Edgefield Advertiser.

PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY MORNING.

A. SIMKINS, D. R. DURISOE, & R. KEESE
PROPRIETORS.

JAMES T. BACON, EDITOR.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 18, 1863.

Acknowledgment.

Our thanks are due Mr. P. H. Lake for a writer of those fine Irish Potatoes mentioned two weeks back. We are firmly convinced that "Solomon in all his glory" never had such potatoes as these.

Anonymous Potatoes.

Some one who wants to do good by stealth, has clandestinely left seven or eight monster Sweet Potatoes upon our table. We weighed two of them,—one weighed four, the other three pounds. For the apprehension and delivery at this office, of the individual who perpetrated this dark and secret act, we offer a handsome reward.

Handiwork.

"D. R. D." hands us a branch of beautiful thread and says: "Here is a triumph of domestic ingenuity and industry of which you must take particular notice." It turns out to be thread spun from cotton not carded—rolls made with the five taper fingers and smooth palm of a lady of our town; one who, we verily believe, can do anything—from the intellectual and ornamental down to the practical and homely.

A Present.

Our dream is at last realized! A lady, the kindest of the kind, the most thoughtful of the thoughtful, and certainly one of the most ingenious of knitters, has presented us with a pair of beautiful stone-colored woolen gauntlets—smooth and symmetrical. The gauntlet part is a pattern for all knitters. We assure her that our thanks are by no means an idle phrase.

"Planter."

We call attention to the very admirable article signed "PLANTER."

The Fire at Vaucluse.

The burning of the drying room of the Vaucluse Factory, (says the Charleston *Courier*) on Sunday last, endangering the factory building itself, and causing a damage to the proprietors, estimated at $20,000, has been erroneously stated to have occurred at Graniteville. Vaucluse is several miles distant from Graniteville, and the Graniteville Company have no connection with or interest in the Vaucluse Factory, which is the private property of James J. Gregg & Co.

☞ Our young friend DAN TOMPKINS has our thanks for an August paper of Tuesday morning—but we find no news of importance therein.

"Lay not up for yourselves treasures upon earth, where thieves break through and steal."

On Monday night there was enacted in our town, the most miscellaneous and broadcast burglary. Four or five places were forcibly entered. Our worthy townsman, Mr. EDMUND PENN, was the chief sufferer by the raid. His store was broken open, and goods to a large amount were stolen; the box of dimes (oh, happy thief!) which ornamented his show-case, was among the things appropriated. *Sic transit!*

Divers "American citizens of African descent" have been committed to jail upon suspicion. Next week we will give the upshot of the matter.

Financial.

We publish, in another column, the measures recommended to the Country and Government, by the representatives of the different Banks of our State, lately assembled in convention at Columbia. These measures reprobate the bare idea of repudiation—direct or indirect.

Deferred.

We have been compelled to defer until next week the obituary notices of Lieut. J. C. LOVELACE, Corpl. REARDEN and W. M. DEAN, and other important articles.

Be Thoughtful, Liberal, Merciful.

We hope every one will read the subjoined simple but eloquent appeal of the "Southern Sisters' Aid Society;" and that every one will give it due consideration; and that all will remember that Christ not only left the poor "always with us," but said also: "Inasmuch as ye have done it unto one of the least of these, ye have done it unto me."

TO THE PEOPLE OF EDGEFIELD.

We appeal to your sympathies in behalf of the suffering poor in your midst. We do all we can, but without money we cannot continue to relieve the grinding necessities, of *ten poor families*, whose only means of subsistence is that doleful pittance called needle money. We therefore ask *leave to beg through these columns*, some *substantial* assistance from those who are so able, and we trust no less able than willing, to contribute to help those whom Christ's legacy leaves "always with us."

SOUTHERN SISTERS' AID SOCIETY.

☞ A few deserters re-captured were executed at Atlanta on Friday last.

☞ Business is thriving all over the North under the war demands, but everything is 150 per cent. higher than formerly.

☞ All the Northern returns indicate large Republican majorities.

☞ According to Northern papers there is but little excitement about the call for three hundred thousand more men. Large bounties bring numerous recruits, but the draft must be resorted to in many places. An armed force will be obliged to execute it.

☞ Gov. Vance has returned to Raleigh from west North Carolina. He reports that the Federals have been driven back to Tennessee, and that everything is quiet in that section of the State.

☞ The Knoxville Register says General Hood has been promoted to a Lieutenant Generalship, for meritorious service.

☞ Mr. Lewis Pitchford, a citizen of White county, Ga., was killed Nov. 3d, while endeavoring to arrest tories in that section. Tories and bushwhackers are constantly committing depredations upon loyal citizens in White county and vicinity.

☞ Our troops throughout the Mississippi Department are now well clothed, well fed and the best of spirits.

☞ A late letter from Knoxville to the North admits that Burnside finds great difficulty in provisioning his troops in East Tennessee, and an effort is to be made to get supplies to Knoxville by river.

☞ It is now stated that only about four hundred of Hoke's and Hay's brigades were captured during the late engagement in Virginia. The rest have come in. It is said when they retreated the order was given to scatter, and each man take care of himself, and they did so as far as they were able.

☞ Col. Jas. H. Witherspoon has been elected a member of Congress from the First Congressional District, beating his opponent, Hon. John McQueen, 140 votes.

Running the Blockade.

The copartnership—or rather proposed copartnership—between the astute Georgian and the sharp Yankee—LINCOLN & WOOD—is a very suggestive episode in the history of the war. This scheme has been brought to light, but how many more of a similar character are veiled in darkness we are left to conjecture. We have seen enough however to convince us that it is time this blockade running should be stopped. We are well nigh satisfied that it is the root of all our evils—and they are many. The poor are in danger of being starved; and as for raiment, we shall soon be in the condition of Capt. BALDTARPS' company when marched through Coventry, who, if our memory serves us, had but "a shirt and a half among them." And all this from Blockade running. This may not be very apparent, but it is nevertheless true; and we think we can show it to be so.

The obvious and immediate cause of our troubles is the depreciated state of our currency; but whence comes this depreciation? From an over issue of Treasury notes, we shall be told. This is to a certain extent true, but it is only half the truth. There has been an excessive issue from Mr. MEMMINGER'S press beyond doubt. But the Government has attempted to remedy this evil by offering 8 per cent Bonds in market, and inviting the people to fund their Treasury Notes. This however has not been done—and why? Because of the foreign trade carried on by Blockade runners. The profits of this trade—and they have been fabulous—and the excitement of this species of gambling have employed a large portion of the currency of the country. The holders of Treasury notes—many of them—have found it more profitable to carry on trade through the blockade than to invest their funds in Government Bonds, and hence these Bonds have not been taken, and the country is flooded with $500,000,000. This is the real cause of the present high prices of food and clothing. Reduce the currency to a proper amount and the prices of those necessaries will soon find a reasonable place. We have no means of knowing the exact amount of capital engaged in this blockade running, but we are satisfied that it is enormous. We include in this estimate all the cotton, tobacco, and naval stores purchased with a view of running the blockade. Some estimate may be made of the amount of capital so invested, when we are told that $100,000,000 are sufficient for the legitimate business of the country, and we find $500,000,000 in circulation; and the holders of these notes refusing to fund them in 8 per cent bonds. It is evident from these facts that there must be an enormous trade going on somewhere with Treasury notes, a trade which prevents their being funded. This trade is no other than running the Blockade.

Let Congress put a stop to the running of the blockade by all private individuals, and we should soon have those Treasury notes all funded.

We do not propose stopping the importation of foreign goods—we need them and they should be imported—but let the business be done exclusively by Government ships. Private individuals it is said will do the business much better than the Government. Very true, so far as the interest of these blockade runners themselves is concerned, but not for the interest of the Government. If this business was exclusively in the hands of the Government, it could clothe and shoe the army on as good, if not better, terms than it now does; and would cause the capital now engaged in blockade running to be invested in Government Bonds; and then the country would be relieved of its greatest danger.

For the Advertiser.

MR. EDITOR: I am happy to state that the adjourned meeting, held on the 16th inst., to provide Wood for the needy families of the Village the approaching winter, was well attended by the Village and vicinity, and a favorable response given to the object. There are now subscribed eighty-four loads of Wood, and $247 paid to purchase wood; besides two persons have agreed to furnish one family each with wood for the winter—and a few more to hear from.

JOHN HUIET, Chair.

For the Advertiser.

The Edgefield Village Aid Association is anxious to make up a box of bedding for the needy Edgefield soldiers in Bragg's army. Any donation of Cotton, Cloth, half-worn bed spreads, Comforts, Quilts, or any other material to assist us in our effort, will be most thankfully received, and duly acknowledged. Any person having friends there, and wishing to send blankets or other bedding to them, can have a space in our box for the purpose. The article sent must be directed to the individual it is intended for.

Mrs. ANN GRIFFIN, Pres.

Mrs. WM. GOODMAN, Sec'ry.

For the Advertiser.

The Southern Sisters Aid Society takes great pleasure in acknowledging the following donations: From Mrs. J. B. Griffin 10 gallons Molasses and 50 lbs. of Flour; From Col. Thomas G. Bacon, $50; From Gen. M. C. M. Hammond, $50.

We are anxious to procure fuel, and other articles of necessity for the needy families in this vicinity; but our Treasury being almost empty, we must appeal to the generosity of the friends of this cause, for their assistance. We hope to have from them, a hearty response, in the way of money, provisions, or wood.

Mrs. LEWIS JONES, Pres.

Mrs. JOSEPH ABNEY, Sec'ry.

For the Advertiser.

To the Voters of Edgefield District.

Brother Soldiers and Fellow-Citizens: Kind friends saw fit last winter to nominate me for the Sheriffalty of Edgefield District at the ensuing election, which nomination I accepted, with a desire to serve them in that capacity, should it be their pleasure to elect me. As I have not the opportunity of canvassing the District, I am compelled to take this means of correcting erroneous impressions created in different parts of the District, which are calculated to injure me in my election. It is said of me that, "*I am an able bodied soldier, that I have a good position in the army, and therefore should not be elected.*"

I thank God that I am "an able bodied soldier," and that I enjoy the confidence of my brother soldiers in this command, so much so, as to be able to hold "a good position in the army." But does that disqualify me in the least for the position I seek at home? It never has entered my mind yet to quit the service should it be my fortune to be elected; there are plenty of competent young men who have been disabled in this cruel war, who would make efficient clerks to transact all business that there is, or will be, in the Sheriff's Office during the existence of the stay law.

I entered the service in the Spring of 1861,—have been at my post ever since, and I desire now to assure my friends, and my foes, that I will remain there, unless entirely disabled, until this war shall end.

Having been connected with the office for one term, and being known by most of the voters in the District, I must leave it with them to judge of my competency or incompetency, without any electioneering.

T. H. CLARK.

☞ In speaking of Gen. Lee the Richmond papers say he is ready; but that it would not be proper to say where his headquarters are at present, or what movements are taking place in our army.

Impressment of Supplies for the Army.

Numerous complaints have recently reached us of the unlawful and oppressive conduct of certain Commissaries, Post Quartermasters and self-styled Government Agents, in seizing provisions on their way to market, and in threatening planters and farmers with the seizure of their grain and other supplies if they shall sell them or attempt to sell them except to the Government. There is not the slightest warrant of authority for such a course and the miscreant is concerned in it, should be unhesitatingly treated to the horse bond or a coat of tar and feathers. The attention of all planters, farmers and producers is called to the following emphatic action of the War Department on the subject. They will see that protection against seizure of supplies on their way to market, or to consumers, is full and complete:

C. S. OF AMERICA, WAR DEPARTMENT,
Adjutant and Inspr. Gen'ls. Office,
Richmond, Va., November 6, 1863.

[*General Orders No. 144.*]

To relive prevalent misconceptions in regard to the policy and practice of this Department on the subject of impressment, the following, being extracts of General Order of March 29th, is reprinted:

ADJUTANT AND INSP'R. GEN'LS OFFICE,
Richmond, Va., March 19, 1863.

[*General Orders No. 31.*]

In consequence of numerous applications made by various persons in the War Department, it is obvious that some misconception in regard to the instructions of the Secretary of War in relation to the impressment of supplies, must exist on the part of the people, or that the agents of the Government have violated their instructions. Now, therefore, for the purpose of removing such misconception, and to prevent any violation of such instructions, it is hereby ordered:

I. That no officer of the Government shall, under any circumstances whatever, impress the supplies which a party has for his own consumption or that of his family, employees or slaves.

II. That no officer shall at any time, unless specially ordered to do so by a General commanding, in a case of exigency, impress supplies which are on their way to market for sale on arrival.

III. These orders were included in the instructions originally issued in relation to impressment by the Secretary of War; and the officers exercising such authority are again notified that "any one acting without or beyond" the authority given in those instructions, will be held strictly responsible.

In conformity with the foregoing, to prevent any inconsiderate action on the part of officers or agents charged with the duty of impressment, they are enjoined, until further orders, (which will not be given unless under imperative exigencies for the supply of the army,) not to impress any necessaries of subsistence to man, owned by producers, in transitu to market, unless retained an unreasonable time from consumers. By order.

[Signed] S. COOPER,
Adjutant and Inspector-General.

MEADE'S LATE RETREAT.—Facts are being published in the Northern papers which prove that the late advance of Lee and the retreat of Meade was a great success to the Confederacy and very disastrous to Lincolndom. The Washington correspondent of the New York Times speaks of the matter in the following bold terms:

A great disaster has befallen the Federal army of the Potomac. If it were possible to cover the Administration with a deeper load of infamy than that under which it has long staggered, the events of last week do it.

Lee has not been foiled in his designs, as the Government would lead the public to believe; on the contrary, he defeated Meade in eight engagements in as many days, and compelled him to fall back from Culpeper to Washington with such precipitation as obliged him to leave his dead and wounded in the enemy's hands.

His weary and exhausted troops only find rest and shelter under the defences of the capital. The country may congratulate itself that the whole army escaped being entirely cut off from Washington.

Nothing saved the army from utter annihilation but the good generalship of Meade. When Congress meets this winter, it will find itself in a beleaguered Capital.

It is a wise saying that luck will not last always. Not even the luck of a lousy calf will endure forever. As is seen in the case of the late Rosecrans, we all must take—

"Like to a lilly of the vale,
Or a star bequenched by dawn."

Our days are few, saith the Scriptures. The life of the best of us is but a tallow candle; it flickers and grows dim; and is snuffed out at last to be seen only in noxious smoke, to be felt only in vile smell. So with the lousy calf; and so with us all. Each lousy calf has its day. The lousy calf known as Rosecrans has had his day; but 'tis done. The evening wore on in mists and glooms, in purple clouds of blood and broil. The night has rolled down, and darkness covers him. He passes in as a lousy calf should pass out, never to prance or frisk again. Adieu, O! calf of many lice! Fare thee well! Step in at Barkhorn's as you pass through Nashville. Drink us a quart or so of his "nail an' hair." Give him the affectionate regards of all lovers of borwn ale, and bid him prepare for a thirsty army of visitors by Christmas time! Go to, thou ponderous piece of too, too soiled flesh! Thou art a villian and no true man, be sure as thou art a dutchman. A lying Dutchman! Murder most foul is in thee—and any manner of small guilt, from petty larceny to persecution. Go thy ways. Seek for the Beast. There is a warm place by the chimney-log of hell, for you there.

"And the devil is there with ready hand,
To make it as home like as he can."

Chattanooga Rebel.

Lincoln has issued an order relating to the enlistment of negro troops in Maryland. He declares that "any citizen of Maryland, who shall offer his or her slave for enlistment into the military service, shall, if such slave be accepted, receive from the recruiting officer a certificate thereof, with a descriptive list of such slave not to exceed the sum of three hundred dollars, upon filing with the above Board a valid deed of manumission and release and making satisfactory proof of titles; and any slave so enlisting shall be forever thereafter free."

Extracts from the New Orleans Picayune draw a deplorable picture of affairs. Trade and commerce are stagnant; the people are impoverished, and the Picayune predicts insuffering during the coming winter.

Sugar prospects are favorable, but there are fears of only a fifth, or probably a tenth, of the crop being gathered, for want of labor.

We Must Close up our Books.

In order to settle with the Administrator of our late partner in business—Col. A. SIMKINS, dec'd—we are compelled to close up our Books in full to this date. Therefore all persons anywise indebted to the *Advertiser* Office are earnestly requested to call in and settle the same without delay.

Our collector, Mr. L. H. MCCULLOUGH, will be out collecting every opportunity, and we hope none will fail to liquidate our claims against them on presentation of their respective accounts.

☞ Gen. Ayer has been re-elected to Congress from the 3d Congressional District, gaining a majority of 501 votes over the Hon. R. B. Rhett.

Late from East Tennessee.

[Special to the Atlanta Register.]

SWEETWATER, Nov. 12.

The notorious Col. Bryson, with three bushwhackers, was killed a few days ago, by a party of Indians.

A lady of intelligence just from Knox county reports that the Federals are living on half rations, and a large number of their horses have died from starvation. They have removed their supplies to the Knoxville Depot, the better to defend themselves against the approach of our army.

She states that they feel unable to hold East Tennessee unless they have possession of the road from Knoxville to Chattanooga.

Mrs. Lones, who lives three miles this side of Knoxville, 75 years of age, and a lady of high respect, was brutally murdered by the Yankees a few days ago. Our Tennessee emigres must cheer up. "A better day is coming."

The weather is clear and cool.

The abolition "army of the Cumberland" has lately been reorganized, and is now composed of six divisions, under Rosecrans, Sheridan, Palmer, Davis, Baird, and Wood. It is known that their divisions are smaller than ours, but allowing 6,000 to a division, would make 36,000 men, to which, if we add the corps of Howard and Hooker, from the Potomac, and Sherman, from the Mississippi army of Grant, estimated at 15,000 each, it will give us a fair estimate of the enemy's forces, amounting to about 81,000. This is a large army to feed, and to haul supplies for, and to bring them from such an immense distance, Louisville, Ky., is no easy task.

OBITUARY.

DIED, at his residence in this District, on the 17th of August, 1863, JAMES F. LOWRY, in the 46th year of his age.

His illness was long and painful, yet he bore it all with that cheerful submission which so much becomes and adorns the true Christian character. He united himself with the Baptist Church at Little Stevens' Creek, in August 1855, and by a well ordered and godly course through his short earthly career, did much credit to the profession he had made. He always spoke of death calmly during his illness, and seemed perfectly resigned to the divine will of his Heavenly Father. The peculiar tendency of his nature was ever to be frank and candid in conversation, plain and unassuming in every action. He always spurned whatever pertained to idleness or indolence, and by frugality and industry, had acquired and stored away a sufficiency of this world's goods to render life happy. He was not only a successful, but rather a model farmer, having a place for every thing, and everything in its proper place. He was a good and obliging neighbor, a kind father, and an affectionate husband.

The immediate community in which he lived truly feels that it has lost one of its most efficient members; and the family, one whose place can never more be filled. But, bereaved ones, weep not, for the Lord gave and the Lord hath taken away. He hath gone to realize the hidden mysteries of an unknown future, where trouble and toil never come, and care and anxiety are no more.

He leaves a wife and four children, together with many dear friends and relatives, to mourn their loss.

"But why do we mourn, departed friends,
Or shrink at death's alarms?
'Tis, but the voice that Jesus sends,
To call us to his arms."

DIED, on the 12th Oct. 1863, at his residence in this District, JAMES S. son of WILEY and JULIA ADAMS, aged 26 years.

There is an ancient maxim, founded in justice and right feeling which bids us "say nothing of the dead but what is good." We can obey this rule in reference to our departed friend without violating the most scrupulous dictates of sincerity and truth, having known him personally and by reputation, from his youth.

JAMES was born and reared in the neighborhood where he died, and we can safely say, few men of his age have made more friends and none have less fewer enemies. His father having died some time since, the charge of a widowed mother and her family fell upon his hands, which duties, he discharged with all the care and tenderness of an affectionate son. At an early age he became a member of the Baptist Church of Christ, adding one to the excellent, who have searched the Gospel and found it to be the word and will of God.

In his last illness, when the world and its fascinations were fast fading before him, he found hope and consideration in the promises of the Saviour, and calmly surveying the approach of death he looked beyond its power, to that glorious immortality promised to the believer.

The places that knew him well know him no more; but though dead, his memory will be embalmed and cherished in the hearts of all that knew him.

His affectionate wife, his mother, brothers and sisters, relatives and friends mourn his departure, but they have the consolation to know, that he has entered into that rest prepared for the people of God.

JOHN TRAPP.

DIED, of Typhoid Dysentery, Sept. 27th, 1863, JAMES BELTON, son of JAMES S. and BETTIE S. ADAMS, age 1 year, 1 month and 6 days.

Seldom has earth been gladdened with so bright and so sweet a creature, as dear little BELTON! His sprightly prattle and joyous innocence won the admiration and esteem of all who knew him. How sad then must be the household where he was at once the object of indefatigable caresses and the centre from which radiated so many joys, so many hopes, and so much of pure unselfish love. What ties have been broken asunder; what hopes have been laid in the dust; how many tears of bitter poignant grief have been wrung from loving hearts by this one blow! But why should we weep? The body—that casket which held the sparkling, precious jewel—was sown a corruptible body that it might be raised "incorruptible" and "in glory." The precious jewel, is infinitely more precious in Heaven where it encircles and reflects the brighter and warmer rays of the Sun of Righteousness. Our sweet BELTON with all that made him so bright and beautiful, loved and loving here, is there nestling sweetly on the bosom of Him who said "suffer little children to come unto me," each endearing trait expanding infinitely under His almighty training. Let us go to him.

"Weep not, mother, for him—in his spring time he flew,
To that land where the wings of the soul are unfurled;
And now like a star beyond evening's cold dew,
Looks radiantly down on the tears of this world."

REESE.

In Memory of John G. Hatcher.

Another noble, brave, and youthful soldier has fought his last fight; he bared his manly bosom to the storm, for the last time, on the bloody field of Chickamauga.

JOHN G. HATCHER enlisted in the ranks of the 19th Regt. S. C. V., when only sixteen years of age; and from that time to the day of his untimely death, at the age of eighteen, he was always the true and courageous soldier. Whether in the camp, on the march, or on the battle field, he did his whole duty. But he is gone—gone in the bright days of his youth, from all the dear ones at home, fond parents, dear friends, and all the loved playmates of his early sports. He has yielded up his young life a sacrifice to independence—an independence he can never enjoy. As a genuine patriot, despite his few and unthinking years, his earnest devotion to our struggling cause was unsurpassed.

JOHNNIE HATCHER had only reached his eighteenth year, but his opening manhood was full of hope and promise. He is no more however. His life, valuable as it was to his country, cherished as it was by his comrades in arms, and dear as it was to the loved ones at home, is a part of the costly sacrifice laid upon the altar of our struggling country. The autumn leaves are falling, and the colored flowers of summer have left the gardens in all their naked desolation. JOHNNIE has gone in the early spring-time of his life—gone from earth with all the bright future before him, leaving behind him a fond, fond mother and a proud father. Again will the birds of spring make joyful the sunny morn—again will the flowers of summer breathe on the air their fragrant souls—but JOHNNIE will mingle with them no more. He has gone, and gone forever.

Our warmest sympathies are lavishly tendered to the sorely-stricken mother—father—sisters, who feel his loss so keenly. Time, the soother, and the consolation of God's grace, who permitted this loss, can alone heal their smitten hearts. JOHNNIE'S large circle of relations and friends feel but too keenly the terrible stroke that has deprived them of one of its noblest gems; and in yielding him up for our beloved country's good, we feel that it is our sweet privilege to claim all that he promised to be, as one of us.

We are too prone to forget such generous, noble sacrifices, because they become familiar to us; but let us hope that when the last long weary march is over, the last grand battle fought, and the victory won by our conquering hosts, a grateful people will award the highest meed of praise to such martyrs as JOHN HATCHER.

A. S. T.

DEPARTED this life, Corp'l JAMES R. RUSHTON, son of BENJ. RUSHTON, in the 21st year of his age, after long and lingering disease.

He died 9th July, 1863, in the house of his father. He was a member of the 22d Regt. S. C. V. When that Regiment was formed, he was among the number who enlisted for the war. When they were ordered to Mississippi, he went with his command, but the climate was so enervating and the water so bad that he was not there long before he contracted the disease which terminated his life. He was in a severe battle a night near Kinston, N. C., at which time he came very near being taken prisoner by the enemy. He was slightly wounded. He was in several skirmishes with the enemy during his stay in the army, in all of which, he exhibited unmanned courage and heroism. Through all the fatigues incident to a camp life, he was ever patient, bearing it all with Christian fortitude. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church for several years, consistent in all the walks of a Christian's life, exemplary in his duties to God and man. As a Christian, a Mason, and a Soldier, he performed his duties punctually and without reserve. He leaves a wife and two children, besides numerous relatives and friends, to mourn their irreparable loss; but they mourn not, as those who have no hope. They feel that their loss is his eternal gain. He was the kind husband, fond parent, obedient child, and affectionate brother. Unobtrusive in his manners and conduct, he gained respect among those who were his comrades in arms. Thus passed away the true Patriot and Christian!

It is also our sad duty to record the death of Corp'l. HUMPHREY D. RUSHTON, brother of Corp'l. JAMES RUSHTON, who fell in that great and ever memorable battle at Chickamauga, on Sunday the 20th of Sept., while gallantly charging the enemy. He fell, a ball having pierced his thigh; after the carnage of the day was over, he was found a lifeless corpse on the field of deadly conflict. Previously he had received a severe wound on the head. The deceased was in his 22d year, and a member of the M. E. Church. From his youth he was remarkably pious in all his conversation and actions.

The writer knew him well, and his brother also, and can truly say that they were men of moral worth to the Church, their country, and society. The remains of Corp. H. D. RUSHTON were brought home and buried after an appropriate sermon preached to a large concourse of relatives and friends.

He was one among the first that volunteered in Capt. Brooks' old Co. of the 7th Regt. S. C. V. When that Regt. was re-organized for the war, he attached himself to Capt. GOGGAN'S command, Co., in which he remained up to the time he fell. He had gone through all the campaigns in Va., Maryland and Pa., and was in all the battles and skirmishes through which the gallant old 7th was called to pass. When orders came for them to reinforce Gen. Bragg, they buckled on their armour, and went manfully forward. They were not there long before the battle of Chickamauga commenced. He was ready to defend his country or die in the attempt. He there sealed his devotions to the cause of Liberty with his blood.

At the battle of Sharpsburg he received a slight wound; at Gettysburg, Pa., he had a very narrow escape, part of his clothing having been cut off by a bomb shell.

Capt. GOGGANS, in a letter to his parents speaks of him in the highest terms. He says: "No one, save those who were allied to Corp. RUSHTON by blood can more deeply regret his death than I do. I have marked his bearing and general deportment ever since he became a member of my Company, and I can proudly say that no man ever bore himself more nobly under all circumstances than did he. In camp he was the faithful, efficient, and obedient soldier, ever quiet, courteous and kind, to Officers and men. In battle he was the embodiment of all that was heroic and brave. He was deeply impressed with his duties to his fellow soldiers, his country, and his God. We tender to you our heart-felt sympathies, while at the same time, we hope that the God he trusted will be your stay and comfort in this your hour of sore adversity and trial."

Two gallant soldiers are gone,
They have fought their last battle,
In memory may their actions
Be inscribed on our hearts.

They no more shall dread
The sorrows and pains of death;
They are free from all its cares
In yonder bright world to rest.

They are gone to Heaven above
Where death shall never come,
But God the Father forever reigns,
In that happy land may we meet.

J. P. B.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.

The Fifth Sabbath Union Meeting of the Fourth Division of the Edgefield Association, will convene with the Republican Church, on Friday before the 5th Sabbath in Nov. inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M.

J. S. MATHEWS, Mod'r.
E. M. SWEARINGEN, Clerk.

Factory Yarn.

JUST received a large supply of FACTORY YARN, which will be sold at reasonable rates. Call at M. Lobeschultz's old stand.

Nov 17 tf 47

SALT! SALT!

40 BUSHELS SALT FOR SALE at the market price, or I will exchange it for Corn or Meal.

B. C. BRYAN.
Nov 17 4t* 46

Tannery.

I WILL TAN and FINISH GOOD HIDES for one-third of the Leather. Persons can have all of the Leather by paying me the customary price when tanned.

NATHANIEL McKAY.
Nov 17 4t* 46

Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the Estate of W. M. RABORN, dec'd., are requested to present them, duly attested, by the 15th February next; and all persons indebted to the said Estate will please make payment by that time, as I desire to close up said Estate without delay.

ELIZABETH RABORN, Adm'ix.
Nov 17 3m* 46

A Large and Valuable Plantation FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber desires to sell that VALUABLE PLANTATION whereon Mr. Julius Day now resides, situated in Edgefield District, on the Hamburg & Edgefield Plank Road, 15 miles from Augusta, 11 from Edgefield C. H., and 8 from Graniteville, and containing

SEVENTEEN HUNDRED ACRES

Of choice Pine Land. Said body of land lies on a high level ridge, perfectly healthy, finely watered, in a pleasant neighborhood, convenient to market, and immediately on the contemplated route of the Columbia & Augusta Rail Road.

On the premises are two settlements,—one directly on the Plank Road, embracing a handsome and commodious Dwelling, good Kitchen, Smoke House, Negro Houses, &c., together with a new Gin House and Screw, large Cattle and Horse Lots, Barns, Stables, &c.,—all conveniently arranged and in good repair. The other settlement, about a mile distant, also near the Road, consists of a small Dwelling and all necessary out-buildings.

These lands are very productive, as the present crop will attest, and are well adapted to the culture of Corn, small Grain, Cotton, &c.

About Five Hundred Acres of this Tract of Land are in a high state of cultivation, and under good fences,—whilst the remainder is in native forest, with a fine growth of Pine, Oak and Hickory wood.

There is also on the premises a promising young Orchard of choice Fruit Trees.

☞ For further information apply to Mr. Day on the place, or to the Subscriber at Edgefield C. H., S. C.

☞ Reference is respectfully given to Prof. F. S. Holmes, of Charleston, who has recently purchased land in the vicinity of this place, and who would doubtless express his opinion, on application, as to the merits of this desirable plantation.

☞ Price reasonable—terms accommodating.

JAMES M. HARRISON.
Edgefield, S. C., Oct. 6 tf 40*

Election Notice.

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA,
EDGEFIELD DISTRICT.

I, STUART HARRISON, Clerk of the Court of General Sessions and Common Pleas for Edgefield District, in pursuance of the duty of the Legislature in such case made and provided, do hereby give public notice, that an ELECTION FOR CLERK, ORDINARY and SHERIFF, for Edgefield District, will be held on MONDAY the FOURTH day of JANUARY NEXT, at the usual places of election throughout the District.

Witness my hand at Edgefield Court House, this 14th day of November, 1863.

S. HARRISON, C. C. C. & C. P.
Nov 18 4t 46

Head-Quarters,

ENROLLING OFFICER,
EDGEFIELD, November 16th, 1863.

I. IN Compliance with orders received from the Bureau of Conscription, all men exempted by Substitution are again ordered to report to these Headquarters for the purpose of depositing such papers with the Enrolling Officers.

II. On depositing the papers, parties will be furnished with Certificates by the Enrolling Officers, bearing on their face the fact that such papers have been taken from them and for what purpose.

III. All men thus exempted, who refuse, or neglect to deposit such papers at this Office, will be reported to the Department.

F. M. SCHIRMER,
Lieut. & Chief E. O. Edgefield.
Nov 17 2t 47

EXECUTORS' SALE.

BY permission of W. F. Durisoe, Ordinary of Edgefield District, we will sell at the late residence of JAMES F. LOWRY, dec'd.,

On Tuesday, 15th December next,

All the Estate of the said deceased, both Real and Personal, not disposed of by his will, consisting of

Some 10 or 12 Likely Negroes,
HORSES, MULES, CATTLE, HOGS, SHEEP,
COTTON, CORN, FODDER,
OATS, SHUCKS,
WAGONS, CARTS,
CARRIAGE AND HARNESS,
HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE,

And other articles not necessary to mention.

Also, One Tract of Land,

Known as the WILLIAM DEAN TRACT, containing Three Hundred and Ninety Seven acres, more or less, adjoining lands of Robt. Bryan, Sr., E. Bledsoe and others.

Terms made known on day of sale.

Z. W. CARWILE,
GEO. A. ADDISON,
Executors.
Nov 17 4t 46

State of South Carolina,

EDGEFIELD DISTRICT,
IN EQUITY.

Elizabeth T. Adams et al,
vs.
Isabella Adams, et al. } Partition.

BY virtue of an order of Court in this case, I will proceed to sell at the late residence of James F. Lowry, dec'd., on TUESDAY, 15th December next, the REAL ESTATE of JAMES S. ADAMS, dec'd., to wit:

ONE TRACT OF LAND containing One Hundred and Eighty Acres, more or less, adjoining lands of Estate of James F. Lowry, Dr. John Landrum and others.

TERMS.—Sold on a credit of twelve months with interest from day of sale. Purchaser to give Bond with at least two good sureties to secure the purchase money, and pay for titles extra.

Z. W. CARWILE, C. E. E. D.
Nov 16 3t 46

House and Lot for Sale.

I WILL sell at public outcry on the first Monday in December next, my HOUSE AND LOT situate in the Village of Edgefield, containing one acre, more or less, adjoining Lot of the estate of S. Christie, dec'd., Dr. E. J. Mims and others. This Lot has a Well of good water, and necessary outbuildings.

TERMS.—On a credit of one and two years in equal instalments. Purchaser to give Notes and two approved securities with interest from date.

S. W. NICHOLSON.
Nov 18 3t 46

Administrator's Sale.

BY virtue of an order from the Ordinary, we will proceed to sell at the late residence of Mrs. ANN ASBILL, dec'd., on TUESDAY, all the Personal Estate of said deceased, consisting in part of

Two Likely Negro Women,
COWS, HOGS, CORN, FODDER,

Household and Kitchen Furniture, and various other articles too tedious to mention.

TERMS.—For all sums of and under $20 cash; and for all sums over that amount on a credit of twelve months.

E. WATSON,
E. MORRIS,
Nov 16 2t 46 Adm'ors.

Assessor's Notice.

I WILL attend at the following places to receive Returns and make Assessments of the "Tax in Kind," after which my Books will be closed:

Isham Culbreath's,	Monday,	30th Nov.
Allen Kemp's,	Tuesday,	1st Dec.
J. S. Smyly's,	Wednesday,	2d "
Dorr's Mills,	Thursday,	3d "
Rountree's Store,	Friday,	4th "
Halliwanger's,	Saturday,	5th "

Tax Payers failing to make returns must do so by addressing me a Note at Ninety Six Post Office, or the penalty of the law will be enforced in every instance.

R. C. GRIFFIN,
Assessor 13th Col. District.
Nov 17 3t 46

Executor's Notice.

ALL persons having demands against the Estate of the late John Stidham, dec'd., are requested to present them properly attested to the undersigned by the first day of January next, as I expect to make a final settlement of said Estate on that day. And those indebted to said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

JOHN M. STIDHAM, Ex'or.
Nov 17 6t* 47

Wanted,

AN OVERSEER'S PLACE, by one who has had several years experience, and is free of conscription. Address the undersigned at Richardsonville, S. C.

M. W. T.
Oct 27 1m* 43

Notice.

APPLICATION will be made to the Legislature at its next session, to vest in Nelly Partin, in fee simple, the whole estate both real and personal, of her son Noah Ethridge, dec'd.

Sept. 9 3m 36

ENVELOPES.

WE have now on hand a good supply of ENVELOPES. Enquire at this Office. Price ranging from 75 cts. to $1,25 per pack.

Sept 23 tf 38

SALT! SALT!

I HAVE on hand at Lobeschultz's old stand a LARGE SUPPLY OF SUPERIOR SALT for sale.

I will Barter SALT for CORN or MEAL—five pounds of Salt for one bushel of either, delivered.

A. A. GLOVER.
Nov 11 tf 45

Salt! Salt! Salt!

300 BUSHELS FINE DRY SALT which we will sell at the Augusta price for Cash, or we will barter a portion of it for Corn, Pork or Flour.

M. FRAZIER,
S. F. GOODE.
Nov 4 tf 44

Cards! Cards!

250 PAIR of the best quality of No. 10 Cotton Cards ever offered in this market, for sale by

S. H. BOWERS, Agt.
Hamburg, Aug 24 tf 34