VOLUME XXII.

POETRY. "THE FALLING FLAG."

BY B. M. ANDERSON, OF KENTUCKY.

Yes! tear it down, that mocking flag, Once fondly loved, now loved no mo For the' cach star and stripe be there, 'Tis not the flag our fathers bore! Tis not that banner unto which The conquered tyraut bent the knee, For this is foul oppression's badge— That was the standard of the free!

Tho' still in outward form the same The spirit of that flog has fled; Tis not the one which carried death To Freedom's foes where'er it led! That flashing eagle eye is dim, Those glory-lighted stars have paled-'Tis not the flag our fathers bore !

Then tear it down, and let each star Betake its place in Heaven's dome And let the dying eagle seek Yeal tear it down! that living lie! Our flag no longer shall it be, For this is now oppression's badge-

Miscellaneous.

Executive Decuments.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR. The injunction of secrecy having been re moved from the following report, we are enabled to furnish it for the information of our

EXECUTIVE OFFICE, DEPARTMENT OF WAR, Charleston, S. C., March 25, 1861. To His Excellency Governor Pickens :

SIR: In compliance with a resolution of the Executive Council, requiring the several heads of Departments to make a report to your Excellency of such matters as may be necessary to give information of the present condition of the State, and of the policy and acts of the Executive Departments, since the adjournment of the Convention, I have the honor to lay be fore you a brief summary of what has been done in the Department with which I have

At the using of the Convention, on the 5th of January last, the important and almost exwas the occupation, by a hostile force, of au al- of America. most impreguable fortress within our harbor, Under the resolution of the Convention, au- lation amongst them who could endure such compel to remain, and the chief dilliculty with which we had to thorizing your Excellency "to receive into the ontend wrose from the extreme want of every service of the State, for a period not exceeding fort, or fore preventing the entrance of reintender, their services," a regiment, under the
forecasting within our waters. The great wint

to defend the entrance to the harbors of Georgetown and Beaufort, which left less than 20,000 lts, near this city, or not more than sufficient to have kept up a fire for three hours on the State of South Carolina, and for other purpoday when the Star of the West approached sex? which authorizes the raising of a regiment within our bar. Of shot and shell the supply of infantry, a battalion of artillery, and a squadwas in the same meagre proportion, except of ron of cavalry, nine hundred and sixty men 24-pounder shot, which had been left at Fort have been culisted, and are now on duty, un-Mcultrie when the fort was evacuated by the der the command of Brigadier General R. G. troops of the United States. Added to this, M. Dunovant. the gues which had been spiked, and the gun carriages barnt, at Fort Moultrie, had not been replaced; not a battery had been creeted which bore on Fort Samter, and the approaches to the harbor were only defended by the uniniured guns at Fort Moultrie and three 24-pound er gans, mounted in barbette, on a lessily constructed and imperfect earth work on Morris'

Since the time mentioned, the supply of cannon powder has been increased to 240,450 lbs. with 40,000 lbs. of musket and 49,900 Ibs. of rifle powder. Besides this, a large quantity of ordnance stores, as shells, balls, friction tubes, percussion eaps, lead, cartridge paper, cartridge bags, artiflery, infantry and rifle equipments, have been purchased, and they are now on hand or in the course of construction and manufacture, through the indefatigable labors your Excellency the propriety of recommendof the Beard of Ordnance. During the same period three 9-inch Dahlgreen guns and seven 16-inch mortars have been purchased, together with six hundred and fifty Enfield rifles, and five hundred Colt's navy revolvers.

The corps of Engineers have been likewise paremittingly employed in the construction of works for the reduction of Fort Sumter, and the defence of the er trances to the harbor .-At Fort Moultrie, on Sullivan's Island, the injured guns have been replaced, and all, amounting to thirty eight in number, of various calibres have been protected by well constructed merlons; the magazine has been made bombproof, and other works have been erected for the security of the garrison. To the east of Fort Moultrie, on the same island, the entrance to Maffit's channel has been defended by a battery of one 8 inch howitzer, two 32-pounders and two 24-pounders. Between that battery and Fort Moultrie there is a mixed battery of three thinch mortars and two 32-pounders .-West of Fort Moultrie, at about two hundred vards' distance from the fort, a battery of two 10-inch mortars has been erected; and an enfilade battery of two 32 and two 24-pounders has been erected at a point of Sullivan's island nearest to Fort Sumter. Besides these, on Sullivan's Island, there are two 12-pounder gons and a full field battery of artillery at not been profuse in its estimates for the num-Breach inlet, at the extreme eastern point of ber of men even now in the field, and the call

On Morris' island, at Commings' Point, a tail a very considerable additional expense to battery of four mortars has been erected .- the State, as well as occasion great sacrifices to and stocks are tumbling with the warlike Near this a battery of three 8-inch columbiads, the individual members composing the country rumors .- Charleston Mercury. covered with heavy timbers and railroad iron, troops, At the termination of the parallel, or covered way, there is a mortar battery of two mortars, eral and of the Commissary General, those These all bear on Fort Sumter. The channel common sources of complaint in any army, about ninety men, left for Charleston yesterday is defouded by a battery, designated as battery have been satisfactorily conducted by the ac-afternoon. They were escorted to the depot G. of two 8-inch howitzers; by battery F, of tive and competent officers at the head of by the military companies remaining here. two 8-inch howitzers and two 42-pounders; by these Departments. The duties of the Quar- Col. Rion's regiment, numbering some eight

*This does not include \$5,000 lbs of nowder purchased at Rielmond as camon pow port in order to provide a tra der, but which is of but little use except blast

[16 April 186]]

and two 12-pounders at Light-house inlet.

24-pounders and two 18-pounders.

A mortar battery of three mortars is in the

A floating battery, strongly made, and case

in front with iron plates, has been constructed

to breach the facade of Fort Sumter, towards

James' island. This battery has been mount-

Besides the above mentioned guns in posi-

tion, there are thirty-nine guns, of different

kinds and calibres, at the Citadel, most of which

are not mounted, and there are four heavy 10-

inch mortars just received, and one 9-inch

Dahlgreen gun expected momentarily, from

To man the different batteries and fortifica

tions mentioned, and to prevent the landing of

a hostile force on Sullivan's and Morris' Island.

the troops are distributed as follows: On Sul-

livau's Island there are thirteen hundred and

ry, and a detachment of dragoons, the whole

ry and infantry, under the command of Col.

Maxey Gregg. At Fort Johnson there are one

indres enlisted men, under Capt. James; thir-

ing, at Castle Pinckney, and one hundred and

orty-six men, composed of artillery and infant-

re, under Capt. Pope, at Fort Valmetto -mak

Under another resolution of the Convention.

ment of culisted men, and an act of the Legis-

tion "creating a military establishment for the

By an act of the Confederate States of Amer-

ca, entitled "an act to raise Provisional Porces

for the Confederate States of America," it is

provided that the President be anthorized to

receive into the service of that Government

such forces now in the service of the States as

may be tendered, or who may volunteer by

consent of their State, by companies, battalions

or regiments, for any time not less than one

rear, with power in the President of the Con-

federate States to appoint the officers above

the rank of colonel. As this act of the Con-

peace will be prohibited. I would suggest to

our laws on the subject as may relieve its pre-

-Under "an act to provide an armed military

force" nine regiments of infantsy have been

received and organized into four brigades and

one division. This formation does not include

two regiments now in the process of organiza-

tion, or the troops of the city of Charleston .-

been very impatient under the restraints ne-

pily occur; but it has hitherto been thought

advisable not to muster them into service, as-

operations it would be expedient to adopt, or

attack us; and as the number of troops neces-

sary for the exigencies of the service were sup-

plied by the patriotic devotion of the militia

of Charleston, with the addition of a spirited

corps of artillery from Columbia, the order to

call the others down to this point has been sus-

pended from time to time, in almost daily ex-

pectation that the state of armed preparation

would cease, or that a larger force would be-

come necessary. The financial objection was

for the volunteers for twelve mouths would en-

The Departments of the Quartermister Gen-

ent embarrassments.

ed with two 42 and two 32-pounders.

course of construction near Mount Pleasant.

CAMDEN, SOUTH-CAROLINA, TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 16, 1861.

3-inch columbiads; by battery C, of two 24- by the frequent and unusual calls upon his Depounders; by battery B, of two 24-pounders; partment from the varied nature of the operaby "Star of the West" battery, of four 24tions carried on for several months; and the pounders; by sunken battery, of two 9-inch expenses have been necessarily large, from the Dahlgreen guns; by a battery at Vinegar Hillmeans employed for transporting troops, provisions and materials to the different posts in of two 24-pounders; and by two 24-pounders and near the harbor of Charleston. I am grati-At Fort Johnson, on James' Island, there fied to be able to state, on the authority of the are two mortar batteries, of two 10-inch mortars Commissary General, that notwithstanding the in each, and one gun battery of one 24-poundcomparative high price of provisions, occasioned by the unusual demand, the cost of a ration

At Fort Palmetto, on Coles' island, near the has been so far below nineteen cents. The arrangements of the Department of the mouth of Stono river, there is a battery of two Surgeon-General have been equally tisfacto-At Battery island, on Stono river, four 24 ry; and it gives me much satisfaction to repounders have been ordered to be placed in port that the health of the troops has been ex-

I am unwilling to close this report without making mere particular mention of the spirit and efficiency of the troops now in the service of the State. I have never seen a better class of recruits than those recently enlisted into our service; and under the training of their very connetent and diligent officers they-especially the first enlisted-have become well drilled and steady soldiers.

It was very gratifying to witness the alaerity with which the volunteers for six months answered the call of the Convention for their services, and thereby fully entitled themselves to the appellation of "Minute Men," under which name they had organized themselves .-Since they have been mustared into service, Their escert was submore honorable by the they have shown the utmost patience of discipline ; and whother at tie drill, or in the zens, and we were gratificated see a large numtrenches, they have come fully up to every re- ber of the ladies be the city honoring the neninety-four men, consisting of artillery, infantquirement of a citizen soldier of South Caroliary and a datachment of dragoons the whole ua. These companies, drawn suddenly from under the command of Brigadier General Dun- the interior of the State, are composed of the by Dr. Wm. Reynolds of this city, and Mr. ovant. On Morris' island there are thirteen best material in their respective districts, and Fleming, of Sumters Acc. saw many eyes fillhundred and fifty six men, consisting of artille- I venture the assertion that a more efficient or ed with tears, which were unused to such desuperior regiment has seldom been assembled monstrations of feeling, and we know that the under one standard.

Of the militia of the city of Charleston, and of the company of artillery from Columbia, I an ontward express ty-one enlisted men, under Lieutenant Blandcannot speak too highly. It is a constant source of pride and pleasure to witness their prompt obedience to every command, their leave to-day (Capt. Bootter's and Capt. Pay's ing in all three thousand and to sty-seven willing performance of every duty, however she will have six companies in service, nearly men; which force has been placed under the unsuited to their previous mode of life, and averaging 100 nm. carl. It devolves upon command of Brigadier General Benuregard, an the ready sacrifice of their private interests to us who are left at join to be vigilant and acofficer of the army of the Confederate States the higher call of duty to their State; and it tive and this seems to be the spirit that an would appear that there was a generous emitsacrifices and privations the longest without a

whose wages ther have conti cheerfully acquiesce in the sacrifice of their have good quarters and we hope, a pleasant antity had been sent to the batteries erected authorizing your Excellency to raise a regi- means, with the reflection that their first duty time. The Columbia Greys are now also on tunities of being assured, during my present lature amending the resolution of the Convensituation, that the same feeling of disinterested each. We understand that Captain Gary, of patriotism is not confined to this city, but extends equally to every portion of the State,

A NEW MOVE.

I am, sir, with great respect, your obedient

AFFRIGHT OF THE LINCOL'S GO-VERNERNT.

A STANDENG ARMY AT WASHING-

Our Washington Desputches.

. Washington, April 10. The alarm of the Abolitionists at the bare

idea of a demonstration by the Southrons against Washington begins to be perfectly lu-

General orders have this day been issued by federate States comes in conflict with certain aws of the State of South Carolina, and as it is the War Department, forming a new military probable that in any constitutional compact regiment out of the District of Columbia and which this State may enter into with other the State of Maryland.

Colonel Charles Ferguson Smith, of Pennsyl States the maintenance of troops in time of vania, is appointed Commandant, and Brevet Captain Theodore Talbot (late of Fort Samter), whose family reside here, has been made ing to the Convention such modifications of Adjutant of the new. Department.

> The large force of regulars now quartered here is to be increased, instead of diminished. Captain Sherman's company of Light Artillery and two companies of Federal Cavalry are expected here to morrow. The Cavalry will purchase their borses bere

It is evident that a standing army is to over. awe Maryland and Virginia, while the attempt The country troops already organized have is being made to subjugate the Confederate cessary to keep them in reserve for a period of States. Nor are the precautions confined to the greater trial to the State, if that should unhap- concentration of regular troops.

All the volunteer companies were to-dacalled from their homes, and mustered into no one could anticipate what line of military service. They are at their respective armo ries; but, at the earliest moment, they will be where, or in what manner, our enemies might provided with quarters and ratious by the Gov-

Ecverything is unsettled here, and the citizens look very blue. - Charleston Mercury.

From New York. NEW YORK, April 10.

The papers here all agree that the war ships are for Charleston harbor. They are expect ed to reach there this evening. The Tribune announces war, and justifies

also not without weight, as the Legislature has it. The Baltic, with 200, and the Illinois with 400, troops, sailed last evening. They carry a stock of signal Rockets. The most intense, excitement prevails here

company, the Richland Guards, numbering

hattery E of one Sinch columbiad; D, of two termaster General have been largely increased or nine hundred men, will arrive to-day in a special train, immediately after the arrival of

fThese have been removed since the last re- the regular train. They will connect with the South Carolina Railroad at the isnetion.

The Note of Preparation.

Yesterday was unother thisy day with our nilitary men. From dilybreak until sunset, batteries, transporting men, provisions and munitions of war. As for the probability of a fight, and that right soon, most people have come to regard it as a fixed met, and we may vaders sent by Lincoln will have cause to ree the day they set foot woon the soil of South

monnies in Richland nel Kershaw, the two dor District, attached to his the second) regiment, promptly left their homes and started

"As we announced cordey morning, the Governor's Guards, Capit Coson, and the Columbia Greys, Capt, Wallace, took their departure vesterday afternoop for the seat of war.

"These two gallant color bies had their ranks well filled, and left in good spirits. They were escorted to the Railroad depot by the " Old Guard" of the Richland Volunteer Rifle Company, the Eng : | Grande, the College Cadeta and the Independent Fire Engine Company.

bitter pang of separate 5 was felt in many besoms where manhood and patriotism forbade

"Richland District has done nobly in this emergency. With the two companies which

they all back to the war of 1812, and the Alien and duty in the harber. Both are splendid looklated just as soon as, in the case of Kansas, it ing companies, numbering about seventy men became an object to violate it. The Missouri Compromise was set aside just as soon as, in the "College Cadets," has also come from Co the case of California, the North were not to lumbia to tender the services of his compar gain by it. The Mexican war was unpopular

OTHER COMPANIES OF THE SECOND REGIMENT. Besides the Colmubia companies there are now in the field, belonging to the Second Regiment, the following companies. The Richland Guard (Riffemen), Capt. Bookter; the Salem Company (Infantry), Capte Lacoste; the State Rights Guards, Capt. D. W. Rey; the Clare-mont Rifles, Capt. Spane; as well as detachments of companies which have for some time been

The whole of the Second Levi in the field; with the exception of the Laneasits compromise reductions, prospectively made ter Company and Major Barnes, who are deto save Northern manufactures from alleged tained only by the difficulty of transportation, ruin, was set aside the very moment the South and may soon be expected. were to obtain the advantages for which they had acquiesced in temporary protection. The

THE READQUARTERS OF THE REGIMENT. The headquarters of Colonel Kershaw was transferred vesterday morning at 10 o'clock to Morris Island. Three companies of the regiment are on detached service at several in portant points As an evidence of the promptitude of the men composing Colonel Kershaw's coming to our shores, whom they would now command, we may mention that the order for their coming down was not issued until 1 p. m. on Monday last, and, although scattered at he time over four districts - Lancaster, Ker- tyranny-being an attempt by penalties to shaw, Richland and Chrendon-they are already at their respective posts, fully equipped and "eager for the fray."

A GLIMPST AT THE BATTERIES. About three o'clock our Reporter, in the piece with these special instances mentioned. aggestive company of cannons, balls, shells, Their disregard of the Engitive Slave Law and every description of immitions of war, be- compromise of 1850, for which the Border barked for a hasty trip to the harbor batteries. not of such duration, is as notorious as the Everything seemed, indeed, in apple-p e order, other. It is needless to multiply examples. both on Morris and Sullivan's Islands. The The people of the Northern States obey rifled caunon just arrived from Liverpool has "higher law" than any which can be made in already been placed in position, and is relied Constitutions and Congressional enactments spon to do its work pretty thoroughly. The by the peoples of Southern States. The law and much invigorated by the prospect for a any time, and on every occasion, suggest, is brush. Among them was the grey-baired vol- the law to which they are obedient and true. unteer from Virginia, Mr. Ruffin.

The most efficient provisions for lights, etc., with all their experience of the treachery and were made last night, to detect the approach | bad faith of those unsound and inimical aliens, of United States troops, whether in steamers they can entertain the idea of again admitor small boats, and, with the systematic and ting them into full fellowship as members of rigilant lookout now constantly maintained, it the same Confederate household? In our There was a great crowd yesterday on Lawill be impossible for the invaders to enter our opinion, it would be madness. harbor, even should they come, as the Star of the West, before the "peep o' day."

Charleston Mercury.

Mone Troops .- Capt. Taylor of the Congarce Riffemen, received marching orders ves- of ornamental sorrow. A very shallow crape termined rough aspect bore a striking resemterday afternoon. Many of the members of bonnet frilled and froth like, allowed the par- blance to the original the invincible heroes of the corps, believing that it would not be im- ted raven hair to show its smothness. A jet Algeries and the Crimea. They are poholimediately called for, have attached themselves pin heaved upon her bosom with every sign of day soldiers, but regular dare devil fire-eaters, to the companies which have already left for memory, or of unknown origin. Jet bracelets who will have no need for gunpowder and

This will make the seventh company from hands, cased in cross fitting black gloves, sword and bayonets. They are just the fel-

Richlad has already nearly ix bundled men showed itself form time to time, clad in the Fort Pickers, when the ball is opened. in service, and now an additional corps is or- same line of mourning. Everything about her dered. No other district in the State we pre- was dark except the whites of her eyes and the Corrox "Booming '-Our market report resome has furnished such a large proportion of chamel of her teeth. The effect was complete. cords the sale of eighty-eight bales of Cotton its male population.

Admission of Northern States into the Southern Confederation.

In striving to arouse the South to the fatuiand far into the night, stanners were constantly plying to and no betteen the city and the perpetrated under the Confederate States Conty of the "reorganising" policy, which may be stitution, by a two-thirds vote of future Congresses, we have already noticed the gross ignorance of the people of the North in regard to the true principles of republican government. add that it is regarded as equally certain that our brave boys at the batteries will not unbeared in their ancestry, and that the hireling inalone the rights and liberty of all are protected, they substitute for free government a manyheaded tyranny, shifting, irresponsible and limitless, and hence are utterly unfit for poli-In response to the tergressic order of Colwith those who would avoid mobocracy, agrarianism and anarchy.

In addition to their false and low views of republican government, we have spoken of the error of their idea of a general government for a confederation of republics. They mistake he creature for the creator-the agent for the supreme ultimate authority, and would make a consolidation, with unlimited power, out of a union of States, under a compact of powers, carefully delegated. They are, therefore, most dangerous confederates for these who would avoid a central despotism and escape the troubles and difficulties of another mortal struggle with such anti-States-rights

Resides their mobocratic and consolidate political heresies, we have alluded to the radical hostility of the Northern people to the South and her institutions, on the great, vital question of slavery. Anti-slavery is a sentiment and a doctrine so thoroughly imbedded in their moral, religious and political nature, that its eradication within many generations is a hopeless expectation. Hence they cannot but be dolnestic foes, aliens, and unsafe confederates for those in this section who would live in peace. beyond the reach of such inimical influences. There is, however, still another potent reason for repudiating all future connection with Northern States, under a common government. The whole history of their past union with the South is stamped with rapacity, selfishuess and bad faith. Their course or almost all the great questions that have agitated and distubed the American States, proves them to be a people of shrewd, practical, utilitarian and material views, but, with individual exceptions, destitute alike of elevation of sentiment and characte. Immediate interest swal-

at the North, because it was a Southern war:

ritory acquired. The acquisition of Texas was

important to the security of the South; and

yet it was with great difficulty, after one rejec-

tion, brought into the Union only from the

apprehension that British goods from Texas

would interfere with Northern interest. The

tariff compremise of '33 was grossly violated

just sosoon as, in accordance with its terms,

the Northern people were to give up their plun

der of the South. The twiff of 1816, with

war of 1812, waged in behalf of Northern ship-

ping, showed a people unpatriotic, selfish and

trencherous. The Alien Law manifested an

unscrupulous disposition to use power to grati-

iv rapacity at the expense of the emigrants

use against the South in filling up the territo-

ries for new Freesoil States. The Sedition

Law exhibited their pragmatical and selfish

muzzle the press and prevent all opposition to

refusal to carry out the provisions of the Con-

stitution, for the return of fugitive slaves, is a

We ask the people of the South whether,

A NICE WIDOW.-The following is from

The widow Romans was now in full bloom

Dr. Holmes' new novel.

and yet the South was excluded from the ter

Affairs in Charleston. To the exclusion of other matter we copy rom the Mercury some details of the events

on Wednesday evening in Charleston: WAR DECLARED .- Our authorities 'yester. day evening received notice from Lincoln's Government, through a special messenger from Washington, that an effort would be made to supply Fort Suinter with provisions, and that if this were permitted, no attempt would be made to reinforce it with men! This message comes simultaneously with a fleet, which we understand is now off our bar waiting for daylight and tide to make the effort threaten-

We have partially submitted to the insolent military domination of a handful of men in our bay for over three months after the declaration of our independence of the United States. The object of that self-humiliation has been to avoid the effusion of blood, while such preparation was made as to render it auseless and useless. It seems we have been mable by discretion, forbearance or preparation to effect the desired object and that now the issue of battle is to be forced upon us. The gage is thrown down and we accept the challenge. We will meet the invader, and the God of Battles must decide the issue between the bostile hirelings of Aboliton hate and Northern tyranny, and the people of South Carolina defending their freedom and their homes. We hope such a blow will now be struck in behalf of the South, that Sumter and Charleston harbor will be rememberd at

the North as long as they exist as a people. THE END OF NEGOTIATION .- Much surprise vas created about six o'clock vesterday evenng by the announcement, upon the bulletin board of the Mercury that Lieut. Talbotnow Capt. Talbot of the United States Army and returned to Charleston by the evening train, and was then at the Charleston Hotel. t appears that he was accompanied by Mr. R. S. Chew, the confidential secretary, we believe of Secretary Chase. Capt. Talbot. came as bearer of despatches to Major Anders son, and upon making known his mission to General Beauregard was peremptorily refused permission to communicate with Fort Sum-

Mr. Chew we understand, came as a special messenger to the authorities here, with an official notification from the Lincoln Government that Fort Sumter was to be provisioned peaceably if practicable; forcibly if necessary. It is almost needless to add that Mr. Chew received no information of very consoling authorities of the Conf sloparted on their

of the men disturbed the solenm stillness.

on vessels off the bar, - Charleston Mercary.

THE NAVAL PREPARATIONS AT THE NORTH.

Our telegraphic despathes inform us of the

sailing of the steamship Atlantic, with 500

war Perry sail next. The Atlantic and Illi-

We learn, also, that the screw frigates Min-

THE ZOUAVES of New Orleans, now at Pensa-

cols are thus noticed in the Delta of Saturday.

favette Senare to witness the review of the

Second Company of Zonaves on the eve of

their departure for Pensacola. The company

mustered over a hundred, and with their close

shaven heads, their exact uniform their brace

of veritable vinandiers in front, and stern de-

draw from ten to twelve feet water.

fleet .- Charleston Mercury.

will be fully doubled.

measures of the government. Their systematic troops, a company of horse and several can-

State Convention.

We are unable to publish the full proceed ngs of the State Convention on Monday, The report of Gen. McQueen, Commissioner to Texas, was submitted to the body, and was ordered to be spread upon the Journal.

The Committee on Engrossed Ordinances nade a report, which, after some discussion,

The sum of one hundred and sixty-eight dolars was appropriated for engrossing on parchment, and the materials used, the Constitution of the State.

Or motion of Mr. D. L. Wardlaw, the Conrention proceeded to the consideration of an ordinance to repeal in part, and alter in part, the ordinance to amend the Constitution of South Carolina in respect to the Executive Department. This ordinance suspends the orlinance granting to the Governor an Executive Council, except in so far as it relates to the services of the Secretary of the Treasury and the Lieutenant Governor, who are retained. After some discussion the ordinance was

The following resolutions, adopted in secret ession, have been made public :

ENDORSEMENT OF THE PRESIDENT AND VICE PHESIDENT

On motion of Mr. Brown,

Resolved, That the people of ? 7th Carolina, in Convention assembled, cordially approve of the election of Jefferson Davis to the Presidency, and Alexander H. Stephens to the Vice Presidency, of the Confederate States of Ameriea, and have entire confidence in their experience, patriotism and ability to guide the destinies of the new Republic,

On motion of Mr. Read .-Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing resolution, expressing our confidence in the President and Vice President of the Confederate States, be forwarded to each by the President

APPROBATION OF THE GOVERNOR. On motion of Mr. Read-

Resolved, That the Convention approves of the action of the Governor in placing the forces for the military defence of Charleston under the command of General Beauregard, and that he be authorized to call into the field immediately such number of the votanteer regiments raised under the Act of the Assembly as General Beauregard may require for the operations under his control, the whole force to be placed under the command of General Beauregard, or such other genemay be ordered to the same

During the affdrnoon dispatches had been re- preciate the generosity and public spirit of those formidable naval force was off our coast. Subsequent dispatches confirming the first reports, it was determined to send down additional troops to the harbor fortifications-Shortly before midnight the city was startled

> High Life in Washington .- An intellijurrying to and fro to join last reception:

unands, and the neighbor-"The reception at the White House was one of hood of the the distribution of the citizen soldiery, who like true "minute of the strong minded women from the West men," had left their beds and hastily donned the insisted on dancing the Rail Splitters dance knapsack and shouldered the musket. As com- which consisted in sumple walking in zig-zag pany after company filed silently down to the manner from one side of the room to the other sonal flashes of the lightning as though they were following a split rail fence lit up their bright bayonets and glazed kepis in the dark. It certainly was the most undigand nothing save the steady measured tramp nified and childish performance ever seen in the White house. The faces of Senators Sew-Col. Kershaw's Regiment was sent for yes- and and Cameron were red with shame. In reterday, and is expected to arrive this morning, ceiving his friends, and in shaking hands with his Ample provision has been made for accommo- friends. Old Abe does the business up like a dation of the troops. I efore daylight this regular rail-splitter who had just gone through morning the force at the threatened points the marriage ceremony, and was receiving the congratulations of friends. In his reception he As we go to press (4 o'clek a. m.)' all is yet labors harder perhaps and goes through more quiet, but a rumor prevails that there are sev- hard work than ordinary men could stand. Western admirers fancy all his movements are beautifully Frenchy."

GEN. WEBD A PROPHET.-The Courier and Enquirer, which breathes at present only blood and thunder against the South, said, twentynon; also, the departure of the U. S. steam five years ago, that if the Union were broken

and that the steamship Illinois and brig of-"Our exports and our imports would be reduced nine-tenths; nine-tenths of our shipping nois are merchant steamers, drawing at least would be rotting at our wharves; nine-tenths sides a very large amount of provisions, em- States acquiesced in the California swindle, if twenty feet water. The Pawnee and Perry of our population, now supported by commerce and the wealth it produces and the industry it diffuses, would be driven to agriculnesota and Celorado, and side-wheel frigate tural pursuits; the staple articles of Northern Mississippi, are nearly ready for sea. These agriculture command but small prices abroad ships all draw over twenty feet water. If and they would find but few customers at there is a fleet of smaller vessels, their names home; grass would grow in the streets of our troops at all the posts seemed in good spirits which interest, ambition or fanaticism may, at have not transpired, and it would require a cities and vilages and a general scene of povvery diligent search of the U. S. Navy list to erty and desolation would follow our present find them just now. We take it the Gulf is unexampled prosperity and generally diffused the destination of Commodore Stringham's wealth."

> The police instruments at Main and Upper Guard-Houses were put in opperation on Saturday afternoon, to afford the officers an opportunity to practice and became familiar with the use of them. Lieuts Wilson and Strother were able to communicate with each other quite rapidly, after an hour's practice. Lieut. Strother telegraphed Lient. Wilson of the fire in Pitt-street before St Michaels bell's were struck. This is the first public message which has passed over the line. The fire alarm and Police Telegraph will be completed in about ten days, and then turned over the city. Charleston Mercury.

shone with every movement of her slender balls when they can get at the enemy with the Somebody who saw the Empress of Austria at Antwerp describes hera sa woman of noble Her sable dress was ridged with manifold lows to charge the deadly breach which Out of a voting population of 1,300 or 1,400, flounces, from beneath which a small foot Brage's columbiad will make in the walls of bearing, with rich black hair, black eyes, features strongly marked and highly distingaished. She were a black relvet hat with jet comments; a very fine black vail over her face, a black dress, a velvet cloak of the same color, with rich

Savarnah Rambliotti.

tributed money and labor for the benearthe State, and take pleasure in noticing particularly the liberality and patriotism of Penjamin Mordecai, Esq., in making the first, and a very generous donation. by the booming of seven guns from the Citadel Green-the signal for the mustering of the 17th Regiment, In a few minutes the wet gent correspondent of one the New York pawere all commotion volunteers persgives the following description of Lincoln's

frigate Powhatan, and sloop-of war Pawnee, up by the spread of Abolitionism -

THE FIRE ALARM AND POLICE TELEGRPH .-

PERSONALLE OF THE EMPRESS OF AUSTRIA.

16 APRIL 1861

Gray's Elegy was not a more perfect .composi- vesterday at fifteen cents.