

The Horry Dispatch

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

TWO DOLLARS IN ADVANCE. No paper will be sent out of the District, without the money accompanying the order.

Advertisements inserted at Seventy-Five cents per square, (12 lines or less.) for the first cent, and half that sum for each subsequent insertion.

Communications recommending candidates for public office or trust, or putting exhibitions, will be charged as advertisements.

NEW FOR THE WEEK.

of a Naval engagement off Port Royal: "We are indebted to an esteemed correspondent for the following facts: On Monday, 19th instant, about 10 o'clock, A. M., while on a visit to the camp of the Beaufort Volunteer Artillery, a severe cannonading was heard from two points on the horizon, distant about a quarter of a mile from each other, led to the supposition that a sharp engagement was going on. A perfect calm prevailed at the time. By the aid of a telescope were seen the masts of two vessels. The firing was irregular, and from guns of different calibre. Calculating by the interval betwixt the flash and report, the distance was estimated at about fourteen miles. Seventy-one shots were exchanged. The firing continued three quarters of an hour, when the vessels seemed to close together, when the firing ceased, and the vessels disappeared. It need scarcely be mentioned that the veteran corps, the Beaufort Volunteer Artillery, were anxious spectators of the doubtful scene, and eager to participate, should occasion demand.

The Quebec Mercury of the 11th instant, says the object of the British fleet in going South is the general one of protecting British interests, and to demand that free access shall be had to the important Southern ports so long as they are not blockaded in a manner deemed legal by International Law.

The great Parrot siege gun taken by the Confederates in the late fight, bears two inscriptions, thus: On one side, "Pills for Rebels, U. S. July 7;" on the other, "Return to plague the Inventor," C. S. July 27."

The Savannah Republican says: "In response to numerous enquiries propounded through the press of the interior, we would simply say that within a week from to-day no Federal fleet will be able to enter a harbor or inlet, or effect a landing of troops on the coast of Georgia.

The Spanish Minister at Washington, has officially announced to Seward that the seven vessels captured by the Confederate States war steamer Sumter, had been discharged by order of his Government.

The President has approved the following Acts passed by Congress: An act allowing one additional sergeant to each company in service.

An Act authorizing him, as Commander-in-Chief of the Confederate forces, to appoint, during the war, two Aids on his personal staff, with the rank and pay of Colonels of Cavalry.

An Act providing for the election of Senators to the first Congress of the Confederate States, at any special session of the State Legislature.

An Act establishing a uniform rule of naturalization for persons enlisted in the Army of the Confederate States.

An Act increasing the corps of artillery.

An Act making an appropriation of \$50,000 as compensation for the services of physicians employed in conjunction with the medical staff of the army.

An Act authorizing the Secretary of War to employ cooks and nurses for military service, and appropriating for that purpose \$130,000.

An Act appropriating \$57,000,000 for the pay of the military, Quartermaster's supplies, transportation, the purchase of subsistence, medical supplies and services.

An Act appropriating \$50,000 for the establishment and support of a military hospital.

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An Act providing for local defence and special service.

A resolution authorizing the Secretary of War, in his discretion, to furnish volunteer cavalry companies with all necessary equipments.

Some few other Acts may have been approved, but they are not of general interest.

Work upon the public buildings at Washington is going on with considerable activity. The White House is going through a course of renovation preparatory to the return of Mrs. Lincoln from Long Beach, or the arrivals of Generals Beauregard and Johnston from Manassas.

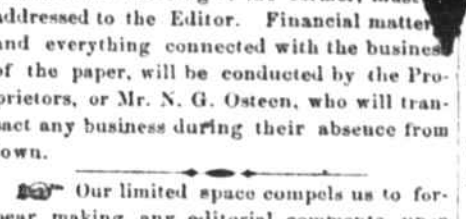
George Makepeace, Esq., of Cedar Falls, Randolph county, N. C., is manufacturing an excellent article of sewing cotton. Mr. M. is at present making only the lower Nos., but hopes to be able to produce, in a short time, any quality desired.

The Rev. James H. McNeill, it is expected, will be present, with whose aid, and that of other speakers, one or more public meetings may be held, during the sitting of the Convention, to the great advantage of the cause.

F. A. ELLIOTT, Chairman. ALEX. S. SALLY, THOS. J. GLOVER, HENRY ELLIS, JOHN LUCAS, H. RIGGS, P. H. W. BRIGMAN, WM. T. MCKEWN, JAMES HARLEY.

Horry Dispatch

EDITOR, JOSEPH T. WALSH. Thursday Morning, August 29.



The Editorial and Proprietary departments of the Dispatch, will be conducted entirely independent of each other. All communications referring to the former, must be addressed to the Editor. Financial matters and everything connected with the business of the paper, will be conducted by the Proprietors, or Mr. N. G. Osteen, who will transact any business during their absence from town.

Our limited space compels us to forbear making any editorial comments upon passing events. We have hardly room enough to detail the news items of the week, to give interesting extracts from journals published near the seat of war, and to publish our correspondence. It is very probable, too, that our readers will not regret the omission.

The communication from Gilchrist's Bridge is too personal for publication.

The Captains of Home Guard Companies will please remember that the Executive and Relief Committee, will meet on to-morrow, at the usual time and place.

Bible Convention. Attention is invited to the Circular addressed to the officers of Bible Societies throughout the State. An effort should be made to have Horry represented at the Convention.

Sad News. We have received the sad intelligence of the deaths of Benjamin Garold and W. T. Spears, (members of the Horry Volunteers) of Typhoid Pneumonia, at the hospitals in Virginia.

The "Horry Rough and Ready's." On Friday last, still another Volunteer Company, was organized in this section, under the above name.

Stay Law. The following is narrated by the Richmond Dispatch. Such a law would work much good in Horry just now: "A negro, (a servant belonging to certain members of the Buckingham Institute Guards,) taken by the Yankees at Rich Mountain, was asked by them if all the prisoners were not forced into service, replied, "No, sir, so far from it, a Stay Law was passed to keep them at home, or all would have come to fight the Yankees." This incident actually happened.

Y. Doodle Esq Scampering. The Richmond Dispatch thus describes a recent engagement, near Aquia Creek: "Y. Doodle, Esq., has been 'just a go' on the broad Potomac of late. On Monday morning last, the width of the river at Aquia Creek having been ascertained by triangulation to be much less than had hitherto been supposed, Capt. Walker determined to refresh himself and battery with a little ball practice, and accordingly opened fire at daybreak upon the fleet of Federal steamers (seven in number) which was lying off the mouth of the Creek. A rich scene ensued; such frenzied firing and hasty scampering off was never before witnessed, nor did ever Bull Run racer evince greater anxiety to be off the spot, than the 'dreaded' and 'frantic' Doodle, who, being encumbered by a distant view of the 'dreaded' Recorders," then did this potent Armada on the present occasion. The Pocahontas having been grazed by two or three shots, and her rigging somewhat damaged, thought it necessary to go to Washington to refit and to report to the Tribune man, and was only permitted to desert by the frantic signals of Capt. Craven in the Yankee. The ice boat, to show her spunk, fired two wild shots before tucking her tail between her legs, and after this demonstration she broke like a quarter horse after her flying consorts, and none of them dropped anchor till they were at least eight miles from the seat of danger.

A Card. CAMP MARION, Aug. 25, 1861. To Families of Volunteers in 'Brooks Guard,' (Co. B.): Where sickness prevails in the families of absent Volunteers, and 'leave of absence' is desired by the Volunteer, I shall in every instance require the certificate of the attending physician, to the effect, that such 'leave of absence' is important and necessary. This notice is intended to prevent any imposition. J. H. NORMAN, Capt. Co. B. 10th S. C., Reg't Vol's.

RECEIPTS OF SUBSCRIPTION. FOR ONE YEAR. Allen Griffin \$2 John W. Smith \$2 T. P. Alston 2 Daniel H. Martin 2 U. A. DeLetter 2 F. S. Gillespie 2 FOR SIX MONTHS. H. N. Auderson \$1 W. S. Reeves \$1 D. M. Reeves 1 Isaac B. Hardee 1 Jas. G. Patterson 1

LATEST BY MAIL.

The Richmond Dispatch of the 27th inst., says: The news does not alter the condition of things for some days. There is unusual quiet at all the points of interest. It may be that this is the stillness that precedes the storm, and that we shall be started at some early day with another grand collision of arms. Our enemies would evidently prefer to postpone operations for a season, but in this they will hardly be gratified.

The sale of the New York Day Book, New York Daily News and Journal of Commerce has been suppressed. Louisville, August 24th, p. m.—The crisis in Kentucky is probably reached. Eighty armed men left here on a special train this morning, as a posse comitatus for Lincoln's Collector. They captured nine wagon loads of contraband goods at Rocky Fork. They left the main line at Lebanon Junction. The ultra and conservative Unionists are quarrelling. If the Louisville, Frankfort and Lexington Railroad permits more arms to be transported over their road, the bridges will, in all probability, be destroyed by the people. A recent arrival of Lincoln arms at Lexington, Kentucky, escorted by 200 cavalry, caused a great excitement. Breckinridge, who was called on to allay the excitement, said that the first step towards peace would be the absence of the arms. He united with his fellow-citizens in demanding this. The cavalry abandoned the arms, and quietly left for camp.

We are very happy to inform our readers that we will resume the publication of a full sheet next week.

A Story of Want and Woe. The New York Daily News narrates the following: Among the hundreds of soldiers' wives and others who daily apply for relief or information at the Mayor's office, a woman yesterday, of unusually respectable appearance, though haggard from evident want, called in reference to a refusal on the part of the committee of her district or ward, to pay the little stipend her ticket called for. They had for some reason—her husband's regiment not having yet left for Washington, as it was understood was the case—turned the cold shoulder upon her and refused all relief. She stated her case simply but earnestly. Her landlord was about to eject her for non-payment of two or three dollars rent of a room. She had locked two small children in her apartments and left them actually crying for bread—the third and sick one, some two years of age, she had borne to the residence of the committeeman, where she was denied relief, and from thence to the Mayor's office. Here she pleaded in tones of eloquence which longer silence could give utterance to. With anxious eyes steadily fixed on her evidently fast sinking child, and while she was yet speaking and inquiring what she could do, the spirit of the child took its flight to a better world, literally dying from starvation! It was a painfully sad, a sickening sight, and could any man of feeling have witnessed the terrible agonies of that mother and the cold, lifeless form of that child—followed her trembling steps out of that hall with a dead babe in her arms, rather starving, perhaps, than when our city abounds.

APPAHS IN MISSOURI.—The recent brilliant successes of the Confederate troops in Missouri have electrified every true Southern heart. Never has a State been more cruelly oppressed and treated; never in America have any but the Indians perpetrated such inhuman butcheries as those in St. Louis, in which innocent citizens, and actually women and children, were shot down in cold blood by the myriads of Gen. Lyon and Gen. Seigle, the first of whom has happily been sent to his account. It is evident, even from the Federal accounts, that Gen. Mculloch has gained a magnificent victory. We fervently hope that he will be able to push on to St. Louis and to drive into the river every one of the scoundrels who has been engaged in, or connived at, the horrible massacre of the innocents in that city. We long for that time to come. We know that McCulloch is as brave and energetic a chieftain as ever lived; but whoever thinks he is ambitious of a reputation for false philanthropy, will find their mistake before long. The Avenger of Blood is on the heels of those ruffians in Missouri, and we trust will be ere long in Maryland also, and then the long arrears will be paid. Oh, for that precious hour of a people's deliverance! We are sure it is at hand in Missouri. We fervently hope that Maryland will not be far behind.—Rich. Dispatch.

THE FALLEN STAR.—It was in the month of July, 1811, that the famous battle of Lumley's Lane was fought. There Gen. Winfield Scott won his first laurels. There his star rose in the ascendant, and in the ascendant it has remained until the month of July, 1861. For nearly half a century he has been the military hero of the country, and any campaign or movement planned by him was deemed morally certain of being successful. But the prestige of success is now broken. His star went down in blood at Manassas, on the night of July 21st, never to rise again. It rose in July, on the battle-field, when he said those with him were fighting a foreign foe. It has set in July, on the battle-field, while his men were fighting the soldiers of his native land. It was fitting that Virginia, his disgrace and downfall, and that the same day of the week—Sunday—the same month in the year, and nearly the anniversary of the day when he achieved his greatest success, should also be the day and month when the sceptre should depart from him. There seems to be in all these things the workings of retributive justice."

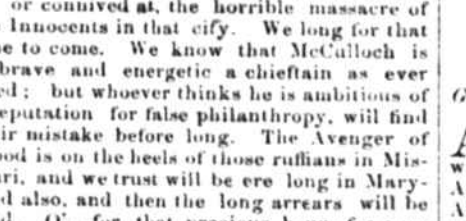
ALL HAVE INFLUENCE.—Do not say you have no influence. All have some. A gentleman, lecturing in the neighborhood of London, declared, "Every body has influence, even that child," pointing to the girl in her father's arms. "That's true!" cried the man. At the close he said to the lecturer, "I beg your pardon, sir, but I could not help speaking. I was a drunkard; but as I did not like to go to the public house alone, I used to carry this child. As I approached the public house one night, hearing a great noise inside, she said, 'Don't go, father!' 'Hold your tongue, I say.' 'Please, father, don't go.' 'Hold your tongue, I say.' Presently I felt a big tear fall on my cheek. I could not go a home, and have never been in a public house since; thank God for it! I am a happy man now, and when you said that even she had influence, I could not help saying, 'That's true, sir.'—All have influence.

State of South Carolina. Horry District. BY J. A. THOMPSON, Esq., ORDINARY.

WHEREAS, JOHN W. HUX made suit to me, to grant him Letters of Administration of the Estate and effects of ROBERT GRAHAM; These are therefore to cite and admonish all and singular the kindred and Creditors of the said Robert Graham, deceased, that they be and appear before me, in the Court of Ordinary, to be held at Conwayboro', on the 6th of September next after publication hereof, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to shew cause, if any they have, why the said Administration should not be granted.

Given under my Hand this twenty-third day of August, Anno Domini, 1861. J. A. THOMPSON, Ordinary H. D. August 29 26

ATTENTION CAROLINA GREYS.



ATTEND your regular Monthly drill at Conwayboro', on Saturday, the 14th of September. Punctual attendance required. By order of T. F. GILLESPIE, Captain. August 29 26

LOST! LOST!! LOST by the subscriber on the night of the 12th inst., between CAMP MARION AND CONWAYBORO', a dark brown OVER-COAT CAPE, having small button holes worked on the upper edge. I will satisfy the finder of the same on his returning it to me at Camp Marion, or my residence in Conwayboro', or by giving me such information as to the place where I can get it. Lieut. SAM'L BELL, Camp Marion, 10th Reg't S. C. V. August 22 25

NOTICE. FROM and after this date the subscribers will sell goods ONLY FOR CASH OR BARTER. COW HIDES, CORN, HAY, AND FODDER WANTED.

Those indebted to us will please come forward and settle, either by cash, produce or note. B. J. SINGLETON & CO. August 22 25

State of South Carolina. ADJUTANT AND INSPECTOR-GEN'L'S OFFICE, Charleston, S. C., August 13, 1861. GENERAL ORDER No. 109.

ALL PERSONS WHOSE BONDS ARE IN POSSESSION of this Department, who may have given the same, and who are hereby notified that such Bonds will be put in suit unless the said Arms are returned within thirty days from this date. By order of the Governor. CHARLES H. SIMONTON, Acting Adjutant and Insp't Gen'l of S. C. August 22 25

State of South Carolina. ADJUTANT AND INSPECTOR-GEN'L'S OFFICE, Charleston, S. C., July 25, 1861. GENERAL ORDER No. 91. ALL PERSONS NOT ATTACHED TO ANY EXISTING organized Company who may be in possession of any PUBLIC ARMS are hereby ordered to deliver such Arms to some Commissioned Officer of the Unit in which they may reside. Officers of the Unit will report the Arms so returned to them to this office. By order of the Governor. CHAS. H. SIMONTON, Acting Adjutant and Insp't Gen'l of S. C. August 22 25

PROCLAMATION.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA. EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. JUNE 6, 1861.

ACCORDING to an Act of the Confederate 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 Monday 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 PROCLAMATION, commanding 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 for President and Vice President of the Confederate States, conformably 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 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, ISAAC H. MEANS, Secretary of State. July 18 20 26m

SHERIFF'S SALES. BY virtue of sundry writs of Fi Fas to me directed, and lodged in my office, I will offer for sale before the Court House in Conwayboro' on the first Monday and Tuesday in September next, during legal sale hours, the following property to-wit:

A tract of land, containing one thousand and thirty acres, more or less, on Big Swamp, adjoining Moses Tyler's land, as the property of W. F. Bryant, at the suit of W. H. Harris.

The plantation and residence of Thos. Boyd, containing 200 acres more or less as his property, at the suit of Alva Smith, bearer and others.

A tract of land containing four hundred acres, more or less, situated on Buck Creek and Camp Swamp, and known as the Norris land, as the property of D. M. Butler, at the suit of K. H. Futell.

The plantation and residence of Joseph Floyd, containing one hundred and eighty-six acres, more or less, as his property, at the suits of Wm. Floyd, and others.

The plantation and residence of Joseph P. Kirton, containing 300 acres, more or less, as his property, at the suit of A. S. Leggett.

The plantation, or tract of land, containing one hundred and thirty acres, more or less, on Big Swamp, adjoining Moses Tyler's land, as the property of W. F. Bryant, at the suit of W. H. Harris.

A Negro boy by the name of Bill, as the property of Randolph S. Johnston, at the suit of Burroughs & Gurganus.

The plantation and residence of W. S. Reeves, containing three thousand acres more or less, and known as the Round Swamp, as his property, at the suit of Cochrane & Co. and others.

The plantation and residence of Arthur Stages, containing 500 acres, as his property, at the suit of Samuel Bell, adm'r.

A Bay Horse, as the property of Sam'l H. Singleton, at the suit of John Darby.

Three tracts of land, to-wit: one containing one hundred and fifty-three acres, adjoining J. J. Higgins, and is a part of the Jos. Hux land; Also one tract, containing two hundred and fifty acres, one-half of the Sion Sellers' land, on Clinson Swamp, and also, one other tract, containing two hundred and twenty acres, known as the Malakiah James' land, on Brunson Swamp, as the property of A. B. Skipper, at the suit of Samuel S. Harwick and others.

Three Horses as the property of R. C. Ward, at the suit of Sam'l Bell, adm'r. The plantation where Jos. B. Johnson formerly lived, lying on Bear Swamp, as his property at the suit of the State for Taxes. A tract of land, containing 1000 acres more or less, lying on Bug Swamp, as the property of Enoch Cobb, at the suit of the State for Taxes. A tract of land, containing 150 acres, more or less, lying on Potato-bed Ferry Road, adjoining land of Jas. B. McNeill, and others, as the property of Wm. B. McNeill, at the suit of the State for Taxes. A tract of land, containing 150 acres, more or less, where Gabriel Skipper now lives, lying near the Half-way Branch, as the property of John Tindal, at the suit of the State for Taxes. The plantation where Mrs. Josiah Harrelson now lives, containing 75 acres, as the property of Benj. Harrelson, at the suit of the State for Taxes. The plantation and residence of Wm. H. Potter, containing 300 acres, more or less, lying on the Waccamaw River, adjoining lands of Wm. A. Bellamy and others, as his property, at the suit of the State for Taxes. A tract of land, containing 200 acres, more or less, lying on the road to Whitesville, near the N. C. line, adjoining lands of Wm. Holt, as the property of Marmaduke Powell at the suit of the State for Taxes. The plantation and residence of Hannah Parker, containing 200 acres, more or less, lying on the west side of Simpson's Creek, adjoining lands of A. S. H. Martin, as her property at the suit of the State for Taxes. The plantation and residence of Wm. E. Hughes, containing 100 acres, more or less, lying on the East side of Simpson's Creek, adjoining lands of A. J. Hardee, as his property, at the suit of the State for Taxes. A tract of land, containing 1000 acres more or less lying above Johnston's Ferry, on Little Pee Dee River, adjoining the Johnston's Ferry land, as the property of Wm. H. Johnston, at the suit of George Keller and others. A tract of land, containing 400 acres, more or less lying on Baxters Swamp and Horse Pond Bay, about 3 miles from Conwayboro', near the road leading to Georgetown, adjoining lands of Wm. H. Parker and Z. W. Dusenbury as the property of R. P. Green, at the suit of F. D. Hughes, assignee. W. I. GRAHAM, S. H. D. Sheriff's Office, Aug 14 24 31