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says:

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

TERMS.

TWO DOLLARS invariably in advance. No paper will be sent out of the District, withbut the money accompanies the order. BATES OF ADVERTIS AG.

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

The number of insertions to be marked on all advertisements, or they will be published until ordered to be discontinued, and charged One Dollar per square for a single inser-

tion. Quarterly and monthly advertisements will be charged the same as a single insertion, and semi-monthly the same as new ones.

Communications recommending andidates for public office or trust—or puffing exhibi-tions, will be charged as advertisements. Marriages inserted gratis. Obituary noti-ces over six lines, will be charged at adverti-sing rates.

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at of the Charlesletalialory Mill

stration of the property of alien lemies, reported by the Committee on the Judiciary, will undoubtedly pass. Receivers will be appointed to take charge of the property sequestrated, and graudejuries are to be charged with the discovery of the same. The penalties imposed for concealment will be fine and imprisonment. A Board of Claims will be appointed to adjudicate claims for losses arising under the acts of the Lincoln Government, and these claims are to be paid out of the fund raised by the confiscation of the property of alien enemies. The Confederate Courts will have jurisdiction over the settlement of the separate interests in partnerships-the alien's share only being confiscated.

News from Santa Fe, Texas, states that Major Lynn, and 500 Federals under his command, have surrendered to the Texans, 3,000 strong. Major Lynn abandoned Fort Fillmore on the 26th ultimo. The commanding officers had Fort Union entrenched. Colonel Loring, formerly of the United States Army, is commanding the Texan Rangers.

The Ship Alliance, formerly of Charleston, under the British flag, sailed from St. John's, N. B., on Monday, for Havana, but her real destination is known to be Charleston. The captain boasted that he would run the blockaffe without difficulty. Her cargo consisted of pig iron, pig lead, quicksilver, rifles, spool cotton, pins, needles, thread, percussion caps, mackerel, etc., etc. The owner of the ship and cargo, Mr. Lafitte, of Charleston, came from St. John to Portland on the steamer Eastern Queen yesterday.

Russell's letter to the London Times, about the Battle of Bull Run, on the 21st of July. bys that "the Federal repulse was decided. The repuise might not have had any very serious effect, but for the disgraceful conduct of the troops. The retreat ended in a cowardly ro '-a miserable causeless panic. Such scandalous conduct on the part of the soldiers I considered impossible. I have never, even among camp followers, seen the like. The North must put her best men in battle, or she will irrevocably fail before the

The Barry Dispatch of a Naval engagement off Port Royal: "We 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 canonading was heard off Port Royal Bar. The clouds of smoke arising from two paints on the horizon distant about i H. RIGGS. 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 coased, and the vessels disappeared. It need scarcely be mentioned that the veterau 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 Parrott 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 o 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 flect 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 Senaors to the first Congress of the Confederate States, at any special session of the State Legislature.

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

An Act to increase 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 o employ cooks and nurses for military service, and appropriating for that purpose the following get \$130,000.

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

The Rev. James H. McNeill, it is expec d. 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. COMMITTER. T. A. ELLIOTT, Chairman.

ALEX. S. SALLY, THOS. J. GLOVER, HENRY ELLIS, JOHN LUCAS, W.M. T. MCKEWN, JAMES HARLEY.



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



ner The Editorial and Proprietary partments of the Dispatch, will be condy antirely independent of each other. All munications referring to the former, must addressed to the Editor. Financial matter and everything connected with the busines of the paper, will be conducted by the Pro- abandoned the arms, and quietly left for camp. prietors, or Mr. N. G. Osteen, who will transact any business during their absence from town.

Dur 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, following: to give interesting extracts from journals published near the seat of war, and to publish our correspondence. It is very probable too, tion at the Mayor's office, a woman yesterday, of unusually respectable appearance, though 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 addresshave Horry represented at the Convention.

Sad News.

We have received the sad intelligence Spears, (members of the Horry Volunteers) of Typhoid Pneumonia, at the hospitals in Virginia.

Company, was organized in this under the above name. Th

1.

SAM'L BELL, Captain C. T. FORD, M. D., First Lieutenant

W. H. PRIVETT, Second Licutenant W. E. MCCASKILL, Third Lieutenant

An Act appropriating \$50,000 for the estab-shment and support of a military hospital. In Causia. We have any but the Indians perpetrated such lishment and support of a military hospital. its Captain. We have not learnt any other inhuman butcheries as those in St. Louis, which innocent citizens, and actually women and children, were shot down in cold blood by the myrmidons 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. McCulloch District, to solicit and receive subscriptions 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 will be subscribed, and be accepted, in the the Innocents in that cify. We long for that time to come. We know that McCalloch 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 subscription of brave and hardy men for its 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 OL, for that precious hour of a peopaid. ple's deliverance! We are sure it is at hand in Missouri. We fervently hope that Mary-

LATEST BY MAIL.

The Richmond Dispatch of the 27th inst. 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 F. H. W. BRIGMAN, this is the stillness that precedes the storm. and that we shall be startled 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 Kestucky 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 wagou 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, a all probability, be destroyed by the people. A recent arrival of Lincoln arms at Lexinga, Kentucky, escerted by 200 cavalry, caus-in great excitement. Breckinridge, who was alled on to allay the excitement, said that the first step towards peace would be the absence of the cavalry. He united with his fellow-citizens in demanding this. The cavalry

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 Doily News marrates the

Among the hundreds of soldiers' wives and others who daily apply for relief or informahaggard 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 is 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 State of South Carolina. and left them actually crying for bread-the ed to the officers of Bible Societies through- third and sick one, some two years of age, out the State. An effort should be made to she had borne to the residence of the committee-man, where she was denied relief, and from thence to the Mayor's office. Here she pleaded in tones of eloquence which hunger alone could give utterance to. With anxious eyes steadily fixed on her evidently fast sinkof the deaths of Benjamin Garold and W. T. ing 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, literal-

ly dying from starvation! It was a painfully sad, a sickening sight, and could any man The "Horry Rough and Readys." of feeling have witnessed the terrible agonies On Friday last, still another Volunteer that abild for and the cold, lifeless form of hat child-followed her trembling steps out hall with a dead babe in her arms, affiher starving, perhaps

alen our city abounds.

AFFAIRS IN MISSOURI .- The recent brilliant successes of the Confederate troops in Missouri have electrified every true Southern On the same day another company was heart. Never has a State been more cruelly

State of South Carolina. PROCLAMATION. HORRY DISTRICT. BY J. A. THOMPSON, Esq., ORDINARY.

HEREAS, JOHN W. HUX made suit to me, to grant him Letters of Ad-ministration of the Estate and effects of RO-BERT 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 grante Given under my Hand this twenty-third day of August, Anno Domini, 1864.

J. A. THOMPSON, Ordinary H. D. August 29 26

ATTENTION CAROLINA GREYS.



TTEND your regular Monthly drill at Conwayboro', on Saturday, the 14th of September. Punctual attendance required. Punctual attendance required. T. F. GILLESPIE, Captain. By order of 26 and 30k Aug 29 -16

LOST: LOST ::

OST by the subscriber on the night of the 12th inst., between CAMP MARI-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 in 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 21.

NOTICE.

ROM 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



ADJUTANT AND INSPITOR GENIL'S OFFICE,) Charleston, S. C., August 13, 1861. GENERAL ORDER No. 109.1

A LL PERSONS WHOSE BONDS ARE IN POSSESSION of this Department IN POSSESSION of this Department, who may have given the such such some who seed to Companies who ed, are hereby notified that such Bonus who

be put in suit unless the said Arms are returned within thirty days from this date. By order of the tinvernor. CHARLES H. SIMONTON.

Acting Adjutant and Inspir Gen'l of S. C. August 22

State of South Carolina.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENNT; JULY 6, 1861.

CCORDING to An Act of the Confede-A CORDING to An Act of the Confede-rate Congress, entitled "An Act to put into operation the Government under the permanent Constitution of the Confede-rate States of America," It is required that each State Shall vote on the first Kednesday each State Shall vote on the first Compaday in November next, for President and Vice President of the Confederate States, which officers are to be inaugurated on the inventive accord of Eche

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 virtuge 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. dent of the Confederate States 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 eighly-sixth year of the Independ-ence of the State of South Carolina. F W. PICKENS.

ISAAC H. MEANS, Secretary of State. July 18 20 2emSt

SHERIFF'S SALES.

BY virine of sandry write 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 lend, containing one thousand and thirty acres, more or less on Bug 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 2001 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 opless, 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 II. Futch.

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 905) acres, more or less, as his property, at the suit of A. S. Legett. The plantation, or tract of the Case Tuck 1 and

lots of land in the village of Cenwaybor

with the house thereon, containing one acre,

more or less, lying near the Gully, levied on

as the property of Joseph P. Kirton, at the

A tract of land, containing one hun

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suit of A. S. Legett.

less, lying on

energy and superior fighting power of her antagonist."

A peace meeting was held at Saybrook, Conn., on the 16th instant, which ended in a serious row, during which Judge Colyer, of Hartford, was badly cut on the cheek, and other parties injured. After the row was over, Captain Hawley made a Union speech. The disturbance originated between Union men and Secessionists, about the raising of the American flag.

It is rumored that a conspiracy has been discovered in St. Petersburg, to put aside the Emperor and family, and to give a constitution to Russia

On the last day of the session of the English Parliament, Lord Palmerston stated his views on the question of the blockade. He said, in effect, if the blockading force should allow any one vessel to enter a blockaded port by the payment of duties, the blockade from that moment is raised. A belligerent may seal up a port, but if he lets one vessel in, his right is gone. It follows, therefore, that when a Federal critiser willingly allows a ship to pass a blockaded port upor payment of customs, the blockade will be at an end.

A dispatch was received in Richmond on he 21st instant, narrating the following ex-Pillow: It stated that "a l'eder nundred soldiers, bound " Bird's Point, Mo., was fired into and sunk by the Tennettee troops, and that all on

board were taken prisoners." The telegram adds : "Our move in Missouri is onward. The cry is, on to St. Louis!"

The State Executive Committee of the Bell and Everett party of New York held a meeting lately. After passing resolutions deprecating the war, and regretting that their warnings last Fall were not regarded, etc., it was resolved that the committee adjourn to meet at Syracuse, on the 4th proximo. This is the same day on which the Democratic State Convention meets.

The Richmond Dispatch says : "The telograph informs us that 'skeleton regiments' will soon move from New York and Philadelphia for Washington. The Federals left regiments of skeletons at Manassas. Things at the North are assuming a ghostly shape generally.

It is said Lincoln's proclamation for a more effectual prevention of commercial intercourse with the Confederates, will be soon followed by another for the closing of certain ports of the Confederate States under the force bill of the late session.

The Charleston Mercury says: "A youthful military friend called in to see us Wednesday, and reports everything progressing finely at the works on our sea shore. He mentioned, confidentially, that the batteries were so strong that it would be a second Norfolk affair. The defences would be so strong that he feared the Lincolnites would not keep their promise to invade, and there would be no fight.

The same paper gives the following account

facts connected with its organization 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 Washngton is going on with considerable activity. The White House is going through a course of rennovation preparatory to the return of Mrs. Lincoln from Long Banch, or the arrivals of Gens. Beauregard and Johnston from Manassas.

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

Congress has made a call upon the Governors of the States for a statement of the number and description of the small arms in their possession; also of the number of regiments already formed, or in process of formation, but not yet received into the service.

Hon. A. R. Boteler, formerly Member of Congress from the Harper's Ferry District of Virginia, has been sent "a prisoner of state" to the dangeons of Fort Lafayette, New York barbor.

State Bible Convention.

ORANGEBURG, S. C. August, 1861. To the President and Officers of the Bible Societies and Branches in South Carolina :

GENTLEMEN: We beg leave to remind you that the State Bible Convention meets in the town of Orangeburg, S. C., on Tuesday night, the 24th of September, 1861, at 71 o'clock, in the Presbyterian Church, when the open ing sermon will be preached by the Rev. C. Gadsden, principal; Rev. E. J. Meynardie, alternate.

As the committee appointed by the Society at this place, to make arrangements for the same, we most cordially and fraternally extend the hospitalities of our town to whomsourcer you may delegate to represent your Sourcety on that occasion. Ample provision will be made by our citizens, at their residences, for the entertainment of all delegates who may favor us with their presence.

Important matters will be brought before the Convention Please have a meeting of your Executive Committee called at an early day, and appoint at least five delegates to the Convention, and urge them to attend, and to Please see that your Socicome with reports. ely is represented without fail. All the railoads in the State will pass delegates to the Convention, to and from, for one fare; and this privilege will be granted to thirty or more who use the South Carolina Railroad. Two trains pass Orangeburg daily-two Northern and one Southern. Those who come spon the North end of the railroad, can

reach Orangeburg S. C., at 8 o'clock, A. M., and at 5 o'clock, P. M. Those from the South can arrive at 1 o'clock, P. M., and at 1 o'clock, A. M. Please inform us what number of delegates

will probably attend from your Society. together with their names.

Also, please urge all Churches in your neighborhood, where Bible Societies do not sition. exist, to send delegates to our Convention.

The Confederate Loan.

We are informed that B. E. Sessions, Esq., has been appointed Commissioner for this to the Confederate Loan. Horry District. unfortunately, has but little cotton to subscribe, but we feel assured, that that little same spirit as was the "widow's mite." Although we may not be able to furnish much of the means necessary to the support of the Government, we have made a noble defence.

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 Disputch thus describe recent engagement, near Acquia Creel the Potomac:

"Y. Doodle, Esq., has been "just a go it" on the broad Potomac of late. On day morning last, the width of the riverat Aquia treek 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 the day ball practice, and accordingly opened fire at cess, should also be the day and month when daybreak upon the fleet of Federal steamers the sceptre should depart from him. There (seven in number) which was lying off the month of the Creek. A rich scene ensued; such frenzied firing up and hasty scampering off was never before witnessed, nor did ever Bull Run racer evince greater anxiety to be enchanted by a distant view of the "darned Seceshers," than did this potent Armada on the present occasion. The Pocahontas havbeen grazed by two or three shots, and ing her rigging somewhat damaged, thought it necessary to go to Washington to refit and to report to the Tribune man, and was only perto show her spunk, fired two wild shots before 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, 1 shall in every instance require the certificate of the attending physician, to the effect, that such "leave absence" is important and necessary. of This notice is intended to prevent any impo-J. H. NORMAN, Capt. Co. B 10th S. C., Reg't Vol's C.

land will not be far behind .- Rich. Dispatch -----

THE FALLES STAR .- It was in the month of July, 1814, that the famous battle of Lundy '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 head of the country, and any campaign or movement planned by him wa deemed morally certain of being successful. But the prestige of success is now broken. His star went down in blood at Manassas, or the night of July 21st, never to rise again. It rose in July, on the battle-field, when he and 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, which gave him birth, should be the scene of his disgrace and downfall, and that the same day of the week-Sunday-the same month in the year, and nearly the anniversary of when he achieved his greatest sucseems 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, said, "Everybody has influence, even that child," pointing to a little 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 speak I was a drunkard; but as I did not like ing. suaded to desist by the frantic signals of to go to the public house alone, I used to car-Capt. Craven in the Yankee. The ice boat, ry this child. As I approached the public ouse one night, hearing a great noise intucking her tail between her legs, and after side, she said, 'Don't go, father !' 'Hold your tongue, I say.' 'Please, father, don't 'Hold your tongue, I say.' Presently I felt a big tear fall on my cheek. I could not go a step further, sir. I turned round and went home, and have never been in a public house since ; thank God for it. 1 am a happy man sir, and this little girl has done it all; and

could not help saying, 'That's true, sir.'

\$2 John W. Smith Alston 2 F. S. Gillespie FOR SIX MONTHS.

1 Isaac B. Hardee



ADJUTANT AND INSP'TOR-GEN'L'S OFFICE,) Charleston, S. C., July 25, 1861. GENERAL ORDER, No. 94.

LL 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 Beat in which they may reside. Officers of Beat Companies will report the Arms so returned to them to this office. By order of the Governor.

CHAS. H. SIMONTON. Acting Adjutant and E.sp'tr Gen'l of S. C. August 22 25 21

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having obtained letters of administration of the estate of EZE-KIEL H. PARKER deceased, hereby notifies all persons indebted to said estate to make payment to, and settlement with me.

J. G. POWELL, Adm'r.

FURTHER NOTICE.

The personal property belonging to said estate consisting of Horses, Hogs, Cattle, Bees, household and kitchen furniture &c., will be exposed to public sale at the late residence of said deceased, on Thursday, the 29th instant, Terms made known on day of sale.

J. G. POWELL, Adm'r. August 15 24

TO MY CUSTOMERS.

HAVING left my business, and gone to Virginia, to help defend our country, I am compelled to adopt the CASH SYSTEM to support my family, after this property, at the suit of the State for Taxes. date.

My old customers can't complain as they have their farms, from which to feed their families, while my dependence is only my Parker, containing 200 acres, more or less, Goods, which must bring the cash.

my authorized Agent to act in my absence, and has strict orders to sell only for cash.

Persons will please give him their notes for their accounts, or let him have Bacon and Corn for

After the war is over, and if by hope to be able to resume my near the road leading to Georgetown, adjoinold terms.

GEO. R. CONGDON August 15 24-tf dred and eighty acre more or less, and known as the Jenkin's tract. as the property of Stephen W. Kirton, at the suit of W. H. Jones and others.

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. Reaves, containing three thousand acres more or less, and known as the Round Swamp, as his property, at the suit of Coachman & Co and others

The plantation and residence of Arthur Suggs, containing 500 acres, as his property, at the suit of Samuel Bell, adm'r. A bay Morse, as the property of Saml.

II. Singleton, at the suit of John Darby.

Three tracts of land, to wit: one containing one hundred and fifty-three acres. adjoining J. J. Hughs, and is a part of the Jos. Hux land ; Also one other tract, containing two bundred and fifty acres, the one half of the Sion Sellers' land, on Chinson 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 Hardwick 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. McCrack others, as the property of Win (minor,) 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

A tract of land, containing 300 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 boods, which must bring the cash. Mr. O. G. EATON is property at the suit of the State for Taxes.

The plantation and residence of Wm. E. Hughes, containing Bu acres, more or less, lying on the East side of Simpson & Creek. adjoining lands of A. J. Hardee, as his property, at the suit of the State for Taxes.

A tract of land, containing 1900 acres more or less lying above Johaston's Farry, on Little Pee Dee River, adjoining the Johnston's Ferry land, as the property of Wm. II. Johnston, at the suit of George Keller and others.

A tract of land, containing 400 acres, more the grace of God I am spared, I Pond Bay, about 3 miles from Conwayboro', or less lying on Bazters Swamp and Horse ing 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. GRAILAM, S. H. D. Sheriff's Office, Aug 14 24

FOR ONE YEAR

H. N. Auderson \$1 W. S. Reaves M. Reaves las. G. Patterson

when you said that even she had influence.

All have influence

P. U. A. DeLettre

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RECEIPTS OF SUBSCRIPTION. the same. Allen Griffin

\$1

2 Daniel H. Martin