THURSDAY MORNING. AT CONWAYBORO', S. C. BY GILBERT & DARR.

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ces over six lines, will be charged at adverti-

CORRESPONDENCE.

For the Horry Dispatch From the Seat of War.

VIENNA, VIRGINIA, July 25th 1861. Mu. Euros:-The rapidity and magnitude of recent events must have fallen upon the country with startling effect -so much beyoud the sanguine expectation of ourselves and friends and so contrary to that of our enemies.

One week ago yesterday, our little advanced force of five or six thousand, stationed at Fairfax, was confronted by nearly the entire nemy of invasion. We took our post in the reaches and prepared to we looke them as soldiers should the invaders of their country. As their long lines and columns advanced in battle array, their bayonets glittering in the morning sun, the determination of our little band to maintain our southern honor and defend our houss from a tyrant foe, was most apparent in the true, moral courage there exhibited. But I cannot picture the disappointment of our men when by managure they found themselves on Manassas Road. "Why were we thus pitted against an enemy we could not withstand :" "Let us die but never retreat !" We were under orders from headquarters and had to obey. We halted at Centerville and made disposition to cover retreat remaining there untill midnight and hivouacked on the open ground in the face of an exultant foe. We left in silence and long before day we were filing past the works on the now immortal Bull's Run. Hastily, entrenching ourselves we awaited the enemy's approach. At twelve M., the roar of cannon and the whistling of a rifled ball over our heads, warned us of the beginning of the hattle, as well as of the vindictive hatred of the enemy. Bonham's command was posted in the centre. Enwell and Longstreet on the right and I suppose the General commanding adapted to a love-letter, a fear of being was himself on the left. The enemy, about drowned in its own honey, is now nearly right along the creek, and was met and most gallantly repulsed by our forces under Generof them. There was never a more complete victory. Longstreet repulsed them with the the public mind, is: "Shall this condition of musket and rifle, they then rallied and he things continue charged and drove them from the field they again returned, bringing up five pieces of

different victories on one field. We were not again disturbed until Sunday morning and of course, we took advantage of the respite to make our temporary defence as strong as possible. It is said that the enemy's plan of attack was first our right with fifteen thousand, our left with an equal number and the centre with thirty thousand.

A feint was made on the centre and right, early Sunday morning, simultaneous with the attack on our left at Stone Bridge. The firing from rifled cannon and howitzer continued with little intermission upon the right and centre during the day and for the very obvious reason, that the forces there stationed, should not leave their trenches to reinforce the left. Being under Bonham's command and ordered upon the field on Sunday until late in the evening, after the main body was routed We quit our trenches and double quicked after them, we boldly charged through their batteries but found them deserted. They left in such haste that they left even their personal effects behind them. I am sorry that I can give you none of the particulars of the battle on Sunday, as we were not eye witnesses being posted in "masked" trenches some distance from the battle, yet we claim to have taken part, for they shotted and shelled us for six hours one day and nine the other. One thing I can tell you about the Sunday affair, in confusion towards Alexandria, leaving the field of battle covered with the dead and the field of flight covered with property valued at millions of dollars. Of course you will learn official sources in due time and they will be. I assure you, as new to some of our men as to can better be imagined than described.

We have had hard times since we struck tents at Fairfax, frequently doing without food for twenty-four hours and sleeping on the open ground, with not even a pile of straw or leaves to put under our heads. We consider ourselves supremely blessed when we have dry ground and the privilege of using it different spectacle presented itself. Thus for the night as a bed.

Quite a number of our men are sick, but none dangerously so. We are looking with impatience for the Dispatch. Let us have all the local news you

THE FERLING IN NEW YORK -- The New York Day Book, contains the following item-A man was at the barracks in the Park, yesterday, charged with desertion. When asked why he deserted, he replied; "I learned at Manasons on Thousday morning, saw a that since I left for the war, my two children negro man belonging to an Alabama officer had been sent to the alms house, and my wife macch a Zouave into camp. The negro, a turned a beggar in the street. I deserted to

rescue them. Do your worst with me."
A hard-working mechanic of this city recently asked a prominent Republican politi-...What have we working men got by voting for Lincoln? We are totally ruined. and there is nothing left for us but to leave handed over his prize, saying, "massa, here our families to starve, and go to the war to one of desc devide who been shooting at us,

Comments of the Northern Press. [From the New York Journal of Commerce.]

This reverse, at the very outset of the advance of our army, will disappoint the hopes and the confident expectations of the people of the Northern States. For, if there were some who, with a more correct knowledge and a just appreciation of the strength and matethe confederate army, have deemed the result which has attended the first important movement not unlikely to occur, it is unquestionable true that the masses of the people have entertained different expectaions, and have looked upon the march to Richmond in the light of a triumphal and troops with the highest spirit, and which could, by no possibility, result in disaster to

our arms.

Probably not one in a hundred of the millions at the North who daily read or listen to the demand of the war journals, "to forward to Richmond." had any conceptions of the difficulties in the way of such an undertaktion. For weeks past, the President, and are lodged at the Postoffice early on Thurs.

of the paper, will be conducted by the Frost in the first opinion, else why the attempts we note, of organization and preparation, hitherto loose and disjointed enough—let us hope to be because and disjointed enough—let us hope to be because the young men upon whom the defined is the Postoffice early on Thurs.

Papers for Conwayboro' subscribers, and the first opinion, else why the attempts we note, of organization and preparation, hitherto loose and disjointed enough—let us hope to be because the young men upon whom the defined in the Young men upon whom t lions at the North who daily read or listen to to Richmond." had any conceptions of the difficulties in the way of such an undertaking. For weeks past, the President, and more especially Lieut, General Segtt, has been urged to make a forward movement : and a measure of abuse has been hear upon the Administration by the journals of his own party, which, had it emanated from their opponents, would have provoked the most sections charges of disloyalty to the Govern-

In common with all our fellow-citizens, we are distressed at the intelligence which every bour brings us of the loss of brave and rafallen in the encounter between the two armies. Many homes are thus made deso late, many hearts broken-crushed-by the sudden announcement. Similar scenes are witnessed and similar gricfs felt among the people of the South. Is there no way to put of things? This question is full of impor-tance, and we ask the people, in the light of humanity and Christianity, to ponder well the momentous issues which it involves.

[From the Boston Daily Courier.] The latest news published in yesterday

Courier, was down to 6 o'clock P. M., Sunday, at which hour the battle was still in progress, and then success seemed certain. But yesterday's operations were against us, though not so sadly as the sensation press and the sensation reporters, and the drunken Congress cowards who led the retreat, would have McDowell, and those within the influence of his cool face and voice, were norder; it was only those who are accustomed to mack courage; "representatives" and wagoners. Greelevites and army jobbers: they originated the "defeat" and in order to cover pale-faced conduct, they telegraphed in all directions that the army was demolished The country will return upon these scoun The country will return upon those Congressmen, who, because they had voted largely for the supplies, deemed it fit and just crowd the avenue with preferred carriages. The country will remember Lovejoy, who while the nation is in its saddest thre only for the negro. The country will remem-ber the cool indifference of the Congressmen who went from their place of deliberation to scenes of havee, and thought the display of fireworks fine. The panic which shook the nation yesterday was created by the cowardwill intelligent Americans endure it

[From the New York Tribune.]

We have fought and been beaten. God forgive our rulers that this is so; but it is true, and cannot be disguised. The Cabinet, recently expressing, in rhetoric better high seas has only been saved by one daring and desperate negro, and he belonging to the merchant marine. The sacred soil of Viral Longstreet, who killed nearly a thousand ginia is crimson and wet with the blood of thousands of Northern men needlessly shed.

A decimated and indignant people demand the immediate retirement of the precannon. One of our batteries faced them for which, for one reason or another, they have sent Cabinet from the high places of power, an hour and forced them to retire. Three shown themselves incompetent to fill. Give us for the President capable advisers, who comprehend the requirments of the crisis and now drooping, will soon float once more in triumph over the whole land.

[From the New York Times.]

There is no occasion to belittle the calamity which has fallen upon the country. The gallant army of the Union has been routed and put to flight by the army of the rebels; and f, from the fragments, enough material can be gathered to insure the immediate safety of the Capital, the nation will have a melancholy and imperfect reason for congratula-

The Panic.

A British subject who came out speciator of the late battle, and whose in the most important position, we were never identity having been established, was permitted, a day or two since, to return to the North, gives a graphic account of proceedings at Centreville pending the contest. An immense pic-nie party, embracing most of the Black Republican big-wigs about Washington, had gone out to be at a convenient dis tance from the battle-field, and get the first intelligence of the victory. Among liese doughty sons of Mars, he mentioned the redoubtable Senators Wilson, Trumbull, Chandler, Foster and Sumner, and Congressmen Grow, Colfax, Ely, Blair and others of Large quantities of eatables and drinkables had been wagoned out to refresh the worthies during their exciting spent in high festival, constant bulletins coming in announcing successive victories, the enemy was completely routed, retreating and numerous teasts were drunk of "Confusion to the rebels." A bull of nearly an hour lapsing without a dispatch from the battle field, the party became nervous for news. and got it in a few minutes from a boot bulletin, in the shape of a flying soldier. the particulars of this important event from announcing at the top of his voice - They are coming. The confusion and excitement of Washington, is taken from a New York merning. The knife wounds, though very the Congressional pic nie party at this point scene is represented to have been indescriba-

All sorts of horses were at once brought into requisition, and probably the most precipitate retreat ever chronicled was made by the Lincoln Congressmen; and soon the meadows and roads were dotted with flying horsemen on their way to Washington.

throughout the day numbers of our states. men were in the thickest of the battle, braving danger, and in several instances meeting eath itself. What a contrast to the miserable wretches of Luncoln's Congress, who can talk and vote for war and blood and carnage, and whose pusillanimous souls instinctively shrink from every sight of danger .- Richmond Examiner.

Han Ove or Then - A gentleman who was short, thick-set fellow, had two guns on his shoulder, and drove his prisoner before him. The Zonave was a pert looking fellow, and wore his arm in a sling in consequence of his found. As the negro reached the company in which the officer was standing, he

Horry Dispatch.

JOSEPH T. WALSH.

Thursday Morning, August 8.

Boy" The Editorial and Proprietary departments of the Dispatch, will be conducted entirely independent of each other. All communications referring to the former, must be grand occasion, which should inspire our addressed to the Editor. Financial matters and everything connected with the business of the paper, will be conducted by the Pro-

> day morning. The Postmaster will attend faithfully to their distribution, and we hope that in future, our subscribers will apply for them there, and not at this office.

This is the last copy of the Dispate which will be sent to subscribers who not paid their subscriptions.

Again we bag our d write only on one side of their paper.

Ber We are requested to state the letterand packages for members of the Brooks Guard, should be directed to the care of Capt. an end, honorably and rightly, to this state J. H. Norman, Company B., 10th Regiment slide. Fellow-citizens you are wrong. You

> We are much obliged so our corres pondent L., for his prompt communications from Virginia. We can give him but little from Virginia. We can give him but little few you have left behind to press back a pow local news. Everything around and about us erful foe, let it come to your mind with pecu s now flat, stale and usprofitable.

Thirty or forty, able bodid, active healthy unmarried young men, of good character will be received by Capt. Norman of the Brooks Guard, as recruits. Those living near Conwayhore, would be preferred. Apply at the office of Mesers, Besty Taylor &

The Ladies at Work.

Lavast movement seems to be in progress all ver the South, among its noble women, towards making and preparing clothing and All Saints, the ladies are busily engaged in Covering for the feet will perhaps be the most the ruffianly attempt to murder him. needed, and, many of the old ladies can asist in making socks, where they cannot in sewing. We will receive and undertake to the Volunteers.

Volunteers for Home Defence.

We invite attention to Col. Alston's order and beg leave to state by way of information. that the Home Guard Companies, as already organized will be accepted by him.

tribe Companies voinnteer, under the der the militia regiment will not be re-organ ized. The action already taken, by the com-Harlice, as a part of the Legion he is raising The great and universal question pervading for home defence, will in no way, prevent determined, the superintendent of the road understood that the regiment thus raised will taining the prisoner and guard (two men

We have been informed that the movement is extending as far up the country as Darling- stration, being told that Davis would be car ton and Marlboro', and we are pleased to hear ried across the river to the camp near the it. South Carolina has done her part towards are equal to them; and, for the army, leaders the defence or the border, and prompt and worthy the rank and file, and our banner. serive measures should be now set on foot for her own defence.

"Disagreeable and Picayune."

A great battle has been fought, a great victory won. It is agreed by all, that each and every man, officer and regiment acted well their part, and that praise is due to all-then why this bickering, and childish disputing for the special honor offevery battle incident and achievement of the day.

Who captured Sherman's battery? seems destined to become a momentous question-Who did this and who did that, is the burden of long correspondence in the papers, and the whole amounts to as much as did the dispute, as to who killed Cock Robin ?

The commanding General, knows the facts, and the honor will be assigned where it rightfully belongs. The wrangling for the honor is disagreculde, because it is productive of had feeling and petty jealousy. It is picavune, and beneath a true hero to proclaim his deeds and dispute for renown.

Russell Racing With the Yankees. Having seen all he could at the South, sturned to leave, when one of them asked if having disgusted every one with his British, having disgusted every one with his British key had better not send for a doctor. He arrogance, having repaid Southern hospitality has answered by one who said "No, if he is ty by lying representations and impudent soil dead, let's finish him;" and approaching sneers, and having abused the confidence placed in him, we find Russell with the Yankers The most of the afternoon had been arrogance, having repaid Southern hospitaliplaced in him, we find Russell with the Yankees at the residence of Dr. F. E. Luckett, of Manat the great Battle of Manessas. Doubtless chester. The ball, which may prove fatal. he expected to feast upon the good thing. passed between the first rib and clavicle, and which old Scott, had boxed up for Richmond.

"Last Sunday afternoon, Mr. G. P. Putwalking on the road Letween Fairfax and Centervilles Virginia, at a point where a Michigan regiment was drawn up across the Centerville, there came rushing onward a confused mass of transportation and artillery wagons, ambulances, Congressmen, carriages, horsemen, pedestrians, &c., all in headling flight, on the way to Washington on "important business. Among these a solitary horseman, English as to his aspect, and fat and rubly as to his appearance, galloped up with great rapidity, and demanded in stammering has the following:
tones a passage through the line. His stammering utterance was more confused, uwing to the doubt in his own mind whether he was but firally yielded, on his asserting that he was a civillian, and that he had a y Englishman gave new meaning to the fateful day of 'Bull' Run.'

-The following Postmasters have been appointed in this State : James B. Glass, for Columbia; Alfred Huger, for Charleston; Thes. W Pegues, for Camden; and Wm. McNulty for Georgetown.

[From the Charleston Courier.] Volunteering

The invasion of South Carolina is an event to be either looked for, or not looked for. If the former be the opinion of authorities and people, there is but one course to be pursued; to make prepartions, not half way, weak, vacillating movements, but thorough, eareful decided ones, to the stretch of the

If the latter, why there need be no prepargions at all, but let every one take his own course, stay at home and be at case if he booses, or go to Virginia to fight, leaving his home and people in perfect security until

But, both authorities and many thinking people besides, seem to incline decidedly to

the far interior at present? Why, since the esire and command of the Executive has cen made known that no further drain should made upon these portions of the State, these ery men have been going off to Virgfnia by cores and hundreds, weakening their respec tive corps at home, and taking from the needdefence of the State.

nce the battle of Stone Bridge, renewed lse has been given to this movement; more are preparing to leave from vari-more than decimating the alrea-inty forces of their State in fill quarter. And in instances to be mentioned reducing their companies to almost a contemptible Sergeant's guard. But what of that? The quarry is up and flying, the tally-ho is sounding. and, to be in at the death, let everything else may be brave. You may be eager to strike your blows in our great and just cause," but still you are wrong. Carry this reflection with you to Virginia, and when there you hear perhaps of the desperate struggles of the Har force, that the post of glory is not always the post of duty.

Such at least will be the consolation of those who, having both inclination and means to join the struggle upon the plains of Virginia, have foregone the glitter abroad, and shouldered arms to defend their hearth and

We think the above remarks singularly appropriate to this section, and we commend them to the serious attention of our readers.

Horrible Affair.

Elsewhere we give an account of the kill sing of Captain Axson by A. B. Davis. The other necessaries for our brave soldiers. We following account of the attempt to murder learn that in our Town, District, and in lower Davis, we take from the Richmond Disputch. Davis may have been a brute and a cowardly preparing winter supplies for the Volunteers dastard, but we blush for the fame of South who will go, and have gone from this section. Carolina, if any of her sons were engaged in

"The Departed contained yesterday account of the shooting of Capt. Charles H. Axson, of Company "M." 1st Regiment South ice of the managers of the party. How long forward any articles of clothing intended for near Wilson N. C., on the Wilmington and Carolina Volunteers, on Tuesday evening. Weldon Railroad, by Arthur B. Davis of the Second Georgia Regiment, then en route for this city. The perpetrator of the act was put under guard for conveyance to this city nd trial by martial law.

Capt, Axson, excited a tecling of bitter indignation against Davis, though no affert at val of the Petersburg carson Wednesday even ing. When they reached the depot in the city, four South Carolina Volunteers appanies, in tendering their services to Gen. | proached the car in which the prisoner was confined under guard, and expressed an irmed with muskets) to be backed to the Manchester side of the river. This was done, and the four who had made the demonreservoir, left in the latter direction. I appears, however, that there were other present bent on the same errand of venance. The bridge guard says five or six soldiers passed him and would not be repulsed when he ordered them to return. The result of sending Davis across the bridge, in company with two men as guard ignorant of their luty, is found in the following narrative fur nished us by a member of the Regiment to which he was attached. Our informant says: Davis, upon arriving in Richmond, was

Major Butts in care of a guard of the Telair Volunteers, Captain Smith. He ordered the car to be backed across the river, and proreceled to the camp to report to Col Semmes Very shortly afterwards a party of men, supposed to belong to Captain Axson's company, came and asked him from the guard, promis ing, on the faith of gentlemen, that he should he delivered to the proper authorities. Ashad they attempted to borrow a rope. When bey got to a ravine they halted, and told him they were going to hang him. He protested against it, and said that they had heir faith to him. One stepped in front of him, saying 'faith, be d-d; I am going to shoot you," and upon that shot him. Davis then turned to escape; they rushed upon him, and cut at him with bowie-knives, inflicting several wounds. Davis fell, partially insensiide. Again, while on the ground, they in-flicted a wound with a knife in the neck, and glancing downwards, imbedded itself in the deep tissues of the back under the shoulder The following account of his race back to blade, from whence it was removed yesterday

had, are not in themselves fatal. Three more men returned after the affair, and inquired if he was dead, and on being nam, of this city, and a friend, were leisurely told no, but mortally wounded, laughed and

Refore being removed to Dr. Luckett's house Davis, supposing himself dying, asked per-At this moment, from the direction of mission to make a declaration before the proper authorities. He was taken to the Town Hall, and his evidence stands recorded by a

magistrate. The circumstances of the shooting and stahbing are gathered from Mr Davis statements.

ABOLITION CONGRESSMEN IN BATTLE. - A correspondent of the New York daily Times Congress adjourned Friday until Monday

expressly to allow the members to see the show. Neither Congress nor the Union wish at the mercy of a Union or Secession regi-ment. The colonel refused to allow him to stampede civilians were awfully scared, and I think several of them were taken prisoners. witnessed some terrific feats of running pass from General Scott. The pass showed that he was Wm. H. Russell, LL. D., and the and for aught I know are skulking about the woods now. One very fat Congressman offered an artilleryman \$20 for his horse; but after he had the horse, he found it so hard to mount that he turned pale all over .-He John Gilpined along, near my legs, until his horse threw him, when his agony was fear ful-three of us boosted him up, and he cut again as though the d-1 That M. C. will never go to the wars again.

The Congress of the Confederate States has passed a postal Bill under which soldiers are allowed to send letters without pre-payment a preacher of the Gospel. of postage—the postage to be collected at the office of destination. It also confers the

same privilege on members of Congress.

The privatees steamer Gordon, of Charleson, has captured and carried into Hatteras Inlet the brig McGilfrey, of Bangor, Me., from Cardenas, bound to Bangor, with a cargo of 300 hogsheads melasses. She also captured the schooner Protector, of Philadelphia, from Cuba, bound for Philadelphia, with a cargo of banannas, plantains, pine apples, and other West India fruits. The Privateer steamer Mariner has captured at Ocracocke, a schooner loaded with West India fruit. The Privateer York, captured the brig D. S. Martin, of Boston; loaded with sugar mills and other machinery, shooks, &c. She was beached near Loggerhead Inlet, and it is reported that the Yankees succeeded in burn- tant Adjutant General.

The London Times says that President Lincoln's Message to Congress tends to confirm the impression produced by his Inaugural, of a civil war, and that after infinite loss Asylum. on both sides, and humiliation on the part of the North, the result must be the acknowl edgement of the Southren Confederacy.

Congress, in Executive session, has unanimously confirmed the President nomination of Brigadier-General Beautogard to the rank of full General in the Confederate States Army. The commission dates from the day of the great victory at Manassas, July 21st.

Thirty prisoners taken by the Lincolnites in the early part of the battle on the 21st ult .. were assailed by an abolition mob and narrowly escaped assassination

Col. R. H. Anderson, 1st regiment infantry. S. C. A., has, we learn, been raised to the rank of brigadier general by President Davis Cel. Ripley has been also promoted to a similar position.

Confederate Commissioners have contracted. in a quarter not many miles from Belgium. for a steel clad steamer and several batteries of the steel rifled cannon, which are superseding all others. Some of the latter have already gone to New Orleans in the custody of distinguished French officers.

A special dispatch to the Baltimore Exchange from Washington, says that Mr. Russell, of the London Times, who was present at the battle, states that history records no such defeat for the past century-no rout the commandant of the post ordered him to so utter and complete as that of the Federal forces. The fighting of the Southern carried into execution, but it failed to have men, he says, was magnificent. They fired the effect of sealing the hero's mouth. with the precision of veterans. _ They would fall to permit their artillery to fire, and then rising, discharge their muskets and charge bayonets in splendid order. Some of the evolutions were superb, and performed with The circumstances attending the death of perfect rapidity, coolness and discipline.

A difficulty occurred at Goshen Hill, between Mr. R. S. Chick, a member of the South Carolina Legislature, and Mr. LaFayette Hunter, in which the former received a ball in the lungs from a pistol in the hands of the latter. The wound it is believed will

The Fort Smith Times, of the 15th ult., their volunteering under this order, for it is (Thos. H. Wynn, Esq.,) ordered the car con- learns that Captain Pike has concluded treaties with the Choctaws. Chickasaws and Seminoles. All the tribes on the frontier celved lum in Righmond with warmest welhave thus formed an a liance with the Con- come. At Wilson, as we are informed, some federate States, except the Cherokees. Mr. Ross is for neutrality, and a large number of with the offender, and at last was about to his people are with the South, mostly half procure the interference of the proper officer, bloods, while the full bloods are opposed to the South, and still adhere to the old Government. The Cherokees are said to be very much divided in sentiment, and several of the half bloods have been compelled to flee for their lives. The Times entertains no hope of any arrangement being, made with Mr. Ross and the Confederate Commissioners.

In Lincoln's Congress peace propositions were proposed by Mr. Cox, of Ohio. Only forty-two votes in the House were east | Charleston Courier. in their favor, including Cox, Morris, Nugent, Pendleton, Vallandigham and White, of Ohio. Cravens, Holman, Lane and Voorbies, of Indiana; Logan, Richardson and Robinson, of

Gen. McC'lelian is to be invested with the powers of Commander-in-Chief of the army of Lincoln.

The "honoreble" Thomas Roberts, late member of the Wheeling (Va.) Abolition Convention, has been bagged by Gen. Wise, and is now a prisoner in Richmond.

The Charleston Mercury says: "The telegraph has brought us news from high sources, that two Carolinians have been taken prisoners whilst in persuit of these rabble rascals, and hung to trees on the roadside. South Carolina will look to the Government for redress, and she calls for adequate redress. All laws of warfare have been outraged, and brutal violence and murder, the concomitants of cowardice, have been substituted. Let these murderers be promptly delivered up for execution, or let our Government at once enforce the laws and customs of civilized nations, by a terrible retribution that will thrill throughout the Continent Let the four highest officers now in our possession be forthwith selected, and if. within a short and limited number of days, these brutal murderers be not delivered up, let them without hesitation be executed on the gallows. It is time to end this folly and madness of murder, and rape and arson. And it must be done. For if not, South Carolina will take no prisoners. Too much has been suffered. We of South Carolina can bear no more, and we will not.

occurred Wednesday night, 31st ult., at a company meeting, between Mr. Alexander Eddie and Mr. Charles F. Petit, which led to a renconter on yesterday morning, on Line street, near the corner of King, terminating in the death of the former, at about quarter under him. past 12 q'clock. Mr. Petit has been commit- their request "for a place in the picture near ted to stand trial at the ensuing term of the the flashing of the glins."

Mr. J. M. Thomson, a member of the Washmilk while in camp at Richmond, went over to the enemy, and pointed them out as Caro Dispatch, 29th alt.

NEWS OF THE WEEK. I linians. He was caught, and, with three others, was shot by order of Gen. Beauregard on Monday. One of the parties was an engineer on the Manassas Gap Railroad, another

The Richmond Examiner says: "Next to the great victory, the most important of curvent events is the arrival at New York of Prince Napoleon and the Princess Clothlide-This visit is French mediation in its first form. A Prince-so pacific and a Princess of tender years would scarcely come to these troubled lands from motives of curiosity or pleasure.

The Confederate Congress has passed and the President approved an act authorizing the distribution of the proceeds and sale of the prize ship A. B. Thompson. Also, an act amending an act establishing Judicial Courts for the Confederacy. Also, an act making provision for the care of and supplies for the sick and wounded soldiers. Also, an act providing for additional field officers to volunteer battalions and for the appointment of assis-

Col Farnham, of the New York Fire Zou aves, has become deranged from exposure and wounds received at the battle of Bull Run .-He has been taken to the Washington Insane

alt is reliably stated, on the most undoubted avidence, that when the news was received at Washington of the capture of Sherman's battery, Gen. Scott privately ordered six cannon to be taken from the Navy Yard and sent to Alexandria, with horses, and have them brought back to Washington with the announcement that it was Sherman's battery.

The following was telegraphed to the Charlestan Mercury on the 2d instant: Gov. Harris, of Tennessee, telegraphs to President Davis that a pitch battle has been fought in Missouri and a great victory gained by the Confederate troops. Ben. McCulloch commanded on our side with 18,000 men. The enemy numbered 20,000, under command of General Lyon. After a sharp engagement, General Lyon's forces were routed by the Southerners. Six hundred of the enemy were killed and seven hundred were taken prisoners.

The whole number of killed, wounded and nissing of the New York Fire Zouaves is 235 (?) They are to be sent home, being thoroughly demoralized.

Col. Phomas, who was concerned in the capture of the steamer St. Nicholas, and who is now a prisoner in the hands of the Hessians at Fort McHenry, raised such a shout be put in irons. The order was instantly

DEATH OF CAPT. CHARLES H. AXSON. -- Our telegraphic columns this morning give information of the death of Captain Charles II Axson, of the Richardson Guards, and the sad news has, therefore, been confirmed, Capt. Axson had lately returned from the seat of war, "this company being mustered out of the Confederate service. Through his ardent appeals, meeting ready response in the high patriotism of his comrades in aims, this galant body re-enlisted, and under the conduct of their high spirited leader were en route for the familiar scenes of war and turmoil. A brief interval was thus affogded him to set his house in order, and he departed, high in spirit resolute in purpose, ardent in hope. With the thoughtful delicacy of his character, Creeks he was carrying a gift of Southern fruit to friends whose Virginian hospitality had reone on the train attempted to interfere with his offerings. Axson politely remonstrated when by the persuasion of friends the diffiresumed his seat in the cars. Not so, however with the offender. Fancying himself inspired, he again advanced, and when hear most ruthlessly, and as we are advised, dusclessly and unprovokedly shot Captain Axson through the heart, killing him instantly. He was the son of the late Judge Jacob ason, formerly Recorder of Charleston, and fall in the thirty-seventh year of his age. He was ready to die for his country; and he who is, can well be esteemed ready to die .-

> INCIDENTS.—Mr. Jennings, a member of the Butler fluards, arrived here yesterday on his way home for a brief visit. Being an eye-witness and an active participator in the battle of Stone Bridge, he relates some interest-ing incidents, one or two of which we note. When Kershaw's regiment was advancing

on the retreat of the Federals, an officer mis-taking them for a Federal Regiment in retreat, asked them, not very politely, what they were retreating for, and told them to go back to their guns. Col. Kershaw, who was at the head of the column, said: ·· Who are you, sir

"I am Surgeon-General Wyndham, of the United States Army."

"And I, sir, have the honor to be the Colonel of the Second Palmetto Regiment; dismount and deliver up your arms."

Not obeying very promptly, Major Artemus

D. Goodwyn drew his sword, and ordered him

to dismount; which he promptly did. After surrendering, he asked the Colonel if e would permit him to go on his parole of

"Yes," said Colonel Kershaw, "to Gen. Beauregard's headquarters;" and he went .-Col. K. then mounted his horse, which is said to be a magnificent animal.

Col. Kemper, who, with his command, was with the Carelina regiment, was, at one time. surrounded by some dozen of the enemy, who demanded his sword and surrender. Col. K. said he would deliver his sword to a proper officer. Seeing one of the Carolina regiments on the left, he said to the Lincoln men, "Yonder is one of your regiments, take me there and I will deliver my sword to the Colonel. They did take him, and found themselves all prisoners.—Columbia Guardian.

----Hampton's Legion .- By their glorious achievements on the battle field, last Sunday, the members of this famous Legion have made themselves immortal. It was rightly conjectured, when the Legion was formed, that if allowed the opportunity, it would illustrate The Charleston Courses says that a difficulty | South Carolina prowess and add to the lustre of her Palmetto character. The havor made in its ranks will soon be repaired by new members, for when Col. Hampton first proposed to raise his Legion, he met with a full and rapid response to the call. Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Florida and North Car olina all competed for the honor of a rying Thirty companies thus tendered

The daring partisan exploits of Wade Hampton in the Revolution—the gallant services of Wade limmpton in the war of 1812ington Light Infantry, accounts for the se- give a prestige to the name of Wade Hampvere attack made on the Hampton Legion ton of the present day. His well known from the fact that a German who sold them qualities of the head, heart and hand admira-