PUBLISHED EVERY WEENESDAY MORNING. PROPRIETORS.

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the expiration of the year. Subscriptions out of the District must be paid for in advance.

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tinued until forbid and charged accordingly. Those desiring to advertise by the year can do so on liberal terms-it being understood that contracts for yearly advertising are confined to the legitimate business of the firm or individual contracting. Contract advertisements payable somi-

annually. All communications - norsonal character, Obituary Notices, Reports, As solutions or Proteedings of any Society, Association or Corporaion, will be charged as advertisements. Announcing a Candidate (not inserted until paid

How to End the War by Next May. To the New York Herald belongs the cred-

for,) Five Dollars.

i: of the following remarkable plan of end ing the war by the first of n-xt May: Congress has voted 500,000 men and \$500. 600,000 to carry out the war in which the Government is embarked to put down the great rebellion. There is nothing left for us but to go through it; but the question is how it can be carried to a speedy termination, for a long, languishing war weald be destructive to every interest. The plan, then, is to raise 600,000 men, instead of 500,000, and to raise a loan of \$600,000,000, instead of \$500 000,000. The defeat at Bull Run will mak the war cost us \$100,000,000 more than would have been necessary had not the fool ish advance on Richmond been made.

Under the organizing mind of McClellan. let the 600,000 men be sent to some twenty or thirty camps of instruction, and, after being duly drilled and formed into corps, under the best officers, let 200,000 be placed on the line of the Potomac by next October, and then let 200,000 be sent down the Mississippi capturing all the cities on its banks, including New Orleans. Then let 200,000 more l sent by sea, to operate in sundry columns from the Atlantic coast, capturing Charles ton, Savannah, Mobile and Pensacola. As nearly the whole fighting elements of the South is now in Virginia, the cotton States wou'd be rapidly conquered, for the rebel ar my between Richmond and Manassas could not go to their relief, with 200,000 Union troops in their rear, on the banks of the Potomac, ready to march after them, taking Rich mon I on the way.

As the slaves are mostly to be found in the cotton States, these contraband goods would become spoils of war, together with the real and personal estate of the secessionists, in pursuance of the Act recently introduced into Congress, confiscating all the property of the rebels-houses, lands, horses and negroes Tue slaveholders in the revolted States number about 300,000. There are about 750,000 poor whites, heads of families, in those States. who have no slaves, and no interest in slavery. Let the slaves be sold to them at \$25 per head, the price of a live Yankee caught at sea by the privateers of Jefferson Davisthe terms to be either cash or credit, to be re-

This sale would at once create a majority of Union men throughout the South, while it would realize a sum of seven hundred and fi.ty millions of dollars, which would pay t'e expenses of the war. Then the cotto : of the present slaveholders, which will be found accumulated at the sea ports and other points. must also be seized and sold to England and France. The proceeds of this sale would give us a handsome profit on the war, filling the Treasury and saving our Government the ne cessity of taxation by revenues, or in any other shape, for years to come. Thus would the war be tinished, peace established and the Union restored. And all this may be do. e before the 1st of May, 1862 If it be not done, it will only be because we have not the right kind of men to comprehend the plan o to carry out the programme.

To which the Richmond Examiner responds as follows:

The new plan for our subjugation, popula in the North since the revival of its spirits, has been duly explained by the New York Herald in the above article.

Six hundred thousand men and six hundred millions of dollars are to be foundwhere, unluckily, is not stated-for this purpose. Two handred thousand of these are to descend the Mississippi to New Orleans, conquering all on the way. Two hundred thous and more will remain on the Potomac to keep Virginia in check. Two bundred thousand others shall be transported by sea to the cotton States, which may he easily conquered And, when the work is done, all slaves are to be confiscated and sold at \$25 per head to pay the expenses of the work and save the North from any further taxes for years to

Such is the pleasant path before the Yankee e e at this hour. It reads like a bill of fare from one of our Richmond botels, making the hungry mouth to water, but with few dishes corresponding to their tempting title--a feast of the Barmecide.

There is, however, one true idea in the project. This vast ormy is demanded both by the Federal Government and the Northern prople, because they know with absolute certainty that if they cannot subjugate the Southern country within the next eight months they must give over all hope of restoring the Union.

Cermin ex gences will inevitably and a cessarily end this war by the 1st of May. 1862. It cannot go on further than that. Military operations, if marked by signal success on either side, will end it sooner. But if the Southern country is not subjugated and if the Southern Government is not broken by a catastrophe of battle before the spring, two causes will compel the recognition of the Confederacy and the cessation of hos

tilities. They are: 1st. The interference of foreign nations, whose stock of cotton and tobacco will then be entirely exhausted. 2d. The votes of the Northern people themselves. cast against the war at the spring elections, and dictated by the terrible suffering and ruin which the hostilities will have then pro-

duced among them. There are those in the South so little alive last seven years, because the first revolution men of strength and courage, and it is to be did so. No such hallucination exists in the regretted that they did not pour out their ty in the sick room, kitchen, laundry, or with minds of the Northern leaders. They know their time to be short; they will put out all er than ingloriously in a private difficulty, errands. They will be taken care of by us their strength in that limited period, and if we will not do the same, we must succumb. Never did a Government make a wiser demand of a Congress than that of the Secretary of War for a ten per cent. levy of the whole Southern white population-an army

this crisis. A Cook's REPORT .- The following is from the Bull Run correspondence of the Mississip. pian: While Joe, a servant of Erskine Watkins, was cooking a chicken in a kitchen near the hospital, a ball passed near him and s ruck the skillet. In his report he said, s ruck the skillet. In his report he said, Bless God, Massa, I never see the chicken says:
"We have heard it remarked that Gen.

from Port Royal, coming outside from St. He-

Washington News.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9 .- It is understood that Dan Sickles is to be made a Brigadier-General. There are strong grounds for the belief that the object of Prince Napoleon's visit is to en-A. SIMKINS, D. R. DURISOE, & E. KRESE, lighten the Emperor of France upon American affairs. The Post Master General has received the

> expelled from the Kanawha valley; the mails can be resumed." It is stated that Lord Lyons' dispatches relative to the Bull Run battle were declared contraband by the Federal officers here; but apon his demanding his pas-ports, the dispatches were allowed to be forwarded.

following dispath from Gen. Rosencrantz in

Western Virginia: "The Rebels have been

J. G. Eades, of St. Louis, has the contract to build seven gun boats, to cost \$89,000 each, the contractors to forfeit \$200 for every day after the contract time.

The total amount of appropriations made by Congress, at its late session, was \$289,-004,000 for the army, and \$35,000,000 for the navy.

H. C. Welles, of Michigan, has been appointed Minister to Honduras. A boat from Mathias Point states that the Southerners were planting batteries there,

cation with Washington by water. Gunbeats are being collected and mounts at Norfolk, Va., to be taken down the canal. It is reported that Hon. Benjamin Wood has offered to go to Richmond to endeavor to They have served out lavishly of their purses procure the release of his colleague in Congress, Mr. Ely, and Col. Corcoran, and that

with the intention of cutting of all commun

ie President has the matter under advise-A report has come here from our Potomac feet that the rebels have collected a large force of negroes at Mosquito Point, at the mouth of the Rappahannock river, and have ommenced the erection of fortifications there.

The monthly statement of the U.S. Treasirer shows he had \$7,282,475 subject to his traft up to the 1st inst. This statement inludes as yet subject to draft various sums eposited with the Sub-Treasurers of various States. It is a little singular that the Sub Preasurer of South Carolina paid in full; and not a cent is recorded as subject to draft on his lands.

I believe Prince Napoleon has not hesitato state that the Emperor of France is xtremely desirous that the Government shall romptly and effectually suppress the rebelion, and that our Government has his warm

est sympathies. A Northerner just arrived here from Richmond says, at the time of his departure there was a great abundance of British coin circulating in the city. It was currently reported that large amounts of gold had been advanced by British capitalists on the new crop.

On the 7th, the Senate refused to vote upon the bill legalizing all Lincoln's usurpaions. And the Senate then adjourned since lie. The House passed the Senate bill, increasing the pay of the volunteers, and then, also, adjourned, sine die.

s finally passed. He allows two dollars inrease in the monthly pay of the soldiers. The Prince Napoleon, Seward and the

fount Vernon. The Tribune's correspondent says that there now much more artillery here than before

he advance. Since the suppression of the publication of army intelligence this city swarms with spies. The New York Herald says that the great ections will be followed by a physical vic hat there are 10,000 Union men in Kentucky organized and equipped, and only waiting for is result at the ballot box to take the field and drive the rebel forces out of Kentucky and Tennessee.

The War to be Pushed On. From the Washington correspondence

he Baltimore Sun we copy the following: Gen. McClellan has been assured, it is said, f being promptly provided with means not only to defend this city, but to be able to resume the offensive movements commenced on the 17th inst. It is intended to create an army and give it that unity which it has hereofore lacked. A few months may be required

for this purpose. Tue President, it is believed, will insist upon an advance to Richmond, when prepa rations shall justify. Gen. Banks is also exected to act on the offensive, without much rher delay.

Another letter says: The government is undoubtedly making a reat effort to concentrate at and near this point a vast body of troops, and a large quantity of ordinance and warlike material of al kinds. There is an evident determination to push the war into the interior of Virginia. and especially in the eastern part of the State. Great inducements are to be offered for the enlistment of men in the army of half a milhe three years, it is now seriously contemplaed to offer bounty lands and allotments of and in the fertile territory that may be pernamently held by the United States, The of-

.-. GEN. SCOTT NOT DEAD .- The following order has just been received :

this country and abroad.

HEADQUARTERS OF THE ARMY, Washington, July 31, 1861.

It has been the prayer of every patriot that the tramp and din of civil war might at least spare the precincts within which repose the acred remains of the Father of his Country; out this pious hope is disappointed. Mount Vernon, so recently consecrated anew to the mmortal Washington by the ladies of Ameriea, has already been overrun by bands of rebels, who, having trampled under foot the Constitution of the United States—the ark of our freedom and prosperity—are prepared to all mainly indebted for those mighty bless-

Should the operations of war take the Inited States froops in that direction, the leneral in chief does not doubt that each and very man will approach with due reverence and leave uninjured not only the tomb, but also the house, the groves and walks which were so loved by the best and greatest of men. WINFIELD SCOTT.

DESPERATE RENCOUNTER .- Dr. W. C. Mc Rae. of Jefferson county, Fla., and Jos. Anderson, of this county, brothers in law, fought with knives and pistols near Glasgow on Fri av last, when McRae was immediately killed and Anderson, we understand, mortally wounded. We have heard nothing further from the difficulty and know nothing of the origin of the quarrrel. Dr. McRae had 1 fe our office in the morning of the day the difficulty occured in the evening and informed us that he had attached himself to a volunteer company in Jefferson county, Fig., and left a publication of thanks to his patrons for their to the times as to suppose that this war can liberal patronage. They were both young

> prise, 7th. FAIRFIELD's SUBSCRIPTION .- We are proud to appounce that Fairfield means not to be behind. An impromptu subscription taken 1,400 bales of cotton, a large amount of yarn. and \$5 000 by Mr. John McCrarey. Most persons give half their crops, and are willing to give all if necessary. Well done, Fairfield. More anon, on this subject .- Winnsboro Register.

blood in the defence of a needy country, rath-

brother against brother.-Thomasville Enter-

NEVER GIVE UP .- The Raleigh Standard CAPTURE OF A SOUTHERN CON- was the Chesapeake Female Colledge. Much

Beauregard, on the battle-field at Manassas, THE BLOCKADE.-The steamer Planter, called a council of officers, in which it was re-Captain Relyca, reached this port yesterday, solved that they would not, under any cir- is a member of the Southern Congress. He cumstances, surrender or give up the field. will be held as a hostage by the Government can only learn that the conflagration was lena. Saw no vessel until Charleston bar was Whether true or not, it is like our stubborn for the safe return of Mr. Ely, the Federal general, raging fiercely from midnight until reached, where were two steamers and a Southerners. The North may as well under. Congressman in Richmond. sloop-of-war. The former appeared to be at stand as, that the South will never give up.

Our very women will go to the battle field if ma to the Confederate Congress; but what now. at le to trouble the Planter.—Char. Mer. 10th. | need be, before the South shall be conquered. | business did be have in New York.

Read! Read! Read!

The following article is extracted from the Columbia Guardian of last Saturday; we suppose its proper date should be at some point in Virginia, probably Richmond .- Ed. Ada. To the Families and Friends of the

Carolina Volunteers. It is a well-known fact that sickness thins the ranks of an army much more than battle, and especially so when that army is composed of young men of careless habits and ender constitutions; and it is equally well known to those who have given their attention to it, that the most troublesome, defective, and neglected part of an army are its hospital arrangements. Medicine and physicians there are in plenty; but to collect and provide nurses, clothing, nourishment, and the many comforts essential to a sick room, especially where a war of great magnitude has been sprung upon us so suddenly, is beyound the power of our newly formed government. Individual enterprise and voluntary aid must here supply the unavoidable deficiencies of a crude and hastily organized government department. Already the noble adies of Virginia, in the proximity of our forces and the military hospital, have addressed themselves to the work, and words can faintly describe the kindness of hearts and the gratitude of their patients. They have nursed the sick and suffering themselves, provided them with bedding and clothing,

and stores, and still devote day and night to the preparation of the diet prescribed by the attending surgeons. But these ladies cannot, and the Virginians ought not to, be left to bear alone this heaviest of burdens which oppresses our armies. We have felt this; and a number of us from Carolina have come here, and, establishing ourselves here with a view to permanence during the war, desire to carry out a system of id, which will, we trust, meet the hearty good-will and co-operation of every fireside Carolina. Accident has thrown our sick and wounded upon others, and it is only just nd humane in us to come speedily and effectively to their aid. Let the people of our State do their utmost in supplying their sick and suffering with clothing and food. To do this efficiently, we have, after consultation with many at home, and the good people of Culpepper, and the military and medical au-

wholesome food, and the delicacies which are

so wanting and grateful to the convalescent,

porities in the department, set on foot the following scheme: Several Carolinians, for whom the underigned are agents, have provided themselves with houses at this point, and the various points where our sick are carried, and will supervise their condition and see that their wants are properly supplied. Our object will be threefold:

1st. To obtain nurses and attendants, and o see that these do their work faithfully and discreetly.

2d. To provide each sick soldier, gratuitously, with comfortable beds and coverlet fresh linen and clean clothing; to supply him with well-cocked and wholesome nourist Lincoln has approved all the acts, bills, etc., and to carry out the prescriptions of the attending physicians.

3d. To carry on for the sick any corres pondence he may desire with friends and French Minister, have gone on a visit to family at home; to keep these last informed of his condition, allaying their anxiety, and soothing his troubled mind; to perform with friendly hand those last sad offices which heir own family would render if here.

Those of us who are engaged in this enterprise are willing to give our time and service and means to it, but this would be as nothing rictory of the Unionists in the late Kentucky to the demands upon us. 116 Carolinians are now lying here, 500 have already been here ory, and one not less manifest. It also says and been administered to. Let then our people come nobly up to our aid. Let each family make up from its store-house and closets a box of hospital comforts for the sick. Let the various churches and associaions make subscriptions of money wherewith to hire competent nurses and purchase supplies. Let each town and village have public meetings, and appropriate money for the ck and wounded of their district here under arms. Let these stores and contributions be collected at once, and be sent in here against the day of the battle. Where contribution is small, let several families make up a joint parcel. An agent for us will be in a few days appointed in each village, who will forward hese to us; but for the present let each one s and his own, marked " Rev. R. W. Barnwell, 'aroliman Hospital Aid Colony, Culpepper, C. H , Virginia. Adams' Express Co., with a noble generosity and public spirit, entitling them to our remembrance hereafter, have already forwarded our stores free of charge, and will gladly do so. But for efficiency and If it be asked, what we must send?

permanent supply, let hospital aid associaions be formed after the model jurnished by the ladies of Columbia, and these send on their gatherings to us promptly and regularly. would say: send anything you have at hand which you would use for the sick at home. Let our merchants send from their stores pieces of flannel, homespun, callicoes, buttons, ion. Besides a hundred dollars at the end of slippers, stockings, books, groceries, teas, coffee, &c. Let the tinner send his one or a dozen plates, saucepans, basins. The apothe cary his cologne water, disinfectants, soap, arrow-root. The wine merchant a bottle o er will be tempting to the unemployed in so of brandy and good rich wine. For guidance we affix, a list which we have obtained

from inquiry and observation as among the things most needful: 1. Bed-ticking for mattresses, 5 yards each, sewed up like a bag, with an opening in the middle for putting in straw.

2. Sheets, pillow-cases, and blankets, old or new, made or unmade. 3. Bed coverlets, spreads, of any make or color. When bought for the purpose choose

a checkered pattern. 4. Any tin or parlor ware-plates, spoons, cups and basins.

5. Any china ware which will bear transportation. 6. Any iron ware used for cooking, knives,

7. Shirts, flannel, cotton or linen, new or rataple on the ashes of him to whom we are old. If torn, mend them and send them. It bought to be made up, make them plain and of a night-shirt pattern.

8. Drawers and hose of any kind. 9. Pavilion gauze to be spread over the ace or body of the sick to keep away flies. 10. Slippers, old or new, for swollen or tender feet.

11. Towels, handkerchiefs, scraps of linen doth for bandages, poultices and the like. 12. Sponges, somps, brushes.

DIET. I. Rice by barrels or in any quantity is very much needed. 2. Grist for gruel.

3. Barley for soups, or any substitute. 4. Arrow-root, corn-starch, isinglass, geletine, and anything used in making these into nourishments are specially desired. 5. Lime or lemon syrups, cordials, wines, brandy, berry vinegar. 6. Quinine, morphine, chloroform, are very

searce and much needed. 7. Tea, coffee, dried medicinal berbs 8. Any medicine or restorative which any me knows to be grateful to the sick. More especially welcome will be any faithful servant who can do service in any expaci-

the needle, or any likely boy who can run on

as our own and brought back with us to the Any persons desirous of informing themselves more particularly, concerning our interprise will address themselves to either of the undersigned, until the 22d of the month of 560,000 men-to meet the necessities of up on Monday foots up the handsome sum of at Richmond. After that time at Culpepper C. H. Clergymen of all denominations are solicit-d to bring this matter home to their parishioners, and the papers of the State will further our cause by publishing this appeal.
RODT, W. BARNWELL, Jr.

MAXIMILIAN LABORDE.

GRESSMAN. New York, Aug. 9 .- It is authentically stated that the Smith who was captured here.

6 o'clock this morning. No doubt the work Mr. R. H. Smith is a delegate from Alaba- of national incendiarism is proceeding even or the raging of an angry sea. Brave men are We of course make no comment on this daughill chickens."

Special dispatch to the Mercury.

RICHMOND, August S .- The following im-

portant resolution was adopted to-day by the

RESOLUTION TOUCHING POINTS OF MARITIME

LAW, DECIDED BY THE CONGRESS OF PARIS

Whereas, it has been found that the uncer-

ainty of maritime law, in time of war, has

iven rise to differences of opinion between

eutrals and belligerents, which may occasion

crious misunderstandings, and even conflicts;

and, whereas, the Plenipotentiaries of Great

Britain, France, Austria, Prussia, Sardinia,

and Russia, at the Congress of Paris, of 1856

established an uniform doctrine on this sub-

ect, to which they invited the adherence of

1. That privateering is and remains abol-

2. That the neutral flag covers the enemy's

goods, with the exception of goods contra-

3. That neutral goods, with the exception

contraband of war, are not liable to capture

4. That blockades, in order to be binding

nust be effective; that is to say, maintained

by a force sufficient really to prevent access

derate States of America shall assume a

definite position on so important a point, now,

Be it Resolved. That the Congress of the

Confederate States of America accept the 2d,

d and 4th clauses of the above cited declara-

tion, and decline to assent to the 1st clause

Congress has adopted a resolution to ad-

ourn on the 19th of the present month, to re-

ssemble on the third Monday in November

The knowing ones say that stirring news

Lieut Earle, of the Fourth South Caroli-

a Regiment, who yesterday threw himself

from a widow of the Exchange Hotel and was

killed by the fall, was ill at the time, and is

SPECIAL DISPATCH FROM WASH-

INGTON.

Prince Napoleon, accompanied by the Friench Minister, Count Mercier, Capt. Bon-fils, Lieut. Col. Ragou, Lieut. Col. Pisani, and

Mr. Maurice Sands, visited the White House

at 12 o'clock to-day. The party were met at

the President's by the Secretary of State, who

presented the Prince and his suite to Presi-

ent Lincoln. The utmost cordiality was

nanifested, and the presentation and recep-

At a later period in the day the Prince visit-

ed the Capitol, and was introduced to many

Senators and members of the House of Re-

This evening, the Prince and his suite, the

memb rs of the Cabinet, General Scott, Gen. McClellan, Hon. F. W. Seward, Assistant

Secretary of State; Messrs. Nicolay and Hav.

Senator Sumner, Chairman of the Senate

Committee on Foreign Relations, and Mr.

Foote, President of the Senate, were present

THE CUBAN AUTHORITIES LIBER-

ATE SOUTHERN PRIZES.

NEW YORK, August 7 .- Three of the prizes

lately taken by the Jeff Duvis, and which

were taken into Cuban ports, came into this

port to-day, having been liberated by order of

FROM LOUISVILLE.

Louisville, August 7 .- A fight has oc-

curred at Dug Spring, near Springfield, Mis-

souri. The Southerners are said to have

evacua'ed the field during the night. Gen.

FROM CAIRO.

BEN. MCULLOCH TO MOVE FORWARD

We are kindly permitted by a friend to

is from Colonel E. Greer, commanding a reg-

"I am at present making forced marches

miles from Fort Smith, awaiting our arrival

o advance on the enemy. We have been two

days crossing the Arkansas river, night and

day, which is very high, or we would swim

with our horses. We have left all of our

baggage and wagons behind; one blanket,

guns and munitions of war being all that is

needed. We will make about thirty-five or

forty miles a day untill we reach the enemy.

"The boys are cheerful, and cry, 'lead us

GEN. McDOWELL'S OFFICIAL REPORT

report of the Federal loss of property at the

battle of Bull Run. It is as follows: 17 rifled cannon, 8 smooth bored cannon, 150 boxes of

small arm cartridges, 87 boxes of rifled can-

on ammunition, 30 boxes of old fire-arms,

[Query: What did McDowell want with

them ?] 13 wagon loads of provisions, 3 000

mshels of oats, 3,5000 muskets, and 8,600

THE KENTUCKY ELECTION.

Louisville, Aug. 9 .- In 39 counties heard

rom the State Rights party gain 8,987 votes.

They lose in Anderson county 35, Franklin

HAMPTON IN ASHES.

The last iniquity of the Federals in this

eighborhood was the burning of Hampton

troyed cannot now be ascertained for various

reasons, which will appear to the public with-

property, other than houses, was consumed.

as families when retiring from the place were

necessitated to leave behind every kind of

From the best source of information we

household furniture, &c.

last night. The value of the property des-

county 52, and in Henderson county 161.

OF LOSSES.

iment of cavalry. He says:

on !"-Memphis Appeal.

at a dinner given by President Lincoln.

balcony of the White House.

the Captain-General.

ding them, were killed.

ion seemed to be mutually satisfactory.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.

temporary insanity.

resentatives.

rom the seat of war may be expected soon.

to the coast of the enemy.

And, whereas, it is desirable that the Con-

nder the enemy's flag; and

he nations of the world, which is as follows

longress of the Confederate States:

ry R. Jackson, resigned.

deorgia

of 1856.

band of war:

therefore.

hereof.

From Richmond. RICHMOND, Aug. 9 .- The Richmond papers us, though their more than savage perforof this morning semi-officially announce that Admiral Dundas intends to take his fleet into Richmond Dispatch, 8th. Charleston, regardless of Lincoln's pretended

The British Consul here states that he has RESTED. no official authority for such a statement.

RICHMOND, Aug. 10 .- Hon. Edward J. CINCINNATI, Aug. 7 .- Charles H. Tyler nephew of Ex-President John Tyler, formerly Harden has been appointed and confirmed as a captain in the Federal army, and subse-Judge of the Confederate district court for quently a licutenant colonel in the Confedethe district of Georgia in place of Gen. Henate army, was arrested here to-day, while on a visit to this city for the purpose of taking The following postmasters have been nom his wife home. nated and confirmed: James M. Smythe, Augusta, Ga., and Atkinson F. Harden, Rome,

MISSOURI AFFAIRS. St. Louis, Aug. 7 .- The St. Louis Herald, extra, of yesterday afternoon, has reports from various sources, which indicate that the joy, of the great Southern heart, as this news Gen. Lyon has been captured. Later advices. however, do not confirm these reports.

PURTHER ABOUT THE LYON. St. Louis. Aug. 7 .- The last time that Gen. won was heard of was on Sunday last. He had then determined to return to Springfield, fearing that the Southern cavalry would outflank him and take Springfield.

SECOND DISPATCH. BALTIMOLE, Md., Aug. 9 .- The Washington Star of yesterday reports that Gen. Lyon was killed in a battle that took place subsequently to that of Dug Spring.

Died at Charlottseville. It is with pain that we find the report confirmed, of the deaths of L. W. WHITE and WM. ETHER-EDGE, of Col. BACON'S Regiment, in the hospital at Charlottesville, Va. Honor to their memories.

Large and Long. The largest and the longest watermelons we have seen this year are sent to us by Mrs. Law-RENCE Jourson of this vicinity, and for which all, but a glorious all they were, be assured. she will please accept our most vehement thanks. We have cut the long one which measured 27 inches from tip to tip, and it was a superb rich, red, ripe, crisp specimen. The large one, which weighs exactly 34 lbs, has yet to be spread open

in its tropical glory. Letter from the "96." Our readers will be pleased to see a characteristic letter from Capt. BLAND of the "96 Rifles." The Captain says in a note 'accompanying the letter, "If you think our friends would like to rend this, you can brush it up and present it." thought to have been laboring under a fit of "Like to read it" indeed? And who in Edgefield will not? And as to undertaking to "brush up" a letter which (to our notion) is in the true military style-not a bit of it. Many facts in few words, should be the epistolary desideratum of the day. We commend the present model to all correspondents.

"SAVAGE BARBARITY .- The Lincolnites took two prisoners of the South Carolina Regiments, at the battle of Bull Run. When our troops passed through Centreville on the grand route, they were found hung on a tree! One was from Ba con's Seventh Regiment, the other from Kershaw's Second. Our Government has demanded the perpetrators of the horrid act, and notified Lincoln that if they are not given up, four men will be hung in retaliation.

The above appeared in the Carolinian some days ago. We hope it may prove to be incorrect. as late letters make no mention of the circum stance. If the men were found hung as stated, why do not their names appear?

Returned.

Private JAMES ARMSTRONG, of the Watson Guards, has returned home, having been honorably discharged. Besides a complimentary note of While the Marine Band was playing in the farewell from his Captain, we are in possession of tone of the old man thrilled every bystander and President's grounds this evening, the Prince a statement from the excellent Surgeon of the and his suite were observed enjoying the mu-sic, in company with the President, on the Lection, which it affords us pleasure to publish. It will be seen that the Judge, as we familiarly term him at home, has been duly appreciated in a quarter where close attention and humane solicitude for the weal of others is considered specially meritorious.

"JAMES ARMSTRONG, of Capt. GARY'S Company of the Hampton Legion, in leaving us, is not only a loss to his Company, but to the whole Corps. During his membership he has always acted the part of the kind and honorable man and his justice to all parties has made him one of the marked and most aseful men in the Legio It is with cheerfulness I add my testimony that of many others in his favor; and in my de partment both the nick and myself will miss the any little attentions received from his hands Ha shall always have the best wishes of JOHN T. DARBY, Surgeon

Camp Johnson, near Manassas, Aug. 2, 1861. From "Cur Ed."

Lyon took possession of it in the morning .in this skirmish the Abolitionists lost 8 killed and 30 wounded. The Southerners "E. H. C." of this office, writes from Vienna, lost 40 killed and 40 wounded. Five U.S. of date the 8th instant, and reports himself well. regular dragoons, and the lieutenant commanbarring a slight touch of the measels and that some old "rheumatiz." Wish his letter had come Dug Springs is eighteen miles southwest of sooner as it contains a very pleasant running ac-Springfield. It is stated that 5000 Southerners are advancing on Springfield from the count of matters which we have already publish ed. One or two extracts we must insert. After speaking de amuthus rebus, "E. H. C." tells us: " As yet I have no room to complain ; get along CAIRO, August 7 .- Two Illinois regiments CAIRO, August 7.—Two Illinois regiments well with the whole Company, officers included, have been thrown out on scouting duty six And we have good officers, be assured. As for our Captain, he is A. No 1, surpassed by no man, miles south and west of Bird's Point. Thompgood and kind to his men, brave and cool, and son, with the Southerners, is within sixteen my prayer is that God will protect him thro' miles of this place, and still slowly advancing. It is reported that twenty Southern regiments all. He is intended for something greater than are at New Madrid. Despatches have been

his present position." Of the battle of Manassas Plains, he says received from Iowa, stating that the invading Southerners had captured Ironton, a small "It happened above us, on our left, and about 11 miles from us. It surpassed anything I ever expected to hear. Just imagine the firing of some town on the Des Moines river near Keokuk. iours, and the continual roar of many cannon, some of them very heavy pieces. Both parties make the following extract from a private struggled hard for victory, but Young Samuel letter, dated Van Buren, Ark., July 50. It was no hard for his Une'e, who had to yield, and letter, dated Van Buren, Ark., July 30. It when he did yield-you know the rest."

Of personal matters an item will interest our with my regiment for the puriose of joining General McCulloch, who is now about ninety "BURT, JONES, GOODWIN and C. M. GRAY, ST. have received an honorable discharge. Severa! more would like to obtain one. For myself I would not care if they would make peace, and let us all come home, but as to a discharge or furlough, have no idea of obtaining one until things brought to a close. I have not left Capt. BLAND

member me to all and especially to the office. E. H. C. Volunteers, Attention. The Company now being formed by Messrs. READY, HORN and others will hold a meeting at Phillippi Church, next Saturday the 17th. More then sixty names have already been enrolled. Here is a fine opportunity for those desirous of going immediately to Virginia, as it is the inten-NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—The Herald publishes going immediately to Yirginia, as it is the inten-what purports to be Gen. McDowell's official tion of this Company to go on assoonas equipped.

> trict! The annexed notice is authentic : STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA.

HEAD QUARTERS, Aug. 7th, 1861. Mr. Anastrone, of Edgefield District, is hereby authorised and empowered to collect together all the Public Arms that can be found in his Dis-trict, and have them boxed up and sent to Capt. J. B. White, Arsenal Keeper, Columbia, S. C. F. W. PICKENS.

We are requested by Mr. JAMES ARMSTRONG, the appointee, to ask every good citizen to consider this notice duly and to act accordingly. There are public arms in the District and they must be forth-coming. The Vigilance Associations are requested to look into the matter. Mr. Annstrang also especially asks the Captains of Beat Companies to attend to it in their respective beats. All persons are called upon to bring such arms, whether defective or not, to the Sheriff's out suggestion. What we know is, that the office at this place. The purpose is to make them whole town is in ashes. The only building all available in an extremity. The common safeobservable from Pinner's Point this morning ty demands that every such matter be looked into promptly. Let no man pass it idly by.

> First Impressions. Each one has his own peculiar first impression

unaffected by it, but cowards run and hide like

act; nothing that Lincoln's tools do suprises mances convince us that they are making themselves the scorn of every civilized power.

LIEUT. COL. CHARLES H. TYLER AR-

fields of the 18th and 21st. O the joy, the exta-

even afford to feel sorry for our enemies. Poor creatures! Poor ald Scutt-ald Dr. Scott, as they call him now down here! And some have even added, in the doleful strain of "Robinson Crusoe." " Poor old Abraham Linkhorn," Or as somebody-you-know said in the Volunteer

satisfied were we with our soldiers, that we could

Concert the other night, "Poor old Abra-kanjaroo-HAM LINK-ed-with-the devil-to help-fasten-his-own-halter-ox;"-and then, oncluding that this was not quite to the point, The Adbertiser. this concert of ours was a good thing, -not that ne say so, but because we hear every body, good judges and all, say so. And we, the performers, ARTHUR SIMKINS. EDITOR. WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1861. dividual part ac of course have nothing to say, members.

out of the others we may be permitted to venture word. Misses SALLIE & EMMA C. were in full vice and filled the Hall most delightfully. Miss KATE G. gave her pieces upon the piano in admirable style and with fine effect; while Miss MARIA B., for the first time upon any stage, seemed inspired with that "soul of music" that we read about; her singing was indeed most charming. Will you say, what! were these all? We answer, When we tell you that each brought down the house, and that all together created a furor of applause, we say what is literally true. Wish you could have heard some of our solos, duos, quartettes &c.: it would have done you good. C. A., H. A. G., McE. and L. B. were also on hand to give efficacy to the occasion, and contributed to its success in the spirit of gallant gentlemen as

that, all was suspense, and such a thing as a musical jubilee was farthest from our thoughts; but brothers, do we ever forget you? Never,-litererally never. For, whatever we do, or think, or say, there is continually upon us that great spell of the war ;-and with it, who are so indelibly associated (in our minds) as the soldiers who have one from old Edgefield? And "speaking of guns," we sent off Captain

PERRIS'S Company to Camp Butler on Saturday

ast. It will be one of the first Companies in the encampment, and, going as rifles, will claim the right of the Regiment. It is an excellent Comration of this fact. There are five brothers on he list, in the letter I', of which five the 1st Lieutenant is one. Five truer men have not gone into this war. We happened to be near when the roungest bade his father farewell. That bravesaid to his boy: " Good bye, my soo, and rememher who you are, and what you are going to do. And should you ever go into battle, never look back, my boy .- never think of it, but stand up to the last for your home and country." The stern eyes watered rapidly all around. There are many others in the Company who go under similar teachings,-this instance is only given as one. There are many in ail our companies who go with this same erave lesson instilled into their hearts. every thousand of our troops will fight to the death whatever the perils that endanger them?

tand, made up in large part of Edgefield men. It is a company at or near Graniteville, and will be commanded by the Rev. A. P. Nounts whom many of you know so well. It is also said that the Rev. E. Honx will be 6re! Lientenant. The pirit is fully up sunneget us, and Edgefield, when tions. They will have to go sooner or later, from present appearances; and when they are all yone, here will still be a regiment or two for defence,

which, though not composed of youth and endurance, will yet be able to face cay troops that may dare to touch the soil of Carolina, or of any ear-neighboring State. Of local news there is but little, as u-unl. Rains ave come abandantly at last, in good time for all ate Corn. Cotton had never suffered much, and s doing weil. The facilities of living grow "small by degrees and beautifully less,"-in some respects. Coffee continues to rise, but that we can lispense with ;-bacon also goes up, and that we can't do so well without. Possums are not fat yet. Squirrels are though, but right there rises a question; it was suggested in our Post-Office

plaza a day or two ago, and several are interested in its solution. It is this: Which is the cheapest, four times out of five, to make it count. So you omever, possums will be in before very long, and aters to back 'em up,-and, talking of taters, the prospect is good for a bully crop,-and talking of fues last Saturday, but it was no go. Nobody wanted to say " hucra Dick, Hucra Tom,"-they since I came here and dont expect to do so. Respar collapsed. Is it not probable, think you, that this war will do some good in this respect, by elevating the public tone above brawls and prise. We know Joseph B. Kershaw, and have street wranging ;-by increasing home ties and known him long and well." showing the great beauty of civil and social harmony. The soldier's stand-point is one from which he cannot fail to see and appreciate the rels. Shall we not expect that our armies when they return, if in God's mercy they do return, Attention, Citizens of Edgefield Diswill bring with them high-wrought sentiments of generosity and forbearance and brotherly attachment that shall institute a new social atmosphere, -an atmosphere in which spicen, and suspicion, hing nobler too in place of the low-bred meaness which looks only to money as the great aim and end of human existence? But we moralize, when our purpose was to gossip. Still, soldiers, we would add, will it be expecting too much of your gallant spirits, that you both fight the batwherein it is defective?

A gentlemen of observation remarked only of his crop this season. And since the rains, it is certain that the faces of the farmers are as bright fodder will be put up,-and since last winter's does move. of actual battle. One who participated heroical- experience, we hear of no one but an agricultural ly in the fight of the 21st July says, in a private journal or two decrying fodder. The journals note to us: "A battle is a great thing,-nothing may say what they please, it is a good thing,- 5, announces the arrival there of Capt. John E.

We address you this week with a pen taken fodder, say we,-if it does injure the corn a little. from one of Lincoln's myrmidons upon the bat- The sick we mentioned last week, are still in Presses of Evans & Cocswell, Charleston, a tlefield of Manassas Platins. What became of its bed, some of them slightly improving. Albert pamphlet history of the late battles. A copy is falls miserably short of the matter; and e en like to know what in the world you are doing up "The Boast of Hecolicy de," is commonplace be- there just about now .- But it is bed-time, and so side the crushing, stanshing details of the great as we used to say in Spain, buona notic. Religious Revival.

where we have no grasses to harvest. Save good

A friend informs us that an interesting religious

swept over our hills and vales! So proud and meeting of eight days continuance closed on the 10th inst. at the old Cloud's Creek Baptist Church during which thirty-five members were added to men of Capt. West's Company, who will leave their homes for the service of their country on Monday next. A noble preparation for the batle's strife! Peace Movements at the North.

Many such are indicated by the Northern Demeratic Press. The following resolution adopted he tailed off the verse by very crustily observing, at the distant town of Warnerville, N. Y., will "Poor old Abry-dam Drink-on." By the way, serve to exhibit the spirit of these demonstrations. Resolved. That we carnestly desire the perpet uation of the States, but in the language of the late lamented S, A. Douglas, we believe "that war is disunion," and that if the Union be continare glad of it to be sure, as our object was to ued it must be upon the principle upon which it make the affair please as well as pay. Of my in-

The Concert.

It gives us pleasure to state that the Ladies' Concert at this place on Thursday night last was a success of no ordinary grade. The liveliest sat-

isfaction has been expressed on all sides. But for the severe storm, which came on in the afternoon and lasted until dark, the house would have been full to overflowing. As it was, a sufficiently brilliant and appreciative audience was present to inspire us all to exertion and even enthusiasm. After paying all expenses, the proeeeds neited forty-eight dollars, which we have had the pleasure of turning over to Captain Per-RIN of the Edgefield Rifles, the company in whose behalf the entertainment was given.

Fruits and Flowers. Just in time to help out the adornment of our they are. Just see now what a change the great | Concert Frontispiece of last week, came a waiter day of the 21st produced amongst us. Before of fruits and flowers from Mrs. Robert M., beautifully arranged, and contrasted by the hand of exquisite taste. Though kindly intended for our since,-why verily we have been in a perfect romp of sanctum, we were proud to apply the gift thus to pleasurable excitement. In the midst of it, good a public purpose ;-And after the concert, did'nt we all enjoy it? Such favors are delicious.

Carolina Grit.

It was said of Gov. Brown of Georgia some months ago, that he was "the man for the times." It appears from the subjoined paragraph, which we find in the Atlanta Intelligencer, that he also has a younger brother who is "the boy for the times:

"THE RIGHT GRIT .- Gov. Brown's youngest brother, George W. Brown, who was a school boy n South Carolina, laid down his books and too any too, as we said in our last letter to you. We up his musket, and went as a private in the Hampake the liberty of mentioning here a single illus- ton legion, and was in the great battle at Manas sas, and escaped very narrowly. A cannon ball passed so near his leg as to break the skin and bruise it, making it very painful; but the injury is not serious, and he writes back : " We whipped them badly, and can whip them again as often as we meet them." This is the spirit of our boys a well as our old men. We have whipped them bar ne ried parent wiped away the starting tear and ly, and we believe our boys will always whip hem when they get a fair fight with them."

We observe in the Due West Telescope the fol owing paragraph in reference to our Edgefield Brigadier, and only preface it by saying, that cebrigade to enstamp their prowess indelibly upon

"In a letter from an Abbeville volunteer, to the Is it too much to say that nine hundred out of Bonham conducted the retreat with great discretion, and succeeded in taking two prisoners. Here let me say, that Gen. Bonham deserves the greatest praise for his untiring efforts in diciplin-And can such men be conquered by mortal ing his Brigade and furnishing them with subsisence. In my opinion, he will soon be as renowned in war as he has been in peace."

Cool.

B. J. B., writing to his uncle near this place, gives a graphic description of some portions of the battle of the 21st July. The Legion, says he "eame on tired and hungry, got a little breakfast about 3 o'clock in the motning, then marched he companies now many ready move, will be eight miles quick time and a good part of the iterally decimated as to the white population, way double-quick, and as soon as we arrived or But the old District is of no means exhausted the field were put to work." The reader knows vet. Many young mee still remain in some sec- what kind of work it was. "I never had," continues Bex, "half to fall faster around me than shell and balls did that day. Having no hopes of coming off the field alive, I made the best use of my time I could,-but I got of after all with only a slight wound in my eibew." After going on to speak of the prespects ahead, the son of our old friend very coolly remarks : " I think now there is less chance for every man of us to get back than I did when we left home, but that we will be victorious in the end admits of no doubt." Success and safety to the unflinehing

boys of old Saluda.

A Merited Tribute. The Clarendon Banner contains the following expressive tribute to one of the best and boldest men of South Carelina,-who in his own unpretending worth illustrates the honor and courage and purity of the State as largely as any son of bacon at 25 cents, or squirrels at \$1 per pound for hers engaged in the present war: "Col. Joseph powder and scarce at that. The conclusion scemed | B. Krasnaw. It must be a source of the sincerto be, that squirrel-shooting must be a dead trick est gratification and pride to the numerous friends of this brave and galiant officer, to see the unanobserve the straits we are getting in. Howse- imity, in reference to his conduct in the battle of the 21st, which universally pervades the various accounts given by the Press and eve-witnesses of that engagement. All concer is extelling, to the oullies, there has nt been a fight in Edgefield for highest degree, the military skill, cool intrepidity several days. Some one began to start up a little and darking courage, so signally displayed by him in that ever memorable engagement. It is said that "he literally covered himself with glowere all thinking about better things, and so the ry." We must however, say for ourself, that lowever gratifying, the reports of his gallantry did not produce in us the least emotion of sur-

Lincoln's Blockade. A reliable gentleman at present sojourning in this city, (says the Richmond Disputch of the smallness and insignificance of life's little quar- Sth.) who from his connection with and knowledge of political affairs in Great Britain, is very likely to be fully acquained on any topic that he may presume to discuss, said yesterday that the British Consul in Richmond has been informed, or would soon be, by Lord Lyons, that the latter had received advices by a courier from Rear Adand malice, and all uncharitableness, shall pule miral Dundas commanding the British squarron and perish? And oh, shall it not substitute some- off Charleston harbor, notifying the British Min ister at Washington that, in accordance with instructions from his Government, he had examined into the blockade established by Lincoln's vessels at that point, and such examination had convinced him that it was ineffective, and by the law of nations null and void. His determination, les and reform the social status of your country therefore, was to enter the port of Charleston with his fleet at an early day, despite any pretended opposition that might be offered to his so doing. resterday, that he had not heard a man complain The facts the Admiral requested Lord Lyons to lay before Hon. Wm. H. Seward, Lincoln's Prime Minister, who is reported on the same authority s need be. The truth is, the country is making to have "waxed exceeding wroth," and threatcery satisfactory crops of both corn and cotton. ened the British Empire with all the vengeance Fodder-pulling is progressing on the Hora's Creek capable of being bestowed by the Army and Navy lands, and will be generally entered upon the last of the late United States .- We trust these tidings of this week, or first of next. The wet weather may be verified. The act of Admiral Dundas has come just in time to make the corn grains do doubtless only precedes the recognition of Souththeir best; and if it ceases now, a fine supply of ern independence by a few weeks. The world A dispatch from Weldon, North Carolina, Aug.

We since learn that this company has not The guide, it appears, could not keep up with the teer, participating in the latter engagement, grand army on the way back to Washington. | armed with his trusty ritle and five shooter.

"Narrative of the Battles.

There has been issued, from the Steamer Power

owner, does not appear. He may be dead, or he Nicholson is another one of the Edgefield R - before us, and merits the praise of being very may be alive; but dead or alive, we have his pen | Hemen who has been taken down with fever. Sor- neatly gotten up. The matter of the pamphlet several of them indeed) through the kindness of ry to add also, that tien. Monaone is threatened seems to be composite, -some from one source, Mrs. Captain Blass. Little did that fellow ex- and looks quite badly. He is however still up. some from another, chiefly from the letters of neet, twenty days ago, that this pen would be so And now, boys, we do wonder what you are Mr. SPRATT. There is but little in it that has not oon used away down in South Carolina, to in- all doing. And it appears we'll have to take it appeared in the papers; but there is a somewhat lite congratulations and rejoicings upon a vic- out in wondering for a while. The Yankees have clearer arrangement of the events of the battle tory of the so-called rebels over the grand army blockaded the seas, and now our generals seem than we have yet seen. Of the new_matter the of Dr. Scott, & Co. Yet so it is. "Sie transit" to have blockeded the news. Well, right enough most important is, that on the morning of the dont reach the case. "All that's bright must fade" | no doubt. No grambling here. Only we should retreat from Fairfax C. II., "General BEAUREgann was hurriedly sent for and quickly came to the scene of action, when he ordered the retreat which has proved to be a brilliant strategic movement." Is this correct? If so, it is not the history of the affair that has hitherto gained credence Our information has been, that this retreat was concerted for a purpose days beforehand; and ly reference to Capt. BLAND'S letter the reader will see that the officers were already appprized of the that Church. Among the number are six young plan. Is not the present compiler in error here? We ask not critically, but inquiringly. The partphlet is interesting, and perhaps as correct as could be expected before the official reports all appear and are compared. Among the enemy's various dodges to achieve success, it gives one which we had not observed before, as follows: "Another plan of deception was adopted by the Yankees. Squads of them would get into the edge of the dense wood and undergrowth, and from that concealed position shoot our men, and then fall back motionless as if dead. The trick was discovered by a couple of South Carolinia however, just as one of the scamps was in the act f firing, and he met the fate he deserved. A number of other apparently dead bodies lying in the vicinity attracted the attention of our boys and making an examination they discovered no less than a haif dozen of the cowardly dogs picking off our men at every shot. They begged for mercy, but the incensed Carolinians sent their souls into eternity without compunction or re-

To Whom it Concerns.

We respectfully ask the Coleman's X Roads Vigilance Association to reconsider their request as to the publication of a certain letter from Obio. It occurs to us that there is matter in it which will do more harm than good. If however that association insists upon its request, we shall accommodate them by its publication.

Falschood in Prayer.

The Chaplain of the Lincoln Senate uttered a prayer, on the morning of the 22nd July, in which ccurs the following gress perversion of truth, whether perpetrated wilfully or through ignorance we do not pretend to judge:

" We pray for the brave men who so boldly coninst superior position and overwhelming numbers."

Clay Loses His Bacon. A correspondent in the New York Herald of the

29th July, narrates as follows, writing from Louisville, Ky: " Hon. James B. Clay was a member of Congress. He is the son of 'Harry of the West,' but he has inherited from the 'oid man' only the old homestead, which he sold, in the shape of canes as mementoes, and the name whose lustre he has dimmed. The Hon. James B. has lately gone to speculating in less honored articles, and from an M. C. has developed into a smuggler. Last week he engaged in a bacon transaction or speculation, the profits of which grew monstrous in his brilliant magination, like the glass speculator in the Eastorn fable, till 'with a blow of the foot,' as the old story reads, some body else 'kicked his bausket into the street,' or to speak more to the point, took possession of his bacon. With ten wagons loaded with bacon, Clay ur lertook a trip to Tennessee via Cumberland Gap. The wagons started and the owner followel immediately. By slow approaches the Gap was neared, and the fearful passage of this neutral State almost completed without any fatal accident to his bacon. Clay began to congratulate himself on his success. He had passed the more rabid Union counties and was casion alone is needed for both himself and his nearing the Gap when a small company of Union men, having the fear of God in their hearts, the good bacon in their stomachs, marched out upon editor of the Telescope, the writer, speaking of the retreat of our troops from Fairiax, says: "Gen. The wagons were delivered of their burdens and the The wagons were delivered of their burdens and the bason stacked by the wayside. The wagoners and the Hon, James B. Clay were compelled to take the outh of allegiance to the Union, and ther, sans bacon, with their courage cozed out of their fingers' ends, they were allowed to return."

A well greased lie at all events. GENERAL NEWS ITEMS. TAT A grand dinner was given in Baltimore

n the 7th, to Messrs, Breekinridge and Valianligham, at the Entaw House, by the Secessionsts of that city. 25 Lieutenant Governor Reynolds, of Misouri, in the absence . Governor Jackson, has ssued an address to the people, in which, "subject to the future control of the General Assembly and the people," he makes, "a provisional de-

States has been dissilved by their nots of war upon her, and that she is, and of right ought to e, a Sovereign, Free and Independent State."

For the Advertiser.

A Card. Ma. Entron:-Allow me to zel-nowledge thro' your columns the receipt of the following articles f Clothing sent to the members of the Watson thursds by the Ladies of the Volunteer Aid Socle-

Flannel Shirts. Hickory " 102 102 Pants, 102 Drawers.

Haversacks, 102 This evidence of the kind remembrance of the fair ladies of Beech Island, reached us immediately after the great and bloody victory of Mamssas, and served as a reward for the dangers, hunger and fatigue that they experienced on that day; and I feel confident that it will be a sure

ncentive to act well their part in any future contest for our Independence. M. W. GARY, Capt. Co. B, I Hampton's Legion.

A CARD. Tur. Ladies of the LAMAR HAMBURG AS-OCIATION cordially request orders of Clothing or Uniforms for those leaving for the seat of war. They pledge themselves to execute them promptly and thoroughly.

For the Advertiser. To the People of the Lower Battalion, 10th Reg't., S. C. M.

Winter will soon be here. Capt. DENNY'S Com pany is already in Virginia, and Capt. West's. Company, recently received into the Confederate service, will, in all probability, be speedily sent there. Some of the men in these Companies are able to provide for themselves. Others will be provided for by their friends; but perhaps there may be a large number, for whom no provision vill be made at all, unless by public subscripion. They will be exposed to all the rigors of a Virginia climate without adequate clothing, unless provided for by public subscription, or in

some other way. At an informal meeting of the people in the neighborhood of Mount Willing, on last Saturday, it was agreed to call a mass meeting of the Battalion in order to devise some ceneral plan to raise money for this patriotic object. We have therefore appointed Saturday, the 17th inst., for this meeting, and invite all who feel disposed to come out on that day and co-operate in carrying

out the objects of the meeting. MANY CITIZENS. Mt. Willing, Aug. 5, 1661. A FAMILY OF VOLUNTEERS .- A writer

from Richmond says: "It is an instance of exalted patriotism in a single family, worthy of being recorded that the father of the Rev. Peyton R. Harrison, of this State, has fifty-two grand-sons in the Confederate Army. One of these was killed at Bull's Run on the 18th, and three others were slain by the bursting of a single note to us: "A partie is a great thing, nothing of a single equal to it but Niagari Falls, Sontag in Opera, yes more, indispensable to keeping horses well Bacon, having in charge the traitor Bowman, who shell at Stone Bridge, on the 21st. The revguided the grand army to Bull Run on the 21st. erend gentleman was an independent volun-

daration, in the same and on behalf the people of Missouri, that her Union with the Northern

ty of Becch Island: