

Edgefield Advertiser.

Published every Wednesday Morning.
A. SIMKINS, D. R. DURISOE, & E. KESSE
Proprietors.

JAMES T. BACON, EDITOR.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 25, 1863.

The voters of Edgefield District, both in and out of the army, will bear in mind that the election for Sheriff, Clerk and Ordinary will be held on the second Monday next, to-wit: next, in the month of January, at stated in our last.

Capt. Rufus Dean.

The numerous friends of this very popular officer, Captain of Co. C, 12th Regt. S. C. V., will regret to learn that he is at home, sick. Since his arrival however, we learn with pleasure that he is considerably on the mend. Surely the gallant Captain will not depart Chattanooga ward without coming to greet his friends at the Court House.

W. F. DURISOE, Esq., requests us to acknowledge the receipt of ten bushels Potatoes and two bushels Wheat from Mr. J. J. PAUL, and from bushels Potatoes from Mr. J. S. BAIRDSON, for the indigent families in this vicinity. Let the commendable example of the above-mentioned gentlemen be imitated by others.

The Charleston Courier.

We regret to observe in this best of Newspapers the following announcement: "Circumstances over which we have no control in the publication of the Courier, may make it necessary for us to suspend its publication, which we will endeavor to make as short as possible."

Not yet quite Certain.

The report of the occupation of Knoxville by Longstreet still looks official confirmation. We ourselves have but little doubt of it though. And if it is not occupying just yet, he will be very soon; so it amounts to the same thing after all. That he has captured a very large number of "blue bellied" gentlemen (they are "blue" in the face by this time we guess) and large supplies of Quartermaster and Commissary stores, is quite beyond a doubt. A friend writes us from Sweetwater Valley, 30 or 40 miles from Knoxville, that they are living in abundance; and buying Whiskey at \$4 per gallon! This movement of Longstreet is hoped will remove the pressure upon BRAGG and prevent a further retreat upon Ga.

A Word to our Senatorial Representatives.

The support of indigent soldiers' families is a subject of vital interest and importance to the State, and appeals forcibly to all just, to say nothing of generous hearts. The patriotism and charity of South Carolina have been vindicated in the freely-flowing blood of thousands of her citizens. The stern voice of Justice now calls upon her to manifest a realizing sense of this patriotic, chivalry, devotion. The men at home during this mighty war have solemn duties to perform. Let our legislators especially, look narrowly to it that they fail not in their duty to the families of those noble men who are breathing the storm of war and jeopardizing life and limb in this mighty struggle for independence. If the soldier's duty calls him to the battle field, there to undergo fire hardships and trials than pen can describe, with equal force, and loud voice, duty calls on those at home to provide for the wants of the soldiers' families; to care for the widow and the orphan; to soothe and help the desolate mother and sister. Imagine not that this would be generosity; it would be but simple justice. Can we ever pay the debt we owe to our soldiers? Never! Have our homes been polluted by the footsteps of the unscrupulous and blood-thirsty foe? Has the purity of our wives, daughters, sisters and mothers, been endangered? Are our children bound, with the chains of slavery? No. And why? Because our noble soldiers heard the first clang of the terrific and rumbled to arms. Shall the will of want and woe from their wives, widows, children, and orphans be borne unheeded upon the idle wind? Forbid it, just and merciful God!

Private charities and individual subscriptions do not and cannot meet the crying wants of the case. They men, just and generous, acknowledge and feel the debt of gratitude they owe; these do and will contribute. But the souls and grasping multitude, who share alike the blessing of a protected home and free country, deaf to the cry of destitution and suffering, coldly turn their backs, and make to themselves friends of the Mammon of unrighteousness.

Senator and Representatives of Edgefield, South Carolina as a noble and sympathizing Mother, must act in these premises, through her Legislature now in Session. Let her compel the host of miserably wretched to the performance of their duty; and let her encourage the just and generous. Should it be necessary, the whole and entire produce of the State should go to the support of our army, the families of our indigent soldiers—and hence consumption. Until our army is well fed, and small the families of our indigent soldiers are thoroughly cared for, not one dollar should be hoarded as surplus accumulation.

Miss M. A. Buis, who has emphatically earned the title of the Soldiers' Friend, (says the Augusta Chronicle & Sentinel) has been invited to make collections, either in money or supplies, for the hospitals in this city. Miss B. has cheerfully accepted the trust, and is now engaged in that praiseworthy labor. We wish her God speed in the good work.

Her labors in North Carolina, whether she has recently been, have been crowned with complete success. We notice by the journals that she has collected, in less than three months, forty thousand dollars in the old North State for the soldiers, besides giving generously of her time and means. We commend Mrs. Buis to the cordials and charities of the benevolent and patriotic.

A bill is before the Georgia Legislature to put all who refuse to take Confederate money into the army. We are with the yes. We hope our own Legislators will soon go to work on a similar bill in this state. Then is-out, old Shylocks.

The books of the department at Richmond show that since the war began over 74,000 substitutes have been put in the army. Reader, just think how quick that 74,000, who stay at home, could end the war in connection with Bragg's army, at this moment!

Maj. J. G. Lowry, of Chester District, has set aside 2,000 bushels of corn, to be sold to the poor and the families of soldiers, at one dollar per bush.

It is understood that General Burnside's resignation has been accepted, and it is probable that General Foster will succeed him in command of the Army of East Tennessee.

Gen. Polk, as heretofore stated, has gone to the West, and Forrest in the same direction, while Hindman is still under arrest and Hill ordered to Richmond.

A letter from Henry county, Virginia, says that the mountain tops in that county and Patrick are covered with snow. The weather there is already very cold.

Treasury Notes and their Uses.

We have a great deal of unbecoming complaint about Mr. MERRIMAN'S management of the people's money—and sage counsels as to what might have been done if a different course had been pursued; for instance, a heavy system of taxation had been adopted at the beginning of the war. Now this is all a *choro pro teo* in *latine*; there is no word of sense of it. We are pretty well satisfied that the Treasury has been managed in about the best way that it could have been; and a very plain statement of the case will convince any one of this. For what was the Treasury Department established? To raise money, we presume, it carries on this war. Well, has this been done or not? The war is now drawing to the close of the third year, and the President assures the country that the Army is in a better condition than it has ever been. The Army has been fed, clothed, and furnished with arms and ammunition; and thus has the country been defended for near three years. And all this has been done by Treasury Notes—nothing else that we have heard of.

And now we desire to know who has been injured by the circulation of Treasury Notes. Suppose that all these Treasury Notes were gathered to-morrow into one bundle—they would make a large one we admit—and made a bonfire of! Who then would be injured? No one for whom we should shed a tear; no soldier—no soldier's family. And yet, we repeat it, these Notes have fed and clothed the Army for near three years. As long as the people were willing to receive these Notes in payment for Army supplies, we counted that they answered our purposes just as well as a specie currency. But it will be said, the people as might have been foreseen, have grown tired of this paper currency, and are unwilling now to receive it. Very well; if that be the case, then the Government must offer these notes no longer; and that's all. They have had their day, and we maintain, a very useful day, and now they must retire, and a different currency be put in the place. Whether the next be a better currency or not, does not matter materially, so it be a new one.

It is said that we should have commenced with a heavy system of taxation to maintain our currency. From this opinion we are inclined to dissent. We have carried on the war so far with but little taxation, and we can therefore now the better resort to it. At the beginning of the war, such taxation as would have been necessary to support the Government, would have been seriously resisted, and would have rendered the war unpopular at the outset, which would have been the weakest policy that a Government could adopt. The wrongs and outrages that the enemy has done us have rendered the people ready to make any sacrifice—submit to any taxation—to sustain our cause. Hence we are satisfied that the course things have taken has been wisely ordered, whether so ordered by God or man.

We learn, says the Wilmington Journal, that six additional vessels have recently been notified as forming a part of the blockading fleet of the coast; going to show that the Yankees are in earnest in their effort to establish the most rigid guard over this port. We predict, spite of all their efforts, vessels will go out and come in, but the risks of capture or destruction must be largely increased.

A gentleman of Winchester, Va., states that during the Federal occupancy of that town a Yankee captain, in a Sabbath Sermon, after denouncing the rebellion and glorifying the stars and stripes, proposed three cheers for the Union!

General Bragg's issued in General Order, that it being apparent the enemy does not intend carrying out the capital in good faith, for the exchange of prisoners, our soldiers should know that if taken prisoners, they will languish in Northern dungeons until the close of the war, preferable to which is an honorable death on the battlefield.

The Yankee Gen. Blunt issued an order sometime since calling upon all loyal citizens to aid the soldiers in capturing the rebel (manure) and his band of outlaws, and ordering Quantrell to be hung as soon as captured. Quantrell heard of the order, and laid a trap for the capture of Blunt. He had but a short time to wait, when the Yankee scoundrel and his staff and body guard stepped into the snare set for them. One mischievous boy is all that is now living to tell the tale of their capture.

Col. R. K. Pickering, of Merango county, Ala. is making excellent cotton yarns, for the manufacture of bagging and heavy clothing for negroes, without the use of cards. He gets the cotton slow, so as to throw large flakes through the flue, which are caught in a hamper basket placed under the flue, and taken to the spinning wheel, without pressing the cotton. Col. Pickering says that his best spinners average eight cuts per day. Since he made this discovery he has abandoned the use of cards in making coarse yarns.

"Heroin" is perhaps as peculiar a word as any in our language; the two first letters of it are male, the three first female, the four first a brave man, and the whole word a brave woman.

Two friends meeting, one remarked: "I have just met a man who told me I looked like you." "Tall me who that was, that I look like him down," replied his friend. "Don't trouble yourself," said he; "I did that myself, immediately."

The citizens of Chattanooga are suffering greatly, and are being sent North, to keep them from starvation. The animals are dying from the scarcity of forage.

The Petersburg Express says: "General A. P. Hill is said to be under arrest for disobedience of orders, whereby Meade's army was enabled to make its escape, when its capture seemed a matter of absolute certainty. General Hill is said to have been four hours behind time."

We find in the last Abbeville Press the following advertisement, and publish it for the benefit of mail contractors throughout the District. Look out, or some of you will lose a bargain!

For the Advertiser.

THE DEFENCE OF CHARLESTON.—The Richmond Dispatch says: "The defence of Charleston will always remain upon record as one of the most brilliant pages of history. For four months have the Yankees been hurling upon its fortifications a ho-rum of the most tremendous missiles ever cast in war; and for four months have they been met and baffled by a devotion and heroism which they cannot equal nor overcome. The failure of their combined military and naval operations to annihilate their object covers them with humiliation and disgrace. We believe they have done their worst, and whether they have not, Charleston bids them defiance and bids the gods to scorn. The valor of Carolina and the genius of Beauregard will only be illustrated more gloriously with every day and week, and month, and year, of the protracted siege."

Readers, invalids and others who suffer from cold feet, will be astonished on trying our soft and slip of common newspaper or other paper as an inner sole to find the favorable effect. The result will, in most cases, be equal to a good extra sole, and far more convenient in a tight fitting shoe or boot.

HYMENEAL.

MARRIED, on the 18th inst., at the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. John Trapp, Mr. PINCKNEY OULTZ, of the Hampton Legion, and Miss FANNIE LOWRY.

OBITUARY.

In Memory of Lieut. John C. Lovelace. Fell on the battle-field of Chickamauga, on the 20th September last, Lieut. JOHN C. LOVELACE, of Edgefield District, S. C.

Lieut. LOVELACE was the eldest son of the late Capt. THOMAS LOVELACE, of Edgefield District; and was, we think, in the 33rd year of his age. He was well known to the community in which he lived as a man of the most amiable, frank and generous character. We believe that we may say in truth, he has left behind him no one enemy. For years before the breaking out of the present war he had been identified with the Military, holding at one time the honorable position of Major of the 7th Regt. S. C. V. Among the many brave and efficient officers who have done our country's liberties in the late bloody battle of Chickamauga, no noble heart purged forth its sacred obligation—the soul of no valor patriot winged its flight from that field of death, than the heart and soul of JOHN C. LOVELACE.

When the South first adopted the banner of war, bearing her noble motto for the gathering of her scattered people to the skirts of eternal Old Virginia, JOHN C. LOVELACE was among the first in laying, as a pledge of his spotless patriotism, his bare bosom and strong arm at the holy shrine. He enlisted in the 7th Regt. S. C. V., in April 1861, as a private in Co. H, commanded by the heroic and never-to-be-forgotten BLAIR. From that time until the day of his death (two years and a half of arduous, but willing service) he was ever at the post of duty, bravely, punctiliously, patriotically. At the reorganization of the 7th Regt., in May 1862, he was elected 2nd Lieutenant, a position which he held with honor and commendation—with the love, confidence and esteem of his men, and the high approval of his superiors.

Never expiring on the sacred altar of liberty more willing victim than this noble Soldier was. In his death the country has lost a brave and able defender—not only an esteemed and valuable officer, and the family circle, one of the strongest links that bound it together. He leaves an aged and widowed mother, a devoted sister, two brothers, and many, sorrowing relatives and friends, to deplore his untimely, but glorious death.

What he was a grateful country will attest as long as chivalry and patriotism tower above submission and slavery. He has fallen as a soldier would alone wish to fall, amid the clash of arms, the rattle of musketry, and the boom of cannon, with "his back to the field and his feet to the foe." His sword beneath his thigh—his eyes fixed upon the glorious flag of his country, he met the enemy's bayonet charge with the din of battle. Thus the soul of the gallant LOVELACE went up to God, his pure life. Sweet as were the triumphs of his life, sweeter still upon the ear of the dying hero, they came like

"A wind of the South" or summer lull blowing. That hushed all his music, and withered his frame? J. T. H.

In Memory of William Marion Denn. A member of Company C, 19th Regt. S. C. V., who received a mortal wound in the battle of Chickamauga, on Saturday the 20th of Sept., 1863, and breathed his last on the Sabbath following.

While we know that it is common to eulogize the dead, yet never has the pen of friendship been called to record the virtues of a nobler or more estimable man. DENN, who had been several years of military honor in his native District; was at one time the popular commander of the 10th Regt. S. C. M. And when his oppressed country needed his services to defend her rights, he met forth a willing volunteer, in Co. C, 19th S. C. V., of which he was elected 1st Lieutenant. This position he held with credit, and during the reorganization of his Regt. at Corinth, Miss., when he went with the fatigues and hardships to which our poor soldiers were exposed so and around that famous place, he resigned his commission, and came home to spend a few short months with his family. After these few short months, he again returned to the field; this time as a private in the 10th Company, where he continued in the ranks of the faithful disciplinarian until death, from the hands of a ruthless foe, ended his life. Of a modest and retiring disposition, he loved his home and a family; it was there he was happiest; it was there he was best known and most beloved. An aged and invalid mother has been deprived of a dutiful and affectionate son, to whom she was devotedly attached.

The loving side of a husband, with motherly and fatherly feelings, was complete; three little children of a devoted father, one sister and two brothers; and a host of warm friends, are left behind to deplore his loss—and to love and cherish his memory.

It is hard to give up one so beloved, but our loss is his eternal gain; he had been from early youth a member of the Baptist Church, a bright and shining light in the cause of his Redeemer, and his life was a constant struggle with Christian fortitude and expressed a perfect resignation to the will of Heaven. Even in his last hours, while suffering the most excruciating pain, his affectionate and loving disposition was displayed in his anxiety to spare his brother, who stood by his bedside, the pain of seeing him suffer. Thus his mother of our noblest and best men given to life in defence of our Liberties. Fate was writing for those her brothers the laurel, when death came swiftly on and covered them with cypress. Let us love above and rest rather the fatherless warriorness exchanged for earth's frail laurels.

Feebly—very feebly—have we recounted the many graces which endow our lost friend; his record is in the hearts of those who loved him; faithful to his natural talents, with a heart content in the Christian's home in Glory. Wife, children, mother, sister, brothers, friends, may the sweetest consolations of the religion of Jesus be yours. A FRIEND.

Among the long list of fallen heroes since the beginning of this barbarous war there are none more worthy of praise than CAPT. JAMES E. REARDEN, aged 22 years and 17 days.

He was born in Edgefield District, of poor but honest parents, and having been raised to maturity by a widowed mother, he had not the opportunity of receiving the liberal education of those more affluent circumstances, with all made his life in defence of our Liberties. Fate was writing for those her brothers the laurel, when death came swiftly on and covered them with cypress. Let us love above and rest rather the fatherless warriorness exchanged for earth's frail laurels.

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ABUSE OF AUTHORITY.—We are informed by a planter, whose cattle were impounded at a Government price, offered to butcher the cattle himself and deliver it at camp; and that he was at first given, but afterward withdrawn, on the ground that the butchering must be done by the regimental or official butcher. The true reason of the refusal of the planter's reasonable proposal was that what is called the fifth quarter, the hide, tallow, &c., was worth more than the whole Government price for a beef, and that was the rich prerogative of the butcher.—Charleston Courier.

GENERAL ORDER PAPER.—We copy the following receipt from the Buckingham Register, for making a condiment equal to the best pepper: Take eight or ten pods of red pepper, boil as strong as you can make it; then add one pint of wheat and boil until it gets strong; then grind and parch it brown very slowly. Then grind and it is fit for use.

LARGE AVERAGE.—A lot of about fifty negroes, sold at the late estate sale of Dr. Devlin, in this District, averaged about \$2,000.—Abbeville Press.

For the Advertiser.

To the Voters of Edgefield District. Brothers Soldiers and Fellow-Citizens: Kind friends, saw fit winter to nominate me for the Sheriff 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 expressing our own 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.

We Must Close up our Books.

In order to settle with the Administrators of our late partner in business—Col. A. SIMKINS, dec'd—we are compelled to close up our Books in full 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 you will fall to liquidate our claims against them on presentation of their respective accounts.

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.

\$100 Reward.

I WILL pay the above reward for the detection of the Thief who broke into and robbed my store on Monday night last.

That Overcoat!

THE person that took my half worn OVERCOAT out of my Baggy (through mistake it is to be hoped) at William Toney's sale, on Thursday, 12th inst., is hereby requested to return it immediately, as I do not wish to expose any one to a bad name.

Hides! Hides!

1,000 LBS. GOOD DRY HIDES, for sale on reasonable terms. Or, I will barter Hides for Corn or Meal—one pound of Hides for one bushel of Corn or Meal.

Land for sale.

ESTATE OF SARAH WIDEMAN, DEC'D. WILL be sold at the late residence of the dec'd, Abbeville District, on Tuesday, the 29th inst., a VALUABLE PLANTATION consisting of

1648 Acres, More or less. The said Tract is situated on the Backwater Ferry Road, 10 miles from the Savannah River, and three from the Edgefield line, adjacent to the lands of Shert, Patterson and Dorr—well adapted to the production of Grain and Cotton—in a fine state of cultivation—first rate improvements on a handsome healthy location and embraces a large quantity of wood-land. Also

A LARGE AMOUNT OF PROVISIONS, STOCK, IMPLEMENTS OF HUSBANDRY, Confederate Bonds, &c.

Administrators' Sale.

WILL sell on the first Monday in December a Negro man BEN, bid off by the Estate of the late E. R. McDANIEL, dec'd. The purchaser having failed to comply with the terms of sale, the said Ben will be rec'd at the first purchaser's risk.

Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the Estate of Jas. S. Adams, dec'd, are notified to render them in full with properly attested, on or before the 1st day of Dec. next, at the residence of the Administrator, JAS. A. TALBERT, Ad'or.

Take Notice.

ALL persons having claims against the Estate of Jas. S. Adams, dec'd, are notified to render them in full with properly attested, before the 1st day of Dec. next, at the residence of the Administrator, A. G. TURNER, Admor.

NEW GOODS!

Ladies' Linen HANDKERCHIEFS, Gents' do. do. Ladies' Black Cotton HOSE, do. do. do. Ladies' Silk BELTS, do. do. do. Also, a great variety of other desirable Goods, just received by

Head-Quarters.

ENROLLING OFFICER, ENROLLING OFFICER, No. 23, 1863. THE line of Enrolling Officers and all Furloughs, men of the Army are called to the following Office: ADJUTANT & INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, RICHMOND, Oct. 10th, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 135.

Recruiting Officers and others are forbidden to grant furloughs to or discontinue, allowing them to visit their homes, or to remain at their own expense. The notice already given concerning is deemed sufficient, and Discontinue are not authorized to do so.

Adj't & Inspector General's Office.

Richmond, Oct. 20th, 1863.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 141.

Soldiers returning home on furlough, or on sick leave, at which they will stay during furlough, will immediately report to the nearest Enrolling Officer, who will keep a register of their names, descriptive list, place where stationed, by whom the furlough was granted, and the time at which it expires.

When the expiration of his furlough, and being at a distance from a Hospital Examining Board, a soldier is unable to travel, the Enrolling Officer will order his name before the Board of Examiners for Conscript, and the Medical Officer will add one of the Physicians employed in recruiting, they will report to the Commanding General, with a statement of his case, a recommendation for an extension of furlough not to exceed thirty days, duplicate, being also sent to the Surgeon General. But when the Soldier is accessible to a general hospital, he will be sent before the Hospital Examining Board, who will conform to the preceding instructions.

In cases of sickness or wounds, which from any cause are neglected, or do not receive proper treatment, the disability in consequence being prolonged, the soldier will be sent by the Enrolling Officer, to the nearest Camp of Instruction, for treatment in hospital.

Recommendation for extension of leave to Officers, and furloughs to soldiers, and medical certificates to Officers, and certificates of disability to soldiers, will only be given by authorized Boards of Examiners, as in cases embraced in the first section of paragraph III, of this order, by the Board of Examiners for Conscript. Recommendations or certificates from private physicians, or from a medical officer, will not be received. Paragraph 17 and 17 1/2, General Regulations, and paragraph I, General Order No. 51, Current Series from this Office, are amended to conform with this paragraph.

By Order.

Adj't & Insp'r Gen'l. Gen. COOPER, Adj't & Insp'r Gen'l.

In compliance with said orders all men now absent from the army, and at home on furlough, are hereby ordered to report forthwith to the Head-Quarters or an exhibition of their papers.

Head-Quarters.

ENROLLING OFFICER, ENROLLING OFF