The Captain-General of Cuba Pronounces in Favor of our Southern

Rebels. The captain general of Cuba has issued a deerce, in which he says that, "in virtue of day. the proclamation by Her Majesty the Queer, I have determined, under date of August 7, that all vessels occupied in legitimate comm wee, proceeding from ports in the (so called) Confederate States of America, shall be entere I and cleared under the Confederate flag. and shall be duly protected by the authorities i of the island;" and "foreign consuls are nobe telerated."

A the first giance the reader may consider this intelligence somewhat alarming; but, with a moment's reflection, he will be apt to concar with us that there is nothing in it either very alarming or surprising. The captain-general of Caba is acting under instructions. In advance of any, he has released a number of prizes brought into Cuban por s the rebel vessel-of-war Sumter. Now, however, according to this procla ation of the Queen, the Sunter, as a ship of the Confederate pavy, may bring into any port of Cuba any number of prizes, and she and they will be protected; for, as we understand this proclamation, it is virtually a recognition of

the embellions States. But why should Spain take side with Jeff. Davis and his Confederat rebels, when their programme is a great, expansive, fill-hustering thern Confederacy, "based on military We may pretty safely assume that England, at Madrid, is at the bottom of this business, and that Sprin is only too w I ling to avail herself of the opportunity for a bit of revenge against the Government of the United States and the famous O tend manitesto of Messrs, Buchanan, Mason and Soule. Moreover, while the danger of losing Cuba might return with the restoration of Spain no doubt believe that, to the dis-olution of the Union, the safety of Cuba is insured -that our Northern Confederacy, wi harray, oatside slave State; and that our Southern Confederacy, without a navy, even as an onemy desiring the island, need not be flared.

But this hostile position assumed by Sp. in against the Government of the United States and in behalt of our Southern rebellion will surely not escape the immediate attention of knowledges the consider victory of the Conour Secretary of State. Let him at once inquire of the Spanish Minister at Washington the maining of Queen Isabelle's proclama tion upon which the Governor of Cuba has issued his offensive decree; and, while Mr. Seward is about it, we would suggest that it might not be amiss to apprize the Spanish Government that its recent proceedings in regard to St. Domingo, and its intrigues in in the premises is desirable, in view of the he. Mest Catholic Majesty.

Let our Government speak without hesitathis crisis to be belied and threatened by her authority and her power in our fare, forbearance ceases, indeed, to be a virtue. Seward, in presenting the honest friendship of Russia to the consideration of Queen Isacila, will command at once her respectful acception, and to the probability of a disturbance of the balance of power in Europe aginst any coalition to break up the great balance of power in America.—New York

For the Albany Patriot. The Rev. James M. Chiles.

His Ministrations at Mount Carmel Church Buker County, Ga.

It has been our greatest pleasure to be a regular attendant at a protracted meeting and stands of arms, two steamboats loaded we must be permitted to say that such ser- and ammunition, and \$700,000 in specie mons as he delivers, it has never been our good fortune to hear before. He is perfect master of all and every subject that he touches; in fact he is evidently an inspired man, (or rather minister) inspiring his audience, or marched into Misseuri, bearing a standard incongregation at every step-never cowered under his subject, but rising higher and higher as he proceeds, his rapid and constan succession of thought, with his quick, clear and distinct enunciation, constitute him, if not the very prince of rhetoricians, the most perfeet and accomplished logician.

He harries his audience on in so remarkabe a manner, that it is almost impossible the Herald, will prove to the reader, refreshto keep page with the swift current of his tueme, until you are surprised, overwhelmed and captured. He sweeps away your feelings like a mountain torrent, and the force of tin stream leaves you little telsure to contemplate upon its charmens. He never fullers or hest tales for a single instant, but plays with hi subject like a child with his toy. Ah! it is in truth more like the subtle magnetic influcare and power, or rather the dashes of the electric fluid or galvanic battery, than anything else to which it may be fitty compared. As a reasoner, we say in the language of the distinguished Richard Henry Wilde, one or Georgia's most gifted sons, (not many years since dead at New Orleans) in alluding to some of the extinguisued luminaries of the 14th Congress, U.S., he said in reference to the lamented Loundes of South Carolina, that "he merely stands by and lets reason argue for him." His gentieness of manners, his kindness of heart, but beyond and above ail his unclouded intellect, the clearness of his mind, entitle him to every praise, if ever man was or is entitled to praise. His peroration on last Sabbath was the most heautiful, grand and subline apostrophe. Who before ever heard the like? I never did. 1 wish I could recall it. There is, we say, emphatically a charm, a fascination, a grace divine peculiarly his own that we have never beheld about any other human being. No man we have ever known possessed it so preeminently, so singularly. Reader, there is no flattery in this-no fulsome adulation. you believe there is, go hear him, it will do you good-much good. Baker co., Sept. 29, 1861.

No Cotton from Charleston! It is now settled by the patriotism of our shippers, and the will of the people of Charles ton, that no cotton will be shipped from this port to foreign nations. The embargo which Congress has failed to put upon the exportation of cotton, the people of South Carolina have imposed on themselves. But it will be in vain for the people of South Carolica to practice this act of self-meritice and patriot ism, unless it is supported by the people of the other States in our seapert towns. It cetton is exported from Savannah, Mobile or New Orleans, the policy fails. Foreign nations by obtaining partial supplies of cotton, through a mackage rendered mefficient for the purpose, will hope for more; and thus be induced to withold that decissive action, which should be enforced, to rid themselves and us of a blockade which no nations should be spect on account of its illegality, are relito the law of nations. Will the patrictism of the planter and the merchant join together in these cuies as they have done in Charleston, and withhold our cotton from the markets of the world? Our cause and destina is one. Let us have also one policy; and sarisfy toreign nations by our free and resolute control of our property, that we cannot be used for their purposes, against their rights and ours; and that to obtain our agricultural productions, they must be true to their own rights and honor. We wish free and open trade with them; but a furtive trade, he that permission or neglect of our essentes, we reject and sparn .- Charleston Mercury.

EFFECTS OF THE STORM .- The Orangeburg Southron, speaking of the effects of the late storm in that District, says: Such was the severity of the wind that hundreds, or perhaps we would be nearer the mark if we would say thousands, of sturdy oaks and pines which had successfully braved the storms of ages, were made to succumb to the one which raged on Friday. Fences where most exposed were literally levelled with the ground, whilst a number of houses hundred tons, was sunk by the Hampton that we have heard of, were more or less Artillery last Wednesday at Free Stone Point. damaged. If no lives have been lost by it, it It is said that a gun boat has also been sunk will indeed be a miracle. We have heard a report to the effect that Mr. William Knotts, above the water near Matthias Point. of Ball Swamp, had four negroes killed by the the truth of it.

Details of the Battle of Lexington. JEFFERSON CITY, Sept. 28 .- Capt. Walter, of Col. Marshall's Regiment, has arrived f.om Lexington, having left there at noon on Tues-He says that the main body of Gen. Price's force is at Lexington. When he left, all the captured United States officers, had

rebels were sent neross the Missouri River tified that no interference on their part will from Lexington, with the avowed intention of attacking Jim Lane's command. At the time of the surrender of Lexington he garrison had no cartridges, grape, or other ad of shet, and no shells; but they lost 200 tops of powder. The rebels are easting all

has with bim about 25,000 rebels. Harded

kinds of ball at the Lexington Foundry, which is kept running night and day. The reliefs are greatly encouraged and de lare that St. Louis will soon be in their pos ession. General Price's official report of the battle of Lexington has been received. The

closing paragraph is as follows. "Our entire loss in this series of engage units amounts to 25 killed and 72 wounded The enemy's loss was much greater. The visible fruits of this almost blowlless victory were very great. About 3500 prisoners were aken, among whom were Colonels Mulligan, Marshall, R ding, White, Grover, Major Van Horn, and its other commissioned officers. We also took five pi ces of artillory and two mor ars, over 3000 stard of infantry arms, a large number of sabres, about 700 horses, many cavalry equipments, teams, ammunition, more than \$100,000 worth of commissary stores, and a large amount of other property. In addition of all this, we obtained the restoration of the Great Scal of State and of the public record; which had been stolen from the proper custedy, and about \$900,000 in the integrity of our Union, the Cabinet of money, of which the banks had been robbed and which I caused to be returned."

The released United States officers from Lexington say that a few members of the will have no desire for the annexation of an Missouri Legislature had assembled at that town, and had passed the Ordinance of Se cossion. When the offic rs 1 ft, the L gislature was engaged in discussing an act to confiscate the property of all persons opposed to the Confederate States.

The Cheago Tellum, of the 25th, ac elerates, at Lexing on. It says: Col. Billy Muligan held the place with

(50) Nord era troops, strongly entrenched. The reinforcements sent by Fremont to the relief of Mulligan, were intercepted and driven back. The siege lasted several days, from ded wretches that they have induced into the 16th to the 21st ults. Mulligan's situation grew desperate. Serties and skirmishes were constantly occurring. The Home Guards were 1st remove to Mex c , have not passed unno- much disaffected, and we c the first to raise ticed on our part, and that some explanation the white flag. Finally Mulligan's officers held a council, and dec'ded to capitulate. cauce of our friendly relations with Price demanded the unconditional surrender of the officers as prisoners of war, allowing the men to depart without arms. This was It is bad enough at agreed to. The privates of Mulligan's command marched out of the town to the tune of England; but when Spain assumes to thant Dixie. Malligan, who had been wounded in in fight, shed tears at the scene. The men raved : but nevertheless, were obliged to take an oath not to serve against the Confederate

The Memphis Appeal, of Wednesday refer ing to a Federal account of the battle of

exington, says: We have received some facts more reliable n regard to it from a resident of Hannibal, Missouri, who reached Memphis yesterday morning. It is stated that the value of property captured by Gen. Price is estimated at fally \$2 500,000. Between two and three thousand borses and males are alleged to have been taken, including thirty pieces of artillery, 6500 prisoners, between six and seven thouseld at the above place for the last week, and | with stores of all kinds, clothing, provisions

We further learn that the whole of Northern Missouri is aroused; that mon are flock- will do ours. ing in thousands to Gen. Price's standard, and that there is a command of 600 fowans, who lief of the oppressed.

An Awini Battle at Hand.

In view of the fact that on every occasion, efore and since the battle of Manassas, th Federals have run, when any demonstration was made on their front, the following from ng at least. The bare idea of Yankees fightng a "terrible battle" is intensely canusing. But Bennett gives a significant glance at carding probabilities, for the benefit of some

of his Northern contemporaries: A terrible battle is at hand between the 50,000 troops on the banks of the Potomac -200,000 on either side-a battle which wil egreater than that of Waterloo, and will a obably be decisive against the party which ses it. The mighty results depending on i will involve the desimy of the people of this continent, and perhaps of modern civilization If there should be a partial defeat of the Fed eral army, let the Abolition leaders who infigure the rebellion and the war-Phillips, intrison, Greely, Beecher, Cheever, Tappan loy, and their associates-look out for an other country, as this will be too hot to hold them. If there should be a total defeat of the Federal army, together with the capture of Washington, let the anti-slavery demagogues, who for the last thirty years have een stirring up the embers of strife, which esulted in the Southern revolt, look out as last as they ear for some asylum beyond the brighter and a batter world. There may his spirit limits of the American continent, for this is the only way in which they can consult the entery of their imperilled necks.

No More Furroughs .- Among the on ditsurrent in military circles, yesterday, was one to the effect, that in consequence of the general abuse of fur oughs, no more would be issued from the War Department, even to the ick desiring leave of absence. Stringent as this order may appear, its adoption and general enforcement will really be productive of henefit to the service.-Richmond Examiner. osth ult.

A CHANCE FOR THE REBELS IN FORT LA-AVETTE-The U. S. District Attorney of New York has received instructions from the Secretaries of State and War to examine into the case of a number of the prisoners now confined at Fort Lafavette. The examination will be so conducted that innocer rties will not be detained one hour a" facts of their non-complicity with tren is estab-

GEE, SCOTT'S HEALTH .- We learn from passenger by one of the fing of truce steamas which recently came up to Crancy Island rem Old Point, that the health of General Scott is daily becoming more and more alarm-

ng.
The individual from whom we gather the allove, states that having occasion to visit General Scatt for the purpose of chiaining a pass, he was found asleep, and so very feeble hat his attendants thought it pradent not to ted form exhausted. Are there not some who disturb him .-- Norfolk Day Book.

HEALTH OF OUR SOLDIERS .- Army Surgeons declare with confidence that the crisis of the sickness among our soldiers has been passed, and that already a noticeable change ms taken place in the character of our camn The prevident typhoid fever is far ess virulent than formerly, and yields with comparative readiness to careful medical treatment and good nursing. Measles and ordi nacy fevers are also rapidly abating. With these favorable indications of an improved state of camp hygiene, the hope of the general healthfulness of our gallant home defonders during the approaching winter, does not atpear an improbable one.-Richmond En quirer, 3d.

OPERATIONS ON THE POTOMAC.-The Charleston Courier has the following:
FAIRFAN, C. H., Oct. 2.—The States' steam propeller Resolute, twelve the people of the Sixth District in the Congress of ince then, and that the smoke stack appears

President Davis reviewed the troops to-day.

A GOOD APPOINTMENT .- The following appointment will, we feel satisfied, meet the ap proval of the public.

During the whole winter, Mr. Richard Caldwell devoted his services to his State and voluntarily performed the ardnous duties of the office to which he is now appointed: been released on parole but Mullican refused ADJ'T. AND INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, ?

to give his, for private, reasons. Gen. Price Charleston, S. C., Sept 28, 1861. Six: In consideration of the valuable serwas confidently expected on Thursday with rices rendered by you during the last Winter 5000 or 9000 more. On Thursday 10,000 in the Commissary General's Department, the Governor berewith tenders you the ap sointment of Assistant Commissary for the State of South Carolina, with the rank of

Very respectfully, Your obedient servant.

S. R. GIST. Adjutant and Inspector General of S. C. To Richard Caldwell, Esq., Charleston, S. C.

FORTIFYING THE CAPITAL .- A correspon dent of the New York Express writes from Camp Tennelly, near Washington, as follows: "A battery is under construction about balf a mile from our camp, situated on an elevated ridge, which commands the Northwestern approach to the Capital on this side of the Potomac. It is to be mounted with ten guns of heavy calibre, and, from its position, is capable of throwing shot or shell to the distance of three or four miles, on either side of this ridge; so I think there need be no fear of the rebels approaching the city by this route. Coain Bridge is also secure against an attack in that direction, being protected by three batteries at different elevations-the lower one being mounted with two brass field paces of twelve and thirty-two pounds calibre, and sighted so as to sweep the ridge horizontally; the other two, of higher elevation, are mounted with three guns each, of sixtyfour and eighty-eight pounders. A section of the bridge between the sixth and sevently piers is so arranged as to enable us to drop t down in an instant in case it is necessary.

HOW THE YANKEES SHOW THEIR LOVE FOR Cuffee. The Norfolk Day Book, of Satur-

day, says: We learn from Old Point that many of the negroes who have been captured by the forces there, express themselves very anxious to get back to their masters. It is said, and conforms very much to the general opinion in the South, that the Yankees make the severest and most cruel masters to slaves of any peo ple on the face of the globe. The poor delutheir power at the Point, are worked in gangs, under a strict guard, and served worse than the Indians serve their captives. After work ing hard on the fortifications all day long, with no chance to stop and rest, with a gua. standing over them to apply the lash, the are mustered into their miserable quarter and there closely confined. Their fare consists principally of the camp refuse-such stuff as no white Southerner we ' pretend to offer his slaves.

The Adbertiser.

ARTHUR SIMKINS, EDITOR. WEDNESDAY, OCT. 9, 1861.

Pay Up!

During the ensuing October Court it is likely many of our subscribers will have occasion visit this place, and those of them who are anyvise 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 asdistance from those whom we have a right to exnect aid. Come, kind patrons, do your duty-we

Death of Dr. Harwood Burt. The people of Edgefield, and many others with deep regret the annoancement of the death of Dr. Hanwoop Bunt, of this District. The run through there. melancholy event occurred suddenly at his resi-

dence on Friday night last. Dr. Bung was about sixty years of age, and, less beneficial to his fellow-men,-affording him as it did the opportunity of illustrating the true a cotion culture. Few men in South Carolina

ears of his life. In intellect, the deceased was sprightly and temporaries recall the inimitable manner in which he was accustomed to hold up the mirror to nature; he detailed each feature of the picture? Genererous, kind, forgiving, considerate and ominently social, he was the life and joy of the circle that knew him. But while his Philosophy taught him to "keep the sunny side" of time and sense, his Religion led him to a meek preparation for a repose under the forgiving smile of a merciful

Gen. Bonham's Nomination.

In calling attention to this nomination, we take pleasure in complying with a request to make the following statement, viz:

There need be no apprehension on the part the people, that the position General BOSHAN at prosent holds will conflict with his acceptance of an office to which he may be re-called by the popu- fully, open the ball when it will. lar voice. We may add, what we hear, that General B.'s nomination is perhaps already published in Newberry and will doubtless be made in every | hand. part of the Congressional District.

A Mistake.

In our Soldiers' letter of last week we were wrong n saying that L Covar was associated with D. W. Christian in the beef business. We should have said W. E. LEGG. This correction is cheerfully made at the request of the parties interested.

Crowded Out.

Various local matters have been crowded out of ar present issue unavoidably,-obituaries, reports of associations, &c. The ladies must excuse us if assible -- we could do no better, -- but will try to aske every thing right next week.

Call for Donations.

The civizens are requested to repeat their down to the Committee for the benefit of the famiies of absent soldiers. The fund that was collechave never yet contributed to this good end? The Committee consists of John Huier, Geo. A. ADDISON, JAMES RAINSPORD, H. T. WRIGHT, and the editor of this paper,-to either of whom donntions may be made. We trust a more special call will be unnecessary.

gar A Richmond paper announces, and the Augusta Constitutionalist endorses the statement, that the Government is paying the freight on Cinthing, &c., intended for soldiers in the Confederate service.

Gov. Buows of Georgia is re-elected by a majority, heavier even than was anticipated by his friends. The disposition of the seems to be, when they get a good Governor to ho'd on to him. This is Gov. Brown's third term.

70 Col. M. C. M. Hammond, of Athens, Ga. has been nominated as a candidate to represent the Confederate States.

32 The Wilmington Journal thinks that the Southeastern portion of North Carolina has been thinks that the wealthy and influential in our shabbily treated both by the State and Confederate midst should make a determined stand against Governments, in the matter of coast defence. The the covetous dealers, who, he says, now charge annexing Wilmington to South Carolina,

To our Soldiers.

The monotony of home affairs is this week consume much time.

good. Crops are realizing expectations in the of the beach. Solicitor Pranty is at his post, and main,-you know there are a few people who al- with his accustomed energy and decision makes ways expect too much. Your humble servant, in good progress in his labors. By the way, the sunhis small farming operations, gathered the other | burnt hue of his complexion bears evidence than Captain; and returns you his thanks for gra- day seven wagon-leads of corn from less than five he has come direct from the cann to the Court. tuitous service rendered the State in her hour neres of land; and the same wagon-body once We wish him a safe transit through the term and held twenty two bushels in the shuck with hard timely resteration to more stirring duties -The packing. We put it down now at twenty bushols. business of the Court will probably occupy most Dont you think that pretty good,-one hundred of the present week. and forty bushels to five acres? We did, certainy .- and felt a little like it might bring down the rice of corn these hard times. Is occurs to us, I we made this kind of corn, what must the regu-

lar farmers be doing? As of the crops, so of the health of the country, -very fair, taking all things into consideration. | breathed: Some grievous exceptions there are. You see a notice of Dr. H. Brur's death elsowhere. We also attended, on Friday last, the funeral of an NEY, pastor of the Edgefield Village Baptist Church. She had long been as fragile as a leaf yet such was her gentleness, her Christian sweetness of deportment, that all who knew her hoped even against hope for a lengthening of her earthly existence. But the summons came and she fell asleep in Jesus. It was a mild, almost genial Detaber day when they laid her in the tomb. A acred stillness held the surrounding cortege as the minister pronounced the last words over her grave. The breath of the West came gently up at the moment, cooling the brows of the living and whispering of rest to the departed. It was indeed an occasion of hope as well as sorrow. Two hours ting gloriously; it had just sunk below a rugged cloud whose golden lining, as it still hung in the sky, made its very darkness beautiful. We could but think how happily the softened splender of the scene accorded with the funeral eve of a pure Christian woman. The officiating minister (Mr. Comment of the low-country) said, with touching lesty with which he has adhered to what he conmplicity, at the close of his address in the Church ; She was fond of music in life, I am told, and hymn before we bear her hence !" But she was already uniting with the angels of God in harmonies beyond mortal conception.

We civillians, distant from war's tragedy, cannot view death even in its least repulsive form without a shudder. It is said that soldiers learn to look upon it with little emotion. Of course it even upon the battle-field, to neglect it as an enorcement of the text-" Be ye also ready ?" Sure-

for Congress; we are not apprized of the prospects of any one of them, but suppose Nonle's chance as good as the best and a shade brighter. He is, by the way, a very clever gentleman, and would do his part handsomely as the representative of the Old Ninety Six District. So no doubt would some of his competitors.

Saw Lieut, M. B. WEVER, of Company H., 7th Regiment, on Sunday last, but not so as to speak with them. His hand seems to be improving, and his general appearance is first rate,-as usual; suppose he will leave for the army before long, although perhaps that would be unnecessary until his wound is so well as to enable him to take a

There is a great deal of sickness from measles in the camp near Aiken, but only one death that we hear of .- a Private in one of the Abbeville o Laurens Companies. The disease seems to be of mild type, and perhaps our man could not encouncribed with the words: "We come to the re- throughout the State and the South, will receive ter it under more favorable circumstances. It has

We were to have had a Soldiers' Concert here this week, and one in Augusta next week, but eircumstances have prevented. Those of us who although never in any official position before the engage in it do so upon the principle that it is betpeople, was perhaps as generally known as any ter to be doing just what we can in aid of the cause man in the District A long and useful career as than to sit idle. Something, be it ever so little, is a physician was fellowed by a retirement scarcely better than nothing. Whatever taste or 'turn' one has a little better than others, let it be exercised pro bose publico. With one it may be delivering economy and proper management of negro labor a lecture; with another, knitting socks; with third, putting up a V every now and then; with have applied themselves more didigently or suc- a fourth, using the times by frowning down exorce led more completely in developing these de- bitant charges and by encouraging universal for hiorata than has Dr. Buar within the last ten | bearance in money matters; while a fifth may dehis or her duty by personal hinduces to individuals. As for us and our amateur musical club, we digorous far above the common level; and in prefer, as one of our means of helping the cause, heart he was universally esteemed one of the the giving of musical entertainments semi-occa

nost beneficent of men. Long, long will his co- sionally, when every thing suits. We hope to clash with no good thing and to be guilty of no contra temps if we can avoid it; and we are furthermore -how can they ever forget the raciness with which | ready to go wherever called if the field is propitious for raising a few dollars for the Confederate cause. Now would'nt we all like to drop down ome night among your camps and soften your

dreams with a few of our best? Received a letter, within a week, from ALBERT T. Lyon, formerly of Edgefield, now of Alabama, and at present in one of the Alabama Regiments near Warrington. He says they are looking for a fight; that if another insult is offered by ob-Brawn like the recent one of burning our police boat, they will pitch into him, certain. ALBERT sends us a map of the locality, executed by himself. It gives a far better idea of our arrangenears there than we have yet obtained from any ther source. We think, with A. T. L., that if they do provoke a fight, they will rue the day. Beyond a doubt BRAGG bas fixed for them beauti-

* It is searcely necessary to say that this was in print before Gen. BONHAM'S ammouncement was in

Good upon the Army Worms. ' Every one should strive, with patriotic de otion, says the New Orleans Picayane, to dispense, as far as possible, with everything regarled as a necessary of life that may have a tendency to increase prices, and to stimulate the cupitity of those whose disposition to realize profit outstrips their attachment to their country and

The same paper gives a refreshing instance of ionate monopolies of these same detestible armyworms. It is as follows, and we trust will become an approved precedent in all similar cases :

" IMPORTANT MOVEMENT .- His Excellency Gov Moore issued an order, yesterday, to seize all the book in the city held by speculators, who had advanced it, we learn, to the enormous price of \$50 per barrel. We feel assured that the Governor will be unanimously supported by our citizens in this movement. We see no good reason why merchants should take advantage of the scarcity of provisions in time of war to speculate upon our Government, any more than that our gallant vol-unteers should demand higher pay for their services. These speculators are the last men in our community to come forward in sid of the Govern ment and in support of the holy cause for which other citizens are sacrideing their all. It is certain that such acts do not show a great amount o

patriotism.

We are willing at all times that men should make a fair profit on their goods, wares and mer-chandize, but in a crisis like the present, to speculate at such rates, especially in provisions, which are to feed and support our soldiers, shows a far greater preponderance for the love of the almighty dollar, than for the love of country. We are, therefore, gratified at the course the Governor has uation for their property which has been seized, Hemp. instead of the immense profits that they had thus hoped to realize by imposing on our Government

such an emergency. Hear also what the Charleston Mercury says : "Men who would prey upon the public need. luring a struggle like this, are fees far more dangerous to the weal of the State than the Vankee ruffines, who skulk, with torch and rifled econom, along our borders and our coasts."

Fift A correspondent of the Memphis Academehe of 1501 Swamp, national megation of war, urging and to sent once the armed regof the coast. mestic purposes.

The Law-Court for Edgefield commenced its slightly relieved by the sitting of Court. Judge Fall Session Monday. There was some difficulty enter the regular service, for the protection of the editorial in the last issue of your paper in relation Muxuo presides. The business will be dispatched in filling up the juries, so considerable has been in a very few days, it is thought. The trial of the war-drain upon our men. They were however MURRELL may occupy a longer time than is ex- arranged during the day. Judga Muxno prepected, and thus prolong the session; but as there | sides :- an officer who has steadily grown in repuis but little testimony in his case, it is not likely tation before the bar of the State, and whose legal ability is strongly fortified by a union of common The news from the District at large is generally sense and urbanity peculiarly suited to the duties

> Congressional Announcement. The last Abbeville Banner contains the following announcement. The allusion in the closing words, is to that spotless patriot, the late Govornor Nonly, than whom a truer Carolinian never

"MR. EDITOR: We beg leave to present the name of Howard North, Esq., as a fit represen-tative for the Fourth Congressional District in the lso attended, on Friday last, the funeral of an Confederate Congress. The intelligence of that stimable lady, the wife of the Rev. L. R. Gwalt-District would not relish any fulsome laudation. True merit speaks for itself, in a still small voice, but powerful as the thunder. The man we suggest has wrought out for himself a character, in-dependently of the name (he bears) which is already identified with the history of the State." SALUDA REGIMENT.

Mr. Poun's Arraignment

The singularly personal production of Mr. E. PENS, in which he very incorrectly places us in the position of arraigning him before the public, is best answered by a portion of the paragraph which gave offence. Speaking of the course of one (only one) of our merchants, we said:

"To these original profits (no more) he has adhered in every particular, whatever may have been afterward, as we rode homeward, the sun was setwith the demand, and of these we centure no spinion. They may be wrong, they may not be; see do not know. But this we do know, clearly and unquestionably : that Mr. BRYAN's course has been that of a true Christian patriot, and that he deerves the thanks and the good wishes of this community and District for the downright honceived to be the line of rectitude in this matter. "We are happy to learn that Mr. John Colgan has pursued the same line in regard to a lot " what can be more appropriate now than to sing a cloth and clothing he has had on hand. The like commondable course may have been taken by others of whom we are not informed."

If the reader will please consider our language and give proper weight to the italicized passages, he will conclude at once that Mr. P's manner of receiving it is most extraordinary; And we desire to make no reply, except to say that we have is right that they should steel their hearts against | made no untrue record of Mr. PENN, as he very any weakness connected therewith; but is it well, harshly intimates; because, we have made no record of him at all, in this instance. If he will recover his usual good temper and consider, he will remember that we have, again and again, put Politically, there is not a particle of news worth him upon the record in the most favorable light relating. You see that we have several candidates our judgment could suggest, both as a merchant and as a patriot.

For the rest, we are glad to hear that Mr. PENN besides his large purchases in May, has continued to receive goods from time to time. We are glad to hear that he also has adhered, like Mr. BRYAN. to as "moderate profits" thereupon as he ever made on goods ; we dont question it for a moment; his statement is as good with us as an oath. We really think he ought to feel obliged to us for affording him, however unintentionally, the opportunity of vindicating bimself against those " many persons in the world who know more about other people's business than their own." Right here however we must way that no such characters ever told us any thing at all about Mr. P., or

But really the case is occupying too much of the Court's time. In dismissing it, we must tell a good one on ourself: Yesterday the whim seized us to count over, for private satisfaction, the number of our own kith and kin actually in the Confollowite service. It is needless to give the aggre gate; but we find upon reference, among the very first, six Y's. Judge of our surprise in observing that Mr. Phys proposes in some round-a-bout way to attach them to the representation of his dry goods store. Of course we resist the claim and will enter an appearance at the next term.

One word more ;-and it is to repeat what we have said before in reference to all who raise their profits above their original and reasonably remunerative prices : "They may be wrong,they may not be :- we do not know." But we do know that an odherence to original fair profits is tone paleiotism at a time like this, when the all in If of every one of us may be swept into non-entity by the blast of the increasing storm. Of Mr. P's array of good works we have noth-

ing to say. We have always believed him to be good man and a pure patriot. But we again insist that he shall not draw upon other families than his own to increase the representation of his dry-goods store in the army.

Seeing that money is so very scarce, and that we have expended (of what little we could rake) about as much with one village store as with another, we think it rather unkind in our old friend to expose the meagreness of our transactions with hira, -especially in the button business.

Ing-un Roasting Ears.

That ing-un corn patch of J. H., which caused ome fun about the time of the barbacue at Moore's last summer, has " sore surprised us all." non our table at this moment lies a large armfull of fine roasting-ears just gathered from it, and for which we return thanks to the owner and lonor. What cannot mother earth do when the easons come along dropping fatness!

Neat Work .-- Very. If you wish to see some very neat cabinet-work the product of home industry, call at Mr. Witt's noms in Park Row. Since January last he has been at constant hard labor in his department, and the result is an array of wardrobes, bedsteads, wash-stands, tables, bureaus &c., that would de credit to any shop in any sort of times, but which is especially praiseworthy in the present posture of things. Mr. Wirr is doing his duty to himself and to the country .-- We must be permitted to compliment the ornamental painting upon the cottage furniture, and also to state that it is the work of Rev. Mr. Connon now stationed here. It not only evinces his taste, but shows that, like St. Paul, he is ready in the intervals of his more the interference of the authorities with the exter- sacred labors to do whatever his hands find to do with all his might.

> Going to their People. Mark the following announcement, by the Rich-

mond Dispatch : doctrine all taken away by the single emphatic DEPARTURE OF ALTEN ENGINES .- We learn with declaration contained in the 13th verse of the 10th surprise that three hundred residents of this city and vicinity, who have hitherto been regarded as good Southern citizens, have announced and regis-tered themselves as "alien enemies," and request-ed permission to withdraw to the North."

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

25 General McClellan declares firing on an nemy's pickets as contrary to the usages of civilzed warfare, and he therefore orders that there shall be no more firing on said pickets, unless it secomes necessary to resist their advance, or return a fire commenced by them.

ger Messrs, S. H. Kennedy & Co., and Mr. J. M. Hager, of New Orleans, have established a factory for the manufacture of Bale Rope, and are now giving employment to about eight hundred ed, as these men will now only receive a fair persons. The Rope is made of the best quality of Mrs. Tempa Sirls, of Broad Creek, Cra-

having lost her reason on account of her two sons volunteering and joining the army. family, (says the Celumbia Carolinian of Satur- ready to give our ail.

day) arrived yesterday, and occupy the residence of Mrs. J. W. Gibbes, on Senate street. His Headconriors are now here. ger Gov. Brown has telegraphed the Secretary of War, urging him to send back five armed reg-

zer Gen. McClollan has issued a call for fifty volunteers from every regiment in the army to

forts and entrenchments around Wa hington. man to obey the order is to be taken as an evidence of disloyalty, and treated accordingly.

The report of a battle a few days since between Lee and Rosencrantz is not true. 75" The galo of Friday the 27th, did a great

cal of damage to the crops in the Southern and Western States generally. 77 The Brandon (Miss.) Republican bears a great deal of complaint among the cotton planters | defence. of that section about "the rot" in cotton. It adds : "Unless we have a very favorable fail the crop

rain that has fallen, causing the lower bolls to rot and the middle to shed." A fire occurred in " Front Row" Memphis on Sunday consuming \$50,000 worth of property. Unwise Censors.

will be short, owing to the immsose amount of

The Richmond Examiner and Charleston Mer very find a part of their occupation in vehemently consuring the seemingly false steps of our Government. In all which, we submit, they do far more barm than good. If the Government were really in error, their clamor would perhaps be useless; but when the Government is really right, it is worse than useless: it is actually injurious. Let us take a late instance :

The Government at Richmond was said to be inclined to withhold the army of the Potomac from any onward movement. There were whispers that the cabinet was divided and that nothing could be done. Immediately, without proper information as to the facts, the Braminer raised the cry of inefficiency; and the Mercury, if we are not mistaken, responded in the same strain. At all events they both vociferously proclaim (what every oody at the South knows and what the Government doubtless did not wish to become apparent to the enemy) that our people will universally appland and sustain an immediate onward move-

Now the facts appear to be, that our Government, without reference to the Traminer, the Mercucy, or any other party complainant, was doing all it could sub silentio to hasten the advance of our troops; that there had been no division on the point in the cabinet; and that the President himself was preparing to inspect the arrangements in person, and, for aught we know, to initiate the movement in person. In the mean time, the Eraminer and the Mercury have made their demonstration; and the strategy of the onward movement suffers detriment by just so much as said demonstration may have served to put the enemy

Surely their readers would be quite as well satisfied with them, if they were just a little more reticent of their opinions and strictures.

"Great Britain and France." The Mobile Advertiser & Register discourses in

novel tone on the subject indicated. Its remarks know could not sell such goods at old prices. As an are not without reason, and we append them, that illustration, I will state that I purchased in the our readers may ponder the possibility of the combinations alluded to and the tremendous con- 60 cts. per dozen, which I sold out mostly on a sequences that would ensue. Knowing literally nothing of what is prepared for us in the book of the enormous profit of one cent a spool. I purfate, let us man ourselves to contemplate foreshadowings of evil as well as of good. The end is not yet; and, should there be truth in the fol- Powder at 40 and 50 cents when it was seiling at lewing reflections, no man will say when it will be or what it will ba:

"The impression seems to have got abroad, in some undefined and mysterious way, that France is as favorably disposed toward the North as Great Britain manifestly is to the South. The idea doubtless had its origin in the general understanding that France and Great Britain are natural or hereditary enemies, and that what the one avors the other must jealously oppose, unless some commanding motive of a present policy brings them together in a hollow friendship for a -the same article being worth in Charleston 4 specific purpose. The impression so suggested is doubtless strengthened by the rumor of pending European difficulties between France and Great firitain. We confess to an unavoidable suspicion that, if these rumored difficulties thicken, France | would not have done so at any other time than will be disposed to cultivate relations of alliance with the North in order to operate against Great Britain's Canadian possessions from the vantage ground of Northern parritory; and such becoming the relations of England's enemy with ours, we wo. ld be very likely to come to an arrangement with "perfidious Albion" which would make our enemy hers. We would have the best of the bargain, for we have an abiding faith in Great Brit-

ain's supremacy on the sea, no matter how strong a navy Napoleon may have created. It would be a tremendous complication, indeed, if England and France, each with their European allies, and the North and the South, should get at the work of war. The whole civilized world would be involved in the throes of convulsions such as it has this village are making fortunes out of this war never experienced.

of a French man-of-war in the Mississippi may be cumstances with no great exertion of ingenuity. menced. It is not unlikely that her sole business is to bring | join them when it becomes necessary. the correspondence of French citizens resident in the Confederate States, and possibly official dispatches to the French consuls. So her business may amount to nothing of import, but the fact of her being permitted to pass the blockade is of import. It seems to betray quite too friendly relations between Lincoln and Napoleon. Gres Britain would scareely have asked or accepted such a privilege of the Lincoln Administration as this which has been accorded to France and exereised by her officials. Permission to pass the blockade is anything else but significant of ill feeling between the parties who grant and those who practise. We are not so "happy" over the event as the N. O. Picayane. There is, as yet, no hole ria which we may see through the millstone.

"By Grace Ye are Saved." St. PAUL's Epistle to the Romans is avoided by some readers because of the persistency with which it rings the changes upon the election by grace. But are not the seeming asperities of this great

chapter: " For whosoever shall call upon the name of the Lord shall be saved." For the Advertiser.

OAKLAND, Sept. 28th 1861. Mn. Epiron: On the 31st August, in answer to eall, the ladies of this community met at the Butler Church to form a society to aid in furnish ing supples for our sick soldiers in Virginia. The meeting was called to order by calling Mrs.

WM. CULBREATH to the chair. The meeting then Mrs. J. R. PICKETT Cor. Sec'ry. The Society is known as the "Oakland Hospital

We have been at work and are enabled to report progress: We have collected in cash and supven County, N. C., hung heaself on Friday last, | plies \$214.55, which are now ready for shipment on their errand of kindness-to our loved ones sick in defending the rights, honor, and interests His Excellency Governor Pickens and of our country. Like Mrs. Morre, some of us are force we anticipated the cotton crop would Respectfully, yours, &c.,

I shipments of the staple from plantations.

Aid Society."

Mrs. J. R. PICKETT Cor. Sec'ry. cotton in New Orleans to 10,886 bales. A out being classed as damaged. movement is on foot to induce the Governor

Mr. Epiron :- I rend with much surprise the to the policy pursued by the Merchants of the The Acting Governor of Kansas has is- Villago for several months past. I make no exsued an order that every man in the State, be- ceptions to the very high compliment paid to two tween the ages of 18 and 45, shall immediately of them for their Curistian Patriotism. I have In addition to the telegraphic information, the enroll himself in some military company; and no doubt they are both well deserving the complieach company is ordered to hold itself in readi- ment. But you state that you have been in- from which we gather as follows: ness for marching orders; each men is to furnish formed that the others have acted differently all the arms in his possession; the refusal of any from them in taking advantage of the times and of the steamers Raleigh, Curley and Junalanska. their prices.

> in the midst of these trying times, charged with considerable resistance but was captured in a short the privilege of a place in your wide circulating | The stores were valued at from \$70,000 to \$100 .-

self, without beasting, as much devotion to the paratively small is comfortable. honour, interest and safety of South Carolina and the Southern Confederacy as any other living man. When South Carolina was called on in

1836 for soldiers, to fight in the Florida war, I was the second man who volunteered in the Distriet, and took my-stand by the side of our gallant Capt. Jones. I never lost an hour from duty during that campaign. I did not make any money out of that war, but spent over six hundred dollars in each to buy clothing and other comforts for our soldiers, and had to borrow wenty dollars from Capt. Jones to defray the expenses of myself and servant home from Charleston. Since that time I have met with many reverses and losses, and have but little left but a | erable loss. character, which I have hoped to be able to leave is a legacy to my children, if nothing more.

At the beginning of the present war, and during the bombardment of Port Sumter, I was in Charleston purchasing a stock of goods for the spring and summer trade. And although there was a dark cloud hanging over our country, I true. Instead of 10,000, there were only 16 men, had full confidence in the strength of our institutions and the final success and triumph of our cause, and purchased a large stock of useful staple goods adapted to the wants of our people. These goods were purchased at very low prices. They were marked at as low prices and moderate rofits as I have ever sold goods. They have een sold out to the people mostly on a credit, at hose prices. And most of the goods I now have on hand were purchased then and previously, and they continue to be sold at the same unaltered some few cases made late purchasers at the adanced prices and had a very small lot of the old

But I must acknowledge, Mr. Editor, that I have not sold all my goods during the season at the same uniform prices. No merchant could do this who wishes to replenish his stock for the accommodation of his customers. Such times as | port for trial by court martial. these, when prices were advancing every day, I have tried to keep up my stock, and having but lots, and as every man of common sense must spring a large lot of Coates' Spool Thread at about credit at 5 cts. a spool, or 60 cts. a dozen, making chased a largo stock of Shoes, most of which have been sold at low prices. I sold out my stock of \$1 a pound in Augusta. I sold out my stock of take these places. Shot at 10 and 12 cents, and when I ordered a new lot, had to pay \$4,50 a bag, nearly 20 cents a

I think, Mr. Editor, if you had patronized me a little more liberally yourself, you would have been convinced that the information you received untrue. I have sold you some few articles, the 24,000 Secessionists will rise, and welcome him dozen good buttons, which I sold you for ten ets ets, per dozen by the gross, It is very unpleasant to me to be thu | reed to

appear before this community, where I have been known so long, in defence of my character, and the present, but sir you must remember that what you now put in print becomes the future history of there stirring times, and as far as I am concerned myself. I wish the record to be true. I am well aware there are many persons in the erld who always know more about other people's business than their own, and I judge that it was from that class you received your infor-

mation. I have deemed it just to myself to make these tatements in defence of my own remnation, and also state that from what I know of the business of the other Merchants, that not one of them in this Village is deserving of the charge.

If any persons suppose that the merchants of they are greatly deceived. They are suffering "Elsewhere we suggest the idea that the arrival loss by it most severely. I sold myrelf the past year, about thirty thousand deliars worth of goods anspicious of a friendly disposition on the part and more than the half of that amount the present of Napoleon; but a different and, perhaps, more year mostly on a credit, and have not collected plansible, interpretation may be put upon the eir over two hundred dollars since the war com-

We can scarce believe that the vessel came in with- I will state in conclusion that I have already out the permission of the blocknders of the chief given up two of my Clerks, brave, gallant young port of the Confederacy, and if she did come in men to do battle in defence of our cause. I have with their consent it betrays that a friendly un also freely given up my Son for the same purpose. lerstanding exists as to her mission, and that it I have my Old Clerk remaining, who has sent six is one which our enemies would readily further. Sous to the war, and stands ready with myself to

And now, Mr. Editor, as the lawyers say, I close my argument and give my case to the jury. E. PENN.

Special Disputch to the Charleston Courier.

From Richmond. RICHMOND, Oct. 4 .- A bloody bartle took place at the foot of Cheat Mountain between the Confederate force under Gen. H.R. Jackson, of Georgia, numbering 2,500 troops, and the U. S. troops, under Gen. Reynolds, numbering 5,000, resulting in the total defeat of the latter. Gen. Lee is at Big Sewell. He left Jack-

son behind him at Cheat Mountain. The fight lasted four hours. Our loss is trifling.

Ten thousand U.S. troops have landed at Occoquan on the Potomac. This indicates a general advance of McClellan on our lines.

Special to the Charleston Courier. RICHMOND, October 4.-President Davis esterday reviewed the Confederate forces at airfax. Among the troops in line were the rigades of Generals Walker, Longstreet, Cocke, and Jones, besides the Washington Artillery, of New Orleans. The review lasted three and a half hours and is said to have terwards the President left for Richmond.

DISTINGUISHED ARRIVAL .- The Richmond Enquirer says :- Among the arrivals at the Exchange last night, was Sir James Ferguson. a member of the British Parliament, who brought with him important official communications-so at last it was announcedproceeded to elect officers when the following were from our Commissioners in Europe, to Preselected : Mrs. WM. CULBREATH Pres.; Mrs. J. P. ident Davis, Ex-President John Tyler, Gen. MICKLER and Mrs. DAVID DENNY Vice Pres.; Mrs. | Wise, and others. The arrival of this distin-WM. Dozier Tres.; Miss Ruoda Davis See'ry, and guished nobleman is regarded as full of significance, and creates quite a stir in official and outside circles. His lordship and suite to higher notes of heaven's harmony. Wherefore reached here via Memphis.

a very heavy and destructive storm passed through this section, sweeping before it fences. shrubbery and uprooting trees, and scattering them in every direction. From its continued be destroyed, but we are pleased to learn that the havoe was comparatively small to what was expected, and a large portion of the cotton which was blown from the boll to the Recent arrivals have swelled the stock of ground, can yet be saved, though not with

The corn crop is regarded as the best and of Louisiana to interfere to prevent any further largest ever grown in this section .- Albany Patriot, Oct. 3d.

LATEST NEWS.

Naval Engagement off the Coast of

North Carolina. The principal item of the latest news is the taking of the Fanny off the coast of North Carolina. Chronicle & Sentinel of Augusta contains a letter

The expedition engaged in the capture consisted the necessities of their customers, and advanced Commonors Lynen commanded the steamers. Col. WRIGHT, of Ga., commanded the treops on board. I conclude then, Sir, that in the article referred which consisted of the Dawson Grays, Athens to, I stand before this community as a Merchant, Guards, and Wilkinson Rifles. The Fanna made a want of Christian Patriotism. And being thus time after the attack begun. She was carrying charged and arranged, I plead not guilty, and ask rich army stores to the 14th Indiana Regiment. paper to make a statement of a few facts in my | 000; -one item is 1000 army overcoats. The Fanny was immediately manned and went on with I do not claim to possess more patriotism than the little Confederate fleet to do further service. my neighbours, and cannot judge how far a man's against her late consorts. Of the 49 prisoners, all patriotism can be estimated by the prices of his are from Hatters, -some of Indianians, and a merchandize. But I believe I can claim for my- few New Yorkers. The achievement though com-

> The Official Announcement of the Greenbriar Fight.

RICHMOND, VA., Oct. 6 .- The following dispatch has been received at the War Department here, from Brig. Gen. Henry R. Jackson :

CAMP BARTOW, GRBEN BRIAR RIVER,

The enemy attacked us this morning in consider erable force, their numbers being estimated at 5,000 men, with six pieces of artillary, of a larger range than any we have. After a hot fire of four hours and a half, and heavy attempts to charge our lines, he was repulsed, evidently with consid-

We had no cavalry to pursue him on his retreat. The loss on our side is inconsiderable.

Onite a Reduction. RICHMOND, VA., Oct. 6 .- The rumored landing

of a large Federal force at Occoquan Creek, is unand they quickly withdrew. Capture of a Federal Steamer.

WILVINGTON N. C. Oct. 6 -An authentic letter rom an officer on board the C. S. Steamer Raleich dated Oct. 6, says that the steamers Curlow and Ruleigh captured the Federal steamer Fanny the evening before, loaded with blankets, great coats, shoes and clothing for the Federal fleet. Fortyfive men on board of the Panny were taken prisoners. There was no one killed or wounded on prices. The only exceptions are, where I have in cither side. The steamer and cargo are said to be worth \$100,000.

Washington Affairs.

Bowling GREEN, Oct. 5 .- The Louisville Jour-

nal, of Oct. 4, contains the following news items : WASHINGTON, Oct. 2 .- Upon charges made by Col. Blair, Gen. Fremont has been ordered to re-

Gen. Wool, of Fortress Monroe, has been ordered to supercede Gen. Fremont in the command little cash, have been obliged to purchase in small of the Department of the West, and Gen. Mansfield left for Fortress Monroe this morning to supercede Gen. Wool there.

> Affairs in Missouri. JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Oct. 3 .- 1.800 re'els have parted from the main body for Georgetown . Missouri. The rebels intend to make a demonstration in ast numbers upon Gorgetown, Jefferson City, and

St. Louis, and feel confident of their ability to Dr. White, of Gen. Mulligan's brigade, brings information from Lexington to Monday night. Gen. Price had left Lexington with his main body, and was moving Southward to effect a junction with McCullough, and give Fremont battle. Gen. Price anticipated an easy victory over Fremont at in relation to the Merchants of the Village was this point, and will then move to St. Louis, where

> with arms in their hands. Latest from the Potomac.

The Richmond Ecaminer of Saturday, says: We have been careful in our statements of the movements of the Army on the Potomac, not to risk the truth of the merely popular and vague sports that reach us. Ye terday, however, we ditained information that note beyond all reason. able doubt or speculation, the imminence of an early general action on the line of the Potomac. Our readers may rely on the absolute truth of the talement that the enemy has crossed the Potcmae with the bulk of his forces, and that there are, at present, by an estimate which puts the matter out of doubt, one hundred thousand Federal troops on the Virginia side of the river.

eral troops on the Virginia side of the river. The Disputch of same date says : " Passengers rom Fairfax yesterday report everything quiet n that vicinity. We still adhere to our opinion that there will be no battle before the middle of the month, though events might happen to pre-

cipitate au engagement. Latest from the Coast.

The Charleston Mercury of the Sth says: " The dockade is being enforced of this harbor, by two teamers and a sailing vessel. Off North Edisto steamer has been observed for three or four days anding in shore in the morning, under canvass, and steaming off in the afternoon. Several vessels have, also, we understand, been b tely seen off Port Royal. Some seamen have deserted from vessels stationed at North Edisto. A few nights since two seamen took a vessel's yawl boat, and are supposed to have gone out to sea, and possibly to ome of the blockaders. A schooner which left a Southern port some time since, with a cargo of rice, it is reported, has been lost on the Bahamas. Her cargo was but little damaged, and has, we are informed, been saved. Arrivals from foreign ports have lately taken place, having on board

rticles much in demand." HYMENEAL.

Mannied, on the 1st Oct., by Rev. D. D. Brunon, Mr. GEORGE MARTIN, Jr., and Mrs. ELLIS MARTIN, widow of W. Martin, all of this District.

Mannier, at the bride's mother's residence, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the 6th Oct., by Rev. D. D. Brunson, Mr. JOHN NIXON, of Texas, and Miss SUSAN E. MORGAN, daughter of Drury Morgan, dec'd., of this District.

OBITUARY.

Dign, on the 2nd inst, of a protracted illness, of pulmonary disease, in the 25th year of her age, Mrs. LOUISA F., wife of Rev. LUTHER R.

WALTER, of this place. It were impossible, in the confines of a newssaper paragraph, to do justice to the subject of his obituary. Hers was a meek, gentle, quiet Hers was a meek, gentle, quiet been quite a brilliant affair. Immediately af- and unobtrusive spirit, and from early having chosen and faithfully acted the life of a Christian, she died, as one who had learned to lean on the only refuge of her soul, in the trying hour of death. And though she walked through its valley and shadow, she feared no evil. Hi

rod and His staff they comforted her. Her amiable and social qualities had endeared her to our community. And indeed that was a public bereavement-a most unwelcome visit of the messenger, which unloosed, though gently, the ties which bound our loved one to earth and our ropeful anticipations of the future ;-how truly s there a vacancy in our community family cirele. We miss her from her acquistomed seat at home, in the sanctuary, and no longer enjoy those strains of fervent music ;-her harp is tuned let the bereaved husband, the children, the sisters, the brothers, the Pastor, the Flock, the whole TERRIFIC STORM .- On last Thursday night words,-to be absent from the body, is to be pres-"Comfort one another with these ent with the Lord."

Dign, on the 21st Sept., Mrs. DELILA PHIL-LIPS, in the 75th year of her age.
In the demise of Mrs. P. one of our purest and best women has passed away forever from our midst. The community in which she lived so many years of usefulness, and where she was so long known for her Christian piety, the genial around her happy, and her countless deeds of loving charity, must sorely feel the heavy afflic-tion that has been brought upon them. And whilst we would sympathise with the bereaved relatives and friends of the deceased, we would nise remind them that her for whom we mourn is

warmth with which she ever strived to rene "not dead, but sleepeth," and is far happier now