The Attack on Charleston.

The Mercury of the 8th has the following account of the opening attack upon Charles-

At last, the long period of doubt and delay is at an end : and this goodly city, girdled with the fiery circle of its batteries, stands confronted with the most formidable Armada that the hands of man have ever put affoat.

The first scene in the novel drama of he war, which, we trust, is to add new lustre to the fame of Charleston, has closed. Let us render thanks to the Lord of Hosts that the result, thus far has been one of proud triumph to our country. As yet, however, we have but entered upon the ordeal. It will be for the next few days to tell the tale of our sad disaster, or complete success.

In view of the reticence which (for reasons of military policy) has heretofore marked our allusions to the presence of the ironclad fleet, a review of the events of the week will not be out of place. About noon on Sunday last the first intelligence was flashed to the city from Fort Sumter, that the turrets of the farfamed Monitor gunboats were looming up against the southeastern horizon. During the afternoon the entire fleet hove in sight. Eight Monitors, besides the frigate Ironsides and twenty even wooden war vessels, took up their position just beyond the bar. As the news became bruited about the city, very many of our non-combstant population (previously incredulous of danger) made hasty preparations to depart; and every train that has left the city since has gone heavily laden with the eleventh-hour refugees and their effects.

Sunday night passed quietly by. Monday morning brought us reports of the movements of transports up the Stono River, and the debarkation of a considerable force of Yankee troops on Cole's Island. But throughout Monday and Monday night, the armed fleet held its position beyond the bar. On Tuesday morning it was observed that another Monitor had arrived, making a force of no less than ten iron-clad vessels, including the

Ironsides.
At 2 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon, a dispatch from Fort Sumter announced that these ten vessels had crossed the bar, and were cautiously steaming inward-the foremost one having at that time reached a point about three thousard yards from the Fort. The next news was brought to us, an hour later, by the dull detonation of the first gun from Fort Moultrie, which was immediately answer.d by a heavy report and a cloud of white smoke from the turret of one of the Monitors. At ten minutes after three, the enemy having come within range, Fort Sumter opened her batteries, and almost simultaneously, the wh te smoke could be seen puffiing from the low sand hills of Morris and Sullivan's Islands, indicating that the Beauregard Battery on the left, and Battery Wagner on the extreme right, had become engaged. Five of the iron clads, forming in line of battle in front of Fort Sumter, main tained a very rapid return fire, occasionally burling their 15 inch shot and shell against Fort Moultrie and the minor batteries, but all directing their chief efforts against the cast face of Fort Sumter. Gradually, but visibly, the distance between the attacking vessels and the Fort was lessened, and as the enemy drew marer the firing became hot and almost continuous.

About half-post tour o'clock, the battle became fierce and general. The scene at that bour, as viewed from the Sattery promenade, was truly grand. Battery Bee had now minsled the hoarse thunder of its guns in the universal din, and the whole expanse of the harbor entrance, from Sullivan's Island to Cumming's Point, became envel ped in the smoke and constant flashes of the conflict. The ironclads kept constantly shirting their position, but, whichever way they went, their ports, always turned towards the battlemerts . of Sumter, poured forth their terrible proectiles against the walls of that famous stronghold. Ever and anon, as the huge shot were ricochetting towards the mark, the water was dashed up in vast sheets of spray, towering far above the parapet of the Fort, while the wreaths of smoke constantly ascending from the barbette guns showed how actively the artillerymen of the post were discharging their duties. In the foreground, our own staunch little ironclads, the Palmetto State and Chicora, could be seen steaming energetically up and down their chosen fighting position, evidently impatient to participate in

Up to this time the frigate Ironsides had borne a very conspicuous part in the fight. Her long hull lay at the distance, apparently, of a mile from our batteries, and her tremendous broadsides were more than once filly answered by broadsides from the Fort. It soon became apparent that she was unable to stand the severe fire directed against her. Steaming rapidly Sou hward, she gave Fort Sumter a few parting shots and withdrew from the action. The Keokuk, a double turretted Monitor, soon after followed her example; and before five o'clock the firing had evidently begun to slacken. The remaining Monitors, however, still kept up the boin . bardment, and our forts and betteries replied with undiminished alacrity. At quarter af ter five, p. m., the Monitors began to retire, and at half-past five, the enemy fired the last shot of the engagement.

Gratifying as were the general results of the fight, the late hour at which it closed precluded the possibility of our receiving the full details from the Forts. A dispatch from Fort Sumter informs us that the Ironsides and Keokuk were both very roughly handled, and retired seriously injured. The Keokuk had her flag shot down, her boat shot away, three holes in her smoke stack and a por-tion of her bow shot off. The practice of our gunners was most creditable. Nearly every shot struck some one of the ironclads, but with what effect is not known. Fort Sumter was struck thirty four times. One of our guns was dismounted, but otherwise the Fort is in good condition. Fort Moultrie was uninjured. The casualties at Fort Sumter were a drumer boy, named Abrens, mortally wounded; two men saverely wounded and three others slightly injured. At Foot Moultrie, one man was accidentally hurt by a fall from the flagstaff, on which he was replacing our flag, which had been shot away. We learn that he afterwards died. Two small houses on the back beach of Sullivan's Island were demolished by the enemy's fire.

After their withdrawal from the action, the enemy's ironclads anchored off Morris Island where they now lie. Many think that the fight will ce renewed at daybreak this morning, but up to the time at which we write (3 a. m.) all is quiet. The reports we get from the Stono river say that the evemy's transports still remain in the stream. Doubtless the Yankee generals intend, before venturing upon a land attack, to await the issue of the struggle between their ships and our batteries.

The Courier contains the following: Information received from mysterious sour ces caused the General in command of this District to expect an artack at an early day. And that intelligence received confirmation itors, the Ironside and thirty vessels of varions sizes, were seen off the bar. Four Monitors and thirty-five wood-n vessels were ad-

force of about six thousand men on Coles' and Battery Island. These facts, with other indications, lead General Beauregard to count upon an attack on Tuesday, and the expecta-tions of that sagacious and swatchful General were realized.

The atmosphere early on Tuesday morning was misty, but as the day advanced the haze lightened, and the Monitors and the Ironsides were seen lying off Morris' Island. Between two and three o'clock in the afternoon a dispatch from Col. Rhett, commandant of Fort Sumter, informed General Beauregard that five Monitors and the Ironsides were approaching the Fort. The fleet were seen rounding the point of Morris' Island, the Keokuk in the advance. When the double turreted monster, the most formidable of its class, came within range. Fort Sumter opened upon her with a broadside. They kept on their way and formed in line of battle off the Fort at a distance of about two thousand

vards. At three p. m. the action was opened, by Fort Mcultrie firing the first gun. Fort Sum-ter opened ten minutes later. Battery Bee, Forts Wagner and Beauregard and the battery at Cummins' Point also opened, firing by battery. The fleet fired with great rapidi ty; our forts and batteries replied with spirit and singular accuracy. The Iron-ides took position to the left of Fort Sumter, directing all her guns at that fort, and throwing shells

exclusively.

It was manifest that the Ironsides was appointed to test the strength of the fort, whose reduction was the inauguration of the terrific contest now going on. Fort Sumter acsnowledged the compliment of the preference or pouring the contents of her biggest guns nto the sides of that pride of the Yankee navy, and she was not treated with contempt by the other forts and butteries.

About forty-five minutes after the engage ment began, steam was seen issuing, in dense volumes, from the Ironsides, and she withdrew from the action, taking position to the south of Fort Sumter, but remaining a silent spectator of the exciting scene. It is beeved she was seriously damaged.

The firing from our Forts became more and more accurate as the engagement pro ceeded. The shot and shell fell thickly in the midst of the hostile fleet, and the smokestacks of every one of them were struck several times. Fort Sumter now appeared to be the chief aim of all the enemy's ironclads.

The Keokuk, a double turretted ironclad and considered by the Yankees the most for-midable of their terrible monsters, received a large share of the attention' from our gallant gunners. She occupied the post of honor, and in accordance with the custom of war, t was made the post of danger. She paid dearly for her reputation, having been hit several times. At about 5 o'clock, she followed the example of the Ironsides, and withdrew, evidently seriously crippled.

The other Monitors continued the fight, till ferty-five minutes past five o'clock, when they steamed away, and came to anchor off Morris Island.

During the battle a drummer boy, named Abrens, was killed at Fort Sumter men wounded, two severely in the kend, the others slightly. One man came to his death from the falling of the flag-staff of Fort Moultrie. Two houses on Sulliv n's Island. on the back beach, were struck, one of which was demolished. A shot passed through Fort Sunter's flag.

Col. Rhett was in command of Fort Sum er, Col. Butler of Fort Moultrie, Capt. Sit graves of Fort Beauregard, Licut. Col. Simkins of Battery Bee, Maj. Huger of Battery Wagner and Lient, Lesesne, with a detach-ment from Fort Sumter, of the Battery on Cummins' Point. Fort Sumter was hit thirty-four times, but

eceived no damage. We learn that six men belonging to Capt.

Mathews' artillery company, stationed at Battery Wagner, were wounded. Two of these have since died. Two were very seriously wounded, and it was thought one would die before morning. The other two, including an officer, was but slightly wounded. The last gun was fired by the enemy at

balf past five p. m.

Keokuk, were seen about six o'clock going amount of powder greater than has ever been South, apparently in tow of a large steamer. The others were all outside the bar. The Ironsides was struck in the stern by a ritled shot from Battery Wagner. There was no ca-ualties at the Cummins'

The practice was admirable and reflects great credit upon officers and men. All who took part in the battle performed their duties with ardor, skill and fidelity. Their behavior and the accuracy with which they used their guns assure us that they are sufficient for the stroyed, as it floats independently of the Monitor, supporting itself, the worst that can happen is its loss. guns assure us that they are sufficient for the important work assigned them, and furnish us with strong grounds upon which to bottom our hope of a decisive and glorious victory. When they come again and nearer, the ironsheather vessels will fare worse. It is expected the enemy will renew the at-

tack to day.

General Beauregard to his Troops. HEADQUARTERS. DEPARTMENT OF So. CA. GA., AND FLA, CHARLESTON, S. G., April 10, 1863.

[General Orders, No. 55]
The Commanding General is gratified to have to announce to the troops the following

joint resolutions unanimously adopted by the Legislature of the State of South Carolina : Resolved. That the General Assembly

reposes unbounded confidence in the ability and skill of the Commanding General of this Department, and the courage and patriotism of his brave soldiers, with the blessing of God, to defend our beloved city, and to bear back our vindictive foes.

"Resolved, That his Excellency the Governor be instructed to communicate this resolution to Gen. Beauregard."

Soldiers! the eyes of your countrymen are now turned upon you on the eve of the second anniversary of the 13th of April, 1861, when the sovereignty of the State of South Carolina was triumphantly vindicated within the harbor which we are now to defend. The happy issue of the action on the 7th instantthe stranded, riddled wreck of the iron-mailed Keokuk-ber bafiled coadjators, forced to retire beyond the range of our guns, -have have just received a dispatch which states that inspired confidence in the country that our ultimate success will be complete. An inestimably precious charge has been confided to your keeping, wi'h every reliance on your manhood and enduring patriotism.

By command of Gea. Beauregard. THOMAS JONDAN, (Signed) Chief of Staff.

JNO. M OTEY, A. A. G. From Charleston.

CHARLESTON, April 10 .- No change in the position of the enemy since yesterday. All quiet.

The steamers Emma and Anna, formerly of New Orleans and Galveston, arrived this from the wreck have been washed ashore, all morning, from Nas-au, with a cargo of mer- more or less covered with blood. They are chaudize, including a large quantity of Ha- in possession of our forces on Morris' Island. Vana sugars.

From Tennessee.

CHATTANOGGA, April 10,-Nothing additional from the front to-day. Eighteen pris-oners were captured near Franklin by Van on Sunday morning. On that day four Mon- Dorn, and reached here to-night. Parties through the lines report that Confederate prisoners were liberated from their guards by the citizens of Mount Stirling, Indiana.

Burnside is at Louisville with twenty thousded to the fleet on the following day; thirty-five yeasels for the most part transports, ap-

peared in the Stone, and the enemy landed a Special correspondence of the Philadelphia Press. The Projected Attack upon Charleston. HILTON HEAD, March 23d, 1863.

When this letter reaches you the attack by our entire fleet, upon the hot bed of the rebellion will have fairly commenced. There can be no harm now in giving you some account of the great preparations for the attack and investment, and the cause of

the various delays. .The prime cause of the delay of the attack on Charleston has not been with the army as many suppose, for it has been said from the highest authority that the troops have been waiting the word from the Admiral: nor has the delay been caused by the weather alore, but the presence in Charleston harbon of the torpedoes with which, it has been proved, Monitors, unassisted, are unable to cope.

It will be granted by even the most sanguine of our "on to Charlestoners," that with the experience of the Montauk staring Admind Dupont in the face, it would have been criminal folly to send Monitors unprepared to meet what these arrangements are designed to overcome. The Monitors engaged in this attack are as follows: The Passue. Capt. Drayton; the Patapsco, Capt. Ammen; the Weehawken, Capt. Deans; the Nahant, Capt. John Rodgers; the Catskill, Capt. Fairfax, of Trent memory; the Nantasket, Capt. Geo Rodgers, and the Montauk, Capt. Wor den, the hero of iron-clad warfare. It is but fair to remark that Capt. Worden, though it has been his lot to see rough experience with Monitors is enthusiastic in his belief in their efficacy. The Keokuk is also broked for the affair. In addition to these is the ironfrigate New Ironsides, Com. Turner, which has been the flag-shio of the Charleston blockading fleet for a month past. Her armament consists of fourteen Il-inch guns and two 200 pound rifles. From riding out one or two gales of wind, it has been sufficiently proved that the doubts of her seaworthiness were unfounded. The Wabash, with her large crew, 780 men, and heavy ar iment, unfortunately draws too much water, 23 feet, to cross the bar, as also the Powhatan, formerly commanded by Com. Godon, and the Pawnee, (called the blockade devil, last year by Secesh,) and will, therefore, remain to receive the rain, expected to attempt the recapture of Port Royal during the absence of our ironclad fleet.

HOW THE YANKEES PPOSE TO DEAL WITH TOR PEDOES.

The same correspondent, alluding to the lelay in the attack upon Charleston, through apprehension of torpedoes in the harbor,

But Captain Erricsson, of New York, has devised a plan by which this difficulty is obviated, and has already sent down four of these machines, three of which were lost in a gale of wind, while the remaining one, with difficulty, the steamer Ericsson has safely towed into Port Royal harbor. It may be of interest to describe the principle on which these are constructed. An iron frame, floated 650the water's edge by iron sponsons, is pushed ahead of the Monitor as she runs in. Its length, from the bow of the Monitor, is from 20 to 30 feet. An apperture is made next to the vessel of the shape of her bows, intended to receive it. The breadth of the Obstruction Remover," as it is called, is 12 feet. From each side of the extremity a trong iron bar or shaft runs down also 12 feet, the Monitor drawing but from 8 to 10 feet water, thus rendering it impossible for any torpedoes over which this "Obstruction Remover" passes to injure the vessel.

A number of iron bars are used, not only to form a net work so as to either push forward or explode every torpedo less than twelve feet under water, but also to strengthen and steady the masts. At the bottom neavy tie-bar unties these two vertical rods, ip in which rests the percussion torpedo con aining seven hundred pounds of powder. Above this is a hammer which catches in a spring so stiff as to require two men to set it. but constructed so that the lever, which protrudes in front, forming the handle or other end of the hammer, will cause the spring to give with little pressure. This is to remove "piles." The experiments made upon this machine in the North have demonstrated the Three ironclads, one supposed to be the last that it is a complete success, and an proposed for any torpedo caused no injury to the vessel, and indeed did not disturb any of the ties of the "Obstruction Remover." It will be readily seen that under no circum -tarces can any strain be given to the Mon-

Monine, April"10 .- Au official dispatch states that the enchy, four hundred in number, mostly contraband troops, landed at Pas cagoula yesterday, and were attacked by our cavalry, with a loss, on their side, of 15 killed. Our loss was one Lieutenant and one private slightly wounded. The Yankee gunboat put back to Ship Is-

land with the wounded. Reinforcements have been sent to the scene

of action.

writing from Palatka, Florida, March 31st, at ten. gives the following account of a brilliant exploit, resulting in the death of the fatnous

Ks-sas Jayhawker, Montgomery: Co Friday, the 27th instant; the large transport steamer Ben DeFord landed at this place, for the purpose of occupying the town. A fine cavalry corps stationed here, under command of Capt. J. J. Dickinson, met them very handsomely. We fired upon them with Enfield rifl s, at a distance of about one hundred yards, killing and wounding a great many, the notorious Colonel Montgomery among the number. They immediately fled to their boat, and did not return the fire until they were out in the stream. It is almost a mirarle that we had only one man wounded from the amount of shell and grape thrown. They retreated across the river, and took on board two companies of negroes whom they had there engaged in plundering and stealing. They then steamed off down the river, and we have not heard from them since. We they have burnt Jacksonville and left the river.

FROM THE BAR.—Six Monitors and the Ironsides were still inside the bar up to Thursday evening; no material change have ing been made in their positions, Another Nondescript or "Yankee Devil No. 2," having the appearance of a large raft, about one hundred and fifty feet long, with

masts and rigging, came up to the bar last evening. Nothing positive could be ascertained as to its real character. The smoke stack of the Keokuk can be plainly seen from the city above the water, about a mile and a half from the beach. Sev-

eral articles of furniture and other effects It was also reported that the spy glass of the wrecked Monitor had been picked up and is now in possession of Col. Graham, commanding on Morris' Island.

No special movements of the enemy were observable.-Courier, 10th.

A meeting of the citizens of Dallas countake some action in regard to the poor of the country. About \$13,000 were raised on the oceasion.

Tons, even to the pound of test were it the country. It is a pound of the contract.

Per further particulars apply to the A. C. S.
2d Regt. Artillery, S. C. V., at James Island, S. C.
April 8

LEAN COTTON AND LINEN RAGS can be sold for each at the Advertiser office.
Aug. 27

Aug. 27

Aug. 27

Aug. 27

Aug. 27

Work is Prayer.

Work while it is day, for the night cometh Brothers! be ye whom ye may-Sons of men I bid you-pray; Pray unceasing-pray with might; l'ray in darkness-pray in light! Life hath still no hours to spare-Life is toil-and toil is prayer!

Life is toil! and all that lives Sacrifice of labor gives. Water, fire, air and earth, Rost not, pause not, from their birth. Seed, within the fruitful ground, Insects in the seas profound. Each bath labor for its dower-Each the mark of toil must wear. Toil ye, then! for work is prayer!

Student! in thy searching min.l Lo! the key of heaven thou'lt find : Trim thy lamp, and burn thine oil-Through the midnight watches toil-Lay the soul's great secrets hare, Labor! labor! work is prayer!

Patriot! toiling for thy kind, Shape thy thought and mould thy plan: Toil for freedom! toil for man! Sagely think, and boldly dare, Labor! Labor! work is prayer

Christian ! round thee brothers stand-Raise the downcast-nervo the weak ! Toil for good-for virtue speak ! Let thy brethren be thy care-Labor! labor! work is prayer!

Pray ye all! the night draws near, Toil, while yet the sky is clear; Toil, while evil round ye springs; Toil, while wrong its shadows flings : Pray in hope, and ne'er despair, Toil ye! toil ye! work is prayer!

" A Fearful Portrait."

Under this impressive bead the Philadelphia Sunday Mercury publishes the following extract from a letter of a staff officer in one of the brigades of Sherman's Division of the Army of the Southwest. It is written in camp on the Tallahatchie river, and the writer, says the Mercury, was "decidedry opwhat he considered the absurd and suicidal policy of protecting rebel property." The letter says:

I believe the time has come when I am ashamed to acknowledge that I belong to the Union army. Of all the disgraceful proceedings that I ever witnessed, I think what I have seen on this march, caps the climax. Two-thirds of Sherman's army is composed of new troops from Indiana, Illinois, and Wisconsin, and they have come down here with the intention of burning and destroying and well are they carrying out their intentions. The whole line of our march is one continued scens of destruction. Private dwell ings burned, women and children driven out of their houses, and even the clothes stripped from their backs, to say nothing of acts committed by the soldiery which would almost make the blackest hearted libertine blush for shame. This very day I have wit nessed scenes from which I turn with louthing and disgust. True, stringent orders bave cen issued against these excesses, but I fear they will do no good. The only sure remedy is lor General Sherman to shoot about a dozen of these infernal rascals in the presence of his whole division, but whether he will resort to any such stringent measure remains to be seen. I have always blamed Union Generals for guarding rabel property, but I now see the necessity of it. Not so much to save the property, but our own safety demands it. Three weeks of such unbridled license would ruin our army.

A COTTON PANIC AND ITS CAUSES.—THE PAPER QUESTION.—Referring to the "cotton panie" in Macon, the Triegroph of that city

"Cotton took a terrible fright in the Macon market on Saturday. The speculators had been footballing it back and forth till they had kicked it up to forty odd cents a pound; but Saturday morning telegrams came from Augusta to buy no more over a maximum of twenty cents. This, you will observe, left a somewhat broad margin between buyers and holders, and the result was nothing done, nor was there any effort to accommodate the difference. Nobody wanted to buy. From an object of too fond and eager pursuit, cotton suddenly sunk into

universal disfavor.

"The causes of the sudden change were numerous, but the principal ones were, no doubt, 1st. The Confederate tax on cotton and other produce in the hands of speculative holders. The tax is ten per cent, or say twenty dollars per bale. Another cause was the failure of the one acre bill in the Legislature. The crop of this year, under the three acre law now in force, liberally construed as it will be in practice, will !arrely swell the volume of this idle product, now lying useless and cumbersome in all the mar-

ket towns of the State. "Thus it will be seen that at the momen the paper makers took fright at the price of cotton, a concatention of events has come to their relief, and the old staple will probably subside quietly again in sober habits and sale prices. Indeed, we shall not be surprised to see it go very low. Planters will be indisposed REPULSE OF A YANKEE MARAUDING PARTY. to hold it at an annual tax of five per cent., A correspondent of the Savannah News, and speculators will not like it much better

Greeley, the incomprehensible, has again been coming out in favor of arbitration in case the "Rebellion" is not crushed out in ninety days. He expresses his will 2 gness, in that event, to submit the whole controversy to the arbitration of some neutral power, and prefers Switzerland. He thinks that if the South is not conquered in three months the North ought to "acknowledge the corn"this is his expression-and abandon the conquest. These views he advanced in a letter addressed to Thurlow Weed, and published by request.

NOTICE.

THE Graniteville Company will barter Cloth for Persimmon Wood, sound, and free from knots. They will give 8 yards of 4-4 cloth for a hundred feet board measure. It must be butt cuts, and cut as close to the ground as possible, and taken off below the limbs. It may be a inches square and any cize above that; not particular about longths. It must be large enough to dress & in. square or whatever it is to measure.

331 feet of 6 in. square will count 100 feet. 15 " of 9 " " " " 100 " 8 " 4 in. of 12 " " " 100 " WM. GREGG, Pras,

Deserted

FROM Co. I, 7th S. C. Regt., D. P. WEST, a private of Co. I, 7th S. C. Regt. (a Conscript) and native of Spartanburg District S. C., (Cannon Store P. O. his address,) about 21 years of ago, 5 feet, 6 inches high, fair complexion, freeklo-faced, blue eyes and auburn hair, having deserted said Company, the arrest and delivery of him to the same will be rewarded according to the provision

made in the act passed by Congress.
B. F. SHARPTON, Lieut. Comd'g Co. I, 7th S. C. Regt.

Wanted,

A GARDNER of long experience and known prosperity, none need apply unless he can procure a certificate from the Sheriff that he will not receive Confederate money, but specie for a dues; and he must also be punctual to all obligaty. Ala., was held at Selma, on Saturday last, to tions, even to the pound of flesh were it the coodi-

HAVING eccepted the Agency of an extensive SALT in large or small quantities, and will be governed by the lowest market price in Hamburg or Augusta.

S. E. BOWERS, Agent. Hamburg, Mar 30: 3m 13

Proclamation.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,

COLUMBIA, March 18, 1863.

WHEREAS I am credibly informed that large quantities of provisions are being exported from this State for the purpose of speculation, by reason whereof the price of provisions has been much enhanced, to the great discomfort of the citizens of the State; and whereas the present supply is doemed important for the subsistence of the people and the so diers of the Confederacy: Now, therefore, I, MILLEDGE D. BONHAM. Governor of South Carolina, by virtue of the power vested in me under the Constitution of this State, do issue this my problamation, and forbid all persons, for the space of thirty days from this date, from exporting beyond the limits of this State, any Salt, Bacon, Pork, Beef, Corn, Meal, Wheat, Flour, Rice, Peas, Potatoes or other pro-visions of any description whatsoever. The fol-lowing persons are excepted, viz: Quartermasters, Commissaries and other agents of the Confederate Government purchasing provisions for the army, who must exhibit satisfactory evidence of their official character and authority; persons from other States who purchase for their own private use and concumption, and not for resale, who shall make oath to that effect before the next magistrate previous to the removal of the articles purchased, which outh the magistrate shall preserve and furwhich oath the magistrate shall preserve and fur-nish for the use of the Solicitor of the Circuit when required; agents of counties, town?, corpo-rations and Soldi rs' Boards of Relief of other States, who exhibit satisfactory proof of their au-thority to purchase such provisions in behalf of thority to purchase such provisions in bound of such counties, towns, corporations or Soldiers' Boards of Relief, for public use or for distribution at costs and charges, and not for resale or profit. Salt made by non-residents and cargoes enter-ing our ports from abroad, are also excepted. Any of said articles that may be stopped in rangitu will be conficuted to the use of the State.

It is enjoined upon all magistrates and militia officers, and all good citizens are appealed to, to aid in the enforcement of this proclamation.
Given under my hand and the seal of the State at Columbia, this eighteenth day of March. [i. s.] A. D. one thousand eight hundred and stry-three. M. L. BONHAM.
WM. R. HUNTT, Secretary of State,

towed on theta. They pledge themselves as soon as the times will justify it, to relay the Road, and March 25, give you a Road worthy of travel. In order to do this they expect all those who use the Road to pay toll. The privileges given to persons through Negroes Wanted. WE WISH to purchase FIFTY LIKELY whose land the Boad runs are hereby withdrawn.

YOUNG NEGROES, and are prepared to pay the HIGHEST CASH PRICES.

They will expect all to pay who use the Road. They will make terms reasonable. We have on hand a LIKELY WOMAN WITH FOUR CHILDREN which we will be pleased to sell or exchange for other Negroes.
GLOVER & SULLIVAN.

State of South Carolina. EDGEFIELD DISTRICT. IN ORDINARY.

Frances Whitlock, applicant John Whitlock and others def'ts.

BY an order from the Ordinary, I shall proceed to see. at Edgefield C. H., on the first Monday in May next, for Partition, the Real Estate of John Whitlock, deceased, consisting of a tract or parcel of land, lying and being in the District and State aforesaid, containing one hundred and fifty (150) seres, more or less, adjoining lands of Joseph Swearengin, Moses Harris, Divid Burton, Julius

attention to the wants of the people to merit their patronage. I will endeavor to keep up as complete a stock of DRUGS, MEDICI VES. &c., as these blockade-times will allow, and will sell as low as I can possibly afford.

As the Administrator wishes to close the Estate of C. W. Hodges, dec'd., it is particularly request-Day and others.

Terms—On a credit until the first day of Decem ber next. The purchaser to give Bond, with good security, and a Mortgage of the premises to the Ordinary to secure the purchase money. Costs to be paid in Cash. Titles extra.

L. JONES, sep. ed that all indebted to the firm of C. W. & J. B. HODGES will call on the Subscriber and settle forthwith. J. B. HODGES. Edgefield, S. C., Jan 21 tf 3

IN ORDINARY. John M. Stidham, Applicant,

Ts Ella Stidham, Alice Stidham, Ira Stid-

ham, Jas. Stidham, et al, Defendants. BY an order from the Ordinary, I shall proceed to sell at Edgefield C. II., on the first Monday in May next, for Partition, the Real Estate of John Stedham, deceased, consisting of a tract or parcel of land known as the Robertson Dean Tract lying and being in the District and State aforesaid, containing one hundred and fifty five (155) acres, more or less, adjoining lands of Theophilus Dean, Rubert Bryan, George Free and others.

Terms—On a credit until the first day of De-

comber next, The purchaser to give Bond and good security, and a Mortgage to the Cardinary to secure the purchase money. Costs to be paid in cash. Titles extra. L. JONES, s z.n. cash. Titles extra. April 6, 1863. 4t

Notice.

A LL persons in anywise indebted to Lewis Coleman, deceased, or to Coleman & Dean will please make payment to the subscriber. W. L. COLEMAN, Ex'or. of the Estate of Lewis Coleman.

Notice.

A LL Persons indebted to the Estate of John C. McCelvey, dec'd., are requested to pay the same without delay, and those baving demands against the same are notified to render them in J. P. MICKLER, properly attested. Adm'or. April 6

Notice,

Y kind friends who made accounts with Mr. WM. SHEAR, of Augusta, while I was doing business for him, will please call and actilo as I am responsible for all such accounts.

McPHERSON WRIGHT.

Notice.

A LL persons having claims against the Estate of Willis Whittle, sr., dec'd., are requested to present them duly attested according to law. A. WHITTLE, Ad'ors 3m2

Strayed or Stolen, ROM DR. J. L. LARGE'S Laboratory, near Hamburg, S. C., last Sunday night, 22d of March, two dark sorrel mars MULES, of medium

size. Any person finding the above Mules will be liberally rewarded by returning them to the above establishment. Hamburg, Mar 30

Notice.

T OST about the 10th March a Note on Daniel

A Ouzts, calling for One hundred and seventy-five (173) dollars, due the 1st of January 1864. dated 2d March 1863. All persons are forewarned not to trade for the said Note.

C. PINCKNEY OUZTS.

Notice. A LL persons having demands against the Es-tate of Moses Holston, dec'd., are requested to present them properly attested to the Subscriber, on or before the 6th day of May next, and

those indebted to said Estate are requested to pay up by that day, as a final settlement of said Es-

tate will be made in the Ordinary's Office on that day. WILSON HOLSTON, Adm'r.

Rags Wanted.

SALT FOR FARMERS! Interesting to Teachers. Edgeheld Female Institute!

columns. The centre has a lepth of eighty test, giving a HALL forty-two feet by sixty. Then are Rooms en ugh for School purposes, for the Principal's family, and for Twenty Boarders.

The plan contemplates the addition of Wings should it be found necessary.

Edgefield Village is near the centre of one of the largest and wealthiest Districts in the State,

and offers many inducements to the enterprising Teacher. As there is no other School of the kind

in the District, it is confidently believed that this will continue to receive ample patronage, if under proper management. The late Dr. Ww. B. Johnstein

son was very successful here, as a Teacher, for

more than twenty years.

There has been no cessation of the School. The undersigned will continue its management for his

brother's family till next July. He will be glad

to send Catalogues to those wishing information, or to correspond with those who may desire to

Feb 11 Feb 11 St Edgefield, S. C.

SOUTHERN STATES HOTEL.

BY THOMAS & LITTLE.

WE have hought the entire interest of the

former Proprietor, Mr. JOHN L. HAR-MON, in the SOUTHERN STATES HOTEL,

J. E. MUNGER

150 Broad St., Augusta, Ga.,

WATCH-MAKER AND JEWELER!

MY PARTICULAR ATTENTION will be

The given to the Repairing of WATCHES, CLOCKS and JEWELRY. Every effort will be

SPECTACLES

To suit every defect of vision.

The balance of my Stock of CLOCKS, FANCY-GOODS, PLATED WARE, &c., will be sold low

Attention All!

THE Subscribers having bought the HAM-BURG & EDGEFIELD PLANK ROAD

desire through those columns to return thanks to the public for the liberal patronage thus far bes-

They will make terms reasonable.

Persons travelling the Road from the Pine

Notice.

the turiness in my own name, and hope by strict

Tax Collector's Notice.

after montioned to collect the State and Dis-trict Tax for the year commencing the first day

of October, 1862: Mrs. Gibson's,

Mickler's, John Jennings',

Richardson's,

Huiet's Store,

Shatterfield,

J. M. Tulbert's.

Pleasant Lane,

John Cheatham's,

Red Hill, Edward Howle's,

Woodlawn P. O.,

Hamburg, Whiteman's S. H.

Edgefield C. H.,

Dorn's Mills,

present vear.

for Taxes.

A. Morgan's,

Collier's.

Perry's, Chapman's Store.

Isham Culbreath's,

Mt. Willing,

WILL attend at the times and places herein-

Thursday, 16th Apail.

Same evening 3 o'clock. Monday, 20th "

Thursday, 23d "Same evening, 3 o'clock.

Thursday, 30th "Friday, 1st May,

8th -

21st

Friday, 17th Saturday, 18th

Tuesday, 21st Wednesday, 22d

Friday, 24th Saturday, 25th

Monday, 27th Tuesday, 28th Wednesday, 29th

Friday, 1st Saturday, 2d

Monday, 4th Tuesday, 5th

Wednesday, 6th Thursday, 7th

Monday, 11th

Tuesday, 12th Wednesday, 13th

Thursday, 14th Friday, 15th Esturday, 16th

Thursday, Friday, Saturday,

J S. Smyly's, . Esturday, 16th "
After which time my books will close for the

Tax. Payers must make their returns in the time

above named or they will be subject to double tax Pree Negroes not now nor having been in the

Confederate service are subject to Tax,-those

Tax Payers are hereby notified that the Confederate Bills of the Hoyer & Ludwig plate, dated September 2d, 1861, of the denomination of \$20,

\$50 and \$100, will not be taken for Taxes, as the

were called in last year, and the plate having

heen counterfeited there is some discount on the genuine bills unless returned to the proper au-

genuine bills unless returned to the fill be good thorities. Other Confederate money will be good thorities. THEO. DEAN, T.C. E.D. THEO.

FURNITURE!

DINING TABLES, Walnut-WARDROBES,

CHAIRS, a few MATTRASSES, and all articles

MY OWN MANUFACTURE,

And will be sold low for good paper when the

Burial Cases!

I keep constantly on a full steck of Mahogany Octagon Led COFFINS: Also, Covered Raise Led COFFINS, plain but neatly trimmed, at \$20. Use of Hearse \$5 per day, or trip not over a day.

for delivery.

Mar 10

STRAW WANTED.

4000 LBS. GOOD RYE or WHEAT STRAW, as little broken up as possible, not machine threshed, suitable for Rims of heavy Artillery and Transportation Harness

for which the highest market price will

JESSUP & HATCH,

Augusta, Ga.

usually kept in the Furniture line, most of

cash is not convenient.

be paid by

made to keep up my extensive Stock of

THOMAS & LITTLE.

and intend to keep a first class House

Augusta, Gan Feb 10

FOR CASH ONLY.

Augusta, Jan 20

purchase or rent. Address
L. R. GWALTNEY,

N consequence of the death of the late Principal and Propriety, John R GWALTNEY, this PROPERTY IS NOW OFFERED FOR SALE OR RENT.

The LOT embraces five acres, near the contre of the Village, and within three bundred yards of three Churches. The IMPROVEMENTS are all new-erected in 1800. The Main Building has a front of seventy-two feet, with handsome duted column. The contre has a depth of sights.

NAT RAMY, Sr. T. H. CLARK, A. P. WEST. JUHN BLAND, F. V. COOPER, WILLIAM SPIRES. HENRY B. GALLMAN.

CANDIDATES

For Sheriff.

For Tax Collector. C. M. MAY, CHARLES CARTER. BERRY HORNE, W. H. HOLLOWAY, BENJ. ROPER, STARLING TURNER,

For Clerk. S. HARRISON, JACKSON COVAR.

Medical Notice. DR. J. F. GRIFFIS all attend to Pro-fessional calls in this Village and its immedi-ute vicinity. Residence next to Mrs. P. Goods. Edgefield C. H., Peb 10

Dentistry!

DR. H. PARKER will be in bu offer D regularly each day during rate-day mech; but after then he will nly be there occasionally, as his Professional engagements throughout the District demand much of his attention. District demand much of his attention.

Having to pay the highest Cash prices for Dentistry materials, he will hereafter work ONLY FOR CASH.

Sept 10

THE Subscriber offers for sale privately the HOMESTEAD PLANTATION of Robert Jennings, dec'd., in Edgefield District, containing NINE HUNDRED ACRES.

Situate on Stovens' Creek, on the Road leading from Augusta to Calhoun's Mills, 28 miles from Augusta, and bounded by lunds of Dr. J. J. Cart. ledge, Mrs. Cartledge, C. L. Blair and others. There are on the place a comfortable Dwelling House and all necessary outbuildings. There are seventy-five acres of good bott-m land, and thirty acres of land sown in Whest, and about forty in thats. The place is well watered and timbered and is in a high state of cultivation.

If a purchaser can be found soon, I will sell

pleasure in showing the place to any one desirous of purchasing an excellent plantation.

State of South Carolina EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.

Vs. Henry Miller and others, Defendants. Henry Miller and others. Defendants.)

WHEREAS, J. D. R. Miller, Administrator of
the Estate of Elizabeth F. Miller, dee'd.,
has applied to me, by position in writing, praying
that a part of the proceeds of the Real Retate of
the said Elizabeth F. Miller, dee'd., may be paid
over to him, to satisfy debts against waid Retate;
and it appearing to my satisfaction that Sion Miller and the children of Nancy McCarry, deceased,
range such name. Defendants is this said. beth F. Miller, dec'd., sold by me for Partition and division, should not be paid over to the said J. D. R. Miller, Administrator, to liquidate the debts against said Estate, or their consent to the

same will be entered of record.

Given under my hand and seal, this the 23d

State of South Carolina

IN ORDINARY.

Elias C. Robertson, Guardian of
Nancy Robertson and others, Citation for

ON hearing the Petition in the above case, It is ordered that the aforesaid Defendantsde appear in the Court of Ordinary for Edgefield District, on the 20th April next, to account for their Guardianship of the above minors. tlement and Decree will be made that day for the

smount due the said minors. W. F. DURISOE, o. s. D. Jan 19, 1863.

DICK CHEATHAM will stend the ensuing SPRING SEASON at Edgefield G. H.
on Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays,—at Harmon Gallman's the remainder of
the week He will companie his Season first of the week. He will commence his Sesson first o Febrairy and end the 10th day of June. He will remain at his Stable until first of March-alter

Season. I do not desire him to go to more than sevouty-five Mares.

His pedigroe is known to the breeders in Edgereld. THO. G. BACON.

Notice.

that day, in the Ordinary's Office.
D. A. BODDIE, Adm'or.

Notice. LL persons indebted to the Estate of James

quested to present them forthwith, as I desire to make a final settlement on that day.
L. CONLEY, Adm'r.
Oct 1, 1862.
1y
49 Notice.

Estray Notice. 12 pieces, Mahoganj, Enameled and Fancy Painted. A small lot of PARLOR FURNITURE.
Also, SEWING TABLES, WRITING TABLES, TOLLED before me by Wm. J. Walker, Esq., on the 21st Jan'y, 1863, one BAY HORSE, appraised at \$60, is about 15 or 16 years old—taken up at the 8 mile House,

R, L. GENTRY, M. E. D.

Hamburg, S. C., Jan 21, 1863. 1m4m 4

Administrator's Notice.

AM prepared to settle all demands against the cetate of S. Broadwater, dre'd, . Those baving demands will please present them at once, H. T. WRIGHT, Adm'r.

A LL persons having claims against the Estate of Dr. J. Harwood Burt, dec'd., are notified to present them, properly attested, as the undersigned is prepared to pay the same. Those indebted to said Estate are requested to ettle promptly.

W. M. BURT, Ex'or.

Notice to Creditors. EDGEFIELD DISTRICT-IN EQUITY.

BY Virtue of an order of the Court in this
BY Cruse, all persons having demands against
the Trust Estate of Wm. Harsis, dec'di, are re-

LAND FOR SALE,

with the place Seventy five Head of Sheep, a tock

Terms easy.

W. D. JENNINGS, Exer.

J. D. R. Miller, Adm'or Applicant,

House to Graniteville, will pay toll at Julius Day's; and those using the Road below the Toll Gate can make arrang ments by the year. They would be glad for every one to feel it to his interest to use the Road. But they are not willing for (names unknown.) Defendants in this case, reside beyond the limits of this State. They are there-fore required to appear at the Court of Ordinary to be holden at Edgefield C. H., for Edgenetd Dis-trict, on Saturday the 23d May, A D., 1863, to disk to be done without pay, and with a generous assistance from the people, they will convince the directives's Devil that the H. & E. P. R. is no JULIUS DAY,

JULIUS DAY,

Millar dec'd... sold by me for Partition

HAVING purchased of the Administrator the interest of C. W. HODGES, dec'd., in the arm of C. W. & J. B. HODGES, I will continue day of February, A. D. 1863. W. F. DURISOR, O. E. D. Feb 23, 1863.

EDGEFIELD DISTRICT,

Settlement and Acet. Vs John P. Self and his sureties, W. D. Jennings and John Elkins.

that time he will alternate.

Twenty-five Dollars will be charged for the

A LL Persons indebted to the Estate of George Kershaw, dec'd., are requested to make pay-ment forthwith, and those having demands against said Estate are required to present them, properly attested, on or before the day of May 1863, as a final settlement on that Estate will be made on

Apr 23

A C. Henderson, dec'd., are requested to make payment by the 1st day of October, 1868, and those having demands against said Estate are re-

A LI. persons indebted to the Estate of John E.
Gwaltney, deo'd., are requested to make payment as ear y as possible. Those having claims ugainst the Estate will present them, properly attosted, to Dr. A. G. Teague, my authorized agent.

LUCY GWALTNEY, Ex'or.

Dec 8, 1862.

NOTICE.

Bill for Partition, John E. Harris, et al, G. A. Addison,

Notice.

A LL persons having demands against the Estate of William E. Middleton, dec'd, are requested to present them to the undersigned, and those indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment.

EMILY MIDDLETON, Admix.

One q Mar 9, 1863.

BY Virtue of the cause having decid, are requested to make indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment.

Cause, all persons having demands decid, are required to present and prove their demands before mo or before the 18th day of May pext, or clse payment of their demands will be barred.

Z. W. CARWILE, c. R. E. Mar 9, 1863.