War Boug. Would'st Plou have me lore thee, dearest,
With a woman's proudest heart,
With a woman's proudest heart,
Which shall over hold thee nearest
Shrined in Its inmost heart?
Listen, then! My country's calling
On her sons to meet the fee!
Leave these groves of rove and myrtle;
Drop the dreamy harp of love!
Like young Korner—scorn the turtle,
When the engle screams above!

Dost thou pause? Let dotards lally-Do thou for thy country fight! Neath her noble emblem rally-"God! our country and her right! Listen! now her trumpet's calling On her sons to meet the fee! Woman's heart is soft and tender, But 'tis proud and faithful too. Shall she be her land's defender? Lover! soldier! up and do!

Seize thy father's ancient falchion, Which once flashed as freedom's star! Till sweet peace—the bow and haleyon Stilled the stormy strife of war! Listen! now thy country's calling On her sons to meet her foe! Sweet is love in moonlight bowers! Sweet is the altar and the flame!
Sweet is springtime with her flowers! Sweeter far the patriot's name!

Should the God who rules above thee, Doom theo to a soldier's grave, Hearts will break, but fame will love thee, Cannonized among the brave! Listen, then, thy country's calling On her sons to meet her fee! Rather would I view thee lying On the last red field of life, 'Mid tly country's heroes dying Than to be a dastard's wife.

VARIETY.

From the Winchester Republican of the 5th. From Gen. Johnston's Army.

The Yankee Invasion at Martinsburg .- Gallant Conduct of the Augusta Troops .- Over one hundred of the enemy killed, and a large number of prisoners taken .- Our Loss two killed and eight or ten wounded. On Monday last the Federal forces under

the command of General Calwallader, numbering 15,000, crossed the Potomae river at Williamsport ford, and advanced in the direction of Martinsburg. On Tuesday morning about 10 o'clock, the 5th Virginia Regiment, under command of Col. Harper, which had been sent out by Col. Jackson, as a scouting party, suddenly and unexpectedly came into collision with a large force of the enemy, estimated to be at least 5,000 strong. A sharp con'lict at ones ensued. Our forces had but one piece of artillery, which became useless after two or three rounds had been fired. Although the strength of the enemy was greatly superior to ours in numbers, our men fought with great coolness and bravery. The enemy being well provided with artillery, threwshell among our forces, which compelled them to retire, which they did in perfect order. From persons who were engaged in the fight, we learn that not more than 4 or 500 of Col. Harper's regiment were in the action The Continental Morgan Guards of our town, commanded by Capt. Avis, and the West Augusta Guards of Staunton, were in the thickest of the battle from the first to the last, and it was only in these companies that any causalties were sustained. As well as we can learn there were but two of our men killed; their names we learn are Farrish and Snapp, of Capt. Avis' company; whilst there were eight or ten wounded, but none of them seriously so. Five or six of the wounded have been brought to town, and are receiving every necessary attention. The loss of the enemy in killed alone has been estimated by those who were in the field after the fight, at from 100 to 150. A company which had been detached from the main body, were captured by Capts. Patrick and Hardesty Companies of Cavalry. Forty-three of the prisoners were brought to town Wednesday morning and lodged in jail. They state that when they volunteered it was for only three months and under the conditions that they were not to cross the Potomac. They say that their term of service would have expired on the 6th inst.,

hourly expected. After the engagement, Col. Jackson, with his brigade, retired two miles south of Martinsburg. Tuesday evening, (Ien. Johnston, with all the forces stationed in and around Winchester, marched to his aid. And we may expect to hear of a battle at any hour.

and that they were forced to cross into Vir-

Too much praise cannot be bestowed upon our forces engaged. Although largely outnumbered, they stood their ground manfully until they were commanded to retreat. With such material to fight our battles victory must perch upon our banner.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE OF THE RECENT FIGHT Since we penned our article about the engagement near Martinsburg, we learn that more prisoners have been captured by our forces. The number is said to be 27. Among them is a Lieutenant-Colonel, a Captain and Surgeon. They may be expected here by the time our paper goes to press. They are all Pennsylvanians. We have also just received information that the Yankees have taken possession of Martinsburg; and are estimated to be from 15,000 to 18,000 strong. Gen. Johnston is at Darksville, seven miles this side of Martinsburg; and at the time of our writing, is preparing to advance upon the enemy. His command is about 18,000. A glorious victory of Southern chivalry over the hirolings of the North-who have audaciously and impudently descerated our soil with their polluting tread, is hourly expeted. The militia of the county have been orderel out, and are rapidly collecting in town,

SAD CAUSALTY.-We are profoundly prieved to learn that our friend J. A. Har-rison, of the firm of Wilhite & Harrison, of this place, mot with a very serious accident nt Leesburg, Va., a few days since. Private letters received here state that while in the act of stooping over to drink water, Mr. Harrison's pistol fell from his belt and striking a rock, exploded, and most unfortunately shot him through the body, inflicting a dangerous, if not mortal wound, Mr. H. is a member of the Palmetto Rifles, and endeared to a large circle of friends, who hope that the accounts received may be exaggerated, and that he may soon be able to recume his place in the

eager for a shot at the minions of Lincoln.

Since writing the above, we have learned that Mr. Harrison's wound is not so dangerous as at first represented and that he is rapidly improving. It is with no small degree of pleasure that we make this announcement. [Anderson Gazette.

"How long did Adam remain in Paradise

View of Affairs at the Seat of Paspotism. The Washington correspondent of the Beltimore Exchange, writes July 4, as follows: Without alluding to despotie outrages which have characterized the soldiery now quartered at your own beloved city, I have to go no further than this, the Capital of the North, to see and hear of crying shames against civilization and the acknowledged though broken

The common amusement of the soldiers here is to fire their loaded pieces in the street, and even the journals of the Administration troop,) met, at the Frying Pan Church, Capare forced to allude to this dangerous and unwarrantable license. Please remember I do not speak of an extraordinary occasion like to-day, but at all times. Yesterday a woman Company,) and two guns of Capt. Kemper's battery, commanded by himself in person, was shot, though not seriously injured. Tradesand with 35 men. With this force I went men, especially liquor dealers, are obliged to on to Drainsville, learning on the way that close their stores early in the evening, and tosome four hundred of the enemy came up the day there are but few taverns open, although there is no official prohibition. Ladies are Alexandria and Leesburg Railroad the same day about one o'clock, P. M., to within a not to be seen in the street in numbers at any mile or two of Hunter's Mills, and then retime, and their appearance at night, even acturned. Early on the morning of the 17th, companied by a gentleman, is a rarity. I rode, with a troop of horse, to the heights on this side of the Potomac, opposite to Se-

for crossing the river.

o'clock, P. M.

friend of our cause, to Hunter's Mill, where,

if the enemy had been engaged in repairing

the railroad bridge, a plan of attack, devised

by Capt. Powell, would have offered the best

chance of success. We found, however, no

sign of the enemy, and only some railroad cars still smoking, which had been destroyed

our force in readiness to receive the enemy

if they should repet the visits made for the

last two days. Nothing being seen of them,

however, and the water tank having been de-

molished, (to increase the obstacles already

caused by the removal of the lead pipe for

conveying water,) I put the command to

march for Fairfax Court House towards six

Just as we were moving off, a distant rail-

road whistle was heards I marched the troops

back, placing the two 6-pounder guns on the

hill commanding the course of the road, im

mediately supported by Company B, 1st S

of the regiment, under Lieut. Col. Hamilton,

right of the guns. The Cavalry were drawn

and Lieut. Stuart opened a rapid and well

aimed fire with the two guns, which would have been very destructive if the troops had

cars into the woods. Supposing that they

might form and advance, I sent Companies A, Capt. Miller, and E, Capt. Gadberry, to

wards, finding that they were flying, I sent

Capt. Terry with his troops, guided by Mr.

Geo. M. Hunter, a zealous friend of the cause,

in pursuit. From the lateness of the hour,

however, the nature of the ground, and the

start which the enemy had, they could not be

dead and one desperately wounded. Blood

was also found on the bushes through which

It seems, from the information we gather,

that five or six more cars belonging to the

same train, and, perhaps, a number of ears in

a second train escaped by a precipitate re-

treat. The wounded prisoner represented the

and said it was the Fifth Regiment of Ohio

ecessary engagement, and not to remain ab-

about one o'clock this morning.

I have every reason to be satisfied with the

conduct of all our troops. Captain Kemper's

command showed great ardor, combined with

discipline. Captain Kemper and Lieutenant

Stuart's skill in the management of the guns

left noting to desire. Lieut. Col. Hamilton

led the first regiment with his usual gallantry

of bearing, duly seconded by Major Smith,

Lieutenant Ready, Acting Adjutant, and Captain McGowen, Regimental Quartermaster.

Dr. Powell, Surgeon, and Dr. Bull, Assistant

Surgeon, has little to do, as the fire of mus-

ketry, with which the enemy in scrambling

out of the cars replied to our cannonade, was

Major Kennedy, Commissary, and Captain

Tyler, volunteer in my staff, were prompt to

The companies of Captains Miller and Gad-

perry, though greatly fatigued with two days'

rough march in the hot sun and dust, ap-

peared revived at once when thrown forward

as skirmishers against the enemy. The same spirit was shown by all the other companies of the Regiment. Lieut. Bong, of Company M., proved himself ready and skillfulgin degrees of the spiles of the Company of the

ranging the railroad track. Captain Terry and Ball, and the cavalry which they led,

commanded my entire confidence by their hearing, and only needed opportunity for

We arrived here about one o'clock this

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

MAXCY GREGG.

norning. I have the honor, Colonel, to be,

Col. First Reg't. S. C. V., Comm'g at Fair-

To Col. W. C. MORAGNE, A. A. A. Gen-

Note—From papers token, it appears that it was the 1st Regiment of Ohio Volunteers, not the 5th, that was encountered at Vienna.

GEN. BRAGG REQUESTED TO LEAVE.

A correspondent from Pensacola, under date

"It is reported at the navy-yard (so I am

informed by one of our men who has just re-

turned to camp) that Brown, commander of

Fort Pickens, has sent a message to General

Bragg, to the effect that he (Brown) would

give him (Bragg) ten days to consider the evacuation of McRea, Baraneas and the navy-yard. Whether General Bragg replied to it

or not he did not ascertain. My impression

is, that your next accounts from here will

give the result of one of the greatest battles

arry orders and to give valuable counsel.

straggling and ineffective.

more effective action.

fax C. II.

eral, Centerville.

of June 26, says:

Volunteers, commanded by Col. McCook.

platform ears were taken and burnt.

The train of cars came round the curve of

C. Volunteers, Lieut. McIntosh.

up still further to the right.

We then marched to Vienna, and drew up

by our friends in the neighborhood

Arrests for the expression of sentiments still continue. Mr. James Kauffman, of your city, who was arrested day before yesterday on the charge of resisting the passage of the Massa-chusetts Volunteers on the 19th of April, is incarcerated, and will probably be confined until a cessation of hostilities. He was arrested without any specific charge being made at the time, and without the legal process to which he was entitled being fulfilled. Habeas corpus is of no avail here.

Strenuous efforts will soon be made to divide Tennessee. The neutrality of Kentucky will be destroyed, and a military department established in that region, it is reported, under Major General Frement.

The Confederates are strongly fortifying themselves on this side of Manassas, and have a large force of cavalry, under Col. Sumter. It is the opinion of Quartermaster General Meigs (the best engineer in the Northern army,) that a great blow will be struck within two weeks, and, if it is not, the delay will cause vexation generally, a needless expense, and likely to cause a loss of confidence on the part of the people towards the Administration. and ultimately a revulsion of the radical sentiment which now pervades the entire North. Col. Samuel Colt, of pistol notoriety, is

seeking a military position in the State of Texas. It appears that he has property in that State of the value of \$26,000, and desires to give it the protection of the Government.

The present Congress will not hesitate to endorse the unconstitutional acts of Mr. Lincoln, the Cabinet and his military officers .-They will pass appropriation bills quickly, and it will be no matter of astonishment should they agree to suspend (legally) the writ of habeas corpus, a right which Mr. Lincoln has already usurped, and for which he is liable to impeachment.

The people of the border States have staunch friends in H. C. Burnett, of Kentucky, John S. Phelps, of Missouri, C. S. Vallandigham and Geo. II. Pendleton, of Ohio, and, let it be hoped, in Henry May, of Maryland. These gentlemen will stand by the people and their constitutional rights while they have voices to lift in freedom's cause, but they will be overpowered. There is a strong feeling against them among the soldiery and many private citizens, and were it not for their rights guaranteed them by the Constitution, especially as members of Congress, they would probably be, on adjournment, incarcerated in the jail of this city; for there are parties now there who have said less than Phelps, Vallandigham and Burnett will say on the floor of the United States Congress.

The forces under the respective commanders is believed to be about as follows:

McClelland 20,000 Wise 11,000 Patterson 23,000 Johnston 16,000

The usurped, or Western Virginia Government, were about to disorganize to-day for want of means. But I believe they have managed to steal a considerable sum from the State proper, which, together with an enormous tax on the Yankee squatters in the Panhandle, will keep them going for a few weeks. Gov. ? Pierpont has taken \$27,000 which was gina. They speak in grateful terms of their deposited by the State in the Exchange Bank treatment since their capture. The officers of this company have not yet arrived, but are of Virginia, at Weston, Lewis county. There s a law in the State known as the "law for the distribution of the proceeds of the sale of public lands," due the State under the act of Congress, September, 1841, and amounting to 841,000. This fund will be accepted by the Pierpont dynasty; it has hitherto been steadily refused by the Government of Vir-

> A SCOUNDREL AT LARGE.-A man apseared suddenly in our town on Friday last, (whether on foot back, or what way, we know not,) and cut quite a swell. His first step was to buy a new suit of clothes, as the ones he had on was not in correspondence with those of a "sport." He put up at Messrs. Fant & Powell's Hotel, without registering, which of coarse slipped his memory. On being asked by some one what his, name was, he said he "never carried a name when he went travelling." He claimed to be a native of Virginia, and passed off for a tobacco pedler, stating that his teams were a few miles from this place, and that he was anxious to engage his tobacco. He had quite a surplus of California's rich dust, and was quite obliging in changing several pieces for paper money. He seemed perfectly acquainted with all the stations of our troops in Virginia, and was quite sanguine of victory on our side. -He purchased Havana's with extravagance, and seemed to enjoy them with exceeding gusto. He visited all the bar-rooms in town, pitching into "old French" as though he were a familiar acquaintance, treating every one who would take a "smile" with him. He seemed to be liberal enough not to spend all his money in one house, but to distribute it

> generally. His enjoyment was finally interrupted, by his asking a free negro to take a game of cards with him. The negro informed on him, but too late for arrest, as he had taken the hint and left for parts unknown. Suspicion was immediately aroused, and he was pursued several miles, but he made good his es-

> We have since learned that he stole a horse at Pacolet, in this District, and one over in York. He is a man about thirty years of age, five feet eight or nine inches high, quick spoken, and has a rascally countenance. He had on, when he left, a black suit of clothes, and a black low crown hat. He probably would weigh one hundred and seventy pounds. Look out for him, every body .- Unionville

that was ever fought on the American contibefore he sinned?" asked an amiable spouse of her husband. "Till he got a wife," was the crusty reply of the "brute." nent. Should the next ten days terminate our existence here, we can never die in a bet-ter or nobler cause."

Col. Gregg's Official Report. A REPLY TO CASSIUS .- The ridiculous letter of Cassius Clay, to the London Times, it will be recollected, was very effectually answered by the Times itself. We find, however, that Mr. Edwin De Leon, former Con-CAMP NEAR FAIRFAX C. H., 18th June, 1861, 11 A. M. Colonel:-In pursuance of orders received at I o'clock, A. M., on the 16th June, I proceeded in the forenoon of that day to make sul General to Egypt, also comes, back at Cassius in a letter to the Times, wherein he a reconnoisance across the country towards the Potomac. Marching from this place with my Regiment, (about 575 strong, after leaving a large camp guard,) and Captala Ball's troop of horse, numbering about 70, (including a detachment from Captain Wickham's peels off what little of Clay's hide the Thunderer had left. We have room only for the following extract:

The bloody battle fields of Mexico, where the South furnished about 45,000 and the North 20,000 men, can attest to Southern valor and discipline; and the veterans of the tain Terry's troop of horse, about 70 strong, valor and discipline; and the veteraus of the (including a detachment of Capt. Langhorn's larmy and navy, who have left the Federal to join the Confederate service, are well capable of commanding troops who have never believed that "force was necessary" to cement fraturnity volunteering as they have done solely for defence, not for aggression. The old watch word of the Jacobins in France's darkest day of blood and tears, "Fraternite, on la mort ("Be my brother or I will kill you!") is now the rallying cry of the "free North"-not of the South, who stands with drawn sword beside her own altars. Is that a watch word to enlist her sympathies or stir the puizer of a neea Creek, and went in person to the bank free-born Englishmen when a new reign of of the river to reconnoitre. I could see but terror is sought to be inaugurated once more few troops of the enemy and no boats prepared under the descerated name of liberty, over the smiling fields and happy homes of the We marched down afterwards under the sunny South? We cannot and we will not, guidance of Capt. John Powell, a high spirbelieve it. England has ever been a geneited and highly intelligent and most zealous

rous foe; she will not prove a faithless friend. The statement that "the population of the slave states is divided perhaps equally for and against the Union," is without a shadow of foundation. The secession of the South now forms a part of history, and never in the annals of mankind has such entire unanmity of sentiment and of action been manifested by any people as the formation, deliberations and action of the cotton States. Since the despotic coup d'état attempted by the Northern President, the same spirit has spread like the fire on a prairie over the border States, as witness the instantaneous action of Virginia North Carolina and Tennessee, with Missouri and Kentucky moving in the same direction; or more striking still, the reception of the Northern volunteers in the city of Baltimore, once regarded the most loyal to the Union, but mourning like Venice under a foriegn yoke and powerless for the moment to avenge the blood of her children slain in resisting the profanation of their soil.

NORTHERN WAR MEASURES .- The following is said to be the substance of the war bills was formed on the crest of the hill, to the of Wilson, of Mass., in the Federal Senate:

The National Guard-The bill for the organization of a National Guard provides for the enrollment of 240,000 men, between 21 the railroad into sight at the distance of per- and thirty-five years of age, to be divided into haps four hundred yards. Capt. Kemper two hundred regimentts, of twelve companies each, apportioned among the States pro rata, according to their representation in Congress. After six years' service, those who enlist are not made a most rapid movement from the entitled to an honorable discharge, and to exemption from service on the jury. Eighty thousand are to be enrolled the first year, and the same number the second and third, so that deploy as skirmishers against them. After- a third may go out of service at a time. The President is to have power to call out the Guard, or any part of it, in case of invasion or insurrection beyond the power of the civil arm.

The Military Power of the President-The bill which legalizes the President's acts since the 4th of March, empowers him, in case of overtaken. Six of the enemy were found exigency, when Congress is not in session, to take similar measures

Assistant Secretary of War, &c. - Another they had fled, but the darkness prevented a bill provides for the appointment of an Assistserious search. One passenger car and five ant Secretary of War, with a salary of \$3,000; for additional force in the Military Bureaus; for the appointment of two additional Cadets to West Point from each State by their Senators and for the filling up of all vacancies in the Academy by the President; for the classification of mounted men hitherto called by enemy's force as eight hundred and fifty men, different names, as numbered regiments of

cavalry. The Volunteer Force-The bill touching Various arms, accourrements and tools the volunteer force empowers the President to were taken, and one officer's aword without a appoint not exceeding six major generals and eighteen Brigadiers.

My orders requiring me to avoid any un-Enlarging the Regular Army-The bill sent from my camp more than one night, 1 President to increase the old regiments to the marched back to the place, where I arrived standard of the new ones.

> THE PROVISIONAL CONGRESS .- It is gratifying to observe that many of the distinguished and able men who compose this body are either on the battle-field or exerting their talents and influence in support of the cause. We trust the example thus set will be widely followed. It will tend to clevate our leaders in the eyes of the people, and counteract much ladies of this city, which, together with Col of the odium hitherto attaching to prominent

The President of Congress, Hon. Howell Cobb, we see from our Georgia exchanges, has been appointed a colonel in the Provisional Army, and is raising a regiment in the sixth Congressional district of that State for the

The Vice President of the Confederate States, Hon. Alex. II. Stephens, possesses too weak a frame to enter into military service; but he is devoting his splendid intellectual powers in another and equally important ser-

T. R. R Cubb, of Georgia, brother of the President of Congress, is raising a legion, to be called " Tom Cobb's Legion."

Louis T. Wigfall, of Texas, has been for several weeks in our city, devoting his time and faculties in a most useful way, and we doubt if he can much longer be kept from a closer observation of the enemy, and a participation in the actual conflict.

Gen. Waul, of Texas, is likewise in Richmond, forwarding the interests of the people of his State, who are desirous of being allowed a full participation in the war.

Hon. Henry Marshall, delegate from Loui

siana, has also been in Virginia for some time; and Ex Senator Chesnut, of South Carolina, being attached to the staff of Gen. Beauregard, is at his post with that distinguished

There may be members of the delegations from other States, whose presence has escaped our observation. There is no one in the Confederacy who cannot contribute in some way to the success of our cause, but it is the peculiar duty of our leading men to show the way ; well as of the honors attached to their position. [Richmond Dispatch.

NEW READING OF LL. D .- A mother of our city was reading the item stating that Colet off-"yes, that stands for Long-Logged Devil !"

Ex-Governor Swain, of North Carolina, and Ex-Governor Moorhead, of Kentucky, were in Atlanta on Wednesday.

Generals in the Confederate States Service. The following is a list of the Generals ap-pointed in the Provisional and Regular Armies of the Confederate States :

GENERALS IN THE REQULAR ARRY. Samual Cooper, Va., Adjutant General,

2. Joseph E. Johnson, Va., Q. M. General, U. S. A. 3. Robert E. Lee, Va., Colonel of Cavalry U. S. A.

MAJOR GENERALS IN THE PROVISIONAL ARMY.

David E. Twiggs, Ga., Brigadier General, U.S. A. 2. Leonidas Polk, La., Episcopal Bishop of Louisiann. BRIGADIER GENERALS IN THE PROVISIONAL

ARMY. 1. P. G. T. Beauregard, La. Captain Engincors, U. S. A. 2. Braxton Bragg, La., Captain Artillery,

S. M. L. Bonham, S. C., Congressman from South Carolina. 4. John B. Floyd, Va., United States Se-

cretary of War. 5. Ben McCullough, Texas, Major Texas

6. Wm. H. T. Walker, Ga., Lt. Colonel Infantry, U. S. A. 7. Heny A. Wise, Va., late Governor of

8. H. R. Jackson, Ga., late Minister to 9. Barnard E. Bee, S. C. Captain Infantry,

10. Nathan G. Evans, S. C., Major Infan-11. John B. Magruder, Va., Major Artil lery, U. S. A. 12. Wm. J. Hardee, Ga., Lt. Col. Cavalry,

Benj. Huger, S. C., Major Ordnance .14. Robert S. Garnett, Va., Major Infan

try, U. S. A. There have been other appointments made but they are not yet known outside of the War Office. Generals Fauntleroy, Winder, Cocke, Ruggles and Holmes are in the Pro-

visional Army of Virginia. General Theopholis H. Holmes. Cwinn and Gatlin are in the Provisional Army of North Carolina. General Pillow and Anderson have appointments as Major Generals in Tennessee. or General Jere. Clemens co mands in Ala

SOUTHERN PRIVATEERS AND PRIZES .-The privateers fitted out at New Orleans seem to be doing an active business. Up to the 27th ult., twenty vessels were under seizure as prizes, including 12 ships, 2 barks, 1 brig, and 5 schooners, all belonging at the North except the schooner Henry Travis, Captain Wyatt, hailing from Baltimore.

The seizures of vessels made by the Confederate States up to the last accounts are thus enumerated:

Off the different ports, In port, Steamers captured on the Mississippi, 15

Among the privateers fitting out at New Orlans last week, and nearly ready for sea, was the cutter Washington, of 200 tons, to be commanded by Captain Breshwood. She has been entirely rebuilt, in a substantial manuer.

Several others are fitting up, among them he Star of the West, captured by Col. Van Dorn, a large and highly servicable steamer, the McRae, formerly the Marquis de Habana, and the Sumter, formerly the Miramon.

HAMPTON'S LEGION .-- Col. Hampton having arrived yesterday with the balance of his legion, assumed command this afternoon at the first grand dress parade of the legion since its organization. All the field officers were present and acting in their respective capacities.

The legion is composed of the very finest and best blood of South Carolina generally are intellectual, and of the highest moral stamp; the field officers are a set of the best looking men the Southern Confederacy can produce. In fine, the legion is a body of men than which no prouder, no nobler can be found, and if ever brought into action they will doubtless cover themselves with glory

and renown. The dress parade this afternoon was well attended by the citizens, and especially by the Gregg's brass band, inspired the soldiers with a proud and martial spirit. We hope the ladies will turn out every evening.

[Richmond Dispatch.

GOSPORT NAVY YARD TO BE ATTACKED .- The Norfolk correspondent of the Mobile Register writes as follows : For the last three or four weeks fresh troops

have been landed every day at Fortress Monroc. The number that must be there now is variously estimated to be from twenty to forty thousand. What does it mean? It looks to and points at Gosport Navy Yard alone. There is property there worth millions by the hundred, and while Scott is attempting to conceal his purposes, and by threats through the Nothern press endeavoring to create the impression that he meditates a descent upon Richmond from Hampton, that he may threby induce Davis to concentrate a strong force at Yorktown, the first thing you know he will be thundering with a powerful army at the gates of the Gosport Navy Yard, and then the first thing he knows, if he does not bring more than forty thousand men, he certainly will get one of the "allfiredest lickings" that ever old fuss and feathers read about in the sanguinary an-

AN ADMONITION -The recent drought which pervaded a large portion of the South has been relieved in many localities by copious showers. Was it not intended as an admonition against any, the least, misuse of our incoming crops? The whole country had just been blossed with a plentiful crop of wheat and oats. In ordinary times such a circumstance has generally been the signal for profuse dealing in the arti-cles harvested. As if to check the spirit at a time like this, the clouds were made to hold back their influences and adrought of considerble severity came on. The certain effect was, and we are glad to make mention of their readiness to take their full share of the danger as my of the previous part of the year. However well as of the honors attached to their position. sinck in its use when corn and cotton might be cut short. The people were at once brought back to their sense of thrift. And now, al-though the rains have partially come, let us be as careful as we are thankful. Corn is not lumbia College, New York, had conferred the bourrary degree of LL. D upon King Abe, when her son, after thoughtful pondering, much as we may and save it as best we can, hard times are still ahead of us.

[Edgefield Advertiser.

THREE Sicilian sailors have been arrested at New Orleans, charged with communicating with Liucoln soa constables.

The following are the carys and regulations under which volume the are accepted in the Confederate States Army :

Under the bill for the public defence, 100,000 volunteers may be accepted, who will be subject to the rules governing the regular army .-The term of service will be during the war: Each regiment is composed of ten compa-

nies, each consisting of one captain, three lieutenants, four sorgoants, four corporals, two buglors, and ninety privates.

The pay is as follows: \$175 00 170 00 150 00 Colonel. Lieutenant-Colonel, Major, Captain, First Lioutenant, Second Lieutenant, 80 00 First Sorgeant, Other Sergeants, Corporals and Artificers, 13 00

Privates, 11 00 They have also a yearly allowance for clothing, and one ration per day. The volunteers are expected to furnish their own uniforms, and will be paid in money by the Confederate States Government, when mustered into service. Each regiment has a Quartermaster, with the rank of Captain, and a Commissary, with equal rank, a Surgoon and Assistant Surgeon.

Texas.-The Governor has issued his proclamation ordering the annual election on the first. Monday in August, for Governor, Lie aveernor, Commissioner of the General Land Office, and Representative in the Congress of the Confederate States.

New York Bank Statement.—The weekly statement of the city banks for July 1, show a decrease in loans of \$1, 263,628; an increase in specie of \$2.597.822; a decrease in circulaion of \$166.271; and an increase in deposits of \$119,409.

RETECTED, -The Connecticut Logislature has just rejected an amendment to the State-Constitution, adopted last year, which strikes out the word "white" from that portion of the instrument in which the qualifications for voters are stated.

DECIDEDLY RICH .-- The following amusing incident took place lately on one of the Ohio River steamboats, and was related to us by an eye witness. While the steamboat was lying at Cincinnati, just ready to start for Louisville, a young man came along on board, leading a blushing damsel by the hand, and approaching the polite clerk in a suppressed

"I say," he exclaimed, "me and my wife have just got married, and I'm looking for secommodations."

"Looking for a berth?" hastily inquired: the clerk, passing tickets out to another pas-"A birth! Thunder and lightning, no!"

gasped the astonished man, "we hain't but just got married." STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,

V VHEREAS, J. B Morton hath applied to me

for letters of administration upon all and singular the personal estate of Michael Fitzpat-rick, deceased, late of the District of Pickens and State aforesaid: The kindred and creditors of said deceased, are, therefore, cited to appear be-fore me at Pickens C. H. on Monday the 22d of July, instant, to show cause, if any they can, why said letters should not be granted. Given under my hand and seal this 3d July, 1861. W. E. HOLCOMBE, o. p.

THE STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA PICKENS-IN EQUITY.

G. W. Massingill, et. als. Bill for Account, Revs.
David McWhorter, et. als.

T appearing to my satisfaction that Sarah E. McWhorter, Louisa C. Brown, John McWhorter, defendants in this case, reside without the limits of this State: On motion of Orr & Hadden. 'omp. Sols., it is ordered, therefore, that the said absent defendants do appear in this Court, and plead, an wer or demuy to complainants' said bill of complaint, within three months from the publication hereof, or an order pro confesso will be taken against them.

ROBT. A. THOMPSON, C.E.P.D. Com'rs Office, March 30, 1861.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, PICKERS DISTRICT-IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS. England & Bewley) Declaration in Attachment. Orr & Hadden,

W. S. eredith. Plff's Attorneys. W. S. credith. J PHT's Attorneys. WHEREAS, the plaintiffs did, on the 28th March, 1861. fite their declaration against the defendant, who (as it is said) is absent from and with-out the limits of this State, and has neither wife nor attorney known within the same upon whom a copy of the said declaration might be served: It is ordered, therefore, that the said defendant do appear and plead to the said declaration on or before the 29th day of March, 1862; otherwise, final and absolute judgement will then be given and awarded against him.

J. E. HAGOOD, c.c.p. Clerk's Office, March 28, 1861 199

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA. PICKERS DISTRICT-IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS. Shan & Sullivan | Declaration in Attachment

VS Orr & Hadden,

G. W. Baldwin Pl'ff's Attorney's

WHEREAS, the plaintiffs did, on the 8th day
of October, 1860, file their declaration against
the defendant, who (as it is said) is absent from
and without the limits of this State. and without the limits of this State, and has neither wife nor attorney known within the same up-on whom a copy of the said declaration might be served: It is ordered, ther for that the said defendant do appear and plead to the said declaration on or before the 9th day of october, 1861, otherwise, final and absolute judgement will them be given and awarded against him.

J. E. HAGOOD, C.E.P.D.

Clerk's Office, Oct. 10, 1860

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, PICKENS DISTRICT-IN THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.
W. M. Thomas, Adm'r | Declaration in Attachment.

E. A. Tate.

WHEREAS, the plaintiff did, on the 26th day of October, 1800, file his declaration against the defendant, who (as it is said) is absent from and without the limits of this State, and has neither wife nor attorney known within the secondary. wife nor attorney known within the same upon whom a copy of the said declaration might be served: It is ordered, therefore, that the said defendant do appear and plead to the said declaration on or before the 27th day of October, 1861; other-wise, final and absolute judgment will then bo-given and awarded against him.

J. E. HAGOOD, c.c.p.n. Clerk's Office, Oct. 26, 1860 STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

PICKENS DISTRICT-OFFICE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS. WILLIAM F. PARKER, who is in the custody of the Sheriff of Pickens District, by virtue of a writ of capias ad satisficiendum, at the suit of Isham W. Taylor, having filed in my office, together with a schedule on oath of his estate and effects, his petition to the Court of Common Pleas, praying that he may be admitted to the benefit of the Act of the Gen-Debtors, It is ordered, that the said Isham W. Taylor, and all others, the creditors to whom the said William F. Parker is in any wise indebted, be and they are hereby summored and have notice to appear before the said Court, at Pickens Court House, on the 3d Mon-day of October next, to show cause, if any they onn, why the pra, er of the petition aforesaid should not be granted.

J. E. HAGOOD, c.c.p.

Office Common Pleas, April 1, 1861 3m

STUDY that which is just.