TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION. Two tonnans per year if mid in advance-Tw Dollars and First Cents if not paid within six months-and THREE DOLLARS if not paid before

the expiration of the year. RATES OF ADVERTISING. All advertisements will be inserted at Two Dottan per Square CASH (18 Minion lines or less for the first insertion, and ONE DOLLAR for each subsequent insertion.

Announcing a Candidate (not inserted until paid

for.) Ten Dollars.

All communications of a personal character.

Obitury Notices Reports, Resolutions or Proceeding of any Society Association or Corpuration, will be charged as affortisements.

Porthe Advertiser. Vengeance. Vengeanowcalls you! quick be ready-

Rouse ye, in the name of God; Ouward, enward! s:rong and steady-Dash to ear h the oppressor's rod; Vengeause cals! ye brave, ye brave! hise and sparn the coward knave. Gresp the sword !- its edge is keen ;

Seize the gun !- its ball is true; Sweep your land from tyran s elean-Haste, and soour it through and through. Onward, onward !- vengeance cries. Rush to a me the tyrant flies.

Vengeance calls you! quick, be ready-Think of what your sires have been ; Onward, onward! string and steady-On, and let the watch-word be: Country, Home, and Liberty!

THE FOR-The enemy still continues t o knoy the position he took after withdraw ing from the engag tuent on Tuesday. It was expected that he would renew the latle, and with a more fierce demonstration of strength e-say the reduction of the strong holds that guard the approaches to our city by water. But for reasons known only t hunself he delays another attack, and c n tents himself with the threats the preserce he duk-hulked craft give expression to.

It is, Lowever, not reasonable to suppose that he will not come again. Neither the Go emment nor the people will be sati fire with that feeble effort to get possession of Caarleston. The despot, the press, the spec ulators and contractors, and the great Yar kee public, would cry out against the aban donment of the expedition at this stage. The Ironsides and the Monitors will open their terrific fire upon our strougholds once more and to-day the deep boom of their enormou guns may fall upon our ear.

We are ready for them. Officers, gunner and people are eager'y expectant of their With Learts rendered the more con coming. With Learts rendered the more confident by the result of the battle of the sev enth, we long to enjoy the victory which we feel God will vouchsafe the energy, skill am valor that have marked the preparation and

the resistance. When the boastful foe does come again we hope and believe that his water monsters wi suffer so greatly that he will lose all stomaci for the dangerous undertaking. But we trus that before he abandons the disagreeable work he will give us an opportunity of showing him that we can do more than simply repulse his onslaughts.

The anniversary of the fall of Fort Sumter will likely be the occasion of another conflict in our harbor.-Charleston Courier, 10th

FUND YOUR NOTES .- On the 22nd instant all the Confederate Treasury notes, dated prior to December 24 1862, will cease to be fundable in eight per cent. bonds, but will he fundable until the lat of August in seven per cent, bonds. To tacilitate the funding these notes, the Secretary of the Treasury has established depositaries in the principal eracy. The Richmond Whig says: The inducement to fund in eight per cent. bonds be fore the 22d of this month, when the privilege ceases, is that the holder of Confederate bonds will be exempt from taxation to the amount of the bonds so held. A bond which yields eight per cent, interest is, of course. better than one which yields only seven per will, doubtless, have an opportunity cre long, of selling their bonds at a premium Eight per cent. bonds of the hundred million loan, long dates, are already selling at a pre mium of five per cent., and when this premium advances to eight or ten per cent., the bonds now issued, bearing eight per cent. will also command a premium in the new cur-

## Hired a Substitute to Stay Behind.

We have heard of many cases of men liable to conscription hiring substitutes to take their places in the ranks; but the instance reported below is uncommon and noteworthy. Tue young volunteer who hired a substitute hind with the ordnance wagon, while be bastened to take part in the fight, was Seaborn Williams, of Tusgegee, Ala., a very modest and reviring but courageous youth, of less than eighteen years, who was killed in the great fight near Murfreesboro. The account which we copy is from a letter from the Captain of his company, which formed part of the 45th Alabama Regiment. Capt Aber crombie writes:

"The day before the fight, I received an order to detail a man to stay with the ordwas needed to the company. I detailed Seaborn. I noticed that he left his place in line very reluctantly, and went back to the train. ed him why he was there. He replied, 'I have hired an ther man to stay behind with be with the company in the fight to-day.' Unwilling to mortify him, I consented to his

He was conspicuous for his almost reckless uaring and courage, and though immediately fronting the enemy's artillery, which was but a few yards from us and was sweeping lanes through our ranks, he boldly and fearlessly pressed straight forward, while some others would attempt to seek some shelter from the intervening trees. His arm seemed to be the hist to plant a victorious banner upon the chemy's artillery. I had watched him for some moments with feelings or pride, which s a n strengthened into the highest admiration for such a display of undaunted courage. But he was too conspicuous a mark to pass unscathed through the shower of balls and canister that the enemy was raining upon ur, the spot consecrated by a brave soldier's fall, he saw the enemy flying in dismay and his comrades in hot pursuit to avenge his fall."

THE RAG BAG .- We again urge on every tomity the establishment of the rag bag-into which every scrap, of which cotton, hemp or flax is the material be thrown, and sent to the paper mills. Thus private economy and , he Rng Bsg be the order of the day.

-Columbus Enquirer.

CHINESE SUGAR CANE. - In view of the act that syrup has gone up to eight dellars er gallon, together with the scarcity and nigh price of meat, it seems to he that the ultivation of Chines. Sugar Cane would be paying business. To corvert it into moasses is a cheap and simple process, and here is not the least danger that profit will out be the result. If the enemy is whipped at Vick burg, he will still retain most of the ug r plantations on the Mississippi. And ven should be leave the State, the d. s. lation ie will leave behind will put it out of the power of Louisiana to turnish us with sugar Now, what are we to do for these articles of rime necessity? No practical man who ion at the present conjuncture can doubt hat the salvation of the South deper de main 5, if not wholly, upon the course pursued by our planters. Let them then reflect upen he matter, and pairiotically resolve to plant hat which is needed most by our troops and heir tamilies. If a person pas a spot of ground on which he can raise a sugar cane crop, let him raise it. He will not only beneat himself thereby, but prove himself to be public benefactor.—Chronicle & Sentinel.

# The Adbertiser.

ARTHUR SIMKINS, EDITOR.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 15, 1863.

The Memorable 13th. The Charleston Mercury of Monday says: " Proudly this thirteenth day of April, the se and auniversary of the surrender of Fort Fum er dawns upon the City of Charleston. The boasted iron-fleet, which was in three hours to have reduced our defences and pulverised the walls of Fort Sumter, battered and discomfited oy our skilled artillerists, after turrying five days within our bar, probably to repair damager and get orders from Washington, has gone. Abitt, xcessit, evasit erupit!

The Legislature. This body adjourned on Friday evening last after a week's session which was marked by very

ittle of morit The production of Cotton was further limited to one acre to the band. Whether this limitation not seem to be very clear to the friends of the measure. A prominent Senator and able lawyer griticiem but only to note it as peculiar. who voted for the bill was heard to drep the opinion that such application could not be very easily enforced. At any rate he remarked that he would readily take a case of the kind and defend it should one come in his way. We think it is the spirit if not the letter of the law that the limitsion extend to all slike. But we will give the Act next week and let every man judge for him-

self. It is doubtful legislation, but as it has been

adopted it is right to try it fairly. The distillation of spirits from all substances, Ecept fruits in their season, is to be confined peresfer to a great central Still-house, to be lo cated at Columbia perhaps, where the State Officials can watch the whole matter and regulathe pipes from day to day. All licenses herein fore granted are revoked. Our friend Wilson from Georgetown moved to probibit fruits in like m ...ner, but that was not a part of the programm. -not a drop of it-and the Senator was left in a minority of three. A number favored the bill,

not that they loved liquor less but corn and bacon brandy and apple jack. It was attempted to get that could not be allowed because some one over | present. in Lexington had been mixing corn meal with it to give it a botter flavor. It was sought to increase the fire upon person

failing to send hands to the const fortifications. First they tried five dollars, that would not go d wn :- next they tried two, that failed also ; and the fine remains as it was, except that it is now collectable by the Commissioners of Roads in a more regular manner than was before provided.

The names of all who do not send hunds are to be reported to the Courts of Common Pleas. When a man has but one hand liable to this duty, ed without -seaulting Sumter and Moultrie at all; that hand is now entirely exempt.

Some little else was done, and something left undone which (we fear) has made the session of the loss of a man or a vessel." April 1863 a most unlucky one. What we allude to will of course be known to every prick-eared Shylock in the State, and there can be no harm done by mentioning it here. It was the rejection by the Senate of Gen. GARLINGTON'S Resolutions denouncing as wanting in patriotism all persons who, by refusing Confederate currency in the payment of dobts, were acting so as to depreciate that currency. These are not the exact words but the idea is correctly put. We make no comment.

Taking it all in all, we think it would have been better if the Legislature had not been called together. The Governor thought differently and we utter no word of dissatisfaction in that diraction. He was influenced by considerations of public duty which would not permit him to rest satisfied. But there is danger in this accumulation of legislation. If we are to meet all difficulties, the Legislature would have to come together almost every month. In doing so, active and ambitious minds are very apt to originate new businers much of which may not be really demanded by the necessities of our position but on the contrary may be fraught with confusion and positive

Gen. Hampton and his Men.

It may not be known to some of our readers that Gen. WADE HUMPTON has obtained permission from the War Department to carry such of his men as are now on furlough to the detence of Charleston. This is a noble step on the part of Early next morning, I saw him again, with this heroic officer, and has been responded to by his gun, in line. I went up to him and askhis men with zeal and delight. Col. M. C. Bur- yet seen, and by publishing it, you will oblige LER has joined his chief and will participate in the command of the corps. Other officers have the wagon, and if you will let me I prefer to hastened to the summons, and we suppose the Company thus formed will number nearly two hundred men. Coming from Columbia on Saturday last, we met some seventy or eighty brave Georgians of this command returning with fresh horses to Virginia. Upon being informed that they were called to Charleston, every face was lit up with a gleam of pleasure. One who seemed to be an officer remarked: "I hope we can do good fighting for the cause in Virginia, but I know we can in South Carolina." We announced the call to the various squads as we met them for miles, and could plainly soo a stern satisfaction in and blankets sent by the Lamar Aid Association every countenance. It was gratifying to uitness Society to the soldiers from Edgefield of this Regsuch a manifestation by our noble krothers of the iment. And to that Society we return our sincere Empire State, and we were led by the incident to thanks. We are proud to see the active part tarealize that unselfish devotion to our common cause which goes so far towards giving our arms soldiers, and be assured that the seal and patriotand just as the enemy was giving way, a invincibility. We could easily see another indi-fatal ball entered his bowels and passed ention in the bearing of those war-worn verorang, by a single member of the 19th Regiment. invincibility. We could easily see another indithrough them. He fell, but looking up from and it was that the very name of HAMPTON was music to their ears. Such a commander with such followers will enact another Thermopylee if need be, to make good the defence of any position to which they may be assigned; and the gratitude of South Carolina will guch toward them, mingled with emotions of the loftiest ambiration and I we

my Within the past year the Foleral more ntile marine has been diminished by the comber of the put lic good will be alike promoted. Let 365 vessels, valued at \$7,136,000 -a harge portion by Confederate captuses.

The Honr of Trial.

The great sitack apon Charles en progresses. We may hear much news of mome: tous importonce to the m. a! of South Carolina and the Confed racy within the next few days. It may possi bly be adverse, for no means of making the onset successful have been spared. Yot have we faith that our brave troops under BEAURECAND will by the blessing of Heaven' come off victorious in the strife. Let us look to them trustingly and lift to relieve the necessities and distress of the poer our prayers to the God of Sattles in their behalf. The foe feels that his cause is a logt une if Chureston does not fall, and it is to be supposed that be enters the fight with his best troops. Should the combat approach the city in hot earnest, as it may, the blood of thousands will pour forth in her defence. May the hands of those who hate us he powerless to spen the way to a position where the struggle shall assume this desperate complexion. And yet we are to surpose that the effort to do so will be no slight one. Great is the hour of our trial, and greatly will it be met. It is a turning point in the war, and bundreds of thousands of hearts are yearning to know the issue. Let our confidence be calm in the sight of men, and our humility deep in the sight of God Praise to His name, the victory is not yet with the invader. Our hopes are cheered with the good news of continued success. May the insolence of tyranny fall discomutted!

The above was written while yet the news cam that the invaders were in progress of attack. The latest intelligence shows that they have retired enddealy to parts unknown. Instead of a tragedy. they have performed a faree. Thank God that it is so. The miserable failure to them, is to us a glorious while almost bl-odless victory.

The Atlanta Intelligencer learns from an army officer that the estimated excess of prisoners on our side at Richmond is over forty thous and privates.

To make room for as much news as po sible in our reduced sheet, we curtail editoria matter, political, literary and general.

Passing through Lexington village sale-day last, we saw very few mon-they of course are gone to the wars; but the other sex were out in numbers, before the stores, on the streets and around the Court House portico, in full home-spun, and a great deal of it very next and pretty homospun at that. We suppose it is applice to those who have already planted, did their custom to turn out on sale-days in Saxe Gotha, and we don't advert to it in the way of

22 Intelligence from Washington, N. C. states that General Lill has the town completely inverted, and if not surrendered, it was thought t would be speedily attacked. The enemy are 1.500 strong, and have two block houses and a fort, but no long range guns. Hill commands the iver with his guns.

The horses, mules, harnoss and arms cap ured by McNeil's Raugers, in their recent dash upon a Yankee train, near Romacy, were sold in Harrisburg, Virginia, and brought the bandsome amount of thirty-six thousand dollars; the share exch member being nine hundred dollars. 25 The expenses of the Federal Government

are now stated to be over \$2,000,000 per day.

The wheat crop in the counties of Virginadjacent to Richmond is in a very promising andition An unusually large quantity has been

32 The women have a'so become rempant in Columbes, Ga., h ring attempted on Thursday the seed of the sorgho in the fruit entegory, but at Charleston, abandoned further effort for the it.

> The Augusta payers, in consequence of the ancertainty of procuring supplies of saper. owing to the destruction of the Bath Paper Mills, have determined, for the present, to furnish their lars per souare of ten lines.

> From the New York Times we learn that the original plan of the attack upon Charleston was to take the batteries at Stone, which being done, it was believed that the city could be reach-" while these forts owing to our occupation of the city would soon fall into our possession without

The Richmond Examiner states that Sener M neads, Spanish Consul at Charleston, just returned from the North, brought official dispatches | ing last fall and promised to send the list of names of an important nature to the Confederate Gorernment, the purport of which was not made publie; but the senor said it was "good news," and and named articles and things sent to different would be announced in a day or two.

Rags! Rage!

We want Rage-Cotton Rage-Linen Rageclean Rage, and if we can get a plenty of Rage thanking or and the Society through her for the he can keep the Advertiser affont until-the war ends. Bring on your Rags and help as to keep formed by Miss B. I do not know how the misthe Advertiser one of the fixed institutions of the country.

For the Advortiser.

The Edgefield Village Aid Asseciation has re ceived from Miss ADELA BAUKNIGHT, \$40 as a donation: besides she promises \$50 more to be handed over to the Association as soon as collected-making in all \$90 from this generous and patriotic young lady, whose energy, and perseverance, is only equal to her liberality. Oh, that there were more like her.

Mas. ANN GRIFFIN, Pags. MRS. WM. GOODHAN, Sec'ry & Treas'r.

For the Advertiser.

Somewhat Significant. MR. EDITOR: The subjoined extract, furnisher JUSTICE

WORTH CONSIDERING .- Suppose, says the Tallahassee Floridian, the planters plant largely of cutton, and the earn crog should prove insufficient to feed the army and the people—who will starve first, the men in the srmy or the planter and his slaves? In plainer words, will not the Government seize the corn in the planter's crib and the pork in the smoke house, rather than see the soldiors starve?

> For the Advertisor. CAMP 19TH REST., S. C. V ...

April 2d, 1863. MR. EDITOR: It is with pleasure that we acknowledge the receipt of a large bale of elothing ken by the Ladies of Edgefield in behalf of our ism munifested by them will never be forgotten Yours, Very Respectfully,

Answer to Viola's Enigma. My 5, 12, 10, is an instrument' used in writing, " 3, 6, 6, 5, is the rea.

T. P. SHAW.

1, 7, 3, is a unblic house " 8, f. 12, is a secure used for cointing money. " 1. 11. 9. is cor graind water.

> Independence. LITTLE HATTIE M. | triot.

For the Advertiser.

The letter published below was received by Mrs LEWIS JONES, President Southern Sisters' Aid Society, accompanying a check on the Augusta Bank for one thousand dollars. We cincerely thank Mr Garag for his liberal donation, auc hope that others, actuated by like motives of charity, benevolence and patriotism, will imitate his example, in assisting those whose effort it is in our community. Mrs. ISABELLA BLOCKER again remembers our Society in a contribution o

five dellars, for which we are grateful. Mrs. LEWIS JONES, Pres. Mrs. JOSEPH ARRET, Sec. & Treas.

GRANITHVILLE, April 7, 1863. My Dran Austra-1 field you the last time was at your house that L would give your Societ semething. Enclosed I send you a check on Ban State of Georgia for one thousand dollars, which please hand over to your Society-the one to help Soldiers' Funities 1 mean.

It is our duty to help by all means in our power the wives and families of those who are battlin for our rights, and I am very sorry to learn the many in our District, who are able, will do very little if anything for that purpose. Hoping you are all well, &c.

I am yours, Truly, WILLIAM GREGG, Ju.

Cotton Planting in Mariboro. The Columbia Guardian of Thursday contain the following proceedings of a public meeting o

the planters of Marlbore' District : In pursuance of a call made upon the planters of Marlboro' district, to meet togother at the Court House, on sale day in April, a meeting was held, at which Col. John W. Harrington was called to preside, and P. M. Hamer, Esq., was ap-

pointed Secretary. The following preamble and resolutions were submitted and adoped : Whereas, our attention has been called by the the expediency of restricting the ensuing cotton crop to the smallest possible quantity, consistenty with the many important interests involved in our present struggles for untionality, a subject no less prominent in our own minds than in that of his Excellency. We, the planters of Marlboro' district, after a full consideration of the subject, by resulve for ourselves, and recommend to all others:

Resolved. That the best interests of the country vill be subserved by adopting the suggestions of the Governor's proclamation

Resolved. And for the purpose of carrying on the same, we hereby resolve to plant in cotton but one half sere to the hand for the present year. JOHN W. HARRINGTON,

P. M. HANRR, Secretary,

For the Advertiser. Straw Mats and Monnets.

The above-named articles are indispensable. Our supply has been purchased from the Yankees, and our trade in that line has employed thousands of New England boys and girls. Thousands of families support themselves by making straw braid which is purchased at every country store, and sent to these who manufacture hats and bonnets from the straw. But this hat and bonnet making cannot ge en without the raw material. and we propose to address ourselves to the farmers in hopes of inducing every owner of a Ryc-Field to select a small portion of the finest and largest and cut it for braiding straw.

Directions for Cutting and Preparing Strate. The rye must be cut while in bloom, cut as carefully as possible to prevent breaking, cut early in the morning and bundle it immediately, before the sun has much power on it. It must then be taken to a kettle of hoiling water and each hundle spread out to dry and black, a clear sun being more. This sentiment relieved, they had not the last to appropriate shopkeepers' goods to their almost indispensable to fine color. After it beslightest notion of being out off from their peach private use. Two or three of the ringleaders comes properly dried, partitle abundle again to were arracted, and the rest. like the Yankee feet | be kept in a dry place where the dust cannot soil

> Palmetto hat-making is quite a favorite occupation about Aiken and Graniteville. If ryo-straw could be kad, thousands would engage in straw braiding and hat-bonnet making. A young lady can learn to braid in a few hours and each one paper at the rate of five dollars for two months, who learns can teach fifty or a hundred others. and have fixed the rate of advertising at two dol- Let us have the straw and we will not want for simple instrument which we will hereafter describe, and will be always ready to aid in promoting DOMESTIC INDUSTRY.

For the Advertiser. STARR HOTEL, HAMBURG, April 10, 1863. Mr. EDITOR: You will permit me to inform your readers, that, in justice to myself, I wish to correct a false impression that a complimentary card of those who do not comprehend. When collectof the subscribers to different Regiments, I sent places-and those sent by Lamar Aid Association have been Hamt g, not Beach Island. Capt. THOR. C - FRN Wrote a letter to Mrs. R. G. LANAR same; said be did not know the mistake till intake occurred in the last card thanking me instead any one of honors or merit due them.

The ladies here deserve much praise for the the absence of our estimable Secretary, Mrs. R. G. LAMAR I have been Secretary of the Society J. RAMBO. In my article on the first of April your readers will see that I gave the Society | cendancy in her council, which they can nevand Hamburg ladies the honor of sending the er do till they have muzzled the Press .clothing to Brace's Army as the 19th Regiment Richmond Dispatch. was changed to another. It matters not whether our good deeds are recorded on earth they will borrew thanks or honor due others.

For the Advertiser. Gov. Brown and Our Public Debt.

is uo. Allusion is made several times to our debt | the be reach that sum, though the war should continue fifty years. Ten thousand million is not a billion like the following dialogue occurred at the as Gov. B. would seem to indicate, but it takes table: one hundred thousand millions to make one billion. There is perhaps not so much money in all the world. On enumerating, we say millions, tens of millions, hundreds of millions. Now it is not billions as many suppose, but its thousands millions, teus thousands millions, hundreds thousauds millions. Our public debt is large enough in all conscience. Let us not unnessarily exagerate the amount. COLBOURN. If a man were to lvio one hundred years and

count five millions every day, he would not reach half that sum. The Republicans have carried the State f Rhode Island. Smith was elected Governor

by 2,000 majority. HYMENEAL.

the brace's father, by Rev. J. S. Mathews, Mr.

RDWARD IGNITIOUS ANDERSON and Miss

Edgehold C. H. on sale day naxt. L'ALLERIA C. LANHAM, all of Edgefield Dis-

Items from the Courier of Saturday : From Nassau.-The steamers Ella and Annifully through the enemy's first off this port, and

has reached this city. She brings dates from Narsau to the 4th instant, but we see nothing of much importance in the papers. The British steamers Generale and Engle, schooner Jos. R. Pringle sloops Express and Richard, all from this place stenmer Charleston, from Savannah, and sche Conroy, from Wilmington, N. C., had all arrived

Nine of the Rebil Troop Captured .- We learn that nine of the " Rebel Troop," or Stone -couts were surprised Friday morning, by a party of the enemy, at the Point of Pines, North Edito, and taken prisoners. The information was brought by two negroservants attached to the "Rebel Troop," who were out with the party when taken prisoners but managed to make their cases. ers, but managed to make their escape.

The Steamer Pearl Released .- Our Nassan Cor respondent, "Sumter," in a note dated the 7th instant says: "The steamer Pea I is expected here from Key West via Havana. She has been given up by the Yankoes."

The steamers Stonewall Juckeon and Pet are re ported ready to leave; steamers Kagle, Gertrude, St. John's, Flora, Charleston, Victory, Miriam, and Minna, are reported leading. The Cotton Question .- At a meeting composed

of the major portion of the leading planters of Lancaster District, hold at the Court House, on Monday last, it was unanimously resolved to plant no more than one acre of Cetton to the field hand

James G. Gibbs, Esq., of Columbia, has arrived from abroad, bringing with him from abroad, bringing with him machinery for making Cards and ether purposes. We are in-debted to him for late foreign papers.

A Rad Fashion.

Man is pre-emmently an imitative creature. Perhaps it is well that he is so, or else there might be no progress of improvement among the masses. But somehow human nature is such that we are more prone to imitate what is bad or indifferent, than that which is excellent. It would be curious, if not instructive, to recount the many bad habits and foolish and pernicious fashions which our people have taken, by inoculation as it were, from former association with the Yankees. And it is a little strange, too, that, notwithstanding the war has made us all nate and despise the Yankee nation, we have still held on to many of the vile things for which we were indebted to them. How easy it is for monwho are but children of a larger growth-to full away into bad practices, but how difficult

o renounce them.

We shall not enumerate the many bad habonly mention one, which never came much in vogue which we hoped had entirely died out, but which seems just now springing into new use-and that is the custom of publicly advertising for a husband or s. wife. We know not where or how the fashion originated, but t must have been set by the free-love Yankees; it was certainly very common among them, or is still. Confederate newspapers are beginning to show such advertisements, in anticipation of the close of the war, and we regret that they come generally from the soldiers, the very last persons who should follow Yankee fashions, and particularly such a detestable one as this. It is incomprehensible what sort of an idea a person can have of marriage, who hawks himself or herself about in this public manner, seeking a market. an advertisement for husband or wife, as it ture of a horse, or a dog, or a slave, should be held as prima facie evidence that the advertiser has no conception of what constitutes husband or wife, and is totally unfit for steeped three minutes, then open the bundles and either relation. We hope the vile practice may be nipped in the bud, that the thoughtless will give it attention enough to see how leathsome it is, and that the reckless, who respect not themselves, may come to respect common decency, and leave such abomina-

tions where they properly belong, with the

Yankoes .- Augusta Constitutionalist.

The Press. Nothing can be more absurd and disgusting than the lordly contempt occasionally af-Christendom such as no single statesman of this age exerts. The Press of the South has been the life and breath of this Revolution. It may have committed errors in the beginning of the war, but those are attributable to the novelty of a state of things which led others into errors besides the Press. With these exceptions, it is impossible to over-estimate from the 19th S. C. V., has produced in the minds | the impetus which the Southern movement has derived from the Press. It has aroused the patriotism, encouraged the hopes, nerved the hearts, and strengthened the arms of the of the subscribers to different Regiments, I sent
a list to the 19th Regiment to Lieut Col. Smaw,—
it has pointed out dangers to be avoided, called attention to the necessity of economy and retrenchment, stimulated the agricultural were not returned to the proper parties. It should interests, and denounced abuses in the administration of affairs with unsparing fidelity and boldness. Ten thousand such politicians as uncertake to denounce this powerful organ of public sentiment could not accomplish as much for the public interest as a single press. The Press has no motive to be otherwise than just and honest. The public of the Society. It is true I collected the large interests are its interests. But the interests lot of blankets sent, but the members of the of politicians do not always harmonize with Society made up the carpet blankets and the cloth | those of the people. Their personal elevawhich was collected also. I do not wish to rob vation, not the public good, is the object of their lives, and if necessary, the public will have to give way to self. What harm have quiet way they have accomplished so much. Since not politicians done to human society! They have corrupted the people, sacrificed pringlple and bonor, and lighted the flame of war itself for the purpos, of advancing their amappointed by her and the President, Mrs. A. bitious projects. Ley will ruin our own country, if they are permitted to attain as-

NARY A PRAYER .- There is a rule at Oberlin College that no student shall board at the best and most unanswerable argument in favor live after us. I would be very unkind to try to any house where prayers are not regularly made each day. A certain man fitted up : boarding house, and filled it with boarders, but forgot until the eleventh hour the prayer proviso. Not being a praying man himselt, he looked around for one who was. At length Mr. Epiron :- There is an error of considerable he found one, a meek young man from Trausmagnitude in Gov. Brown's Message, or that por-tion of it quoted by you in your paper of a late praying. For a while all went on smooth, but parding master furnished his table so us a "billion" of dollars. Our debt can never poorly that the boarders began to grumble and to leave, and the other morning the pray

> Landlord-" Will you pray Mr. Mild ?" Mild-"No, sir, I will not." Landlord-"Why not, Mr. Mild?"

Mild-"It don't pay, sir. I can't pray or such victuals as these, and unless you bind yourself in writing to set a better table than you have done for the last three weeks, nary another prayer do you get out of me !" And that's the way matters stood at last advices.

Jer We have been authorzied by the friends of W. F. DURISOE, Esq., to announce him a Candidates for re-election to the office of Ordinary of Edgefield District, at the ensuing election. April 15.

To all Who it may Concern. MARRIED, on the Web inst., at the residence of A NY person owing me money, and wishing to

SEABORN STALNAKER,

LATEST NEWS.

From Charleston. -CHARLESTON, April 12 - During yesterday all was quiet, but this morning the entire iron-clad Seet departed, three going North and four South. The Ironsides was towed over the bar. The impression generally prevails, however, that they

will raturn soon to renew the attack. Last night the steamer Stonewall Jackson, formerly the Leopard, while attempting to run into this harbor, was hotly chased by half a dozen blockaders and fired at. The Stonewall received several shots through her hull, Capt. Black, finding it impossible to escape, ran the steamer on the beach and burned her. The crew and passengers took to the boats and have reached here. Very little was saved, excepting the mail and the passongers' effects. The steamer burned to the water's edge in sight of the Yankee fleet. Her cargo consisted of several pieces of field artillery, two hundred barrels saltpetre, and ferty thousand army shoes, and a large assortment of merchan-

Latest from Charleston. CHARLESTON, April 13 .- All quiet. A few blockaders and the frigate Ironsides off the bar, are the only vessels in sight to-day.

A steamship arrived this morning from Bermuds, with a cargo of army equipmente, &c., for the Government.

From Western Virginia.

LYNCBEURG, April 13 .- A special dispatch to the tepublican, dated Salem 13 says: General Jenkins, with a small portion of his e mmand in Western Virginia, has been completely success-

The elections and spring courts of the bogus Government in all the counties west of the Kanawha river were broken up. driving the enemy with heavy less into his fortifications at Hurricane Bridge, and proceeded thence to the Kanawba river, and four miles below Winfield riddled two Government steamboats which were passing. Embarked at night in flat boats and floated down the Kanawha, attacking and capturing Point Pleasant. Next morning they killed and captured a number of the enemy, took one hundred and fifty horses, and destroyed a large amount of stores. The enemy made, most desperate efforts its we have derived from the Yankees, but to cut off his retreat from the Ohto river, but they were eluded, and the command extricated itself in

From Tennessee.

TULLAHOMA., April 18 .- Reliable information has been received to-day, stating that Wheeler had captured two trains, one between Louisville and Nashville, and the other between Nashville and, Murfreesboro', with a large number of men and officers, and destroying the train. All quiet elsowhere.

CHATTANOOGA, April 13 .- At the fight at Franklin Van Dorn attacked the enemy with 7,000 cavalry, and Freeman's battery Federals cetreated, but advanced again with large reinforcements, and a bloody fight ensued. Freeman's battery There may be exceptions, but generally such captured and Freeman killed. Our loss heavy We retreated from the place after six hours' hard the advertiser wanted something of the na- fighting. Later accounts represent the recapture of our artillery. After the fall of Freeman, we took no prisoners.

From the North.

RICHMOND, April 12 .- The Richmend Whig has Northern dates to the 11th. A large meeting of the Democracy of New York was held on the 9th inst., at Cooper Institute, and adopted a platform expressing opposition to the policy of the Administration as hostile to a restoration of the Union, subversive of the Constitution, and oppressive to the people; denouncing the measureof the last Congress as repugnant to every prineiple of justice, calculated to strengthen the fected by some politicians for the news-paper | Southern States and permanently establish a so press. The Press is a power in every State called Confederacy, declaring that war, as con--a power scarcely second in constitutional ducted by the Administration, has been a failure. Governments to that of the throne itself. (loud applause) and that immense resources of The London Times wields an influence in | men and money, freely given by the people, have

been dissipated without faverable results. 4th. Resulved. That under these circumstances we declare for peace, (great cheering;) this Administration cannot conquer the South, if they would, and would not, if they could; thus war, proving unsuccessful, we favor peace and conciliation as the only made left to restore the Union,

if he was seled what the Democratic successor of Lincoln should do, he would answer, cease hostilities and obtain a conference, officially or unoffi-

Fernando Wood was the first speaker. He said

John S. Carlisle, of Va., said the South can never be conquered; that war can only end in the thorough exhaustion of both sides. The municipal elections in Maire and Colum-

ous, Onic, went in favor of the Republicans. The Confederates have reached the Ohio river from the Kanawha district, and it is feared several steamers have been captured up the Kanawha One boat en the Obio river was fired into, and several killed and wounded.

From Mississippi.

JACKSON, April 11th .- Dispatches from Greenrood state that Gen. Lee reported that the enemy at Black Bayou is retreating towards the river, laving waste the whole country.

GRENADA, MISS., April 11 .- The river patrol reports that two gunboats, convoying five exvalry transports, passed up the Mississippi on the 7th. also nineteen transports, with infantry, and forty freight boats, loaded down.

The enemy is reinforcing all the depots on the Mississippi Central railroad. A wagon train, with tents, went east from Memphis. Grant's army had reached Memphis. A special dispatch to the Appeal, dated Senato

bia, says that thirty boats and twelve gunboats have cone up to Memuhis to operate on the Cumberland. Heavy shipments have been made on the Mi-

issippi Central railroad. The Corinth merchants are shipping North and utlers solling wagens. Great strategic movements are afoot.

Mobilo, April 11 .- An officer from a British ship-of-war, off the bar last night, reports the May God comfort the bereaved ones to when he was so dear,—and let his memory ever be shercapture of the city of Mexico by the French. A special dispatch to the Appeal, dated Senatobia, Mississippi, says a Governor Todd, of Ohio, has been arrested, and held to bail for kidnapping

Dr. Olds last Summer. Papers from Nashville acknowledge the sinking of transports and disabling of the gunboats by our artillery.

Parragut is again blockading Red river.

From Charleston. Charleston papers of Monday contain little of

interest .- When the Menitors vacated the barber, securities. the Ironsides resumed the position she lately oocupied as the flagship of the blockading squadron. It is stated, however, by observers that her steam pump has been kept steadily in motion, that her water line has been raised by the removal | FROM the Subscriber's plantation on the 10th that her water line has been raised by the removal | FROM the Subscriber's plantation on the 10th

are reported to be evacuating Polly Island. The him.

I atter rumor should be received with eaution.

| Cold Springs, April 11, 1863. 3to 14

A Yanken prisoner who was captured on Priday night, during a reconneissance to Follys Island. states that the force of the enemy upon that Island was from four to five thousand infantry, in addition to the artillary force of about twelve hundred

and fifey men. A fatal carastrophe occured at Battery Wagner, on Morris' Island, on the day of the fight, resulting from the accidental explosion of an ammunition chest, whereby a sorgeant and two privates were killed, and a licutenant, a corporal, and three privates wounded.

From North Carolina.

Golpsboso', April 13 .- News of a partial vicory over the Abolitionists, near Washington, reached us to day. It appears that the Yankees, under Foster, marching to the relief of Washington, now invested by our troops, were met and outed last Thursday evening, near Bland's Creek, by Gen. Petersburg. No lors on our side.

#### OBITUARY.

CLARK S. CORLEY, a member of Co. D. 14th S. C. V., died in the "S. C. Hospital,", at Charottesville, Va., on the 14th Nov. 1862, of Pneumonis.

In the first Company of Volunteers from Edge. feld, which left for Charleston about the 6th Jan. 1861, CLARK CORLEY's name was enrolled as one of that gallant band. And from that time until cut down by death, he was one of Carolina's best and most faithful soldiers. He was noted alike for his soldierly deportment and for his lively and social disposition. Where are he went he carried joy and bilarity with him, and his good-humored

nature often served to dispel the serrow and gloom that would at times come over his comrades. In all the relations of life he performed well his part. He was the dutiful son, the kind and affectionate brother, the true friend, the gallant and lien-hearted soldier, and the faithful comrade. His virtues are enshrined in the hearts of his friends, while his frailties are all orgotten. In he spring-time of life he has fallen by the way side, but he died a hero in a nuble cause.

"He sleeps his last sleep, he has fought his last battle,— No sound shall awake him to glory again."

The Secretary in charge of the Hospital at which he died writes as follows to the Sister of

"MISS Q. E. CORLEY-Your letter of the 21st ult., was referred to me a few days ago for a reply. Your brother was admitted into our Hospital Nov. 10th, with Pneumonia. He received every attontion in the way of medical treatment and good nursing, but discase had set too heavily upon him, and could not be arrested, and on the day of the 1 th he breathed his last. He was nursed by Mr. D. S. Hull, of the 11th S. C. Regt; who is remarkable for his kindness and attentiveness to all under his charge, and to him I have referred for he particulars of your brother's death. Hereports im to have been fully aware of his approaching end. He expressed a great desi. to live, that he might lead a more Godly life. He fresh confessed his passed sins and showed that he was sorry for them, and that he would be penitent at the foot-stool of a just and holy God. We can only hope and trust that the Holy Spirit complete i the good work thus begun, and that he is now amid that happy circle of Saints and Augel-rendering eter-nal praise to our Saviour for his redeeming love. I can well appreciate your sorrow of heart and tope that God will give you abundant comfort and consolution. Remember that "all things work together for good to them that love God." Your brother's life has been sacrificed in a noble and righteous cause, and though "it is hard to give up a dear brother," remember that he died in the discharge of his duty. He gave his life to save his country and for your protection.
Yours, most respectfully.
W. W. MILLS,

SecretaU. It is unnecessary to say more in relation to the It is unnecessary to say more in relation to the deceased. With the sorrowing family who, in common with many, mourn his loss, we beg to mingle our sympathies, trusting that after a few more yours shall have rolled around we shall all neet again, and in Heaven dwell forever. D.

Dign, on the 29th March, of Typhoid Pever, at the residence of her father in Edgefield District S. C., Miss CAROLINE A. McDANIEL, daughter of PEDERICK and ENTLY McDANIEL, in the

19th year of her age.
AMERICA was an amiable and interesting young lady, nu obedient child, an affectionate sister an a model of industry. The writer of this humble tribute knows whereof he affirms, having had several years acquaintance with her, and a part of the time, her teacher. She was dutiful and attentive to her studies, modest and usussyming in her the youthful and promising, as well as the aged and infirm, are alike its victicis. She is gone we trust from the evils of this world to that brigh world where flowers bloom to fade no more, and lisease and death never enters. "Thy daughter

shall rise again." MARY E. BRUNSON, eldest child of Dr. S. T. and Nancy Brunson, died after a shore illness in

child of promise. While her character was hid from human eyes, being cavel-ped as the rose in its earliest bud, the fond expectant parents were looking for its development with solicitude and delight. They had just started her to school, when suddenly, the beautiful had is out downwithereth-with all those fund expectations of its sweet development which was to make them live their youth again in the life of the dear child. But the Lord has taken the bud from earth to boom in heaven. "The Lord gave and the Lord hath taken away;" may parents and friends ay "blessed be the name of the Lord."

D.

MAJOR JOHN A. CROWDER, of the 19th Regt. S. C. V., died at the residence of Mr. Jost. CURRY, of this District, on Thursday the 12th of March, in the 30th year of his age, from the effects of a wound received in the battle of Murreesbore, Tenn., on the 31st of December, 1862, An orphan from earliest infancy; he had nover enjoyed the kind counsel and protecting care of a

Father. He was truly a self-educated man. Postemperament he had made his way through this cold world educating himself as he went. His mind was of the highest order and had been well cultivated.

Ardently devoted to the cause of his country is this her struggle for independence, he was one of the first to emist in defence of South Carolina. He was a member of Co. H, lat Regt. S. C. V., and was present at the taking of Fort Sumter; afterwards he went with his Regt. to Virginis, and remained with it until disbanded. He came home, and with others, bore an active part in raising Co. D, 19th S. C. V., of which Company he was elected 1st Lieutenant, and at the re-organization of his Regt, at Corinth, Miss., was dested Major,

Devotedly attached to his Regiment, and deeply interested in its fortunes his whose heart was with it during his long and severe illness.

A Christian as well as a Soldier he had been for A Christian as well as a Soldier he had been by
several years a member of the Baptist Church.
But he has passed away from earth just as life's
sky seemed brightest and fond hope whispered of
happy days in store for him. The oil of his lamp
is exhausted, the flame is extinguished—all isover. His mortal part has been consigned to the tomb, and we have reason to hope that his spirit is now bathing in the sunshine of stornal happiness

which position he held with honor until his death,

## Public Sale!

shed by the lovers of Liberty.

WILL sell to the highest bidder on FRIDAY the 24th April, my HOUSE and LOT con-taining about Fifteen Acres, toge her with Household and Kitchen Furniture, one Milch Cow, one Buggy and Harness, one One Horse Wagon, a few Plantation Tools, &c., &c.

TERMS .- All sums of and over \$25 cash-all over on a credit until the lat January next with interest. Purchasors to give notes and two good securities.

THOS. B. HARVEY. 2t

## Runaway

of a portion, at least, of her armament, and that she has been careened, evidently undergoing repairs on one side.

Last, an least, and has is dark completed, about five feet five or six inches high. It is likely he will make for Aix n, Beech Island, or the neighborhood of Mr. Spearmans, on Dry Creek, where he formarly lived. I Twenty-four transports, supposed to be loaded will pay a suitable reward to any person taking with troops, have left the Stone, and the enemy