PUBLISHED EVERY WEESESDAY MORNING. A. SIMKINS, D. R. DURISOE, & E. KEESE PROPRIETORS.

TER MS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Two Donnaus per year if paid in advance-Two Dollars and Firry Cents if not paid within six Muldrough's Hill; and 3.000 Home Guards, tal." mouths-and Tunen Dollans if not paid befor the expiration of the year.

RATES OF ADVERTISING. All advertisements will be inserted at ONE Dot-LAR per Square (12 Minion lines or less) for the first insertion, and Fifty Cents for each subsequent

Advertisements from strangers and transien, persons payable in advance. All others will be calling upon Southern men in Northern Ken considered due when called for.

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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 con tracting. Contract advertisements payable so tel-

All communications of a personal character Obituary Notices, Reports, Resolutions or Proteelings of any Society, Association of Corporaion, will be charged as advertisements.

Annoancing a Candidate (not insertedunti) pai

A Brave Woman. The Raleigh Standard says: A friend has communicated to us the following particulars, showing the her dsm of a lady (Mrs. John H. Waugh) in Johnson county, East Teanessee, which entitles her to a place among the bravest of the brave. About the 10th of August, a wob of about 150 men in all, led by Johnson, Grayson, Locke, com menced their depradations and insalis in the county above named, near the North Caroli a line, hunting down the friends of the Confed crate Government and forcing the weak and defence'ess, to take the outstood adegiance to Line In. A portion of this mob, some fifty or sixty in number, visited the house of Major McQacen, and demanded of his wife to know where he was. She refused, at the peril of her life, to tell them, and after a sound curs ing, which they received from an old negro woman, who had no respect for Lincoln's minions, they left, and soon after visited the store-house of Mr. William R. Wangh, who was absent at the time. Their capt on marched his men up and surrounded the house, and demanded of Mrs. Waugh all the arms and ammunition which her hasband had. She told them her husband was absent, and had left her to take care of the store and defend the family. They assured her that if she would quietly surrender the arms, she and the family should not be hart. She refused to comply with the demand, and gathering an ites. placed herself in the door of the building, and told them she would split the head of the first man who attempted to enter. She had with her her step-son, about fourteen years of age, armed with a double barrelled gun and pistol-her daughter, about sixteen, armed with a repeater and a knife, and a young man, who had volunteered to defond the building. was also armed. They could and would have killed a dozen or so of the mob if the attack had been made. They endeavored to intimidate Mrs. W., but she defied them, and taunted them with the sight of a Confederate flag

sions tender and gentle as a child-had met and turned back from their purpose some iff ty or sixty desperate men. It was about this time that the militia of Ashe, Watauga and other counties on the Western line of this State turned out in such large numbers to meet the Lincolnites of

which they had threatened to take from her:

but she told them that before they took that

while they were doing that, she would be cer-

chagrined and mortified, they slowly retired

East Tennessee. Mr. Waugh is, we believe, a native of North Carolina, and connected with the Waughs of Porsyth and other counties in the North-west part of the State. His wife is a brave and glorious woman.

PATENT OFFICE.-The business of the Pa tent Office has increased so rapidly that the apartments hitherto occupied are altogether too circumscribed, and the office will to-day be removed to more commodious rooms in the third story of the Covernment building on Ninth street. We are gratified to learn that the office is now self-sustaining, a fact which shows that the South is not lacking in inveative resources, which the war has had the good effect of bringing to light. A considerable proportion of the applications are for improvements in fire-arms and projectiles, though there are many inventions, both ingeniou

and useful.—Richmond Dispatch, 25th. A NOTABLE APPOINTMENT,-Prince Polignac, of France, has received an appointment upon Gen. Beauregard's stall, with the rank of lientenant colonel. It e is a grandson of the famous Prince Poliguae who was imprisone lat Ham for his tidelity to Charles X. He is reported to be in close communication with Louis Napoleon, and upon terms of intimacy with Count Morny. It is to him we are indebted for the insertion in the Paris journals, last spring, of various friendly no tices of the Confederate Government. comes highly recommended by our friends in Paris. He is about thirty years old, and excredingly plain and unpretending. His fami ly has enjoyed the title of Prince for five hundred years.—Richmond Dispatch.

.--SUFFICIENCY OF PORK IN THE SOUTH .- The apprehensions of our people in regard to the deficiency of bacon in the future, are not well founded, if we can rely upon the statistics of the "hog crop" of the United States as given in the census report of 1859. According to that report, the fact appears (surprising, doubtless, to many of our readers) that of the tkirty millions three hundred and fiftyfour thousand hogs raised in all the States and Territories of the United States, the Southern States, co-fusive of Kentucky and Missouri, produced tifteen millions eight hundred and four thousand three hundred and fifty-three, or considerably more than onehalf. The number of hogs in Kentucky is reported at two million eight hundred and ninety-one thousand one hundred and sixtythree; and in Missouri at one mill on seven hundred and two thousand six hundred and twenty-five. So that, with Kentucky and Missouri, the Southern States raise upwards Sr. Louis papers of the 20th, informs us that of twenty millions of logs against ten mil- Col. Mulligan, of the Chicago Irish Brigade, lions in the Yankee States,

THE MOUNTAIN REBELS. - A volunteer company, for the defence of the State, has been organized at this place, bearing the above which the laconic answer was returnedmaine. The following are the officers : Captain, Thomas B. Roberts; First Lieut, W. H. Harrison; Second Lieut, William Goldsmith;

Third Lieut., Samuel Stradley. This company will be attached to the Greenville regiment now forming. We will not Loast of it in advance, but we know that when it goes into service, it will be one of the com- his ammenition giving out. These are, how- more than thirty per cent., we believe, of the panies that will be taken about .- Greenville ever, contradicted, and at the present, we are revenues, which are to be collected and man-

trates and Freeholders was held at the resi- save Col. Mulligan and his gallant little band. dence of Jeffers n Belk, E-q., in this District. on Monday last, for the trial of a negro slave, named Calve, belonging to Mr. Uriah Small,

Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 29 .- A dispatch from Bowling Green, Ky., of the 26th, says that Dr. Johnson, State Senator from Paducth, left Frankfirt, Ky., on Tuesday night, and made his way to this place under great Jefferson City, Mo., Sept. 22d, says: A disdifficulty. Dr. Johnson says that the feeling patch was received here at midnight to night, in Frankfort is almost unanimous in favor of the South. The Federalists were committing all man-

at and near Camp Dick Robinson. But few | The greatest activity prevails here in mili-Kentuckians were enlisting, and nearly all of tary circles. Subscriptions out of the District must be paid their troops were from Indiana and Ohio. Advices from Green River to-day, state that after a meeting held in Louisville by Gen. Robt. Anderson, C. W. Anderson, Penbacker, and other prominent Union men, Gen. Anderson telegraphed to Gov. Dennison, of Ohio, o send on immediately all the companies,

and parts of companies, however small. Col Preston is said to be in Morgan county, tucky North of the Kentucky river, to form his camp; and that the people in the upper part of the State are greatly encouraged by the advance of the Confederates into the State. A fight is reported to have taken place to-

day, at Muddy Fork River, but no particulars Dr. Johnson says that a boy 16 years of

age, was killed in Frankfort, by the Federalists, for shouting for Jeff Davis. The murderer has not been arrested. Two Regiments of Federalists, under Cols Hawkins and McHenry, retreated from Mud-dy Fork River to Owensboro, and passed over the Ohio to Evansville.

Memphis, Tenn., Sept. 26 .- A gentleman ast arrived from Shelby county, Ky., reports here are 2000 armed Confederates under Humphrey Marshall. The whole county is ra blaze of exciten ent. The State Guards, vith arms, are joining his sommand.

Many of the first citizens of the State have en arrested and bastiled. The Kentucky Legislature endorses the recities of the Federalists.

Col. McKee, of the Louisville Courier, has It is reported that Andy Johnson has been

reested by the Kentucky Confederates. Additional from Kentucky.

NASHVILLE, TEXN., Sept. 27 .- The Bowling rsen, Ky., correspondent of the Nashville aion de American writes that the agents of Lincoln continue to make arrests of prominent citizens in Louisville. In addition to those heretofore arrested, it is reported that R Atkinson, A. O'Brannan, and Ex-Governor Merriwether have been arrested and sent out of the State.

tien. Rousseau holds Muldrough's Hill. The Federal forces in Louisville, and along he line, are believed not to exceed 4,500 men. It is reported that, in response to appeals or aid, Lincoln says that the Union men of Kentucky must fight their own battles, as he has no troops to send to them.

Bowling Green is full of citizens of Louisville, Jefferson, Hardin and other counties, fleeing from the lawlessness of the Lincoln-

Passengers from Bowling Green, by the train to-day, say that the arrival of two lowa regiments at Louisville, it is reported, is suposed to be a part of those captured at Lexngton, and released on parole.

A Threatened Attack on New Orleans. New ORLEANS, Sept. 28 .- The Crescent avs that information from New York, from reliable sources, has been received, stating that an expedition is preparing to attack New Orleans. It is to consist of 60,000 men, in three divisions-all of which are to attack the city by three approaches.

From the Charle: ton Mercury.

flag they would have to take her, and that Sharp Work upon the Potomac. tain to have her prize in the shape of a dead RICHMOND, September 26 .- The Potomatory. And there she stood, the impersonation is at last closed to the enemy. An engageof collected courage, defying that large, anment took place to-day which proved the fact. gry and desperate crowd, until at last, cowed, Two of the United States war vessels (names nknown) attempted to pass and soon afterwards disbanded. The courage When they came opposite to Evansport, where and iron nerve of one woman-on other occaar heaviest batteries are planted, a tremendona fire fr. m our Dahlgren guns was sud-denly opened upon them. Both vessels were disabled at the first discharge and put back s quickly as possible. Our batteries along the whole line of the lower Potomac are now complete. The enemy must attack them-So that some heavy fighting may be looked

for in a few days. The Military Telegraph lines are now open o Dumities, Brooks' Station, Acquia Creek West Point, Williamsburg, Yorktown, Fairfax Station, Fairfax C. H. and Falls Church. Passengers from Western Virginia this af-

cracon report that Gen. Wise refuses to fall pack and expects a light every moment. It is also reported that two of Lincoln's essels were fired upon by our batteries upon the Potomac, and that they were completely

Receiver Appointed.

We learn that John Bausket, Esq., a leadng member of the bar in Columbia, has been spointed, under the sequestration act, to Receiver for this and Lexington Districts. Col. Brusket is an energetic man of busiess, which qualification, added to his legal ttainments, makes the appointment an adnirable one. Every citizen should now reader all the assistance they can-in fact it is their duty under the act, an abstract of which we have already published .- Southern Guardian.

Explanatory.

The Charleston Mercury says: We have been shown a telegraphic despatch from Rev. R. W. Barnwell, at Charlottesville, in which he bega that there should be the fol-

owing announcement and correction: He first announces that the "Wayside Hospital," intended to be erected at or near Manassas, to receive the sick and wounded on their way from the camp to the hospitals, is ready;" and secondly, that there have b en three shipments" made to Hampton's Legion, but that the "boxes lie at Manassas for wicks-no wagons-Legion far off-brought some back yesterday." It is due to Mr. Barnwell, therefore, to in

form the friends of the Legion that he has

terday, was brought to this city in a letter to distinguished Marylander, by a gentleman who managed to clude the vigilance of Linrola's birelings, and escape into Virginia. The story goes that McClellan contemplated an advance movement, a few days ago, when one regiment mutinied; that they were tried by drum-head court-martial, and the ringleaders totas above stated .- Richmond Dis-

in command of the Union forces at that point, hal been attacked by a rebel force of some 14,000 under P.ice. On Tuesday last, Price sent a summons to Col. M. to surrender, to out nations claiming debts from Mexico. Un-"Go to h-ll!"

Price then commenced an attack, which lasted the whole day, ending in a repulse of the rebels. It was supposed that Price would recommence the attack next day.

Mulligan had surrendered, in consequence of | co. It is not intended that Mexico shall have in the dark as to the true state of affairs, aged by European officers." Reinforcements were on the way, and it is Magistratu's Count.-A Court of Magis- hoped that they reached Lexington in time to -- Paducah (Federal) Picket Guard.

A FRENCH MAN-OF-WAR IN THE MISSISSEPcharged with the crimes of barglary and an PL-Yesterday evening, Commodore Hollins attempt to commit a rape upon the person of received a telegraphic despatch from the a white lady. The said Calve was found guilty | Passes, informing him a French man-of-war from her appearance, we think she will be under both counts, and sentenced to be hung | had just arrived through Pass-a-l'Outre, and on the 27th day of December next. The ne- cast anchor about five miles above the telegro, (Calve,) on the way from the place of graph station. The Commodore immediately rial to the jail at Lancaster C. II., escaped ordered a tug down the river, with his comfrom the constable who had him in charge, pliments to the French Captain, and an offer We hope an equal amount of vigor will be and has not since been caught. Vigorous to tow up his vessel, should be choose to come displayed by the contractors who have the steps are being taken to have him re-arrested. with her to this city.-New Orleans Pica- others on the way. They cannot be finished They are making Matenes on an extensive scale yune, 21th.

The Battle of Lexington, Mo. NASHVILLE, TENN., Sept. 29 .- The Russell-

ville correspondent of the Nashville (Tenn.) American-sends the following: " A dispatch to the Louisville Balletin, dated which says that the Federal troops at Lexington, Mo., surrendered to the Confederates on Friday afternoon last for want of water. Ben. ner of depredations in that section of the McCulloch was marching on Lexington, Maj. State. They have five regiments at and near Turner's wo unds, it is feared, will prove mor-

ANOTHER VICTORY. MEHRIIS, TENN, Sept. 29 .- The St. Louis Republican says that 20 pieces of artillery were captured, besides 5,000 small arms, and perhaps more. The victory is complete, and s evidently fully worthy of the sacrifice. This must have reference to the battle at

Lexington, Mo.1 BATTLE AT LEXINGTON MISSOURI.-The onisville Journal, of the 20th inst., contains a telegraphic dispatch from St. Louis, reporting a hard fought battle at Lexington, between the Missouri forces under Gen. Price and the Lincoln forces under Gen. Mulligan, on the 17th. The last dispatch reports that Gen Price occupied the town of Lexington, from which it is fair to infer that Gen. Price was victorious. Reinforcements from Gen. Jun Lane were expected during the battle,

but did not arrive. Lexington has been designated, by Gov. Jackson, as the future seat of Government of Missouri, and its possession by the Southern troops, at this time, is very important.

Late Northern News.

RICHMOND, Sept. 26 .- Late New York pa pers received here give the following among ther news items: The New York Herald says that informaion has been received, which shows that

Spain will shortly recognise the independence of the Southern Confederacy. Garibaldi has refused to visit America. Major Branenswein has tendered 2,000 talian veterans to Lincoln.

The Democratic Convention of Massachusetts has non-insted Hon, Isaac Davis for California has gone Black Republican. The

Breckinridge Democratic State ticket received 19,000 votes; the Union Demeratic 20,000 and the Black Republican 43,000. Lincoln has accepted a company of Infantry from the Sandwich Islands, composed of

Americans. Prince DeJoinville has arrived at Wash-

General McClellan forbids picket firing. Ex-vice-President Geo. M. Dallas has made fierce war speech in Philadelphia. Since the suppression of the Baltimore

change, the same proprietors have issued a new paper, called the New Dominion. A terrible accident has happened at the Continental Theatre, in Philadelphia. Six 'allet girls were burned to death. Their aresses were ignited by the foot-lights.

The Fort Smith Times of the 18th says: A traveller from Missouri reports that there are 35,000 Federal troops at Rolla. Our people will have to be on the alert, or they will be upon us soon. And in the same paper, of the 19th, we

nd the following paragraphs: It is reported in town that the Federal troops are marching from Rolla to Springfield. Ve cannot youch for the truth of it. A couple of men from Missouri passed

through fown to-day, with about thirty negroes, bound for Texas. They said they were running them from the Jayhawkers. We learn from Henry Minehart, bearer of dispatches from Gen. McCulloch's camp, who under Jim Lane and Montgomery, are becom-

thousand meu. General Price is marching on Lexington, nd thousands of Missourians are flocking to his standard. He has now 18,000 or 20,000 men, and will make a descent on Jefferson City soon. Union men are joining his standard, being driven to it from Fremont's proc

amation. We have it from good authority that President Davis, being applied to, a few weeks since, to discharge from the service some Mississippi volunteers, under the age of eighteen years, whose relatives desired that they should pursue their collegiate studies, remarked that such youths ought never to have been mustered into the service, and that he would gladly order the discharge of ever, one whose friends would apply for a discharge. men could render the country more effectual service by preparing themselves for future usefullness, than by volunteering as soldiers. Indeed, said he, in making soldiers of them, we are grindleg our seed corn .- Oxford In-

telligencer. deasure to unnounce to our readers the aceptance of Col. John Cunningham into the Confederate service, with his regiment. Col. Cunningham well deserves the appointment he holds, as well from his exertions, as from his ability to discharge the duties devolving upon him. Our best wishes attend him and his arms .- Char. Mercury.

----Shoe Pegs by the Bushell-We need go abroad no longer for shoe pegs. Mr. T. G. making machine which can supply the demand allegiance to South Carolina was necessary to Josus, is in a high state of discipline, and will of the whole Southern Confederacy. He will make them at \$1 to \$1.50 per bushel.

THE ARRIVAL OF THE FRENCH OFFICERS.-The rumor which was current on Monday night in relation to the arrival of a man of war at the Head of the Passes turned out to be true, for a wonder, so given of late has

1 tug boat sent down after them by ollins, of the Confederate Navy. They ficers, not wishing, we suppose, to salute our key, sir, and we could'ut get no corn bread." flag at Fort Jackson, for fear of compromitting their government .- N. O. Bulletin.

WITHDRAWAL OF THE FOREIGN MINISTERS FROM MEXICO .- Of the withdrawal of the French, English, and Spanish Ministers from the city of Mexico, the Fort Brown Flay

"The retiring ministers left for Vera Cruz, on the Pacific side, when it is designed to themselves of the opportunity here offered. seize a'l the Mexican custom-houses and appoint officers to conduct them for the differder the stipulation entered into between Capt. Dunlop, of the British Navy, and the Constitational Government of Vera Cruz, Great Britain is entitled to a certain per cent, of the revenue derived from customs at Vera Cruz and Tampico, and it is intended now to ap-Later rumors are to the effect that Col. ply this arrangement to all the ports of Mexi-

GUN-POAT LAUNCHED AT NEW ORLEANS .-

The Crescent of Monday says: "The first of the gun boats recently ordered for the defence of the neighboring coast. was launched on Saturday morning, in Al giers, at the ship yard of Messrs. John Hughes & Co. She is to be a steamer, and, judging both swift and staunch. Messrs, Hughes & Co., have worked on this vessel with a rapidity which is almost astonishing, for it is scarce two months since the first timbers were laid

SUGAR AND SALT .- There are one hundred and fifty car loads of sugar at the Grand Junction in Tennessee, awaiting transportation eastward. Much of this immense supply has been at that point for some time; but the railroads are not prepared to bring it away. The half of it put into our Eastern markets would bring the prices of sugar down to reasonable rates.

There are said to be a hundred thousand Yet salt cannot be bad in Richmond for less than six or seven dollars a sack.

The Advertiser

ARTHUR SIMKINS, EDITOR. WEDNESDAY, OCT. 2, 1861.

Pay Up! During the ensuing October Court it is likely rany of our subscribers will have occasion to isit this place, and those of them who are anywise indebted to us are urgently requested to call in and settle. We are laboring faithfully, during these trying times, to present weekly to our patrons an interesting paper, and expect to continue our exertions to this end, -- but we must have assistance from those whom we have a right to expect aid. Come, kind patrons, do your duty-we will do ours.

Wires Down.

Learning that the wires on the telegraphic line were down in various places, and that communiention might not be opened in time for the Augusta papers of Tuesday, we did not send our usual special messenger this week. It is our study not to disappoint our renders in this respect; they will of course excuse us under the circumstances.

An election is said to be going on to-day for member of the Confederate Congress from the Ninety-Six District. But some say this is not the day. There is a strange confusion about the isiness. Our impression is that this is not the

Election for Congress.

Bank Liberality.

We understand that the Bank of Hamburg will lend money to be used in purchasing hogs in Tennessee and Kentucky. This, if true, is highly commendable. We suggest that a responsible ompany be at once formed to forward supplies of pork on reasonable terms to Edgefield purchasers.

Concer. . Col. Bacon's Regiment. The amateur musical club of Edgefield respectfully tender a benefit to the Ladies' Village Assoriation, to aid them in their good work of supplying the 7th S. C. Regiment with winter clothing. One-fourth of the gross proceeds will be reserved to discharge other obligations incurred by the sibly) in the article of hog-meat. And it is to be club. We suggest Tuesday night of next week, if the proposal be accepted.

True Christian Patriotism. It gives us pleasure to record any fact which in there hard times warms the heart with kindly motions. Of this character is the one which follows: Mr. B. C. BRYAN, an estimable merchant of this place, has been selling a very considerable tock of goods, for months past, which he purchased and marked at fair profits before the tightness in trade superinduced by the present war. To these original profits (no more) he has adhered in every particular, whatever may have been the advance upon them elsewhere. Others are said to have acted upon the principle of rising with the demand, and of these we venture no opinion. rrived here last night, that the Jayhawkers, They may be wrong, they may not be; we do not know. But this we do know, clearly and unquesng very troublesome. They have several tionably: that Mr. BRYAN's course has been that of a true Christian patriot, and that he deserves the thanks and the good wishes of this community and District for the downright honesty with which he has adhered to what he conceived to b the line of rectitude in this matter.
we are nappy to tearn that Mr. John Colgan

has pursued the same line in regard to a lot of cloth and clothing he has had on hand. The like commendable course may have been taken by others of whom we are not informed.

Secesiion Ear-rings. Our esteemed townsman, Mr. H. A. GRAY, has submitted to our inspection a pair of ear-rings of his own manufacture, which will draw from every beholder the meed of praise. They are really beautiful in the simplicity of their adornment and He observed further, that this class of young the perfection of their finish. There is no single trace of botch-work about them; the most scrapulous artizan would search for a slighted point in vain. The drops are small oblong shells gathered on Sullivan's island, and the gold is eighteen carats line. There is an original touch in the fastenings which we are not workman enough to Col. John Cunningham.—It affords us describe. We therefore advise all wishing these orgaments made, to call at Mr. GRAY's shop and see for themselves. Those wishing to patronize true merit and native talent, may here find an apportunity; For not only in articles of this kind, out in the whole scope of his trade, H. A. GRAY

is as faithful a mechanic as he is an honorable

Hypercritical. A correspondent suggests that we were wrong in saying that a "willingness to take the eath of The new Regiment at Cane Betler, under Col. disprove alienship to the South." Of course our | soon be every way ready for the battle-field. It meaning was that this 'willingness' was only in- does not appear, as yet, were it will be sent. dispensable in the cases of persons claiming to be Licut. Ruady, late of Gregg's, is adjutant of the citizens of South Carolina. We supposed every Regiment. Dr. Hvor, of Columbia, is surgeon, one would so understand us.

Coin Bread and Niggers. There are no two subjects more intimately as- and reports good progress of the Edgefield Rifles. th: French corvette Lavo sier, commanded by sociated than an up-country negro and corn Captain P. may well be proud of his command. Capt. Ribourt, and comes from Havana, it is bread. Let things go as they will, Bab most said, with letters and dispatches for French have his corn broad or its a cholera case with abundant crops of corn. Judging from a mellow residents here. Capt. Ribourt and two of his him. It so happened that in going to Augusta corn song heard in the distance last night, we imlieutenand came up to the city yesterday af- last week for the news, we took away the smoke- agine the harvesting is already commenced. The house key and consequently shut off the mealbix. On returning, found a little darkey sick, - Corn is selling in a few instances at 75 ets per the house of Count Mejan, the French Con-THE REPORTED MUTINY IN WASHINGTON.

The report of the shooting of fine bundled. There was a large number of people on hight." What's the matter, rit?—been eating in all parts of the country and so much of it is The report of the shooting of four hundred the levee when they arrived, but no demon-Federal soldiers, in Washington, noticed yescorrecte lies at anchor below the forts, her of beef dat I cet when you was gone away wid de bushel of corn will barely buy 21 lbs of bacon,

Boxes for the Soldiers. See Col. QUATTLEBAUM'S notice proffering to take charge of boxes for the 7th Regiment. The Colonel is just back from Virginia, and says it is folly to send boxes to our soldiers unless in special charge of an agent. There are piles of these boxes now at Manassas junction lying exposed from Lexington, Mo., received through the and immediately gave orders to the naval about the deput and not likely ever to reach their squadrens of their different Governments to destination. Let all who are preparing boxes concencrate at that place, and at some point from Edgefield heed this statement and avail

---Vigilants, Awake! In a copy of the South Carolinian before us

we observe the record of three different enormous erimes by negroes, for which they will ail suffer immediate death by hanging. One is the murder of Mrs. Robenson, of Laneaster, by two negro women,-both to be hung. Another is a cov .. racy to poison Mrs. Conus, of ona... .., in which case two negroes, a man and woman, will certainly be hung, and perhaps

The third is another case in Lancaster District, where the slave was convicted of burglary and left the question open; under which condition of an attempt to violate a white lady. He of course | matters just so much Cotton was likely to co forwill also be hung by the neck until he is dead, ward as would pay for contraband articles of

We call upon Vigilant Associations to awake from inactivity. The murdered and the misera- for the bulk of our crop; and, again, enough in ble felons might both be saved by watchfulness all probability to show the world that Lincoln's and discipline on the plantations and in the blockade was no blockade and therefore should highways. It is no time for iaxity in the discharge of patrol duty.

question, remains to be seen. The manufacture of Envelopes has been commenced in Augusta, Ga., and Charlotte, N. C. tion net, will not fall short of \$300,000,000.

To Our Soldiers.

A second edition of the September gale, revised and enlarged, has been issued from the caves of (Kolus since last we addressed you. The work was embellished with some stirring episodes, of therities of the Confederate States" among the falling trees, scattered fencing, toppling bay- weak vessels which Providence has used in the stacks, drenched pea-vines and storm-beat cotton pending struggle to bring to usught the wisdom his assailant to the heart. pods. In this immediate vicinity however the of men. Both those sets of authorities no doubt story was not one of serious disaster, except per- rejuice in humble thankfulness at occupying this bushels of salt on the line of the Virginia haps in the item of storm cotton :-of this there lofty position,-ay, even so by the admission of and Tennessee Railroad; and the capacity of will be a good deal. And yet some of our plan- their opponents. They may well glory in that the Salines of Smyth County is equal to the ters were keeping up with the picking finely. Mr. P. R. BLALOCK had out last Saturday nearly sev- which have confessedly wrought out a Southern enty bales, more than helf of what he expects to Confederacy, where no such thing might otherwise make. Others have done as well no doubt. A have existed. When the Mercury "volunteered few, it may be, were diverted to saving hay; yet, for the work" of assaulting Fort Sumter, it disfrom what we can gather, there has been a decided | tinetly appears not to have been under the guidrush in the cotton fields, and a very respectable portion of the crop will soon be ready for market; -but there comes the rub, - where is the market? out diplomacy and unnecessary delay in attacking In Hamburg and Augusta a few loads have been | Fort Sumter," it was clearly not in the Providensold at about S cents per pound. Nothing but the | tinl line of our deliverance. Fort Sumter brought stern necessity of meeting some special demands | war and war throttled re-construction, but the can cause our people to sell at such rates, while Mercury's "impatience" might have produced an the ruling prices in the outside world are elimbing altogether different result and was no part of towards 30 cents. "Necessity"-you know the the Providential ordering of events. old saving. We must eat if it takes a cotton bag to buy a middling of bacon. And it certainly takes a dollar now to buy three pounds in this immediate locality. You never heard of the like of beef we now consume. So far, we can say with fair mind must perceive that the bungling effort the young lady at Dr. MARKS' school when called on to say grace over breakfast one winter morn-

"The beef is rough, The beef is tough, But thanks be to heaven We've beef enough."

lina. For this purpose alone have we noticed that Not so tough either in all instances. The pineypaper's extraordinary course towards our State woods have afforded this summer some beeves of and Confederate Governments. really fine quality; and Messrs D. Christian, L. COVAR and others are supplying this particular market at the present writing by tri-weekly butcherings, of the Genus Bos, which do credit to their enterprise and energy in the feeding line.

or other remedial nutriment, vigorously applied.

It will be pushed on with arithmetical progression

from now to January, and still on from January

stratum of our country that gives us security for

our present success and the certain prospect of

of food and clothing come what will. Knowing

this and feeling it too, there is no disheartening

dread of cvil in any portion of our Southern com-

munities. The Great and Good Father above

Himself says to us, through the social and econo-

mic system of the South which He has so signally

thus encouraged, how can we faint by the way?

The weather is slightly winter-ish with as just

now. The rains have washed the skies, and the

rinds have routed the summer houts in open

winds that come from the North ever remind us of

operations; so that the two combined have the

effect of making the whole Southern people, with

the exception of a fussy press here and there, pos-

sess themselves in a quiet looking-for of ultimate

The news of the District is without special in-

terest. We omitted to mention last week that Mr.

JOSEPH G. SAMUEL had been pardoned by Gov.

Pickens as to the balance of his imprisonment.

struggie for independence, with an addent desire

to strike effective blows in her hel alf. We sup-

pose he has before this reached the post of duty.

and Dr. ARTHUR W. YoungsLood assistant sur-

geon. Captain Pennts has been up for a few days

past, (he is by the way a very handsome officer)

Our folks will soon now be gatheling in their

Direction of Letters.

Lieut. A ___ B ___., Edgefield Hussars,

Private C-- D--

Our old friend adds: "We put our guns

battery to-day, so I am in great haste. We are

well generally. Col. HAMPTON has got quite

Exporting Cotton.

The subject seems to be agitated considerably

in Charleston : Shall we allow exports of Cotton

during the blockade or not? There is much to

Le said on either part : all of which might as well

remain unsaid. The Confederate Congress wisely

Hampton's Legion,

Vatson Guard,

Hampton Legion

de. de.

Hampton Legion :

lessed and prospered, " Be of good cheer;" and

pairs, forcibly recalled to memory Now in most that we say of tight living, un --- "the old times older. derstand us as speaking of our poor little con-When the men were wise and the women bolder.' tracted and circumscribed village life. Out in the We understand that Mr. Assen Businell, at open, free and independent homes of the country is shop man this place, is getting up new ones proper, we very well know that this feeding prosgood style. The close examination of a superb unteers. sure is felt but little. It is the glorious secret of uit of homespun, upon the person of Mr. Jons L. our ability to assert and maintain our indepen-Nicholson, seon after the spinning wheel had dence, that our country is a country of farmers passed the line of vision, served to convince us and planters. Not only is this true in reference that a temporary return to the " good old days of to the spirit and energy that backs our good cause, Adam and of Eve" was no bad idea,-just at this but pre-eminently so in that it gives us as a peoparticular link in the concatenation of human ple the cotton and provision basis upon which we events. No doubt every man would be delighted can never know the word "fail." True, our agif every man's wife would go to work and get up ricultural masses are at this time cautious and, if similar suit for every man's protection against we may so speak, reticent of their substantial rethe coming winter. But to this end, of course sources. There is a sort of subpanic among them every man must supply said wife with a wheel; in regard to certain undefined hard times that this done, we have no doubt the ladies will all may yet be coming, and each one holds and strives wheel into line. to increase his resources. But this, we believe, Public-Spirited. will all work for the general good. It's tendency The people of Augusta have manifested an honis to keep the country chug full of the means of prable degree of noble public spirit in all these subsistence; we believe it is so now, except (posroublous times, and have proven clearly that they are up to the highest requisitions of duty and padoubted whether the scarcity of this article will be seriously felt for any length of time. Every bog in the country, little, big, old and young, is to the battle-field, they still weary not in wellnow undergoing a course of corn, slops, cow-peas,

triotism. Having sent twelve gallant companies Constitutionalist. Of the persons alluded to, Mr. JAMES T. GRAY and Mr. SAMUEL DICKEY have long been known in our columns as enterprising to March. And who can estimate the quantity of merchants, while Mr. Austin Mullinkey will pork, bacon and lard that will result in the grand also be recognised as the efficient and spirited aggregate ?-Yes, we repeat, it is the farming sub- proprietor of the Globe Hotel. But let the Conitutionalist speak : LIBERALITY IN THE GOOD CAUSE.-While nearly all of our people have contributed liberally towards the support of the war, our adopted citizens from the Emerald Isle, have not, according to

ance of an all-wise Providence. When the Mer

cury "expressed impatience at the long drawn

It does seem to us, according to the Mercury's

own showing, that there never was a clearer il-

erate States. And we harndeny that the Charles-

ton Mercury, in these utterances, is in any sense

the exponent of public sentiment in South Caro-

The Old Spinning Wheel.

their means, been rem'ss in this respect. Some of them have done so well, that they deserve particular notice, as, for instance : Mr. James M. Gray, of the firm of Gray & Turley, we are informed, has contributed to the cause, in different ways, upwards of twelve hundred dollars; Mr. A. Mailarkey, proprietor of the Globe Hotel, about the same amount; and Mr. Samuel Dickey, dry goods merchant, gave to the Richmond Hussars, may direct us, whether it be to the snow-elad re-alone, two hundred dollars, besi es giving freely gions of our enemies, or to the poor genial slime. for other purposes. We learn also, that our wor-

battle. Indeed some one said some one told him foot-bridge last Saturday morning. This deponent ting liberally otherwise. These acts are worthy of public acknowledgelooked closely the next morning but saw nothing of the kind; still, fire was very comfortable, and the signs all point to cold weather. The whistling The 4th Alabama.

our armies, over which they sweep in their Southern course. Would that every whist could tell us the history of that memorable day in all its de- the bayonet, we will return this sacred emblem of good news from that all-absorbing point of interails. It is well to know how nobly all our troops our past history to the sanctuary of peace, pure est. We watch and wait in patince, trusting to conducted themselves, and how necessary they our generals and having an ever-abiding faith all were to the consummation of that bloody but | whose fair hands have placed it in ours. in the invincibility of our soldiery; and we again brilliant chapter in our new Southern history. and again reflect, will the next breeze that comes Among the rest, it will be seen that the 4th Alufrom the North bring to our ears the clash of re bama was surpassed by none in deeds of valor sounding arms on the banks of old Potomac and in unflinching heroism. It was at the head Anxiety tempers Hope, and Hope brightens Anxieof these brave men that our lamented BEE fell. ty, as we ponder over the pausa in our army's

By the way it may be mentioned, that a son el Edgefield (Capt. Bownes) commanded the Comcuh Guards of that regiment. Of him and his men a western poper says: " Captain Bowles took forty-five men into the fight, and at least thirty of this number were in come manner struck. A shot perforated the can-teen of Capt. B., but he was undurt; another of the company had his shoulder strap shot off; and another the toe of his shoe! The Fourth was ex-

sed to a murderous tire, and no regiment be He immediately seeks the field of his country's haved with more gallantry on the field."

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS. 22 The citizens of Macon county, Ala., have ontributed by private subscriptions upwards of \$35,000, to a new regiment being formed there by Col. Arnold Scale. One gentleman Dr. N. B. Powell, headed the list with \$4,000.

The Richmond Examiner professes to be satisfied that the statement of a divergence of views among the members of the Government upon the mode of prosceuting the war is entirely

gar The New Orleans City Council have determined to issue \$560,600 in small notes, for the relief of the community, on account of the suspension of the banks of the city.

17 The Atlanta (Ga.) Intelligencer says that Gov. Brown has called upon the War Department for 5,000 of the well armed, equipped, and well drilled Georgia volunteers now in the service of the Confederate States.

25 With the view of retaliation for the arrest of our citizens in the North, who had gone there to protect their business interests, the Government n Richmond has authorized General Winder to overy one sees the economy of using his surplus execute the arrest of all Yankees who may adthe rather in fattening every animal that will do enture there in the concern for their former rights of property in the South.

Mor When the legislative hall, at Concord, New Hampshire, was cleared of rubbish after ad-R. W., of Hampton's Legion, writes of date journment, we learn that there was found in the 22d, from Freestone Point, Potomae River, asking us to say to letter-writers: Direct as follows to with this injunction, "Jane see get her a 21 hosp nkellington."

Pickens District, S. C., give notice that they have

Some slanderer asserts that paper-makers as they transfer beggars' rags into sheets for edi-The Richmond Disputch says that coun-

terfeit \$10 bills on the Bank of South Carolina The Dog River Factory, at Mobile, was estroyed by fire on Wednesday last. Three or

owner, is a political prisoner at the North. 23 When the Federalists entered the town of prime recessity,-and no more ;-enough too, it Hampton, Virginia, the Masons in the 3d New might be, to make England but the more eager York regiment entered the Ludge-room of the regalis, &c., boxed them up, and sent them to ginia." Bultimore, where they await the order of the Virginia Grand Lodge, with the assurance of their troversy will improve this safe condition of the

A large quantity of bacon and leather, en Teo It is said that the Yankoe property in the South, subject to the provisions of the sequestra- was seized at the depot of the North Carolina rail- night. This beats anything in the way of I suppose there is in anticipation a name more road, in Raleigh, on Wednesday.

727 A fatal affray took place at Manassas The Weak Vessels of Providence. The Charleston Mercury contains an article in unction on Monday. An intoxicated soldier a late number, in which it seems to classify the visiting a sick friend, attempted to interfere with "nathorities of South Carolina" and the "au-Surgeon's instructions. Upon the Surgeon re monstrating, the soldier began to abuse the Sur geon, when the latter drew a knife and stabbed

> 20 By request of the Governor, the Alabama banks have suspended specie payments, and take on deposit and in payment of debts Confederate

"inefficient policy" and "limid conduct of affairs." In the ranks of the " Baylor Guards" are hree youthful sons of two ex-Presidents of the Republic of Texas; one son of Sam Houston, and two sons of Anson Jones.

There were six thousand tanneries in the late United States, two thousand of which are in the Confederate States.

227 In Capt. Faulkner's company of Autauga, Ala., about to start for Richmond, each man is furnished with a knife, the blade of which is nine-

The City Council of Richmond has approprinted \$50,000 for the purchase of over-coats and other winter clothing for the soldies.

The Philadelphia Press says the portrait lustration of the text : " The powers that be are President Tyl r, in the department of the Asordained of God." However this may be, every sistant Secretary of State, at Washington, has been taken down and transferred to the rubbish to detract from the ability of our authorities, now, oom in the garret. is utterly futile in the face of facts and results, as A gentleman in New Orleans has inventhus far developed in the history of the Confed-

ed an instrument which he is confident will remove the hardest kind of a spike from any cannon in two hours. He has gone to Richmond with 727 The Governor of North Carolina has is-

ned his proclamation forbidding any bacon or leather being sent out of the State.

Mr. Oliver, the liberal owner of Bline Tom, the negro pianist, is now in Nashville, Tenn., The sight of an old spinning wheel, which was being carried before our office yesterday for reand will there commence a concert tour through the South, in behalf of the soldiers of the Confederate army.

Rev. Mr. Carson has been appointed Chaphin of the 14th (Col. Jones') regiment S. C. vol-

The Quartermaster's Department of the Confederate Government has contracted with Mr. Joseph F. Powell for the erection, near Richmond, of several hundred sheds, to be used as winte uarters for the army.

Recently, the two companies of the 4th Alabama Regiment, from Perry county, Alabama. received their pay, and sent home \$2,500 to their

A Fing to the "Rifles." The following succinct and appropriate corres ondence will speak for itself: EDGEFIELD, Sept. 11th, 1861.

CAPT. A. PERRIN,-Dear Sir: Please accept this home-made flag in behalf of the " Edgefield Rifler," as a simple testimonial of the interest an Edgefield muiden entertains for their welfare as d saccess. Striking for their homes and rights, may they bear it aloft to victory, and with its doing. Witness the following remarks of the folds unscathed, return in safety, each brow adorned with laurels. Very Respectfully,

BESSIE JONES.

CAMP BUTLER, Sept. 10th, 1861. MISS BESSIE,-Allow me, in behalf of the Edgefield Rifles," to acknowledge the receipt of our note of the 11th inst,, accompanying the beautiful flag you have been pleased to present to us, and to express the sentiment of appreciafion felt by us all at this flattering testimonial of the interest you feel in the success and welfare of

We accept this generous token of your regard, the handiwork of one of the tair daughters of our ountry, whom it shall be our proteid uty to defend; and we will bear it wherever the future of war gions of our enemies, or to the more genial clime of our own country. And should it be our desti lussars three hundred dollars, besides contribuleadly conflict of the battle-field, I trust it will move over the heads of those who will not be unmindful of the ancient reputation of old Edge. field; and when the "Confederate States" shall

have secured a place amongst the Independent Read elsewhere the official report of the 4th Ala- Nations of the Earth, and when peace shall have ama Regiment at Manassas. It is well to know been extorted from our oppressors at the point of and untarnished as the "Edgefield maiden," Yours, with much esteem,

A. PERRIN. MISS BESSIE JONES, Edgefield C. H.

" To General Wingfield Scott." Under this inscription we find in the last numher of the Southern Literary Messenger these truly seathing lines by Wm. II. Honcomun, of Waterproof, La :

"Old Man! I pity thee; but not because, Too shallow for deep thought and falsely great, By vile infringement of sweet nature's laws, Thou turn'st thy sword against thy native State : Nor that the old, thin blood has turned to call : Nor for the cypress darkening o'er thy brow Where the bright Southern laurels shone till now? For these I do not pivy the e at all.

I pity thee, so near the avenging grave Where base ambition's sil y race is o'er, To think what awful m eting thou shalt have, On the dim borders of the spirit-realm, With those august Virginians gone before In honor and in glory, now exempt From sorrow as when living from disgrace How they will search thee calmly in the face, Detect thy traitorous soul and overwhelm

With a cold stare of infinite contempt!"

Stealing our Thunder. Some weeks ago we drew a parallel between

Masassas and Platera, which some of our readers pay have done us the honor to peruse. In the September number of De Row we find something of the same sort, from the yen of Mr. Guo. Firzuvon, and should really feel inclined to suspect ti at literary worthy of "stealing our thunder." did we suppose he ever chanced to see, in his green mountain home, the distant Edgefield Adrectiser. We quote a paragraph :

"Since Xerxes was defeated and routed at Platoes, no battle has been fought so dramatic in its preparation, its action and its results as that of Manassas. The objects of the contending forces were the same, the character of the forces the same. On the one side, the boastful denunciations, the luxurious preparations for anticipated easy victory, the manacles with which to bind prisoners, and all the pomp and parade of the camp-and, on the other, modest simplicity of manner, and firm resolve and devoted courage. desk of one of the members a letter, which closed desk of one of the members a letter, which closed The mothy hosts of the North, made up of men speaking every language of Europe, and figting, they knew not and carel not for what, were defeated, routed, driven in pell-mell panic and corfusion, until their enemies were exhausted by the pursuit and the slaughter. Their arms, their engaged to supply all the powder they can make chariots, their costly camp equipage, their wines Burkhalter, President; Mrs. James Pickert, Argent blasting powder) to the Confederate Govand visues, and all the preparations for feasing Vice-President; Mrs. Tandy Martin, Treasurer, after victory, became the prize of their adversaries. The States of the South, like the States of Greece, were men of one race, speaking one and the same latter's resignation, Mrs. HENRY SEIGLER was are the greatest magicians of the age, inasmuch language; inspired by one and the same lefty purpose and devoted patriotism, and resolved to drive the vulgar hordes of invaders from their naintain her liberty against those who subjugate her, and she succeeded most nobly in her effort. We did more. We fought to recover liberty, to establish independence, and to take

WHAT McCLELLAN SAYS .- The Richmond four hundred hands are thrown out of employ-Whig says :- " A surgeon, of great responsiment by the loss of the machinery. There was bility, who was among the prisoners taken af. dies, the Servants had also contributed. One gave some insurance on the property. Mr. Peck, the ter the Rich Mountain fight and was for some | five dollars, and six others gave \$1,25 cach. The days in the camp and tents of McClellan and influence of these young ladics doubtless aided in Rosencrantz, with whom he conversed freely, filling the ranks of our army. It was supposed repeated to us the emphatic declaration of all the able-bodied men in that vicinity had left both these Generals, that they would "much for the war; but according to the last military Masonic Hall, and secured the books, records, rather be fighting Massachusetts than Vir-

Good PACKING .- Mr. W. G. Spence, overseer on the plantation of Major James Wright, conte for Virginia, and the property of speculators, sixty-six bags of cotton, and finished before such zeal for the welfare of the soldier in service,

For the Advertiser. To the Friends of the 7th Regiment. S. C. Volunteers.

Having recently returned from the Army of the Potomee, and finding considerable difficulty in conveying a few boxes clothing, of which I had barge, I made application to head-quarters for authority to return in charge of Clothing, Shors, &c., for said Regiment. The permit was granted, and this is to inform all who have friends in Virginia, in the Seventh Regiment, who wish to avail themselves of a safe opportunity to forward Winter Clothing and other necessary supplies to our Soldiers of the Seventh, that if they will deposit their packages or boxes at Edgefield C. H , at Ninety-Six Depot, or at my residence on or before the second Monday in October, properly boxed and labelled. I will take charge of them. and see to their safe delivery.

large; and for safety they should not be too small. I would therefore suggest that the boxes teen inches long and weighs two pounds and a be of such weight that can be managed with ease by two persons, and marked thus:

Fairfax Station, Va.

As this is a free-will offering on my part, and will have to pay my fare to and from, and also freight on packages a portion of the way, as well as conveying them from one Depot to another, it s expected some money will accompany each

J. QUATTLEBAUM

To the Public.

Our names have been placed before the people by a kind friend, without our knowledge, for seats in the legislature. A disinclination to avoid responsibility, has constrained us to allow this announcement to remain, as made, for two weeks, But as it appears that there will be no vacancies up to the meeting of the Legislature, and possibly not even then, we respectfully authorize the withdrawal of that announcement. In assenting to it by our silence for a time, we were far from desiring to displace those gallant men who were the hoice of the people for these positions of public

in some way enable them still to discharge the du-Very respectfully.

service; And we trust that circumstances may

ARTHUR SIMKINS. For the Advertiser.

A Card. HAMBURG, S. C., Sept. 27th, 1861. Mr. Epiron:-In view of other important bysinces that will require my special attention, I nust beg to withdraw my name as a candidate

> Very respectfully, JAS. C. LARK.

To the Public.

Why a paper warfare gotten up by Mr. RAINcond himself should become so ridiculous in h s own estimation after seeing my statement of facts, a thinking public will doubtless legitimately adjudge,-especially when taken in connection with the fact that he has not dared to make t'e ttempt to disprove a single fact as set forth i-y ne in my publication of the 18th inst. Does it not clearly and satisfactorily appear to the mind of every one that Mr. RAINSPORD did refuse to settle for the land he bought of me unless I would deduct the relative value of the slip of land which he alone claimed to be a part of the Cotter Land. and which was valued at \$90? And has H. B. Erner, a man chosen by RAINSPORD himself to decide as to the facts in the case, not clearly shown that it is no part of said Cotter land ?-- A. R. Able, D. S., corroborating the same. Hence, I ask, have I not virtually lost \$90 by RAINSI ORD withholding that amount from me in our settlement? I submit to a thinking public that I certinly have, and I feel well assured that they will roporty discriminare between mets established

proof, a . RAINSFORD's bare assertions. As to what is said of my readiness to fight, I have only to remark that, while I do not desire a place myself in the position of engaging in a personal combat, especially now when our courry may need the sid of every man within her orders, and white I do not seek, and have net sought or asked for a difficulty of this nature with Mr. Raissfond, I at the same time hold myself rendy to defend the right as involved in

this unpleasant controversy whenever it may become necessary. JAMES A. DEVORE.

Sept. Soth, 1851.

For the Advertiser. Mr. Emron :- Allow me through your paper o thank the Ladies of the Edgefield Association for their generous contribution of Flornel Clothing to the Edgefield Rifles-also, for their kind services in making our uniform.

I would take occasion here to say many of the Company are without blankers as well as the neans of buying them, and as those who have entered the service under the last requisition are not furnished with them by the Government, as has been the case heretofore, I would earnestly call upon the friends of the Company to make an effort to raise a supply by contributions from private families. There are many who can give a blanket without inconvenience to their households. Remember, we are in the service for the whole war, and those that contribute any thing that will promote the health and comfert of the men in the field, will be doing as much for them

selves as for us. I would say further there has not yet been money enough raised to pay for our uniform .-Will our friends take this matter in hand for us?

A. PERRIN. Comp Butler, Sept. 20th, 1861. For the Advertiser.

Rehoboth Aid Society. Not long since the claims of the South Carolina Soldiers' Hospital in Virginia were laid before the Ladies at the Rehoboth Baptist Church, when Mrs. Bunness requested that the following Saturday be the appointed day for the ladies in that vicinity, and that some gentleman draw up a constitution as a directory in the contemplated business. At the appointed time, a large number of ladies, and some gentlemen, were present, when the Constitution was read. The meeting named the Society, " The Ladies' Rehoboth Aid Society." I will not give the Constitution in detail, but mention its objects : 1st, To procure Clothing, bedding, diet, and such other articles as might add to the comfort of the sick and wounded soldiers. 2d, To make up Clothing by request. 3d, To furnish means of transportation, and to promote the objects of the Society.

The ladies adopted the Constitution by signing their names, and thereupon elected Mrs. TANDY Vice-President; Mrs. TANDY MARTIN, Trensurer, and Miss Susan Mondan, Secretary. On the elected. I do not remember the names of the Directors and Collectors. Any lady may become soil, or perish in the attempt. Greece fought to a member by signing the Constitution and giving came to her attention and aid to the Society.

At their third meeting I was surprised to see the large number of articles presented to the Diour place abreast of the mightiest nations of the rectors, to select the most useful for the sick soldiers. The Collectors were young ladies, who, by their reports, showed their vigilance and success. Without solicitation from the young larequisition, there are yet forty men in the Beat Company; the most of these however are under 18 and over 45 years of age. But this forty, animated by such spirits as these ladies have, is t Oswichee, Ala., informs us that on Monday all-sufficient for home defence. I am satisfied he packed upon one screw, with twelve hands, these ladies are true patriots; yet when I see packing we have yet heard of.-Col. Times. doar than father, or brother, to them, which ena-

For convenience, the boxes should not be too

To Capt. _____,
7th Regiment, S. C. V.,

In care of J. Quattlebaum.

package to aid in defraying exponses.

For the Advertiser.

ties of their civil posts. W. C. MORAGNE.

for a seat in the Legislature. Thankful for the interest manifested by my friends in my favor, I

For the Advertiser.

remain