken from the New Orleans Bee :

Quietly and unsuspectingly the Lincoln ships were riding at anchor, and all on board of them, except the watch ou deck, were in their bunks asleep, and perhaps dreaming of a victorious ascent to the Crescent City, and the booty and beauty they would find in its thoroughfares. It was fifteen minutes before four o'clock, the moon had set, and all was silence and darkness, when suddenly a cry of alarm went up from the deck of one ship, and it was answered from one to suother, for they had discovered a long, low, black object skimming down the current that, from its very indistinctness, and shape unseen before, almost palsied them with fear.

The Manassas made straight for the broadside of oue of the sloops of war, (reported by Com. Holiins to be the Preble) and ran into it with a tremendous concussion. One long. fearful shriek arose from the men on board, who had been only the preceding instant aroused from their sleep by the cries of the watch, and then the stricken vessel became the scene of terrible confusion, and he: men ran up on deck, expecting to go to the bottom of the river every moment. Hardly had the officers of the other vessels had time to com- ring through the arches of your soul, waraing sion had been so great as to throw the en- all things else you need his friendly admogines of the Manassas off their centre and nitions.

thrown back by the rebound.

bowsprit, and cutting her right open.

The force of the concussion and the noise sive person wounds the feelings of his truest of the crash were tremendoas, as the Manas- friends? His thoughtless words, poisoned, it ses had been going at thirteen knots. Every | may be, with the gall-drops of a fit of anger one on board of her was knocked flat down. or jealousy, envy or pride, or a momentary As soon as the engineer would regain his feet "flash of displeasure, may cut like two-edged he backed the engines, and she drew off ca- swords in the heart's core. Or wanting that sily, but with whole sheets of the Preble's sweet refinement given by self control, that coppering and pieces of her wood sticking to very roughne s and hardness may "grate horrible discord" in the ears of those that the prow.

The consternation on board the Proble was live kim and would gladly be charmed by his extraordinary. Her officers and men seemed isweet words of wisdom and goodness.

articles of vaus by wrecking her. Nevermore, however, can she float upon the water, | agraph :

Great inducements are to be offered for or menace our coast. the enlistment of men in the army of half a At nine o'clock the McRae, Ivy and Tumillion. Besides a hundred dollars at the carora came up within range of the stranded end of the three years, it is now seriously vessels and opened fire upon them, bulling contemplated to offer bounty lands and althem several times, and doing some damage lotments of land in the fertile territory that to their rigging. But the enemy, although may be permanently held by the United fast aground, had complete use of their guns, States. The offer will be tempting to the unand in the broad light of day they could now see with what insignificant houts they had to contend against. They recovered from their panic when they found they could not run away, and replied to the peppering of our little craft with whole broadsides. For one hour this cannousding continued, and then Commodore Hollins withdrew his boats and quietly returned the way he came. His twelve or fourteen guns were no match for

employed in this country and abroad." This is the old plun revived. This is a renewal of the premise of farms in Virginia! A promise which has been generously fulfilled by Beauregard, who gave the invaders some ten thousand sniall farms on the 21st of July, and put at least five thousand more in a condition to become before long the same

kind of freeholders. Of course "the unemployed in this country and abroad" will jump their forty, nor were his frail craft able to at such a prospect. Stir them up, ye consciwithstand shot as well as their staunch bulentions journalists, with lying accounts of warks. To have approached them too close small losses at Manasses and "tempting" would probably have cost him the boats that promi es of that which the North is no more bad cleared the river ouce, and might be able to give then the Devil was able to give needed to clear it again. "the fertile territory" which he promised if

DANGERS OF IMPULSE .- On the outposts of our Lord would fall down and worship. Bring the human soul a scutinel is stationed, whose may seem, many youths have deemed it cow- soouer or later, unless what "the fool hath and therefore, if we put aside for the present arely take measures for winter crops to reardly to listen to the warnings of the seuticel God." till he has ceased his cry, and the citidel has been overrou by enemies from without and

within.

sensible hints by the Mayor of that city: Youthful reader, are you one of this unwise number ? Does the cry of the sentinel A CARD TO THE PUBLIC .- It is currently rumored upon our streets, and generally le of the danger of impulse, and re-hearsing in lieved, that numbers of our merchants are perceived the gunboats steaming down the your ears the miscrable results of its impe u- engaged in speculating in the prime necessariver towards them. The shock of the colli. Osities? If not, call him to duty; for above ries of life, and that there are now in our city considerable quantities of provisions and other articles, which are being held back for

render her perfectly helpless. The colid live The dangers of impulsiveness are not chi still higher prices. It come within my neoak sides of the Preble had been out into, merical. They are real, positive and awiul, the that these reports are causing the manilestation of much feeling, and I deem it my but not torn to pieces, and the Manassas was All very impulsive persons are perpetually duty to appeal in the most solemn manuel among thorns. They do and say, almost to all who may be engaged in thest attempts

The vessels were lying up stream, and the daily, things that cause themselves or someto control the prices of articles of necessity. one best seen from the Manassas was the Pre- body else sore disquictude. When they are ble, so Capt. Austin steered her diago: ally so stupid as not to see the improprieties of to abstain from a course which cannot but result in great distress to all the poorer classes ncross the river, right for that ship's bow, their own course, they may be causing freôf our community. Common patriotism de striking her between the cathead and the quent and deep wounds in the hearts of all who love them best. How often an impulrifices for the common good, and not that ad

vantage should be taken of those least able to suffer. I sincerely trust that while these troublesome times shall exist, our merchants and traders will be satisfied (as they were bofore.) with living profils.

Mayor City of Augusta.

Rightly Hinted.

The Augusta papers contain the following

GRUBS IN HORSES .- Take 1 pint strong vinegar. I ounce chalk in powder, stir i well and drench the animal

ROBT. II. MAY.

that body may see fit to do, it is not for me to determine. I can express merely the views of this Department, and these must govern sers, and thus, by a kind of suicidal act, comyour action, until reversed by a higher auhority. It would be a sufficient answer to would have formerly purchased. And, at the enquiry, to say, that the action of the this rate of advance, two hundred millions of Government is settled by the Constitution. dollars can effect no more than one hundred. No power is granted to any Department to millions of dollars would have effected before; lend money for the relief of any interest. or, in other words, one hundred millions o Even the power of Congress in relation to dollars are actually sunk in the operation. money is confined to horrowing, and no clause can be found which would sauction so stupendous a scheme as purchasing the entire crop with a view to aid its owners. But it may be said that the Constitution of the Provisional Government may be altered by Congress, and that it is the duty of this Department to prepare the way for such alteration, if, in its judgment, the financial necessities of the country demand the change.

I am, not disposed, then, to close the en- millions, it is plain that every accession must quiry with the abrubt answer thus made by the Constitution ; and will proceed to consider the subject upon its intrinsic merits. Two plans of relief have been proposed. back your dupes again to occupy "enug little The one is that the Government should purduty it is to watch for danger. When faith-ful, it warns of both physical and moral dan-Manassas; but remember that you are re-other that an advance should be made of part in some other direction. And may not that after. sponsible for every drop of blood thus shed, of its value. In either case the payment is sitive and easily alarmed. But, strange as it and that it will be required at your hands, to be made by the issue of Treasury notes,

said in his heart" is truth-" There is no the many and serious objections to the pos- lieve the demand for grain and provisions. session, transportation and management of Let them proceed to divert part of their lathe crop by the Government, it becomes sim- bor from cotton, and make their own clothing doing so and escaping to the South .ply a question of amount. To purchase the and supplies. Then let them apply to the Richmond Enquirer.

whole crop would require its whole value, less great resource presented by the money capithe amount of the subscriptions made to the tal in banks and private hands. Let this Government. If we estimate the whole crop capital come forward and assist the agricultu- munication to the Governors of the fedof cotton at 200,000,000 and the subscription ral interest. Heretofore the banks have emat 59,000,000, the purchase would then re- ployed a large part of their capital in the purquire 150,000,960 of Treasury notes, and, if chase of. Northern exchange. Let them apto this sum be added the amount of values ply this portion to factors' acceptances of and urges the Governors to place their for other agricultaral products, which would planters' drafts secured by pledge of the pro- "He considers that the federal Government cartainly claim the same benefits, the sum i duca in the planters' hands. An extension will pay its proportional share of the exrequired would probably reach 175,000,000. of the time usually allowed on these draits would overcome mo t of the probable time of ions, The amount called for by the other plan of making an advance, would depend upon the sale of the crops, inasmuch as the suspension of specie payments throughout the entire Conproportion of that advance. Few of the adfederacy relieves each bank from calls for

ocates of this plan have put it lower than five cents per pound on cotton, and at the same rate upon other products. It may, therefore, be very fairly set down at the 100,-000 000. mands that all our citizens should make sac-

If we consider first, the least objectionable of these plans, it is certainly that which requires the smaller sum ; and if this be found impracticable, the larger must of necessity government agencies would be avoided. be rejected. Our enquiry, then, may be narrowed down to a proposal that the Government shall issue one hundred millions of

Treasury notes, to be distributed among the planting community upon the pledge of the community should endeavor to secure its own fortheoming crop.

The first remarkable feature in this scheme is, that it proposes that a new Gov, rament, as the planters, it will result in relief. Delay tobacco, &c.

purchased must be paid for at double its forver price. The Government, from the ne-Becker to be taken into custody. She cossities of war, is the largest of all purchamanaged, however, to escape on Sanday week, and with her friend walked to Hall. town, where conveyance was procured to sels itself to pay two dollars for what one the railroad. From this source we have the following particulars :-.The Federal troops around Harper's

ever they push their marauding expedi-Such a condition of the currency, the Govprivates seems to be to sell their rations ornment has anaiously endeavored to guard against. The war tax was laid for the purpose of creating a demand for Treasury Union men meeting with no more favor Notes, and a security for their redemption. than secessionists, and committing every species of depredation. The furniture in Their redundancy has been carefully gaurded against by allowing them to be funded in the house of one gentleman, a physician, was completely destroyed, because he eight per cent. Londs. If necessity shall comrefused to furnish dinner for a party of in the evening Memphis had lost one of its pel the Government to issue for the defence drunken soldiers. of the country, and to keep out two hundred

On Thursday, October 10, a daughter of Mr. Hunter, (who runs the ferry beimpuir and may defeat all these precautions. tween Loudoun and Harper's Ferry,) a If the Government should undertake, for little girl, only nine years of age, was the sake of private interests, so large an in- killed by the enemy. She was playing large turnace to be used in casting car wheels crease of issues, it may haz ird its entire credit beside the river, when a Yankee soldier, and cannon is about completed, with the and stability. The experiment is too danger. ous, and relief for the planters must be sought

The children, while going and returning from school, are frequently shot at by the Federal pickets.

All who can get away from 'Harper's Ferry, without two great sacrifices, are

In the first place, let the planters immedi-

Secretary Seward has addressed a comeral States, infinating that the European a ents of the Confederate States may involve the United States in a foreign war,

coin. The banks are accustomed to manage Colonel Fremont's biography, the followloaus of this character, and will conduct the . ing :

"A son without a father-a husband operation with such skill as will make them without a wedding-a millionaire without mutually advantageous. The amount of ada dollar-a statesman without a speechvance asked from the banks would be greatly a legislator almost without a vote-a less than if advances were offered by the military chieftain without a battle. Make Legislature, having authorized him to do Government; and all the abuses incident to room for Col. Fremont, the gentleman who is never in the right place at the It seems to me, therefore, that it is neither right time."

necessary nor expedient that the Government American letters-from London and Pashould embark upon this daugerous experiris say that the object of the English. ment. It is far better that each class of the French and Spanish coalition against Mexico, is to open up commercial comexistence by its own exertions, and if an effort be at once made by so intelligent a class Confederate States, so as to get cotton, advantageousiy used as substitutes for

richest postessions-a good mat.

INDUSTRIAL WORSS .- It is really cheering to visit the improvements in progress at the Columbus Iron Works near the Wharf. The on the opposite side, deliberately shot her buildings, and we may expect soon to see the through the head. The body floated about great ladles of moleculore fornaed into artibrated Missi ppi Rifle and other small arms, is pushing forward to complotion with great energy. A portion of the boring machinery is already in operation, and from a sample we saw, does its work admirably. The unching tor rilling 1s being constructed and will go into operation during the present week. Added to this, the regular business of Moulding, casting, boiler making, engine building and general blacksmith work going on, makes this one of the great industrial shops of the South ; and will serve to give employment to a large number of artizaus, and aid in adding to the wealth of our city.

We give this notice that the people abruad penditures necessary for such prepara. may know what is being done in this section towards and independence, and that they mes know exactly where to send orders for such FREMONT's BIOGRAPHY .-- The Columbus articles as we Bave mentioned. Our city is (Ohio) Statesman published in 1856, as fast filling with "institutions" of industry and independence, and we bid them God speed .--- Columbus Sun.

> COMMENDABLE .- The Raleigh Register says that Adjutant General Martin, of so, he is prepared to pay to the wives and children of the officers and men belonging to the volunteer forces of that State, cap tured at Hatteras, half the unv they would have received if they had not been captured.

The willow bark, the bark of the root munication, through Mexico, with the of the wild plum, and piperine, can be