

The "Edgefield Rangers."

DEAN COLONEL.—It affords me great pleasure to give you a slight account of the incidents and doings at Camp McDuffie, at Horse Creek Bridge, where the Edgefield Rangers have been encamped during the last week. By the bye, the very spot near which they were encamped is the one upon which Gen. McDuffie made one of his greatest speeches during the Revolution. I may as well state here that this Company expects, in a short time, to go into one of the Camps of Instruction ordered to be formed by Gov. PICKENS.

Wednesday last was the great day of the week. Some of the patriotic ladies of Hamburg and vicinity had previously purchased a Bugle for the Company and that day was selected as the time for presenting it, and Miss HAMMOND, the daughter of the accomplished Commander of the Corps, was selected to make the presentation speech. In accordance with the arrangements for the day, the Company having been formed in proper array, in the presence of a large concourse of spectators of both sexes, Miss H. presented the Bugle accompanied with the following remarks which were delivered in a clear and distinct voice and altogether in a manner highly creditable to one so young.

ADDRESS OF MISS HAMMOND. LIBERTY, WARTLEY and Edgefield Rangers.—Our Country is invaded! The polluting footsteps of a Northern brat have already desecrated our beloved soil, which is daily being consecrated by the blood of patriot martyrs, whom it becomes our duty to avenge. Already has Virginia's noblest and bravest sons war with all its detestable horrors is before us. Knowing this full well, it becomes the duty of every man—aye! of every woman and child, to prepare for the defense of our country. We know that our noblest and bravest sons are springing up in our very midst. How necessary is it then, to prepare to ward off the ruin, and desolation and assassination, which would inevitably follow if such should be the case. And that such may be the case, unless the necessary precautions are taken, is firmly believed by many minds.

We know that many are doing their duty and preparing for the worst, but may there not be some, even here, who are doing nothing? If there be any such in this audience, if but one, let me beseech that one to follow the example set before him, and likewise do his duty. For sadly indeed would it grieve our hearts to know that there is even one in the Old Palmetto State, who is wanting in patriotism.

It thrills our hearts with pride and pleasure to see this gallant band, though small in numbers, stand ready and willing, to do their whole duty. We have no doubt that every female present looks upon you with true patriotic pride, assured that you will perform well your part wherever placed. Feeling this, we take the greatest pleasure in showing you every mark of esteem and respect in our feeble power. With the approbation and patriotic zeal of the fair sex, can your patriotic ardor cool? We think not; for the smiles of women ever carry with them their influence. Alas! how have been the recipients of the ladies' bounty. Once before have you received from them a token of esteem. Not long since the ladies of Beeth Island presented you with that flag, showing you by that act of their approbation, that they were not uninterested spectators of the notice and heroic part which you are acting.

Now I come before you, as the honored representative of a portion of the ladies of Hamburg and vicinity, to present you with this Bugle, as an incentive to greater exertion on your part; if that be possible, to rebuke the sparks of patriotism slumbering within, and make you more fully aware of your duty to us and to your country. As I have before said we will do all in our power to aid and encourage you, and then should you be called from us, we will dash away the heart's fervent tears, raise our eyes and lift our hearts in fervent prayer, to the Great Ruler of the Universe, imploring your protection. Knowing the many and important uses of the Bugle in time of war, let me assure you, that the ladies in whose behalf I appear before you, take peculiar pride in presenting you with this. And may we not hope, that if your courage should ever falter, the sight of that flag and the sound of this Bugle will remind you, that you are fighting for loved ones at home?

What an important part does this instrument, simple as it seems, play on the battlefield! It is this, that first calls you in assembly. It is this, that bids you charge. It is this, that bids you rally. How proud, then, are we, your wives, mothers, sisters, daughters and perhaps sweethearts, to be allowed the privilege of presenting you with this Bugle! And if ever you should, almost overcome by superior numbers, seek safety in flight (and what other thing would South Carolinians flee?) let the clarion notes of this Bugle, ringing loud and clear above the din of battle, the roar of cannon and the rattle of musketry, cause you to rally.

Now, whenever you appear upon the field of conflict, let your beautiful flag be ever waving over you, the sound of this Bugle ever filling your ears, reminding you of the feelings of those in which you are engaged, and we feel assured that you, the Edgefield Rangers, will feel returned victorious, or else, every man of you, meet a glorious death.

Lieut. WHATLEY responded in a suitable manner on behalf of the Rangers.

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Report of the Secretary of the Treasury. In the Confederate Congress on Tuesday last the report of the Secretary of the Treasury was presented and considered in secret session. The Richmond *Examiner* says of it: It is understood that the report was mainly in answer to a resolution passed at the late session of Congress, instructing the Secretary to prepare a statement touching the amount received from all sources and expended under direction of the Government; and also tabular statistics of taxable property in the several States of the Confederacy. In round numbers, it is believed the expenditures have been about \$10,000,000, up to 1st July, while receipts have been about \$14,000,000. The former includes an item of \$400,000 refunded to South Carolina in part satisfaction of her outlay in way of preparation for the election of the Confederate States.

WAR MOVEMENTS AND REPORTS.—Passengers from Manassas state that the most of our troops had moved forward to their old positions. Preparations of the Confederates are in progress, and are of a great while. We may confidently count on active movements. Our pickets extend beyond Falls Church, and the Confederate cavalry daily chase squads of Federal scouts into their lines at Arlington and Alexandria. The bridges on the railroad, lately destroyed, are being rapidly rebuilt, and everything indicates early operations on the offensive. The Confederate troops are now divided into two corps: *Force*: the first under command of Gen. Johnston, the second under that of Gen. Beauregard. There is said to be no distinct military operations of these two divisions of our army. Gen. Johnston occupies, with his forces, the advanced position. The number of our troops is, all told, about 30,000, though to judge any quantity of the enemy likely to obstruct their onward movement.—Richmond *Advertiser*.

THIRTY THOUSAND HANDEICUTS.—It is stated that among the spoils taken from the enemy in the late glorious victory were thirty thousand handeicut! Gentlemen of respectability say they have themselves seen these novel and extraordinary appendages of an invading army. Thirty thousand handeicut! And for whom and for what? It is easy to guess. To treat as guilty felons, to enslave for a few dollars, the patriotic sons of the South, whose only crime is the defence of constitutional liberty, and resistance to the tyrant and usurper. At the same time, if this does not strike a noble South to rise as one man against this heinous adversity, we know nothing of the character of her people.—Richmond *Advertiser*.

Capt. DOLLIVER of Boston was in company with Dr. Russell of the London *Times* during the Manassas fight of the 21st, and gives the following account of the conduct of the Union soldiers in flight (and what other thing would South Carolinians flee?) let the clarion notes of this Bugle, ringing loud and clear above the din of battle, the roar of cannon and the rattle of musketry, cause you to rally.

REPLY OF LIEUT. WHATLEY.

MISS HAMMOND: It is only too true that our country is invaded; that civil war, with all its horrors, is upon us. But a few days ago the plains of Virginia were drenched with the best blood of our people. The falling tears, and the sound of wailing are seen and heard throughout the broad extent of our country. The present, like the times of '76, will try the hearts and test the virtue of our people. Happily to know that we are to be engaged, for generations to come—if we are found equal to the emergency. The tide of aggression and fanaticism which is rolling down from the North, if not arrested, will sweep from us the last vestige of civil and religious liberty. Can we doubt it with their past history and that of their administration for the last few months, starting us in the face? If so, we read history to little purpose. In view of these things, what is our duty? Is it not to stand by, and let ourselves be overpowered by the force of the enemy? Or is it, armed with the justice of our cause? To fight to maintain them at every cost and at every hazard. This I can happily say is the feeling which animates this noble little band, and may this sentiment so work upon this assembly to-day that our ranks will be immediately filled. For why should we hesitate? There are but two alternatives left—either to submit to Northern yoke, or like brave men and true patriots, carve out our country a glorious place among the nations of the earth. I feel in my heart of hearts that we will not only carry out the latter alternative, but we must and will prevail. Our cause is founded upon the eternal principles of truth and justice, and the ravings of fanaticism will break miserably against them.

Allow me now to return to you, and through you, to the ladies of Hamburg and vicinity, the sincere and heartfelt thanks of the Company for this beautiful token of confidence and trust in our valor and patriotism; and I feel safe in saying that they will never prove unworthy of the trust that it should be our fortune to take part in the grand drama which is being enacted upon the battle field of our country, the loud ringing notes of this Bugle shall cheer us on to victory, or we will die with our last blood shed, and we will no longer be able to defend. And in the trying hour of peril the revolution of our mothers, our wives, sisters, and sweethearts, will nerve our hearts and strengthen our arms to strike boldly—to die to secure and maintain to you the blessings which you now enjoy.

The whole affair passed off with much interest and was an occasion long to be remembered not only on account of the associations connected with the ground upon which the camp was situated, but on

account of the present momentous issues calling the Company into existence. On Saturday, August 3d, the last day of the encampment, the following Resolutions were enthusiastically adopted: Resolved, That the thanks of this Corps be tendered to the Richmond *Hunter* for the use of their tents. Resolved, That to the Rev. Dr. Cunningham we are greatly indebted for his beautiful banner, which was presented to the front party sent up to the Throne of Grace in behalf of our Country and of our Corps. Resolved, That we acknowledge with profound gratitude, the liberal donations of Mrs. W. G. GARDNER, Mrs. J. J. BELL, and Mrs. D. A. J. BELL, and also from the ladies of Beeth Island at the time of the presentation of the Company's flag. Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Edgefield Advertiser.

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