Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Rep-

Magistrate of South Carolina, at a critical be offered from where it may. The iscommon to all. In recent years, there States who are identified with us in interhas been a powerful party, organized up- est and in feeling, we will cordially and on principles of ambition and fanaticism, kindly look for co-operation and for a fuwhose undisguised purpose is to divert ture union; but it must be after we have the Federal Government from external, asserted and resumed our original and inand turn its power upon the internal, in- alienable rights and powers of sovereignty terests and domestic institutions of these and independence. We can then form a States. They have thus combined a party exclusively in the Northern States, interest with peoples of homogeneous whose avowed objects not only endanger the peace, but the very existence, of near one-half of the States of this Confederacy. And in the recent election for President and Vice President of these States, they have carried the election upon principles that make it no longer safe for us to rely upon the powers of the Federal Government, or the guarantees of the Federal compact. This is the great overt act of the people in the Northern States, at the ballot box, in the exercise of their sovereign power at the polls, from which there is no higher appeal recognized under our system of government, in its ordinary and habitual operations. They and sternly look to the great future that thus propose to inaugurate a Chief Mag- opens before us. It is our sincere desire istrate at the head of the army and to separate from the States of the North navy, with vast powers, not to preside in peace, and leave them to develope their over the common interests and destinies own civilization to their own sense of duof all the States alike, but upon issues of ty and of interest. But if, under the malignant hostility and uncompromising guide of ambition and fanaticism, they war to be urged upon the rights, the in- decide otherwise, then be it so. We are terests and the peace of half the States prepared for any event, and in humble of this Union.

In the Southern States, there are two entirely distinct and separate races, and other, by peaceful inheritance from worthy ready to take the oath of office, and and patriotic ancestors, and all who know the races well, know that it is the only olina. form of government that can preserve both, and administer the blessings of civilization with order and in harmony. Anything tending to change or weaken this government, and the subordination between the master and the slave, not only endangers the peace, but the very some firm and moderate system, by which we might be able to save the Federal Constitution, and yet feel safe under the general compact of union; but we could obtain no fair hearing from the lan proposed by any of our co-States of torney General in the Cabinet. the South calculated to make us feel safe and secure. Under all these circumstances, we now have no alternative left but to interpose our sovereign power, as an independent State, to protect the rights South Carolina. This State was one of the original parties to the Federal compact of Union. We agreed to it, as a State, under peculiar circumstances, when we were surrounded with great external pressure, for purposes of national protection, and to advance the interests and general welfare of all the States equally and alike; and when it ceased to do this, be an absurdity to suppose it was a perpetual Union for our ruin.

The Constitution is a compact between co-States and not with the Federal Government. On questions vital and involving the peace and safety of the parties ity he will be received with respect. to the compact, from the very nature of the instrument, each State must judge of the Post Office Department, so far as the vention to meet on the 5th proximo and the mode and measure of protection ne- domestic affairs of its principal officers are cessary for her peace and the preservation of her local and domestic institutions. South Carolina will, therefore, decide for is considered quite dangerous. Assistant herself, and will, as she has a right to do, Postmaster General King is depressed by resume her original powers of govern- the illness of his daughter, who is quite ment as an independent State, and as low with typhoid fever. Mr. Dundas, such, will negotiate with other powers Second Assistant, is not expected to live, such treaties, leagues or covenants, as she having suffered for some time with a fatal may deem proper. I think I am not as- disease of the kidneys. Mr. Childs, who suming too much, when I say that our has been acting for Mr. Dundas, was yesinterests will lead her to open her ports day summoned from his duties by the free to the tonnage and trade of all na- death of a child. tions, reserving to herself the right to discriminate only against those who may publican member of the Crisis Committee, be our public enemies. She has fine har- said that if Dunn's amendment was intendbors accessible to foreign commerce, and ed to lead Southern people to believe that she is in the centre of those extensive ag- the Republican party would back down ricultural productions that enter so large- from any of its avowed principles, it was ly into the foreign trade and commerce a fraud, and that expectations of the Uniof the world, and form the bases of those on based on such a belief, would be disapcomforts in food and clothing so essential pointed. A great deal of the Committee's to the artizan and mechanic laoorers in time had been wasted in discussing slavethe higher latitudes, and which are so es- ry. The probability now is that the Comsential to the prosperity and success of mittee will be divided into three parts by manufacturing capital in the North and Monday or Tuesday-the Gulf men going yer. in Europe. I therefore may safely say one way, New England men another, and that it is for the benefit of all who may the Middle men another-and so, as evebe interested in commerce, in manufacto- rybody expected, the whole affair will ries, and in the comforts of artizan and come to nought. mechanic labor everywhere, to make such speedy and peaceful arrangements with Revolution is the word; and as revolutions us as may advance the interests and hap- never take place without the shedding of piness of all concerned. There is one blood, men are nerving themselves to the thing certain, and I think it due to the inevitable course of events. Wild fellows heads stand up and some hang down; Oh, yes, the moment the day breaks, set country to say so in advance, that South talk about taking a contract to whip Lindem dat stand up got no grain in 'em." | yourself at once to save the pieces.

and as she acceded sepacompact of Union, so she

alone, be the consequences what they may—and I think it right to say, with no Much sympathy is expressed for Mr. Buc- follows: unkind feeling whatever, that on this hanan, even by his enemies. You have called me to preside as Chief point there can be no compromise, let it government with them, having a common feelings, united together by all the ties that can bind States in one common des-

From the position we may occupy towards the Northern States, as well as from our own internal structure of society, the Government may, from necessity, become strongly military in its organiza-

When we look back upon the inheritance that we, as a State, have had in the common glories and triumphant power of this wonderful Confederacy, no language can express the feelings of the human heart, as we turn from the contemplation reliance upon that Providence who presides over the destiny of men and nations, we will endeavor to do our duty faithfulone has been held in subjugation to the ly, bravely and honestly. I am now swear undivided allegiance to South Car-

Washington Gossip.

There is considerable feeling here growing out of the well known fact that the Arsenal at Charleston, containing seventy-three thousand arms, is allowed to remain in the possession of a volunteer comexistence, of our society itself. We have pany of South Carolinians, who, it is said, for years warned the Northern people of will continue to hold them until demandthe dangers they were producing by their ed by the secessionists. It is stated that wanton and lawless course. We have not more than a third of the above named often appealed to our sister States of the number constitute the quota belonging to South to act with us in concert upon South Carolina, and that the others rightrecently removed to Charleston and deposited in that arsenal.

A messenger was despatched to Baltimore this afternoon to ascertain if Rever-North, nor could we see any concerted dy Johnson will accept the place of At-

Judge Black, the present Attorney General, has received the appoinment of Sec- by the narrow confines of business, but retary of State, vice General Cass, resigned. It is reported that Edwin Stanton, of Pennsylvania, an eminent lawyer, now in and ancient privileges of the people of this city, will take the post of Attorney

> The appointment of Secretary Thomson as Commissioner to North Carolina, may render his resignation necessary. The report that he has resigned is premature.

General Scott's intervention is preg-It is believed he is in harmony with the division of sentiment was to when the which the negroes for sale are concentratit is no longer a perpetual Union. It would President, and that he has counselled a State should sever her connection with ed wise and masterly inactivity in regard to the Union. Three members (represent-South. If it should so turn out that he is were opposed to immediate secession. character of pacificator, and in that capac- that the other Southern States might be are to be taken charge of by the United

> concerned. Postmaster General Holt is right to secede, was adopted unaimousconfined to his house with pneumonia, and ly.

Adams, of Massachusetts, an honest Re-

We no longer talk of the crisis here.

coln out of Washington. solved to assert her separate

General Cass' resignation, and the President's recommendation of a day of Nationassuredly secede separately and al humiliation, fasting and prayer, are well calculated to deepen the existing gloom.

The Southern "Manifesto" went North to the New York Herald, and not South juncture in our public affairs. I deeply sues are too grave and too momentous to | 10 the Associated Press, whose agent confeel the responsibilities of the position I admit of any counsel that looks to any tends that it was refused him. This Barksam about to assume. For seventy-three thing but direct and straight-forward in- dale denies most positively. Evidently years this State has been connected, by a dependence. In the present emergency, there was a trick played to keep the Man-Federal compact, with co-States, under a the firmest and most decided measures ifesto back from the Southern people as bond of union, for great national objects, are the safest and wisest. To our sister long as possible, and a notorious Virginian was at the bottom of it.

COL. WALTER GWYNN .- We have been

pleased to see, by a paragraph in the South Carolinian, that our old and esteemed fellow citizen, Col. Walter Gwynn, has accepted the command of a military company in Columbia, S. C. The State is fortunate in securing the services of such an officer. Gol. Gwynn was a graduate of West Point, and served in the United States Army fourteen years, part of which time he was engaged in the Ordnance and Artillery Corps, (at the school of gunnery at Old Point Comfort,) but the greater portion in the Engineer Corps. For upwards of thirty years he has been actively engaged as Civil Engineer, and stands in the front rank of his profession in this country. Col. Gwynn has also been in the volunteer service eighteen years, in command of companies of all kinds of arms, and when he left Virginia, was in command of the First Regiment of Virginia Volunteers. In fine, it would be difficult to find, among the citizens of either South Carolina or Virginia, an officer of great military experience and acquirements-certainly, none of more calm and lofty courage, and elevated and noble character. Without any knowledge of military matters, we should say that it is of the most vital importance to troops to give them a commander in whose military abilities and judgment they can repose the most entire confidence. Such a man is Col. Gwynn. There is no military position in the service of South Carolina, or any other State, which he would not grace; whilst the rare virtues of his private character must insure universal confidence and respect .- Richmond Dispatch.

INDIAN SUMMER OF LIFE.-In the life of the good man there is an Indian summer more beautiful than that of the season; richer, sunnier, and more sublime than the most glorious Indian summer the world ever knew-it is the Indian summer of the soul. When the glow of youth has departed, when the warmth of middle age of one is gone, and the buds and blossoms of spring are changing to the sear and veilow lenf, then the mind of fully belong to other States, and have been the good man, still ripe and vigorous, relaxes its labors, and the memories of a well-spent life gush forth from their se cret foundations, enriching, rejoicing and fertilizing; then the trustful resignation of the Christian sheds around a sweet and holy warmth, and the soul, assuming a heavenly lustre, is no longer restricted soars beyond the winter of hoary age, and dwells peacefully and happily upon that bright spring and summer which await him within the gates of paradise evermore. Let us strive for and look trustingly forward to an Indian summer

Mississippi.-In the Legislature of Mississippi, which has recently adjourned, nant with meaning, and the duties to be there was the most wonderful unanimity assigned to him will end in good or evil. on the question of secession. The only reinforcing the Federal troops at the ing Vicksburg and Warren county) only Bonita, towing her all night; had the slave to be sent South, it will be only in the These gentlemen desired delay in order consulted. The preamble which prefaced A melancholy state of facts surround the resolutions calling for a State Conwhich claimed for the State the abstract

> COLUMBIA, December 17, 1860. Sir: I hereby resign my commission as a member of Congress from the Third District of the State of South Carolina.

I have the honor to be your obedient

LAURENCE M. KEITT. To His Excellency the Governor of the State of South Carolina.

The Arkansas Press says: "It is not generally known that Chicot county, Arkansas, in proportion to its population, is the wealthiest country in the world. The population numbers 1,700; the taxable property reaches \$10,000,000, or nearly \$6,000 to every man, woman, and child in the county. The number of bales of cotton produced this year will not fall far short of 40,000."

"Good morning, Pompey," said the law-

"Good morning, massa."

"What makes you carry your head down so Pompey? Why don't you walk with your head erect, like me?" "Massa, you eber bin tro' a field of wheat

when he ripe ?"

Position of Ex-Governor Wise.

Ex-Governor Wise, of Virginia, having been written to by a gentleman of Columbus, Ga., to define what he means by "fighting in the Union" replies as

1st. If a Sovereign State is judge of the infraction as well as the mode and man- the duty of the Conference in reference to Union to resent or resist wrongs as well with the present condition of the country,

as do so out of the Union. Union, not she, the State wronged, is lowing resolutions: bound to defend the Constitution and the one and threatened the other. Logi-

and properties. It has nationality, lands, their country, the land of their birth. treasure, organization of army and navy, ships, dock-yards, arsenals, etc., etc., etc. that exists for a separation from the Fed-Shall we renounce these rights and pos- eral Union, yet in view of all the history sessions because wrong-doers attempt to of the past, the perils of the present, and ardly to renounce one right to save anoth- feel bound by honor and duty to move in Five copies of the Daily....... deprive us of other rights? Is it not cow- the threatened wrongs of the future, we er? Are these rights not as precious as harmony with the South, in resisting the mere right of property in negroes? Northern domination.

nounce the Union and its professions, but | we are identified, we shall ever pray for you fail to unite your own people, because the guidance and blessing of the God of you do renounce these rights. Wake a man up to destroy the Union and constitution, and he will stare at you and turn homes of our fathers-and that this Conaway. But tell him that the constitution | ference tender to the State of South Caris infracted and the Union threatened by olina their encouragements, their sympablack republicans, and call him to aid you thies, their affections, their intercessions in defending both against those who would destroy both, and he will act heart-

5th. Then how is this to be done?-The 3d clause of the 10th section of the 1st article of the Constitution of the United States permits a State to keep troops and ships of war in time of peace, and to believe, has made his way into this disengage in war, when actually invaded, or when in such imminent danger as will not admit of delay. Now, are we not actually invaded? Is our danger not imminent? Does it admit of 'delay? May not a sovereign State so decide?

I say, then, stick to all your rights, renounce none, fight for all and save all! Yours, truly, &c., HENRY A. WISE.

Another Slaver Seized.

Another slaver has been seized by our men-of-war on the African station. She is the brig Bonita, of New York, and was taken off the Congo River by the United States steam frigate San Jacinto, October

After a gallant chase, in which steam proved its superiority over canvass, and after several shots had been fired at her, drover, out of money, is of medium height, the prize gave up the attempt and yield and swarthy complexion, with a little

Considerable evasion was used to shift the responsibility of command, but that that another citizen of the game was up became evident in a most a horse—stolen probably, and by the lost a horse—stolen probably, and by the same individual.

N. B.—Inc price in Great British above named is \$31 per annum.

Remittances should always be addressed, post-paid, to the Publishers, faintly toward the batch: "You've got em; they're down there!" As fine a cargo of darkies as the most ambitious trader could desire was then introduced to the new comers. Males and females were perfectly naked, but in good health and clean. They had only been out about 24 hours, and were fresh from Punta de Lonha, the chief slave depot on the station, where it is said there are no less than seventeen "factories" or exchanges, in

The San Jacinto kept alongside the galleys set up, and next morning sent her to Monrovia to land the 713 slaves, who States Government Agent.

The slaves, notwithstanding their numbers had been put on board the Bonita in the space of 15 minutes!

The parties on board the slaver made a desperate attempt to break the San Jacinto's propellor, by throwing overboard furniture and other materials likely to impede her progress; the cabin had been made destitute of "fittings" to accomplish their treacherous design. Plenty of rice and all sorts of provisions were on board.

The Bonita is a splendid brigantine of about 212 tons burden. Her ownership had not transpired. She cleared from New York on the 16th of July, with papers for St. Thomas and a market, and took forty-seven days to go to the coast; steering direct from the last named port to Punta de Lonha, where she gets the

Charleston, December 20-5 P. M .-The ordinance of secession was passed this morning, and will be ratified at 2 o'clock p. m., to-morrow. The utmost enthusiasm prevails. Salutes are being fired and other demonstrations of joy are manifest-

HANGING .- A letter from Friar's point, Mississippi, says that the Vigilance Committee have hanged three carpenters for inciting the slaves to rebellion. Other Northerners were shipped.

Dr. Franklin says that "every lit-"Well, you take notice some ob de the fragment of the day should be saved,"

South Carolina Conference.

The South Carolina Conference of the M. E. Church adjourned on Tuesday, evening, December 19. The following is the report of the Committee appointed on

the state of the country." The Committee appointed to consider beg leave to report, that we recommend

Resolved, 1. That the South Carolina Union against those who have infracted | Conference, while they feel that the great work of the Christian ministry demands, cally, the Union belongs to those who and should ever receive, their faithful and

2. That while we deplore the necessity

3. That as faithful sons of the South, 4th. If you secede, you not only re- and with the State with whose destiny providence and grace, who has so long exercised his gracious protection over the with Heaven in her behalf, their all, subject only to the paramount claims of God

upon them.

STOP THE ROUGE. - In the last issue of the Kingstree Star, was a notice of a horse thief, whom we have good reason to triet, and been practicing upon our citizens. Some three weeks since a gentleman in the neighborhood of Manning traded for a horse with a stranger, and a few days afterward some parties from Darlington came over and claimed it, produc-6th. And what is the difference? Will ed the proof, and received the horse from it not be revolution and war in either the one swindled. On the 9th instant, some gentlemen from Kingstree came up to the neighborhood Manning and took forcibly from the possession of Mr. H. Husbands, a horse he had traded for a few days previously. Mr. Husbands says the man with whom he traded had the appearance of a drover; he wore thick boots and his pants turned up; his pants, vest and coat were of the same material, brown cloth with a large stripe down the leg of the pants; a soft black hat with a cockade on the side of it. The horse was offered publicly in the streets of our village. The thief represents himself as a

We make this extended notice that not only our own citizens, but those of other districts may be upon the look out for the horse man. Wonder if those who have suffered by him don't wish they had known the stranger ?- Clarendon Banner.

Augusta, Ga., December 20 .- One hundred guns were fired in this city, this afternoon, and the Mammoth new bell rang for an hour, expressive of the gratification of a large portion of the Ordinance of Secession by South Carolina.

Montgomery, Ala., December 20 .- Governor Moore has ordered one hundred guns to be fired at noon, to-morrow, in honor of the act of secession of South Caro-

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3m

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Oct. 4, 1860 8 3t

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2d. If other States have infracted the Inion, not she, the State wronged, is Inion, not she, the State wronged wro reitable sources. A connection with the "Associated Press" insures the latest intelligence by telegraph and the earliest news by steamers from Europe. It has an able and accomplished correspondent in London (a gentleman connected with the editorial staff of the cally, the Union belongs to those who have broken its eonvenants.

3d. The Union is not an abstraction; it is a real, substantial thing, embracing many essential and vital political rights and properties. It has nationality, lands, news of the day. Great care is taken that nothing shall appear in its columns which should be excluded

from the family circle.

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beard upon his chin.

Since writing the above, it is rumored that another citizen of our district has lost a horse-stolen probably, and by the

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