TERMS. TWO DOLLARS invariably in advance. No paper will be sant out of the District, without the money accompanies the order.

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ingle inser-

lood your "pleasint surprise" in the Disputch of the 2nd inst. and the hearty greeting you "extend to Capt. Norman, and his company," the writer is proud to place the Dispatch among the friends South. and supporters of the Brooks Guards. We dip our flag any time to a friend, but a bullet to an enemy.

It is true we have not returned from blandstained fields, nor have we say victors to boast of, yet, we are proud to comember that that Maryland, and the other border Slave when the threatening cloud of oppression. States, by their conservative position, and have not our beloved State, the Brooks love for the Union, night have noted as inc-Guards were among the first of her cons. who tions, and thus have prevented the terrible cities of a prolonged civil war. Entertain-And in doing this, and enduring the hardships of a camp life, for nearly three months, we have received the smiles of woman, and the "well-done" of "those in authority."

While away from one homes, the families near our camp, extended to un every comfect in their power, to make our "Jeland home" as pleasant as possible. Among these I would mention, and offer the thanks of the Company parties to transfer the field of battle from our to the families of Capts. Lachicott and Watts, soil, so that our lives and property may be seeure. It seems to me that, independently Mr. Jacobs and Mrs. Hickman. To Capt Lachicott, the writer returns his best thanks for the general kindness and very polite attention always shown him. The many pleasant sails in the "Shackelford," the ovster suppers, the games of "cuehre" &c., which he enjoyed with the Captain will long be remembered, and by the way, when he gets that "Privateer" ready, he must not forget his

The unity which existed between our corps and the "Georgetown Rifle Guards," and "Georgetown Artillery" will not soon be broken. The Captain's of these companies are gentlemen of high honor, and officers of The Capture of the Star of the

I shall not format our worths Quarter Man-ter, Major R. E. France, for he saw that we were fed like fighting-cocks, and no doubt believes that we had our share of "game."

I must also mention an act of hospitality of Ex-Gov. Alston, extended to three of our boys, but being unable to hire a conveyance, they left Georgetown on foot (a soldier's horse,) and night finding them among the plantations. they concluded to feel the Governor's pulse .-He met them at the door, and being satisfied that they were honorable soldiers and not "deseriers," very kindly invited them in for the night. The difference between a feather, hed and the soft side of a board with only one blanket to cover with, was so great that our boys could not sleep much (?) and when morning came and breakfast was over they were surprised to find the Governor's carriage at the door, which took them, with his best wishes, rejoicing on their way homeward. They say that "the old fellow's pulse bests free, and that

his hearf is in the right place."

The following, which I have been permitted to copy, is the "expression" of Gov. Pickens, which you have alluded to:

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA. HEAD QUARTERS, 28th March, 1881. To Capt. J. H. Norman, of the Brooks Guards

Stn -I understand about forty-night men, rank and file, under you and your officers, were ordered out by Col. Charles Alston, to take charge of the North Island earth works and cannon, and that you have been regular ly at that point, for more than a month. This was done by my order, and anthority. given to Col. Alston, and I return You, and through you to your commands my especial thanks, and the thanks of the State, for the patriofic and soldier-like dutier you have performed. I desire that you will send on a of the officers, and the men, who have served with you, and the time they have been on sive duty, to Adjutant General Gist, to be rder to him, recog-

Maryland Legislature Message of

In the General Assembly of Maryland, on Saturday, the Governor's Message was received, and the Senate adopted an address to the people of Maryland, stange that the Leginlature will not pass an f.d. of secession but if they believe the people desire it, they will give them an opportunity of declaring To themselves their future desting. The House had not, at I o'clock on Saturday, seted, on the address, but had appointed a committee to report an act for the call of a Convention

In his message, Gov. Hicks briefly details the startling events which induced him to assemble the Legislature. He said he labored carnestly to induce the President forces. his purpose of passing troops A land, but the reply ity rendered

ise of the right

He says : - "I honestly and mor entertain the conviction that the only sal of Maryland fies in preserving a neutral position between our brethren of the North and South. We have violated no rights of either section. We have been loyal to the Union. The unhappy contest between the two sections, has not been lamented or encouraged by us, although we have suffered from it in the past. The impending war has not come by any act or any wish of ours. We have done all we could to sperf it. We have hoped ing these views, I cannot counsel Maryland to take nides againgt the General Government, until it shall commit outrages upon us which would justify us . in resisting its authority .is a consequence. I can give no other counsel than that we shall array ourselves for Uping and Peace, and thus preserve our soil from being polluted withithe blood of breth-Thus, if war must be Between the North and the South, we may force the contending of all other considerations, our geographical position forces us to this, timless we are willmy to age our State the theatre of a ling and ody ciril war, and the consequent utter destruction of every material interest of our people, to say nothing of the blood of brave nen and innocent women and children which will ery out from our soll for vengeance upon us if we tail to do nil that in us lies to avert the impending calamity.

He appeals to the Legislature not to be

wayed by passion. But to act with prudence and Christian-like temper.

All the Governor's correspondence with the Administration and Government officers accompanies the message.

West. The New Orleans Pictyun of the 22d is stant, publishes the following particulars

the capture of the steamship Star of In accordance with instructions from the ontoterate Government, Col. Van. Dorn. C. A., arrived at Galveston on Tuesday wenner, the 15th Instant, at sunset, for the puring, the 16th Instant, at surset, for the of the Star of the West and other Steam ers, having received full authority from President Davis to take command of all the Con-

federate forces of the State of Texas. Immediately on his arrival, he communi cated his mission to General, Sherman, who at once besided an order for ascall of Volumteers. Lee Wigtall Guards, Capt., James McGrath, were assembled at their armory at the time, for regular drill, and immediately offered their services, numbering forry men. and the Island City Bifles, Captain Muller, with about thirty men, and the Galveston Arrillery, Cappain Van Buren, they were emat twelve o'clock at night on board the barked steamer/Matagorda. General Sherman pro-mised-Col. Van Dorn 400 men if Jie weuld wait fill the next-morning, as he would telegraph to Houston for the companies there. who are ready to move at a momen: a notice : but the expedition admitted of no delay, and by three o'clock, A. M., the Mat gorde, with her gallans little band, was ourside the bar. On the Wigfall Ghards leaving their agmi ry they were presented with a beautiful Lone

Star flag by Capt. H. C. Bacon, attached to a mounted pike staff. The Managorda arrived at Indianols on the 17th, at 5 P. M., and disembarked her troops at Salaria swharf. The steamer Eask was coming in at the time from Lavaca, when she was immediately signalized and ordered to come alongside. The Calveston frops were missed at the transferred to her, and the Rusk processed down the bay, under command of Col. Van Born, to the afigherage outside, where the Star of the West was lying. She was immediately boarded by the gallant Galvestonians, who took pursussion at once of her decks. As the men rushed on board, Ensign Philip Dagan advanced with the Lone Star The first officer of the Star of the West

demanded to know what flag was that whom he was to surrender. sponded in the richest be matry, "Be jabers,

Horry Dispatch.

JOSEPH T. WALSH. Thursday Morning, May 9.

sey The Editorial and Proprietary de partments of the Danatch, will be conducted entirely independent of each other. All communications referring to the former, must be addressed to the Editor. Financial matter and everything connected with the busing of the paper, will be conducted by the

prietors, or Mr. N. G. Osteen, who will sact any business during their abs Papers for Conwayboro

odged at the Postoff

TARS PER ANNUM PAVARI VANCE.

The Home Guard, and the Kings Detachment of the Waccamaw Light Artillery, are requested to assemble at the Court House, on Saturday the 11th Instant, at 12 o'clock.

Religious Notice.

Rev. W. A. Gregg will preach at Cool Springs on Sunday the 12th instant, (D. V.)

"The Porfelio."

We have received a prospectus of the Portlio, a luvenile periodical, to be published at Charleston, S. C., and we carnestly hope that he enterprise will meet with every success.

All Northern periedicals have become ac tainted and corrupted by fanaticism, that we are no longer willing to receive them into our families. There is still much hidden talent at compelled to lower his flag. All the manifesthe South, and we half with pleasure, any presence. enterprise which may serve to develop it. We will do what we can for the Portfolio, it

The Horry Volunteers.

There is perhaps no section of our State which cannot better spare its men to go free home to fight the battles of the South, tha Horry, yet it has done as much as any see tion in furnishing volunteers for the defence

Besides the seven companies hitherto n ticed by us, which have, moreorless, performe active duty during the past few months, additional corps of her stalwart sons has been organized, and will offer their services to the President of the Confederate States, as "Th Horry Volunteers." Of this company, W. C White has been elected Captain

Benty, Int. Ligatowant, Robert Lieutenent, and S. Dilman We know that it will prove itse name it bears, and we bid its members Go

speed in the defence of the South. The Ninth Star.

made their voice to be heard, and the forms secession of the State from beneath Abolitics rule, has been effected. They seek a union with their natural allies the States of the Southern Confederacy. Like the people of Virginia, they have at length overcome and discarded the influence of scheming politicians, who have so long and so well loved the Union: but whose minds have been so sud denly changed by Lincoln's call for volum teers, which, in our opinion has served as a very convenient excuse, for an alteration of the sentiments of many -who are somewha in the position of fools chavinged against the

Maryland.

The rumors from Maryland are very cou flicting. Some to the effect that she will certainly eccede, others that she will maintain a neutral position, and perhaps offer to mediate between the two Governments, and others again, that she will remain faithful to Old Abe, the demonstration at Baltimore, not withstanding. This much is certain, her Goverfor is a traitor and a dissembler of the Lincoln school-and he will undoubtedly do all he can, to give Maryland over to the clutches of that old renegade. The State is now under martial law, and we fear already powerless

The Stars and Stripes have been t over the Custom House at Baltimore, tune of the "Star Spangled Banner." re of Preside

are on our forces, unless first attacked. This proposal was retised, and the conclusion was reached that the design of the United States, was to place the beauting forces at Charles ton between the singularization for of the fleet and the fort. There remained, therefore, no alternative but to direct that the fort should.

at once be reduced.

This order was executed by their Hears-ard with the skill and success which were atturnly to be expected from the well known haracter of that gallant officer; and, al-gh the bombaydment lasted but thirty-

the bombardment many over its hours, our flag did not waive over its led walls tutil after the appearance of charlesten. Fortunately

tile fleet off Charlesten. Fortunstely

in being spared the accessity of a

ion of blood by the prudent cau-

fided with their own con who held no power over them ey had themselves delegated for their own teir own protection against foreign attack, hey saw it held with persistent tenseity as a eans of offence against them by the very

neig protection.

They find beleaguered it for months—felt entire confidence in their power to capture it yet gielded to the requirements of discipture, curbed their impationee, submitted without complaint to the unaccustomed hardships, abors and privations of a protracted siege; and when at length their patience was rewarded by the signal for attack, and success had epowhed their steady and gallant conduct, even in the very moment of triumph—they byinced a chivairous regard for the feelings of the brave but unfortunate afficer who had been

Their commanding general, with their cor-Their commanding general, who may con-dist approval and the consent of his Govern-ment, refrained from imposing any ferror that; would wound the sensibilities of the commander of the fort, He was permitted to with the honors of war, to salute his flags to depart freely with all the command, and was escorted to the vessel in which he embarited, with the highest mark of respect from those against whom his guns had been so recently against whom his guns had been so recently directed. Not only does every event connected with the siege reflect the highest honer on fouth Carolina, but the forbearance of her people, and of this Government, from making any harsh use of a victory obtained under cisaumstances of such peculiar provocation, attest to the fullest extent the absence of any purpose beyond securing their own tranquility, and the sincere desire to avoid the calamities of war.

He then refers to the Proclamation of Linconsequent to the fall of Sumter, calling omitatus of 75,000 men-and

and regarding it as a declaration of war: He calls for an army of seventy-five thou-

the process of the courts of justice in States where no courts exist, whose mandates and decrees are not cheerfully obeyed and respected by a willing people He avows that first service to be assigned to the forces called out" will be, "not to execute the process of courts, but to capture forts and strongholds situated within the admitted limits of this Confederacy, and garrisoned by its troops; and declares that "this effort" is intended "to maintain the perpetuity of popular govern-ment." He concludes by commanding "she persons composing the combinations afterof these States, "to retire pengeably to their respective abodes within twenty days

Apparently contradictory as are of this singular document, offer potest was un mistakably evident. The President of the United States called for an army of seventy five thousand men, whose first service was be to capture our forts. It was a plain de-claration of was, which I was not at liberty to disregard, because of my knowledge under the Constitution of the United States, the President was usurping a power grouted exclusive-ly to the Congress. He is the sole organ of communication between that country and foreign powers. The law of nations did not permit me to ordestion the authority of the Exagainst this Confederacy. .

He then refers to Lincoln's blocksding pro lamation, and his threat to hang all Southern Privateers as pirates:

I cannot close this review of the acts of the government of the United States without refering to a proclamation issued by their Presi nt, under date of the 19th instant, in which. declaring that an insurrection has broken in this Confederacy against the governof the United States, he announces all the ports of these

Commissioners, and the tertique course of the Government of the United States, I was sincerely anxious to avoid the effusion of blood, and directed a proposal to be made to the theorem ander of Fort Sumter, who badarowed hipself to be nearly out of provisions that we would abstain from directing our fire on Post Sumter if he sould promise not to open fire on out forces, unless first attacked. This proposal was refused, and the conclusion was reached that the design of the United States, was to place the bessigns forces at Charles and the fort. There remained, therefore, no alternative but to direct that the fort should

ams. This we will, this sepants weist to the direct extremity.

The moment that this precessor is abandoned, the sword will deep from our grasp, and we shall be ready to enterinte treaties of units and commerces that cames but he mutually beneficial. So long as this pretension is maintained, with a firm reliance or that Divine power which covers with insprotection the just cause, we will continue to struggle for our inhorant right of freedom, independence and self-government. and solf-government, JEFFERSON DA

Montgomery, April 29, 1861.

S OF THE WEEK

sons assigned in my the 19th inst., a blockade of orts of the States of South Carolina, porgia. Florida, Alabama, Louisiana, Missis-ppi, and Texas, was ordered to be establish. ed; and, whereas since that date public property of the Druted States has been seized, the collection of revenue obstructed, and the duty of commissioned officers of the United States while engaged in executing orders of their superiors, have been arrested and held in custody as prisor tes, or have been imprisoned in the discharge of official duties, without due legal process, by persons elaiming ito net under the authority of the States of Virginia and forth Caroling, an efficient blackade of the ports of those States will-also be established. It is reported that Alexandria is threatened with an immediate opcupation by Federal

ance towards the city but returned." The Arlington Heights were unoccupied by uber Federal of Virginia Troops up to the st instant,

Troops. A small force advanced a short dis-

Nice President Stephens had returned to lout gomery . Georgia and Alabama Troops are moving spidly towards Virginia, and it is estimated

hat a forec of 05.000 men will soon be concentrated on our border. Gen. Scott, is reported as being very in

Gov. Sprague, with his valiant Rhode Island rs has concluded not to come further South

than Washington. A wise conclusion. Washington now presents the appearance of a vast military camp. Soldiers and a widgar rabble of border ruffians, have the com plete mastery of the Government and of the ity. Many of its preminent citizens have been compelled to leave their homes and pro-

erty at the mercy of the mob his unconstitutional measures. John Bell who ran with him in the last campaign, is

We gather from the following remarks of he N. Y. Journal of Commerce, that the volinteers from that clay have determined to pass through Baltimore:

. In connection with George Law sletter to President Lincoln, advising the clearance of a path through Baltimore at all hazards, it is a significant fact, that that gentleman presented Wilson's "Fighting Zouaves" with a pair of revolvers each. It is the unshippous wish of hat regiment-expressed-on repeated occasions; to force a passage through the Monumental city. The same desire is expressed by the Fire Department Zourives, and, in fact, universally cherished by the soldiers of New York. The petition to the President urrium that the Baltimore route be held by the Gov. erament at any cost, is receiving numerous signstures of indicential citizens throughout hereity. Colonel Learned, is organizing a Pathander's Association:" the averged object of which is to pleave a read to the Capital through Baltimore, "Qur roufe is through Baltimore," is printed in large letters at the foot of a poster, stuck about town, asking for recruits for the Fifth Begiment of New York Colunteers

Fort MoHenry in the vicinity of Ballimore is being strongly fortified, and large supplies of ammunition have been furnished to the forf within the past few days.

Lincoln's troops are now fortifying the city Anapolis, and if Maryland remains inacnger, she will be powerless to

we seized upon sh

moment begin on the Mississippi and

min to Cincinnati. War, may at

It is removed that the S. Troops have taken quecesion of Judianola, Texas, and that a large force of volunteers under McCalloch and Vati Dom, is advancing to drive them out of the place.

Gor. Pickens has addressed a letter of clanks to Mr. Peloleau of Liverpool for his timely gift of the rifle camen, which played such an important part in the taking of Fort Gen: P.H. Nelson now commands the forces

on Morris' Island. C. L. Scott, a member of Congress from California has entered into

Selzures of Sour

STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY

hade every day by the New York A large quantity of merchandize under the are of Adams' Express, was spired at Pittsburg. Per wuta, the steamship Caluwba of New York, has been seized at New Orleans.

A sympathiser with offr enemies, by name Manse Dorsey, (of Pickens District,) has been well punished by the citizens of that District and ordered to leave. .

Gov. Brown of Georgis, has prohibited by proclamation, the payment of all debts due Costhern creditors by the citizens of that State. Order him been restored at the Norfolk Navy Yard, and workmen are busily engaged in repairing damages. Preparations are being made to raise the sloop of war Plymouth

Capt, Jenifer who was arrested and taken o Hartisburg, has been released and has returned to his native State, Marriand. All suspected citizens, in Boston have been

called upon to express their sentiments, by a Vigilatice Committee. The same action is being saken all over the North and we see thus such mon as Caleb Cushing arm vielding to the demands of the mob. The British consul at New York proclaims

that he has not countenanced, nor approved, of the action of British residents in taking ngarms against the South. The Charleston Mercury announces the

death of S. S. Farrar Esq., an old and highly steemed merchant of that city.

Bishop Onderdonk of New York is dead. The Senate of Maryland has passed a resoution recommending that a Committee be appointed to propose and effect a cessation of hostile movements, on the part of Lincoln. Davis, and Letcher.

A riet recently occurred at Albany N. V., between a body of volunteers, and the waiters of a hotel in that city, in which several were hadly wounded on both sides. The volunteers were in lignant because of the kind of food furnished them to ent Gen Beauregard and the troops of South

Carolina, have been thanked by the Southern Congress for the glorious victory Schreved as Fort Sumter.

The city of Norfolk is now blockaded by a squadron commanded by Commodore Pendergast. The speamers running between Norfolk and Baltimore have been stopped by the fleet.

and informed that their trips must be discon-Both ends of the Long Bridge, between Alexandria and Washington, are now closely watched and guarded on the Virginia side by her troops, and on the Washington side, by

Lincoln's. The Virginians will not allow suppites of any kind to pass over to Washington conflict at this point may be seen expected It is said that Lincoln finds it difficult to feed and control his volunteers, who are committing all kinds of outrage upon barmless affizons of Washington. The citizens of Alexandria are moving

their families from the city. It has been proclaimed to be a part of the military District of Washington, and from recent movements by Lincoln's troops, it is supposed that an attempt will soon be made to take the place. The Virginia Convention has adjourned un-

il the 12th of June. The cirizens of Cincianati, at a large public

meeting, among other things, resolved to seize all provisions, munitions of war, and merchandize," intended for the South march if necessary throng chastize Southern

> A large quantity of arms and am has been soized by the estirens of Arkansas at Napoleon The bridges on the Central Bailroad and on

> the Baltimore and Wilmington Railroad, lately destroyed are boing rebuilt. The commander of a Zonave Ragiment from New York city, is one Billy Willson, a bank-

rupt bally, and pot house shoulder hifter. Is in said that Canada is preparing to pro-

tect her francier, in view of the troubles in the United States. Troops are still arriving daily, at Annapolis

and camps are being established around that city Bultimore is avoided doubtless for the purpose of effecting a reaction in favor of Lincoln.

It is said that the New York capitalists are secoming very uneasy. They demand either an immediate enlighmation of the South or peaceful separation a delay will ruin them

NEW YORK 7th REGINERY.-The rumors concerning the New York 7th Regiment, have been as conflicting as those sufferning Mary lami's action. It is now said that this Regi ment, has refused to fight against Virginia or

Face negros in Ohiorara offering themselves bor.

Even then, under all the provocation incident to the contemptuous refusal to listen to dent to the contemptuous refusal to listen to ready for the sickle, give assurance of the evacuated.

Fort Smith in Arkansas, has been occupied to the Governor, as volunteers, but their serby State Proops, the U.S. Proops having vices have not been accepted. They cannot trust the negro: we can

eved by a Comho will leave here to-morrow. Listow of no one who deserves favors from this Department, more than the Troops

in Georgetown harbor!" I herewith enclose's list of the Brooks Guard, who were stationed at the North-Island Redoubt, as it has never been publish-ed. OKNA SOUP.

OFFICERS. H. NORMAN, Caprain. SAM. BELL, First Lieutenant.

W. J. TOLAR, Second L'entenant. HARRELL, Surgeon R. CONGDON, First Sergeant

E. T. LEWIS, Second Sefgeant. J. A. SARVIS, Third Sergeant: W. P. MELSON, Fourth Sergeant. ORISSETTE, Fifth Sergeaut.

TAYLOB, Commissary. AVANT, First Corpora W. ANBERSON, Second Corporat. BUCK. Third Corporal. LONG, Fourth Corporal.

J. P. CRAWFORD, Fifth Corporal W. T. Allen, C. S. Beary, S. S. Beary, M. Beaty, J. E. Beaty, E. G. Burroughs, W. T. Bond, L. S. Cooper, Russel Cooper, W. Fowler, Benj. Canon, W. I Graham, J. M. Graham, W. B. Graham, H. H. Gregory, W. G. Hughes, C. Hulmes, J. H. Johnson, W. H.

the West. These troops Government were principally from San Antonio and the Rio Crande, and their surrender. with the money, had no doubt by this time been demanded and acquiresced in.

Which is the Easiest Customer? This will be the question with bendgeds of thousands of that Northern rabble, upon which Lincoln and Seward have relied to fighting against the South. wWhich, is the customer? will be the inquiry with Wide-Awakes, and the Bost of city Sullies af election times. The South, which will meet, us with lend and ipon, shells and that, or these slock citizens here, who, of the mere words winfid and deliver !" will succumb, shiver ing in their shoes? Is it easier to break into Fort Sumter Pean into the city banks 7 Is it easier to land among these Southerners and force our why finto their simple farmsteads than to new down the doors along Broadway. Maider Line and Chatham streets, and Pearl. so full of precious plummer? And what is the difference in the profit," We get 320 permonth to facestices Southern bullets and bay oacts, and there is precious little plunds: even if we get to their homes. Here, \$20 per dism even would be a triffe confused to what will be gistded by a bowing down of a few stoors. breaking into a segre of vaults, fring of a few mies, and sacking a wealthy town dozen he The mab has, by imstinct, a logic of its own. -Charleston Mercury

of a blunder

ind a blackguard, the o an honest man, and a gentleman. connected with the siege and eve Fort Swegter, the proclamations of be sidents, and the message now before taken together, are of themselves, qui cient to convince the civilized world. and in all ages to coafe, that the cause

South is just and haly." We regret that our space will not allow us o publish the entire message, and well give only such portions as appear to us to be most interesting. After reviewing the events of the past, which have slowly but surely brought about the present condition of things, and noticing particularly the principles upon which the Government of the United States was established, he proceeds to show, how inaccordance with these principles the secession of the several States of the Southern Confedency has been effected, a Government constituted, and every effort made to maintain peaceful relations with the States still under the old Government. He then thus refers to -the opening of hostilities in Charleston har-

this to be the case so far as the Ohio Rivers. tive is concerned, it will be difficult to fy the people of these States that their confederates will sanction its declarate ns, will determine to ignore the usages of vilized pations, and will inaugurate a war extermination on both sides, by freating as pirates, open enemies, acting under the attachments of commissions issued by an organized government. If such preclamation, was issued, it could only have been published under the sudden influence of passion, and we may rest assued marking will be spared he horrors of the conflict it seems to invite.

After referring to the different details of he several Departments of the Government, showing that a good deal has been accomplished towards a perfecting of the same he thus amounces the prospects of the South, and its determination to socomplish its airis, and

A people thus united and resolved cannot ahrink from any sacrifice, which they may be called on to make, nor can there be a reasonable doubt of their final success, however long and severe may be the test of their determination to maintain their barthright of freedom

datrol its own destinies.

and equality, as a trust which it is their first duty to transmit undiminished to their pas-A hounteous Providence cheers us with the

tation of rice to Northern Ports.

Thursdidence of Rev Mr. VanDyke, an able spherent of Abelitionism, was surrounded by a meb, in Brooklyn, a few days ago. The efficers of Philadelphia insist that Lincoln should open a route through Baltimore for the passage of froups. The Southern Congress is busy, but trans-

acts it business chinaly in searct services. Lient. Brown, inte of the U. S. Frigate Ningara, has been desained as a prisoner at Boston, he having resigned, and determined to serve in the army of the Confederate States.

trated at Persacola, and fortifications are still being erecteds A Dr. Metcalf has been arcasted and prisoned at New Orleans, for expressing teesonable sensiments

Confederate Troops are still being concen.

Geo. W. Egleston and Robert Gri Gilchrist Esqre, have been appointed Commissioners of the Confederate Course for South Carolina. The collector of the Port of Charlesian has eceived orders to grant he more clearances to Northern ressels, and to prevent the expor- Morrhand.