

WHOLESALE and Retail Dea-ler in Furniture, Chairs, Hairwool, Spring and Moss Mattresses. Looking Glasses, &c.

cloth.

March 14 Rosewood, Walnut and Mahogany Parlor

of that celebrated "old" brand, "Twice past These little things tell the feeling of the Vir-the Line," Cordials, &c., &c. All of which ginin ladies-their hearts are with will be sold cheap for cash. THOS. H. HOLMES. FOR SALE. comfort. The merchants of Richmond, I must not Eng. Musket . . 76 DWELLING

ginia ladies-their hearts are with us, and their hands doing. See even the little girls, (whose hearts are as large as the State of Rhode Island) are mindful of the soldiers'

ents used differs according to the use to which the powder is put. The United States Government formula 75 parts salipetre 12 5 sulphur, and 12 5 charcoal. We give some of

the various receipts in a table. Saltpetre. Sulphur. Charcoal. U. S. 125 . . 75 12.5 Eng. Artillery . 5 10 15 14.5 Eng. Sporting . 78 14 Blasting Powd'r 65 20 15 Charcoal for gunpowder should be made of willow or alder trees. Dogwood is also very good. It should be charred at a temperature whickey, when the Major used to offer me good of 500 deg. The English cylinder gunpowliquor for nothing !! O ! Major, if I could take der derives its name from charcoal made in one more "nip." with you, I think I could cylindrical iron retorts, heated to a red heat. The manufacture of gunpowder is an operation requiring skill. The saltpetre and sulphur are first refined, the former by solving in water and the latter by fusing. Each of the ingredients are then ground to powder and They are then carefully weighed and mixed in a trough made for the purpose .-The compound is then put into the mill, 50 ths at a time, which is made of two revolving cast-iron rollers of three tons weight, revolving on a cast-iron plate, and ground three hours. It is kept moistened all the time with water, to prevent its forming dust. It is then taken out of the mill, and in drying forms cakes called mill cakes. These are then broken up between grooved wooden rollers, and introduced into a hydraulic press, of 120 tons to the square foot. The mixture comes out of this pressure in flat sheets half an inch thick. It is then broken up and sifted. It is then glazed by being placed in a barrel, 200 hs. at a time, and revolved forty times a minute. By this operation the edges of the grains and the loose particles on them are teken off by friction. The quality of power may be judged of by its firmness and uniformity, and by its not being casily crushed by the fingers, nor readily soiling them. A sample flashed on white paper should blacken it but little, and not inflame it. Powder being wet, and dried again, deteriorates in strength, though it still may be used. A very powerful gunpowder is made by mixing two parts of chlorate of potassia with one of white sugar, and one ferrocyade of potassium. This, when granulated, is white, t will not absorb moisture, and may be readily made. Care should be taken that no charcoal or sulphur be introduced. It is not fit for iron guns, because it oxydizes them rap-idly; but for brass guns, or bomb-shell, it serves an equally good, if not better purpose, than ordinary guapowder. FASTING AND PRAYER .- The President of the United States has at last recognized officially the existence of a Supreme Ruler of the universe, whose Providence directs all things and who is the only giver of victory. Up to the board. At this table, you find the good, the battle of Manassas, no reference was made by rulers or people to any power or might but their own, and the appointment by the Southern authorities, on various occasions, of days of fasting and prayer, excited an infinite chimes in "Dixie." They appear more lively amount of ribald wit and blasphemy. It is a good sign every way that they are now beginning to see the necessity of calling upon God. Not that we have any faith in the religious rural pursuits, who are amusing themselves sincerity of Lincoln or of any of his political with "three hops and a jump," and imme- advisers, but when such men betake themselves for the first time to prayer, it is evident that they feel to the core the flagellation they have received, and there is hope that it and we find our boys suddenly changed to may do them some good, though in a differ-"Yankee Sullivans," and "Tom Hyers," and ent way from what they expect. The prayers the shouts indicate that some "prince of the of the wicked are said to be an abomination to the Lord, and the prayers of those of our enemies who are not wicked may be answered. not by giving success to the most atrocious invasio n modern times have witnessed, but by restraining the wickedness of their rulers. feeing in his pocket for a chicken Rather happiness once more to the land. --Richmond

habit-both city men and country men-an agricultural people. Agriculture supports war ; war exhausts commerce and trade and manufactures. An agricultural is, too, the more hardy people, better prepared to encounter the seasons, and they are more lithe and vigorous of frame and muscle; are likely to be dried up, flabby, puffy or obeau are accustomed to vigorating exercise, and better versed in the practice of all weapons. It has been so from the earliest ages. It is so now. It was the difference between agriculture and commerce in the training of war, that enabled the Laconian States to conquer Attica, though Athens had all the shipping. The Hoblites of Athens never could stand the shock of those of Sparta. They were lighter of heel, but neither so strong in sinew nor soul What sort of conflict will the cobblers of Lynn make with the rangers of How will the clock-makers of Connecticut stand the bayonet wrestle with the back-woodsmen of Tennessee? And what sort of fight will the dandy and rabble "roughs" of New York maintain against the hunters of Kentucty, or the lithe and eager Mississippian, armed with the deadly rifle and bowieknife. Nous verrons. Our worst customers. to be first disposed of, will be the regulars and marines on shore duty-a handful,-and the Northwestern border ruffians and farmers. And these, denied their rations, are but half men. It is the misfortune of all the free durt States that a nice calculation of the profit and loss enters into all the patriotism and virtue of the people, and where they may be physically hardy, they are morally weakly. "How does it pay?" it is the natural question with those people, and the pence usually get the better of the patriot. In the present instance, sooner or later, it will be discovered that the war is a very bad speculation .- Charleston Mercury.



A SUPPLY OF FRESH

Garden Seeds.

2

JOS. J. RICHWOOD.

Lot and out buildings, so desirably located on School-street near the Academy, where Samuel A. Willson formerly resided, will be sold low for cash, or on time to an approved purchaser. Apply THOS. H. HOLMES March 21 If 3 NOTICE. A LL PERSONS sued by T. H. Holmes, are notified, that if they will come forward in ninety days from Saturday, 30th

March 21

March, and pay over to the Sheriff, his de-mands, the Plaintiff will pay one half the cost. T. H. HOLMES. March 28

BEATY, TAYLOR & CO. SUCCESSORS TO BUCK & BEATY. -0:0-

EEP on hand and for sale, full assort-ments of

Dry Goods, Groceries &c.

usually kept in a Village Store, which we offer at the lowest prices.

TURPENTINE OR OTHER PRODUCE. that can be turned into money, taken at full prices for Goods or in settlements of Notes or Accounts due us. T. W. BEATY

C. F. BUCK. Feb. 28 RICE.

JUST RECEIVED into store, a superior article of freshly pounded rice. For sale by BEATY, TAYLOR & CO. May 23 12 tf

HELP O! KING! SELF PRESERVATION IS THE FIRST LAW OF HUMAN NATURE

herefore announce to all persons indebted to the late firm of BUCK & BEATY, that the time has come that they must settle their indebtedness to us, or I shall be compelled to sue. Cash, produce, or anything that will pay our creditors, will be taken in payment. If you cannot pay the whole, pay us a part. Small favors thankfully received and greater ones in proportion. T. W. BEATY. March 21 3

NOTICE.

THE NOTES AND ACCOUNTS of BUCK & BEATY, and also the individual actes 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. 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. July 18

MEDICAL NOTICE. DR. JOSEPH F. HARRELL AY be found at his office in Conway-

boro', particularly on Monday and Friday afternoons. He expects as far as practical to prepare his own Drugs. July 4 Sm.

neglect, they too are mindful, never forgetting to charge a soldier twice as much for an article as they do anybody else. Just think of

charging me fifteen cents for a drink of poor fight better !

A few of our boys are complaining, but nothing serious, the change of climate and water is perhaps the cause.

Hope to hear soon that you have entirely recovered from your attack of sickness. We would be glad to get the Dispatch occasionally or any paper from that way. I intended mentioning a few little things

connected with our journey to this city, but will not make this already lengthy letter any longer.

You may again hear from A "REBEL."

[For the Horry Dispatch.]

CAMP MARION, Aug. 21st, 1861. Dear Dispatch .- Well, here I am to pen the "Camp news," and using the soldier's desk, namely, lying flat on my face, and the ground supporting my paper. Our men

W. J. TAYLOR. Are improving fast, and bid fair to make as a Regiment as any in the Confederate ice. The fact of the business is, we have officers to make us so. I have full confie in them, and especially my Colonel; if he was to tell me, "you will dine in ston on Sunday next," I should shave, put on a clean shirt, and brush my shoes. However, I hope to avoid an arrest, as according to the Regulations, we must not "praise" our superiors or inferiors.

Come let us stroll through the camp, and you will get a glimpse at human nature. Here around this rude table, you see the "city gentiemen," playing a social game of whist or euchre. At this table, you see the true military genius, with his files of "knights, pawns, bishops, queens and kings," moving in this direction and that, flanking, filing, and ploying and deploying his columns on old-fashioned Methodists, with note books, and singing, "This is the road that leads to death," (appropriate) while the next group than the sage Wesleyites.

We pass on, and here is a crowd used to diately in their rear, a foot-race is coming off, and "side bets run high." The next street, ring" has had a pelter bestowed on his smeller; and an nearer approach we find "Doc L." bestowing his special attention to the lower ing of "the baby." Listen, here's a private our ventriloquist "Laurie" is in the | Dispatch. th

Affairs in Texas.

A late number of the San Antonio Ledger says:

We were informed a day or two since by Col. Maclin, chief quartermaster of this department, that the Southern Confederacy is now subsisting on the Texas frontier five thousand four hundred men-at least two thousand more than the United States ever had in its service at one time; and he further informed us that the protection of the f tier never was so effective as which is corroborated by the

formation we have obtained from tensive inquiries of the frontier settlers during the last few months.

The Austin Gazette of the 27th ultimo, 88Y8 :

Governor Clarke has now about 1100 Texas troops in garrison, and on scouting duty in the Indian teritories between Texas and Kansas. He has succeeded, through commissioners, in procuring the friendship of the civilized tribes inhabiting that country, and has effected treaties with most of the nations on the reserve North of Texas, by which they bind themselves to fight for us in the present war. He is now about organizing several regiments on the line of Ked River, as a

corps of reserve, in the event disaster should overtake us in Missouri, and to be used as a nucleus for rallying a large force to repel invasion, if necessary. He is, we are informed, about establishing a full understanding, and a line of communication, with the Governors of Arkansas and Missouri, and with Gen. McCulloch's headquarters.

He is using all the means within his power to procure arms and ammunition for the He is doing most of this on his own State. responsibility, but there can be no doubt that he will be fully sustained by the Legislature.

CREISTIANITY AND WAR .- A few days since President Davis remarked in reference to the proposed effort on the part of the Baptists to send a large number of colporteurs into the army : "I most cordially sympathize with the movement. We have but little to hope for, if we do not realize our dependence upon Heaven's blessing, and seek the guidance of God's revealed Truth

I think it can be clearly established that those who give liberally to surround our soldiery with religious influences are in the most effective manner promoting the interest of their country .- Religious Herald.

Grand juries, it is said, are about to be abolished in Great Britain.