



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

BY ROBT. A. THOMPSON & CO.

PICKENS COURT HOUSE, S. C. SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1861.

VOL. XII.—NO. 26.

SELECTED POETRY.

January Bills.

BY WILLIE LIGHTHEART. The melancholy days have come, The saddest of the year...

Ye chaps whose salary amounts To ten times ten a year, Who sport your patent leather boots...

Ye girls with gaily bonnets stuck Upon your pretty heads, With high-priced silk and satin things...

COMMUNICATIONS.

FOR THE KEOWEE COURIER. Sketches of Life in South Carolina. NUMBER SEVEN.

We cannot say much about Fort Johnson, as it was a mere ruin when we were at James Island; but there was a Martello Tower...

It was on the beach at Sullivan's Island that one morning a very singular sight was seen by a crowd of people. There had been a great storm the night before...

Just before we left for home, Captain LIVINGSTON marched his Company of volunteers around the Court House in double file, and likewise in minute style...

call was responded to by more volunteering, hallowing, and sailing of hats into the air than it has ever been our fortune to witness...

From sixteen to sixty years old, can be found hundreds, yea, thousands, in Carolina's borders ready to serve their country in peace or war...

We were returning to our home in the city one afternoon just about sunset; the breeze was favorable, and filled the sails of the Packet-boat...

THE ARMY OFFICERS OF THE STATE.—The following nominations were confirmed by the Senate during secret session, on Saturday...

APPOINTMENTS FOR FIRST REGIMENT ENLISTED MEN, under special resolutions of Convention. JOHN DUNAVANT, Major.

FIRST ARTILLERY.—W. R. Calhoun, Captain; T. M. Wagner, First Lieutenant; W. C. Preston, Second Lieutenant.

SECOND ARTILLERY.—J. H. Hallonquist, Captain; W. H. Gibbs, Second Lieutenant.

FIRST INFANTRY.—W. D. Smith, Captain. SECOND INFANTRY.—William Butler, Captain.

THIRD INFANTRY.—W. D. DeSaussure, Captain; James Hamilton, Second Lieutenant.

FOURTH INFANTRY.—George James, Captain; B. P. Sloan, First Lieutenant; John R. Blocker, Second Lieutenant.

FIFTH INFANTRY.—John C. Simkins, Captain; G. N. Reynolds, Jr., Second Lieutenant.

SIXTH INFANTRY.—Thomas M. Baker, Captain; H. S. Farley, Second Lieutenant.

Resolved, That all officers nominated by the Governor, and confirmed by the Senate for the military, take rank from the date of confirmation...

IMMENSE INFLEX OF SPECIE.—The Asia brought out a million and a half of specie, making up about ten millions received from Europe since the panic set in.

LINCOLN'S INAUGURATION.—Rumors of a very alarming nature reach us through reliable private sources from Baltimore, the authorities at that place having received positive and definite information of a conspiracy...

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FREE MEN OF COLOR VOLUNTEERING.—We learn that a large number of the free-colored men of Columbia have offered their services, through the Mayor, to the Governor of the State.

NAVAL APPOINTMENT.—The rank and office of Captain in the Navy of South Carolina, have been conferred on James H. North, late Lieutenant in the U. S. Navy...

Another Donation.

We with pleasure give place to the following correspondence, (says the Charleston Courier) though received at a very late hour last night, or an early hour this morning:

NASHVILLE, TENN., January 18, 1861. Hon. F. W. Pickens, Governor of the Republic of South Carolina, Charleston: Allow me the very great pleasure, if you please, sir, to place the within check of H. & B. Douglas, on the Chemical Bank, City of New York, in your charge.

I feel that I am not performing half my obligation to your glorious people, for their efforts in demonstrating to me that it is even possible for my native State, Virginia, and the State of my adoption, Tennessee, to resist the designs of the vilest, but most powerful organization with which America has yet been cursed.

I have also two intelligent negro men, who would willingly and efficiently fill any vacancy, when one or more of their young masters may be disposed of by the enemy. And I rejoice to be able to tell you, truly, that there are one hundred thousand more of the same sort of material in Tennessee.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, Executive Office, Treasury Department, CHARLESTON, January 21, 1861.

Sir: I am directed by his Excellency the Governor to acknowledge the receipt of one thousand (\$1,000) dollars enclosed in your letter of the 18th inst.

The cordial sympathy with our people which you express, adds greatly to the value of the donation, and I am instructed by his Excellency to convey to you his high appreciation of your generous patriotism.

Allow me, also, to extend the same grateful acknowledgments to your brave and efficient sons, whose services Tennessee may well be proud to claim in her hour of need, and whom we honor not the less that we at present do not avail ourselves of their generous offer.

NEW JERSEY, the only Northern State that was not overwhelmed by Lincolnism, has a glorious record in the following extract from a late report of the Judiciary Committee of the Senate:

"New Jersey has fulfilled every obligation to the Constitution; she has no personal liberty bills on her statute book, and her laws for the rendition of fugitives from service were enacted to carry out the provisions of the Fugitive Slave Law of 1793.

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The Non-Slaveholders of the South.

Their interest in the sectional controversy identical with that of the slaveholders.

James D. B. DeBow, Editor of DeBow's Review, writes a letter on this subject to Mr. R. N. Gourdin of Charleston, in which he proves his position most satisfactorily.

The following are the propositions which he establishes: 1. The non-slaveholder of the South is assured that the remuneration afforded by his labor, over and above the expense of living, is larger than that which is afforded by the same labor in the free States.

2. The non-slaveholders, as a class, are not reduced by the necessity of our condition, as is the case in the free States, to find employment in crowded cities, and come into competition in close and sordid workshops and factories, with remorseless and unaring machinery.

3. The non-slaveholder is not subjected to that competition with foreign pauper labor which has degraded the free labor of the North, and demoralized it to an extent which perhaps can never be estimated.

4. The non-slaveholder of the South preserves the status of the white man and is not regarded as an inferior or a dependent.

5. The non-slaveholder knows that as soon as his savings will admit; he can become a slaveholder, and thus relieve his wife from the necessities of the kitchen and the laundry, and his children from the labors of the field.

6. The large slaveholders and proprietors of the South begin life in great part as non-slaveholders.

7. But should fortune not be in reserve for the non-slaveholder, he will understand that by honesty and industry it may be realized to his children.

8. The sons of the non-slaveholder are and have always been among the leading and ruling spirits of the South, in industry as well as in politics.

9. Without the institution of slavery, the great staple products of the South would cease to be grown, and the immense annual results which are distributed among every class of the community, and which give life to every branch of industry would cease.

10. If emancipation be brought about as well undoubtedly be the case, unless the encroachments of the fanatical majorities of the North are resisted now, the slaveholders in the main, will escape the degrading equality which must result, by emigration, for which they have the means, by disposing of their personal chattels, while the non-slaveholders, without these resources, would be compelled to remain and endure the degradation.

Mr. DeBow concludes by apologizing to non-slaveholders of the South, of which class he was until very recently a member, for having designed to notice at all the infamous libels which the common enemies of the South have circulated against them, and which our every day experience refutes, but the occasion seemed a fitting one to place them truly and rightly before the world.

Byrd Douglas, Esq., Nashville, Tenn.

NEW JERSEY, the only Northern State that was not overwhelmed by Lincolnism, has a glorious record in the following extract from a late report of the Judiciary Committee of the Senate:

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes Bonneties to fisheries (\$1,500,000), Customs, disbursed at the North (40,000,000), Profits of manufacturers (30,000,000), Importers (16,000,000), Shipping, imports and ex. (40,000,000), Travellers (60,000,000), Teachers and others at the South sent North (5,000,000), Agents, brokers, commissions, etc. (10,000,000), Capital drawn from the South (30,000,000).

Total, \$231,500,000. This from the beginning of the government, making all proper deduction from year to year, has given to the North, over \$2,500,000,000 of Southern wealth.

SOUTH CAROLINA COMMISSIONERS TO THE PRESIDENT.—Col. Hayne, of South Carolina, communicated his letter to the President, Saturday, says a dispatch from here to the New York Herald.

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THE NEEDLE STILL POINTS TO THE POLE.—The Albany Patriot gives the following item which we copy with pleasure as doing but sheer justice to a true son of Edgefield:

"On yesterday, which was one of the most inclement days we ever experienced, Mr. Reuben Reynolds, a citizen of this county, and an old man, walked ten miles through the mud and rain, to vote the secession ticket. He was one among the first of our citizens to don the blue cockade. It looked a little the worse for the dampening it got, but dry weather will make that all right.

THE POSITION OF GOV. HICKS.—The response of Governor Hicks to the Talbot County committee leaves no longer a shadow of doubt as to his ulterior design. We gave evidence the other day to a statement from a source we deemed perfectly reliable, and which we have no cause to doubt, that the Governor had at last taken a practical view of our position; but our informant was evidently misled.

LETTER FROM EX-PRESIDENT FILLMORE.—The Hon. Millard Fillmore was, a few weeks ago, suggested by a Union meeting in New York as a suitable person to go to South Carolina to tender the people of that State the assurances of the citizens of New York that the North would respect and uphold the constitutional rights of the South.

What they want, and what I want, is one assurance from the Republican party, now dominant at the North, that they, or at least the conservative portion of them, are ready and willing to come forward and repeal all unconstitutional State laws; live up to the compromises of the Constitution, execute the laws of Congress honestly and faithfully, and treat our Southern brethren as friends.

TENNESSEE.—The following resolutions have been adopted by the Legislature of Tennessee: Resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, That this General Assembly has heard with profound regret the resolutions recently adopted by the State of New York, tendering men and money to the President of the United States, to be used in coercing certain sovereign States of the South into obedience to the Federal Government.

A FRENCHMAN, resolved to be rid of life, went a little before high tide to a post set up by the sea side. He had provided himself with a ladder, a rope, a bundle of matches, and a vial of poison. Ascending the ladder, he tied one end of the rope to the post, and the other end round his neck; then he took the poison, set his clothes on fire, put the muzzle of the pistol to his head and kicked away the ladder.

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