

"TO THINE OWN SELF BE TRUE, AND IT MUST FOLLOW, AS THE

NIGHT THE DAY, THOU CANST NOT THEN BE FALSE TO ANY MAN."

BY ROBT. A. THOMPSON & CO.

PICKENS COURT HOUSE, S. C. SATURDAY, MAY 25, 1861.

VOL. XII.—NO. 42.

ORIGINAL POETRY.

FOR THE COURIER. The Kingdom of Glory. We talk of its temple of light...

COMMUNICATIONS.

Appeal in Behalf of the Poor of Ireland—Frentis.

There lies upon the other side of the Atlantic a beautiful island, famous in story and in song...

Give, then, generously and freely. Recollect that it is no doing you are exercising one of the most God-like qualities of your nature...

PICKENS DISTRICT, May 16, 1861.

FOR COLIC IN HORSES.—Try this: Take two tobacco in small bits...

The Steamship Niagara.

This steam-frigate, says the Charleston Mercury, which it was stated some days since, was coming off this port to blockade the harbor...

On Saturday, Capt. Robert Lockwood, pilot, in boat No. 2 (the W. Y. Leitch), took to sea the schooner Minnehaha, for Baltimore...

The British ship Monmouth, from Liverpool, and the ship Gen'l. Parkhill, from the same place, were seen off the bar yesterday...

THE FLOODS IN JAVA.—Batavia, March 2.—Great floods have taken place in this island, causing calamities only inferior to those in Holland...

Bagelan.—The paddy crops in this district are entirely lost. Upwards of 700 persons had perished...

Kaula.—The destruction here has been very great. Hundreds of houses and many bridges had been carried away...

WASHINGTON, PRINTS.—To wash prints, dyes and colors, which will fade by using soap, make a starch water similar for starching prints...

Important from Europe.

HALIFAX, May 14.—The steamer Europa, from Liverpool, 4th inst., has arrived, with telegraphic advices, via Queenstown, to the 5th.

In the House of Commons, Lord John Russell stated that a naval force would be sent to the American coast to protect British vessels...

The Law officers of the Crown are investigating the legal bearing of the matter, in order to guide them in their instructions to British Ministers...

Insurance rates on British vessels from the South have been advanced. Also on American vessels from India and China...

Cotton advanced from 1d. @ 1d. Breadstuffs and Provisions closed steady. Consols closed at 91 1/2 @ 91 1/2.

ST. JOHN'S, May 14.—The steamer Pardun, of the Galway line, has arrived, with news to the 7th inst., two days later than by the Europa.

Lord John Russell made important statements to the House of Commons on Monday, relative to American affairs, and the Federal Government committing infringements upon the international laws...

The Law officers of the Crown said that so much depended on circumstances, that no definite instructions had been sent relative to British cruisers on the American coast.

Relative to blockade, it could only be recognized when effective. Regarding letters of marque and reprisal issued by the Southern Confederacy...

Insurance being effected in London on California gold in transit from Panama to London, consignments were being diverted from New York.

LONDON, May 1.—The Times says the present course of American events, so far from being likely to embarrass the London money market, was likely to have the opposite result.

LIVERPOOL, May 1.—Cotton firm. A COMPANY OF CHEROKEE INDIANS ORGANIZED IN N. C.—The Raleigh State Journal of Wednesday says:

Col. W. H. Thomas, Senator from Jackson, has at the service of the State one of the most remarkable bodies of men in the country. It is a company of 200 Cherokee Indians, organized for battle, and styled the "Junaluske Zouaves."

THE SOUTH EXPECTS EVERY MAN TO DO HIS DUTY.—So, says the N. C. Presbyterian, and adds: "In this emergency, every citizen can lend a helping hand to the cause of Southern independence."

S. C. SEACOAST DEFENSES.—The Mercury says that orders have been issued from headquarters for the immediate organization of the 5th Regiment, S. C. V., which will be made up of citizens from the parishes and districts...

GEN. SCOTT, at the age of 76, is true to the principles of '76.—Washington Star. Precisely so—but whose principles of '76? Certainly not those of Virginia, or any one of the "old thirteen," for they fought for the right of self-government...

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Telegraphic News from all Quarters.

RICHMOND, May 15.—Richmond is quiet today. A clash of arms is looked for shortly at Harper's Ferry or Norfolk...

Gen. Donham and staff have gone into camp at the Reservoir. All the South Carolina troops have been mustered into the service of the Confederate States.

A large and enthusiastic meeting of the Baltimoreans, in this city, was held this evening at Market Hall. Daniel Ratcliffe, Esq., was called to the chair.

BALTIMORE, May 15.—Gen. Butler has issued a proclamation stating that he has occupied Baltimore to enforce respect to the laws, both State and Federal, and directs that all manufacturers of arms report to him...

Gen. Butler has seized the arms and stores purchased by the city, and had Ross Winans, Esq., of the House of Delegates, arrested in the cars as he was returning from the Legislature...

The Governors of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Illinois pledge their States to protect the Unionists of Virginia, Kentucky and Missouri.

The small pox has undoubtedly broken out in the Capitol at Washington. [Special Despatch to Charleston Courier.]

ALEXANDRIA, May 15.—The Maryland Legislature has adjourned, after appointing a Peace Committee to wait on President Davis at Lincoln.

Gov. Hicks, of Maryland, has called for four regiments of militia to obey the requisition of Lincoln.

Blair has suspended the mails between Memphis and St. Louis. The Governors of Pennsylvania and Ohio have pledged their protection to the submissionists of the Preamble of Virginia against the authority of the State.

The reports telegraphed by the Associated Press, relative to the capture of privates, are sheer fabrications, concocted in Washington, and intended, if possible, to frighten those now getting letters of marque.

ALEXANDRIA, May 15.—Brigadier-General Benjamin Franklin Butler has been appointed a Major-General in the United States Army.

It is believed there are 6,500 men at Harper's Ferry, and 3,100 at points near it and commanding approaches.

On the 14th, 600 Kentuckians, 500 Alabamians, and 800 Virginians, reached the camps on Maryland Heights, where there are now 12,000 men.

Many members of the New York Seventh Regiment have gone home, their term of enlistment having expired.

There are many deserters from the Lincoln ranks. Lincoln has pledged himself to the Governors of all the free States that there shall be no compromise or cessation of war until the United States flag floats over all the National property.

Robert Tyler, son of the ex-President, has resigned the office of Prothonotary to the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, and left Philadelphia.

Three thousand Pennsylvania troops arrived in Baltimore, and encamped yesterday. They are under the command of General Cadwallader.

Ross Winans, who was arrested by General Butler, on the ground of selling a steam gun to Virginia, contends that he sold it to Virginia rightfully and legally, and before that State had seceded.

Gen. Butler has seized twenty-two hundred and twenty muskets, and four thousand and twenty spears, manufactured by Winans & Co. Harper's Ferry is now considered impregnable.

It is believed at Washington that the North-western army will be moved down the Mississippi, with a view to carrying the war into the seceded States.

Masses Stuart and Baldwin have come out in letters in the Stanton (Va.) Spectator, boldly and unequivocally sustaining the action of the late Convention.

Gen. Butler, commanding the United States Baltimore forces, and stationed on Federal Hill, has issued a proclamation announcing the purpose of the military demonstration towards the city.

Gen. Butler has issued a proclamation announcing the purpose of the military demonstration towards the city. He declares their purpose is to prevent the carrying out of rebellions or seditious purposes, and for the seizure and confiscation of all arms and property, or munitions of war, designed for the aid of rebellion.

No transportation of articles to the rebels fitted out to aid and support troops will be permitted. Government will receive and pay for all such supplies, and an invitation is extended to those desiring to furnish such articles to put themselves in communication with the commanding General, who is instructed to contract for forty thousand rations for the army.

All assemblies of armed bodies of men except the ordinary police and those regularly commissioned by the State, acting under orders of the Governor, are forbidden.

The citizens are greatly exasperated at this military despotism, and several disturbances and riots were threatened yesterday.

RICHMOND, May 16.—Col. Williams, recently attached to Gen. Scott's staff, having intimated that his sympathies were with Virginia, has been ordered to Governor's Island, New York, and kept on his parole of honor.

Advices from Washington represent Lincoln as deeply interested in the struggle in Tennessee between the secessionists and Unionists. It is said he contemplates adopting rigorous measures for the support of Andy Johnson and his friends.

A delegation from Missouri is in Washington, begging Lincoln to send a sufficient force to overawe the State.

The London Herald regards our difficulties as likely to necessitate a war between England and the Northern States as a means to the restoring of a supply of cotton.

Lord John Russell said in Parliament that the duty of the Government was to take every possible means to avoid taking part in this lamentable contest.

Northern abolition dispatches state that a large quantity of improved guns had arrived at New York from Europe, and more would follow in every steamer.

Numbers of Northern troops are going home from Harrisburg. They thought they volunteered for three months only, and are unwilling to serve any longer.

[Special Despatch to the Charleston Courier.] RICHMOND, May 16.—At an election held this day, E. P. Jones was elected Lieutenant-Colonel and A. D. Goodwyn Major of the Second Palmetto Regiment, South Carolina Volunteers.

BALTIMORE, May 16.—This city is now occupied by Federal troops. Regiments are organizing in Maryland for the support of the Lincoln Administration.

MONTGOMERY, May 16.—The doings in Congress to-day were unimportant. Capt. Elzey is here, having resigned from the United States service, and tendered his services to the Confederate Government.

ALEXANDRIA, May 16.—In North Carolina and Virginia, the Collectors of Customs have ceased making returns. Western Virginia is exempted from the operations of the blockade.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—Many troops have refused to take the oath, because the municipal authorities at home refuse sustenance to their families.

WHEELING, May 15.—Resolutions were passed to-day, condemning the ordinance of secession, and providing for a Convention, to be held on the eleventh of June, composed of the counties favoring separation.

ALEXANDRIA, May 16.—Schooner Indiana, with a cargo of nails for this port, was seized to-night by the United States steamer Pawnee.

WASHINGTON, May 16.—No additional troops arrived to-day. New York, May 16.—The steamer Bowma has arrived from Fortress Monroe, with the women and children of the garrison, an attack being considered not improbable.

MONTELE, May 17.—The privateer steamer Ivy, captured, as a prize, the ship Marshall, of Providence, this morning. Outside the bar, another vessel has been captured, whose name is unknown.

MONTGOMERY, May 17.—Congress passed a number of bills to-day; amongst them, bills organizing a patent office; regulating sales of prizes; regulating telegraph wires; authorizing the issue of fifty millions of bonds, payable in twenty years, at interest not exceeding eight per centum, or in lieu thereof bonds for the issue of twenty million Treasury notes in small sums, without interest.

ALEXANDRIA, May 17.—The picket guard was driven in last night by the Lincoln forces. A lot of tobacco, from Lynchburg, bound North, was stopped here last night by the military authorities.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—It is supposed that the New York Seventh Regiment will return home next week. The administration has accepted three Kansas regiments.

Eighteen privates of the New York Fifth Regiment were drummed out, yesterday, because they refused to take the oath.

A large number of additional troops have been called here. Orders have been issued that the rapid firing of three guns and the ringing of the alarm bells, is to be the signal for the men in the encampments to be marched to the city.

The Long Bridge, as far as the North end of the draw, is occupied by Federal troops to-night.

HARPER'S FERRY, May 17.—An attack is daily expected. Virginians are arriving in numbers, and every means of defence is availed of.

From the Charleston Mercury. God's Government Over All. The argument to our consciences, from the Divine law, as we have studied it, and at which our people have universally arrived, is conclusive, in favor of our institutions.

It may be said that a nation does not need this justification: at all events, not in any discussion with rival powers. Perhaps not. Still it is well to have it. It is well if we can feel that we take up arms in a cause which receives the Divine sanction, which is well assured in moral as in social or political respects.

now of those miserable antics of miserable blind guides, called politicians, than when he sent down fire upon the city of the plain, and surrendered Nebuchadnezzar to his own madness. His judgments do not fail, though we are but too apt to lose sight of their connection with the offences of which they are the proper sequence, and which they are designed to punish.

And so, however we may phrase it, indirectly we require it to be done. Religion and government must ever be made to harmonize, if we would not forfeit our securities, offend God, and bring down upon the head of human government just overthrow.

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