

LATEST BY MAIL.

[From dispatches to Charleston Mercury and Courier.]

NASHVILLE, Tenn., August 2.—Reliable information has been received here, confirming the news that Gen. Ben McCulloch, on Friday, July 26th, with 12,000 Southerners attacked the U. S. troops at Springfield, Mo., numbering 20,000, and utterly routed them, killing 600 and taking about the same number of prisoners. The Confederate loss was but trifling, and the victory was complete.

MOBILE, August 5.—A sharp naval engagement occurred last Friday night, between a Federal steamer and the Privateer Nison, in Mississippi Sound. The Federal Steamer fired first. After exchanging shots for about twenty minutes the steamer withdrew, having received three shots in her hull. The Privateer was uninjured.

The United States 6th Regiment, while passing through Baltimore, en route for home, was stoned by a large crowd who cheered for Jeff. Davis. Little harm, however, was done. Several of the shouters were arrested, but were subsequently released, on swearing allegiance to Lincoln.

New York, August 5.—The Anglo-Saxon brings the news that a bottle has been picked up in the Hebrides, solving the mystery with reference to the fate of the long missing "Amaship Pacific," of the Collins line. A paper contained in the bottle states that she was then surrounded by icebergs, and fast sinking.

LOUISVILLE, August 3.—Gen. Flournoy, of Arkansas, died here to-day. He held the commission of Brigadier General in the Confederate Army.

The New York Herald says that it has been observed for several days that the Southern Engineers have been making observations near the Chain Bridge across the Potomac, five miles above Washington, and that Gen. McClellan has visited the neighborhood in person to post himself with regard to their movements.

[From the Baltimore Exchange, July 26.]

Desperation of the North.

The tale of death and agony which comes to us from innumerable sources, and depicts with such a horrible but graphic fidelity the condition of the battle-field on the afternoon of Sunday last, is touching and sorrowful to the last degree. The heaps of ghastly bodies, rent and mutilated, or crushed into shapeless fragments beyond all recognition; the glazed eyes turned upward to the blue sky and the descending sun; the blood-bedaubed fields, and rocks, and highways; the wounded, crimsoned over with their own gore, crying piteously for water, yet finding no one to quench their insatiable thirst; imploring help from their comrades, yet seeing them rush past, deaf to the faltering accents that appealed for assistance; the frightful panic and confusion; the roads literally choked up with an intermingled mass of vehicles, of every description; the fields swarming with fugitives, and all the region, for miles around, strewn thick with muskets, knapsacks, blankets, coats, shoes, cast recklessly away by the panic-stricken multitude during the progress of their flight—these incidents of the battle, and of the retreat, all so terribly significant, and so painfully demonstrative of the actual horrors of civil war, and all brought so vividly before us, and so directly home to us, might well admonish the Administration and its Northern backers to pause now, at the outset, and to profit by the fearful lesson. But if it rest with them to sheath the sword and tender the olive branch they will not do it. Their resolution is taken to fight the battle to the bitter end. Animated by that base species of pride which goes before destruction, they are bent upon making fresh efforts, to be followed up, as surely as night succeeds day, with new and still more grievous reverses. They entered upon the war for the ostensible purpose of vindicating the Constitution and restoring the Union. The first they have deliberately violated—the second they have broken up past all repair. By means of the grossest falsehoods, and the most of vindictiveness of power, the man who occupies the Presidential chair succeeded in rallying to his support the immense army which, but five days ago, was shattered into fragments, and the stench of whose innumerable dead yet taints the summer air. The sounds of weeping and wailing are heard in many a Northern household; yet, in the midst of the mourning and wretchedness which the prime movers in the crusade and animators of the South have brought upon their own people, the demand has gone forth for fresh victims for the sacrifice. The war is to be prosecuted anew and with a vigor intensified by the mortification of defeat. There will be more talk of the Constitution and the Union; but the subterfuge is fast wearing out. The appeal is not now so much to be made to the patriotism of the Northern people as to their fanaticism—their prejudices and viler passions. The most of vindictiveness is to be aroused and brought into play. All the machinery of lies, which has proved so efficient before, is to be brought again into operation. The boldest and most blushing impositions upon the credulity of the masses are already being made use of to stimulate them to take up arms against the South. Not for the honor and dignity of the Republic; not for the flag; nor for the integrity of the Federal compact; nor for the Union; in whose name so many noble deeds have already been committed—not for any of these things are they now to be summoned to the war, but in a spirit of pure revenge. The Northern journals are, even now, at work to stimulate them to the highest pitch of ferocity. With mendacity rarely equalled, and certainly never surpassed, they are recounting stories of Southern barbarities reported to have been perpetrated upon the wounded after the late battle. Wounded Fire Zouaves are said to have been cut into quarters; others, whilst lying upon the ground to have had their throats cut; men of other regiments are reported to have been pierced in a dozen places with bowie knives, or placed against the trees and fired at for targets; whilst the heads of some of the dead or wounded are said to have been cut off and kicked about for foot balls. Even the ambulances, it is charged, were attacked, and shells thrown into the hospital at Centerville. By these imaginary species of atrocity is imputed to the victors, and the malignant falsehoods are caught up with avidity, and disseminated with eagerness, for the express purpose of rousing, among the populace at the North, a storm of passion, and of provoking them to engage in a war of extermination. These are the tales which are told by men who left the field so early, or so hastily, that it is impossible they could have known what took place after the Confederate troops came upon the ground. In the name of justice and of right, we demand that the name of Centerville be thrown into the hospital of Centralia. We solemnly protest against the circulation of these atrocious lies. Of all the wars that carry desolation in its train, civil war, even in its mildest aspect, is the most baneful; but when antagonism between men of the same race and lineage degenerates into the perpetration of barbarities that bring disgrace and humiliation upon the Christian name and upon civilized people, the horrors of such a war are exaggerated to their utmost pitch. Yet it is with such savage feelings that the New York Tribune and other Republican journals are

striving to imbue the Northern masses.—They can have no other effect than to strengthen the bitterness which already exists between the two sections. It is playing with edged tools to tamper with the worst passions of the multitude, and to convert this war into a contest such as humanity shudders to contemplate. Let them beware in time, lest the diabolical spirit which, by the most infamous means, they are now striving to evoke, should turn, after a little while, and rend the men that raised it.

THIRTY THOUSAND HANDICUFFS.—It is stated that among the spoils taken from the enemy in the late glorious victory, were thirty thousand handcuffs! Gentlemen of respectability say they have themselves seen these novel and extraordinary appendages of an invading army.

Thirty thousand handcuffs! And for whom and for what? It is easy to guess. To treat as guilty felons, to ensnare and secure for a felon's death, the patriotic sons of the South, whose only crime is the defence of constitutional liberty, and resistance to the tyrant and usurper at Washington. If this does not rouse the whole South to rise as one man against the hideous adversary, we know nothing of the character of her people.—Richmond Dispatch.

RECEIPTS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

Table with columns for names and amounts. Includes John R. Beatty, Wm. Carter, R. P. Richardson, W. H. Harris, M. H. R. Martin, Robert Livingston, C. S. Beatty, Aaron Tompkins, Chas. F. Gore, and Samuel Brown.

OBITUARY.

DIED on the 3d inst., at her residence in this District, Mrs. ISABELLA TOLAR, wife of Mr. Wm. J. Tolar, and daughter of John and Sarah McSkellin, in the thirty-second year of her age.

The deceased had been for many years a consistent member of the Baptist Church. Her illness was long and painful—her death serene and happy. A husband and four young children, have sustained an irreparable loss. She now sleeps in Jesus, and will no more awake, until He cometh to judge the quick and dead.

ATTENTION

"HORRY REBELS." YOU ARE HEREBY ORDERED to assemble at Conwayboro', on Monday, 12th inst., at 12 M., prepared to march on that day for Marion Court House. All members residing at a convenient distance from the Railroad, will be permitted to take the cars at Nichols' Depot, and to report at Marion, C. H., on Wednesday morning, 14th inst. Members will bring as little baggage as possible. T. P. ALSTON, Captain Horry Rebels.

ATTENTION

CAROLINA GREYS. You will parade at Conwayboro' on Monday, the 12th, at 11 A. M., to act as escort to the Horry Rebels who leave for Virginia on that day. By order of TOM F. GILLESPIE, Captain.

"Who Cares for the Blockade?"

JUST received three more kegs of good RIFLE POWDER. Hope our citizens will lose no time in supplying themselves while it is obtainable, and all possible economy will be used with it. J. F. HARRELL.

ADVICE GRATIS.

I HAVE left in my lot and garden, a few watermelons &c for my family, and to those who are fond of them, and will have them, under any circumstances, let me say that I have left about 50 grains of strychnine and directions how to use it. If you will eat the melons, why go ahead; and may be you may be found some morning, with Isaac G. Long and twelve men, finding out your complaint. J. H. NORMAN, M. D.

NOTICE.

DURING my absence, Mr. E. F. Harrison will act as my agent. My books and papers are in his hands for collection. J. H. NORMAN, M. D.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the undersigned on account, are requested to come forward and make arrangements for the settlement of the same by the first of September next. S. W. WILSON.

HEADQUARTERS,

33d REGIMENT, S. C. M. In consequence of the disorganized state of the Beat Companies in this Regiment, caused by the number of volunteers who have enlisted for the war, I am authorized by the Adjutant General, to accept the service of eight companies of Volunteers or Home Guards, for the defence of the country. If these eight companies are quickly raised, they will be accepted in the place of the militia, who were "ordered" to re-organize. Each company must be composed of not less than 66 privates and 12 officers, commissioned and non-commissioned. So soon as I receive the muster rolls of the required number of companies, I will inspect them and order an election for field officers. Captains desiring to offer the service of their respective "corps" for enrollment in this Volunteer Legion, will send forward their application to me at Conwayboro'. CHARLES ALSTON, Jr., Col. 33d Reg., S. C. M.

NOTICE.

LOWER Board of Commissioners of Roads will meet in Conwayboro', on Monday, August 12th, by order of W. W. LOWRIMORE, Chairman.

NOTICE.

THE NOTES AND ACCOUNTS OF BUCK & BEATY, and also the individual notes and accounts of T. W. BEATY, have been left with me for collection. Persons indebted will do well to call and make early settlements, and save trouble and cost. It can be found at the Sheriff's Office, at all times; but should I happen to be absent at any time, then you can apply to Mr. W. J. Taylor, who will take pleasure in receiving and making settlement of the same. W. I. GRAHAM, Attorney for Buck & Beaty, and T. W. Beaty.

HARLEE & WALSH,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW AND SOLICITORS IN EQUITY Office—Conwayboro', S. C. Feb 28

SUPPORT YOUR

District Paper.

TWO DOLLARS

A YEAR

IS ALL THAT IS ASKED FOR THE

DISPATCH.

In Advance.

IT CONTAINS WEEKLY

THE LATEST NEWS

BESIDES OTHER INTERESTING

MATTERS,

AND IS COMMENDED

To the Public.

ALL KINDS OF

JOB WORK

NEATLY AND

Expediently Executed.

State of South Carolina.



HEADQUARTERS, July 15, 1861.

By the Governor of South Carolina.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS THE PRESIDENT OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES OF AMERICA has made a requisition upon the State of South Carolina for three thousand men that being the quota of the State in the additional force now being called out; and whereas, it is required that the Volunteers offering for this service shall be received "for and during the continuance of the war;" and whereas, it is right and proper that such requisition should be promptly complied with. Therefore, I, F. W. PICKENS, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the State of South Carolina, by virtue of authority vested in me by law, do hereby proclaim that Volunteers for this service are desired and will be accepted, in companies, "for and during the continuance of the war," to the number of three thousand men; each company to be composed of one Captain, one First Lieutenant, two Second Lieutenants, four Sergeants, four Corporals, two musicians, and not less than sixty-four, nor more than one hundred privates; the officers to be elected by the companies respectively. No men will be received, except those of proper age and health.

And for the purpose of organization and instruction, I do hereby designate "Lightwood Knot Springs," near Columbia, and some proper place at or near Aiken, as points for the establishment of camps; and each company, after a full and accurate roll of its members, and certificates of the elections of its officers, shall have been returned to the Adjutant General of the State, will repair to the camp nearest to it, there to be mustered into service, and to be organized into Battalions or Regiments. It will not be a prerequisite in the acceptance of these companies, that they shall be armed, although it is hoped that many of them will be.

And I do further proclaim, that all the men or companies who volunteered under the Act of 1860, and who desired for divers reasons, mustering into Confederate service, and whose Regiments have gone to Virginia, may now volunteer into this service, and in certain cases where cavalry companies have been disorganized, their members may also volunteer as infantry under this requisition. And I do further proclaim, that no Companies, Battalions or Regiments will be received until this force of three thousand men be raised. Two additional Regiments "for the war" are also called for immediately; and I have designated the Regiment now raised by Colonel Orr "for the war" as one, and have offered the other to Colonel Gregg. Given under my hand, as Governor and Commander-in-Chief, and under the seal of the State, at Columbia, this the fifteenth day of July, eighteen hundred and sixty-one, and in the eighty-sixth year of the Independence of South Carolina.

F. W. PICKENS.

ATTENTION

CAROLINA GREYS.



THE MONTHLY DRILL of your Company, will be at Conwayboro', on MONDAY, September 2nd. Punctual attendance required. By order of T. F. GILLESPIE, Captain.

MEDICAL NOTICE.

DR. JOSEPH F. HARRELL MAY be found at his office in Conwayboro', particularly on Monday and Friday afternoons. He expects as far as practical to prepare his own Drugs.

REINFORCED

AND PROVISIONED!

10 BLS. No. Ca. FLOUR. 10 Sacks No. Ca. Flour. 10 Bbls. Pilot Brand, (made in Charleston.) 1 Keg Butter, 2 Barrels Prime Rice (just founded.)

A small lot of WHITE CORN. These goods are on consignment, and will be sold low.

And only for the Cash.

Now is the time to get your supply of Flour as there is no telling when this article can again be had in this market. Apply soon to GEO. R. CONGDON.

June 27 17

NOTICE.

50 Barrels Prime Rice for Sale.

THIS is a superior article of Rice, and will be sold on fair terms. As money is scarce, I will sell this Rice and take Timber Orders of H. Buck, Esq., and Messrs. Wright & Buck as cash. Persons having these orders, and not wishing a whole barrel, can have any quantity credited on their orders. Apply to GEO. R. CONGDON.

June 27 17

TO THE LADIES.

NICE LOT OF LACE MANTILLAS, and MUSLINS, can be had for the at low figures, at

June 27 17

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER keeps constantly on

stock, and offers for sale a well selected

Merchandise,

consisting of all articles in the Dry Goods

line, from SILKS down to six cent HOME-

SPUN. A superior article of

HOOP SKIRTS and UMBRELLAS.

Ready Made Clothing,

Hats and Caps,

BOOTS and SHOES,

SADDLERY, HARDWARE,

TINWARE, CROCKERY,

Groceries, such as

COFFEE, TEAS,

SUGAR, COMMON and REFINED,

Candles, Soap, Starch,

SPICES, CANDIES.

POWDER and SHOT,

TOILET SOAPS, PERFUMERY, &c.

Special attention is invited to MY STOCK

of the LIQUORS, consisting of Cognac,

Peach, and Pale Brandy, Jameson's, Hol-

land Gln Schnapps, Old Bourbon and Mon-

ogahela Whiskies, Old Port and Madeira Wine,

of that celebrated "old" brand, "Twice past

the Line," Cordials, &c., &c. All of which

will be sold cheap for cash.

THOS. H. HOLMES.

March 21 3

FOR SALE.

THE COTTAGE DWELLING,

Lot and out buildings, so desirably

located on School-street near the

Academy, where Samuel A. Wilson

formerly resided, will be sold low for cash,

or on time to an approved purchaser. Apply

to THOS. H. HOLMES.

March 21 3

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS sued by T. H. Holmes

are notified, that if they will come

forward in ninety days from Saturday, 30th

March, and pay over to the Sheriff, his de-

mand, the Plaintiff will pay one half the

cost. T. H. HOLMES.

March 28 4

NOTICE.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, that

WILLIAM I. GRAHAM, Esq., is my

regularly authorized Attorney for me, and in

my name to settle and receive for any claims

or demands due me individually, or any claims

or demands that may be due the late firm of

Buck & Beaty. THOS. W. BEATY.

June 27 17

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

HEADQUARTERS, July 19, 1861.

MY PROCLAMATION, dated July 17th,

called for three thousand men, to form

companies, to be received in compa-

nies, "for the war."

Now, this is to give notice, that in raising

these three thousand men, I will receive ten

companies to form a regiment, and they may

immediately elect their Field Officers, or they

may do so after they assemble at the encamp-

ment. The rolls of the companies signing

for the war, and the certificates

of said Field Officers, company officers, must

first be returned to the Adjutant General's

office. The first thirty companies offered, ac-

cording to the requirements of said Proclama-

tion, will be received. One Artillery compa-

ny and two full Cavalry companies, to each

encampment, will be received. But these will

be attached, at any time to any regiment or

regiments that the public service may require.

F. W. PICKENS.

July 25 21 4t

South Carolina--Horry District.

IN EQUITY.

Lucian D. Bryan,

adm'r,

vs. Bill to Marshal

Thomas Randall Assets, &c.

Phrodas A. Bryan et al.

IT appearing to my satisfaction that WIL-

LIAM A. D. BRYAN, a defendant in this

cause, is absent from and resides beyond

the limits of the State, so that the ordinary

process of the Court cannot be served on him;

on motion of Harlee & Walsh, Complainant's

Solicitors, it is ordered that the said defend-

ant, do appear, and plead, answer, or demur

to this Bill, within three months from the

publication of this order, or an order pro-

confesso, will be granted and entered against

him. JOHN R. BEATY, Com'r

May 23, 1861. 12 3m

AN ESTRAY.

TAKEN UP, AND BROUGHT

before the subscriber as an estray,

by John G. Floyd, a BAY HORSE,

about fifteen years old, fifteen hands high,

with three white feet, and a star in the face.

The said horse may be seen at the residence

of said Floyd, and the owner is hereby re-

quested to come forward, prove his property

in the same, pay expenses, and take it away,

or it will be dealt with as the law directs.

DANIEL LEWIS, Magistrate

June 14 14m

PROCLAMATION.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA. EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

JULY 6, 1861.

ACCORDING to an Act of the Confede- rate Congress, entitled "An Act to put into operation the Government under the permanent Constitution of the Confederate States of America," it is required that each State shall vote on the first Wednesday in November next, for President and Vice President of the Confederate States, which officers are to be inaugurated on the twenty-second of February next, and WHEREAS the existing law of the State provides that the Electors for President and Vice President shall be appointed by the Legislature, and whereas, the Legislature of this State will not be in regular session at the time prescribed by the aforesaid Act, for appointment of Electors.

Therefore, be it known that I, F. W. PICKENS, Governor in and over the State of South Carolina, by virtue of the power in me vested by the Constitution, authorizing the Governor, on extraordinary occasions, to convene the General Assembly, do issue this my PROCLAMATION calling, upon and requesting the Senators and members of the House of Representatives to convene in Columbia on the first Monday in November next ensuing, that they may be present in the House of Representatives on the said first Wednesday in November to appoint Electors of President and Vice President of the Confederate States of America, in conformity with the Act of the Confederate Congress aforesaid.

As the permanent Government is to be organized, an election will be required for two Senators from this State, and also, in all probability, considering the peculiar State of the country, other important matters will be acted on at the same session of the Legislature.

Given under my hand and the seal of the State aforesaid, at Columbia, this the sixth day of July, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, and in the eighty-sixth year of the independence of the State of South Carolina.

F. W. PICKENS