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DURISOE, KEESE & CO.

SUBSCRIPTIONS to the ADVERTISER for one THREE DOLLARS.

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Automatic addition for any Office of honor or

profit, TWENTY DOLLARS, to be paid before the an-

Oblituary notices, Tributes of Respect, or any communication personal in its nature, will be rated as advertisements and charged accordingly.

From the Georgia Front.

ATLANTA, July 20.—The enemy made a strong demonstration yestere v sud this morn ing on our right near Decatur. Gen. Hood attacked their right at four this afternoon on Peach Tree Creek, near the Chattahoochee. In a few minutes the enemy were driven into their works, and the colors of the 33d New Jersey and about three hundred prisoners captured from Hooker's corps. Our loss not heavy, mostly slightly wounded. Brig. Gep. Stevens, of South Carolina, was wounded, it is feared mortally. Maj. Preston, formerly of Gen. Johnston's staff, was killed. There was some skirmishing on our right, where the enemy attacked our entrenchments. After being repulsed our cavalry, under General Wheeler, drove them, with repeated charges, towards Decatur. Yesterday even ing Reynold's Arkansas brigade, which crossod Peach Tree Creck, drove them back, taking two stand of colors and one hundred and thirty prisoners. Our troops are in fine spirits to-night.

The Great Battle Commenced. ATLANTA, July 22.

About two o'clock this afternoon the ene my attacked our left under Stewart, with great vigor and were received with a galling fire from both artillery and infantry which caused them to falter. When the order was given to charge, our troops left their breastworks and charged with great galiantry, driving the enemy from two lines of their entrenchments, inflicting immense slaughter, capturing a large number of prisoners, and 22 pieces of artillery. Among their killed are Gens. McPcerson, shot through the heart; Brig. Gen. Giles A. Smith, and the Yankee Cien. Hood, Gen. Gushan lost a leg.

Gen. Hardee having passed around the enemy's flank is now in their rear doing good

Gen. Wheeler last evening attacked the snemy's left in the neighborhood of Decatur, drove them back capturing 500 wagons with supplies, and a large number of prisoners. He is still pursuing them.

There was very little fighting after dark yesterday.
Two thousand prisoners, seventy-five Com-

missioned officers, twenty-five pieces of ar-tillery, 2nd seven stands of colors have been brought in. Losses on either side not yet known. Ours

was severe in officers
This morning some little skirmishing on our

RICHMOND, July 23. The following Official Dispatch was re

ceived at noon to-day. Headquarters, Atlanta July 22. 10 o'clock P. M.

To the Sect y. of War. The army shifted its position fronting on Peach tree Creek last night and Stewart's and Cheatham's corps formed line of battle around the city, Hardee's corps made a night march and trucked the enemy extreme left to-day about one o'clock. He drove them from their works, capturing sixteen pieces of artillery and five stand of colors. Cheatham also attacked the enemy, capturing six pieces of artillery. During the engagement we captured about two thousand prisoners.

Wheeler's caralry routed the enemy, near Our loss not yet fully ascertained. Major Gen. Walker was killed. Brig. Gens. Smith,

Gist, and Mercer, wounded. Prisoners report McPherson killed. Our (Signed) W. B. Hood, Gen. (Signed)

FROM VIRGINIA .- All remains quiet on the James. Grant, it is said, is getting back some of his troops from Washington, but to what extent as yet is unknown. It is supposed that most of them will be returned by way of Portsmouth and the Norfolk & Petersburg Railroad, that route being the less exposed

to observation. The spoils from Maryland are on the way to Richmond, properly guarded. They are immense, and will make a considerable item in the army for the campaign.

AMUSING INCIDENT .- Quite a ludierous incident occurred on our Chesterfield front a day or two since, One of the rebel privates, who boasts a shirt which was once white, subjected it to the washing process, and after cleansing it to the best of his ability, hung it on a stick, and placed the stick in the trenches. The wind was blowing briskly, and the shirt soon became sufficiently day to flutter in the breeze, which it did with no little display. Presently, a couple of Federal officers, very handsomely uniformed, were seen advancing to our lines, with a white flag hoisted. - They soon reached our breastworks, and one, who ranked as Major, enquired with pacoming gravity, "Gentlemen what is your wish?" "I don't understand you sir," responded the Confederate officer of the day. "You have displayed the white flag," quicky rejoined the Yankee, " and we have come to help them? Help them, for God's sake! And it's only a newly washed shirt, hung up to and then at the Confederate he was addressing, and realizing the truth as well as the ludicrousness of his position, his demure phiz speedily relaxed into a broad grin. Without another word, the couple about faced and soon found their way back to their own lines. Our boys were greatly amused to think a Yankeb could not tell a shirt from a flug of gruce. Petersburg Express.

A Sound LETTER .- The Sentinel copies from the New York Daily News, a letter from Col. Marshal Anderson, decclining the nomination of State Elector on the Ohio Democratic State ticket. The News copies the letter from the Columbus (Ohio) Crisis. Colonel Audersou is a brother of Gen. Robt. Anderson, of Fort Sumter notoriety, and is out and out for peace with the Confederacy and against the war. He justly denounces the Yankees as the oppressors of the Westof a We-terrn Confederacy. He says: Over, noble men incite you to self denial, and to streng. above, and pressing down on our national burdens, we poor Western serfs are crushed to the earth by our fuctory masters-by Lowell lords and shoddy ladies. Peasants and heroes of the West, you are but tenant vassa's for the Nabobs of the East. * * * I am tired working for lankeetask masters; I hate their selfish meanness; and therefore I am in paid tribute long enough to the looms and nessee, a few days ago, and being brought by have had several articles of the above character coming within 30 days a draft will be enforced to and instead of safe conduct solicited the documents. spindles of the fast. I wish no longer to be some soldiers before her for identification, she be the political pack mule of New England. selzed a gun and blow half his head off.

THE ADVERTISER. JAMES T. BACON, ELITOR.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 27, 1894.

Increase in Our Terms. With the upward tendency of everything in the way of provisions, clothing, paper, labor, &c., year FFTE DOLLARS in adv cee. For Six Months &c., we too are forced to advance our prices, and now place the Advertiser at Eight Dollars per year in advance, and Advertising at \$5 per square for each insertion.

These of cur patrons who prefer to pay usin provisions at cld priess, can have the paper at \$1 per annum, and have such advertisements published as they may want at our old rates viz; \$1 per square for the first, and 50 ets. for each subsequent insertion. July 20, 1861.

Complaints.

Weather unseasonably egol. Drought fearfulto lorger a laughing matter. Watermelons in abundance at \$5 apiece-the price, not the abundance-being the ground of complaint.

Homicide.

We understand that a man named LEWIZ BAR-TEE was killed a few days ago at Vauciuse by another man named JAMES SHIRLEY. The why and wherefore of this deed, we have not yet learned.

"A little more folding of the Hands." The order, published in our last, calling out the Reserves, is countermanded; so our sturdy and useful men on the shady side of forty-five, and our striplings of seventeen are to stay at home for the present. Not to fold their hands however, as we jestingly write above, but, the one, to make provisions for people at large, and soldiers in the army, to eat; and the other, to get some sort of learning into their ming noddles.

Soldiers at Home.

Since our last issue, we have had the pleasure of meeting Lieut. Jonn Herer of the most gloriour old 7th. This young officer received his second severe wound in the fearful battle of Spottsylvania C. H. He is a son of our widely known and universally esteemed fellow citizen, Col. George Huier of Saluda, who has one son on crutches, one bereft of his right arm, and one sleeping in a grave of glory. We are glad to, say that Lieut. II. bids fair to walk creet again in a month or so.

The following gallant young soldiers, spoken of in our last issue as wounded and in Richmond, have also arrived at home-and are fast getting well. Licut. W. H. BRUNSON, Mr. HUGH HARRISON and young ULYSSES BROOKS. Wo are glad too to welcome our friend; and neighbor, Mr. STANMORE B. GRIFFIN, of the 2nd S. C. Cavalry. This gentleman reports rather quiet times among the soldiery on the coast since the late discomfiture of Foster.

Fire. On Friday afternoon last, our quiet town was groused and alarmed by cries of fire. The kitchen of our esteemed townsman Dr. MAT. ABNEY was in flames, and burning brickly. Most of our citizens rushed to the spot, and, though unable to save either kitchen, negro house, or smoke house, were fortunate in their efforts to preserve the dwelling house. The latter suffered but little injury, but all three of the former were burnt to the ground; a considerable quantity of bacon and other provisions, all the kitchen furniture, cooking utensils, negroes' clothes and bedding, and much valuable bed linea and wearing apparel (being done up at the time) were entirely consumed. There was an unusually large ironing going on in the kitchen, and to this end, an unuunlly large fire on the hearth. How the building actually caught is not yet known. Dr. A's loss is very heavy. A fire is a terrible catastrophe in these days, when the loss of the most trifling utonsil or most worn garment is irreparable. We cannot forbear to speak of the energy, presence of mind, and fearlessness of our fellow-citizen, Mr. C. L. Rero, on this occasion. To his brave efforts Dr. A's mansion mainly owes its

Think of the Wounded and Suffering Soldier.

At the request of the President and Members of the Edgefield Village Aid Association, we call upon the ladies of our town, and its vicinity, to meet them at the Masonic Hall on today, 27th, at 10 A. M. to devise means and make arrangements for contributing to the wants of the wounded now probably pouring into Augusta from North Georgia. Will any refuse to come? If so, let them be Anathema Maranatha! During the three years and a half of fratricidal strife which has deluged the South with the blood of her brave and peerless sons, Edgefield has frequently been called upon to contribute not only her noblest youth, but various supplies which were essential to the preper maintenance of our primies and hospitals ; and the consciousness that to every demand a prompt response has been given, is a source of justly proud exultation to her citizens. Probably no community in the Confederacy exhibits a more munificent and liberal spirit than that which characterizes our own; and the relief of real want is simultaneous with its publicity. Encouraged by the record of past generosity and tireless exertion in favor of our noble soldiery, we now earnestly appeal to the women of our town in behalf of a band of wounded and suffering heroes, whose claim upon their sympathy is pressing and imperative. Mothers, wives, sisters and daughters of Edgefield, shall men so heroic languish almost at your doors without your lifting a band to see its cause." "You are inistaken sir, they will soon go forth from their hospitals and again follow our riddled banners in unabated Yankee officer looked first at the shirt, homage, and stand in the future, as they have stood in the past, a wall of flesh between the hungry hordes of Lincoln and the smiling unpolluted hearthstones of the South, hoping with God's grace to redeem their own sunny South. and resolved to shed their blood-to die, if need which environ them. Help them, and they will soon press forward again, to stand side by side with your sons, husbands, brothers, and fathers, in the next great clash of arms. Will you-can you, shut out the image of these suffering and needy men? Can you sleep upon your clean and comfortable beds, and sit around your bountiful boards, which these men have been defending. and forget that they are writhing in pain and anguish-that death may even now be gathering ever manly limbs that lately struggled so desperately to shield you from insult and want, and and the Beast." Therefore what shall we do all the hideous features of threatened subjugaern States, and openly declares in favor of tion. Forbid it, Ifcaven! Does not the etern separation from them, and the establishment and subline endurance of there inexpressibly

ous exertion in their behalf? It must be'so, On Wednesday then at 10 A. M. in the Masonic -must be there-will be there.

Another Glorious Victory.

The horizon of war becomes for us brighter and brighter. Confederate skill courage and devotion are fast halling and frustrating all the great place. The new Screenary is a native of Charlesand terrifying plans of the enemy. The unjority of our readers have, doubtless ere this, lauraed that another glorious victory, has, through the blessing of Providence, been achieved by Suthern arms. The full particulars have not yet come his experience is vast and ripe; as a citizen of been done. to hand, but enough has been -coived to know accounts, the two armies were still opposite each other, on either side of Peachtree Creek, in front of Atlanta-and fighting still going on. Before multiplying words, we await further develonments of the contest.

and of the army, is drawn away, by tiffs battle, with an unsuccessful agent. Mr. TRENHOLM is in from the unexpected removal of Gen. Joseph E. sthe last degree patriotic and conscientious; be Jounston. The wisdom of the President in re- will bring all his ability and energy and wisdom lieving this great and good commander from the to the great work of bettering our financial conleadership of the Army of Tennessee, is still to dition, and restoring confidence in our money. future results be what they may, Gen. Johnston will ever have, not only the warm sympathy, but the unabated confidence and esteem of the people of the Confederate States and the soldiers of the federacy-and the muskets of Confederate soldiers Confederate Army. Not only history and pos- and the help of God-will soon bring us to brightterity, but the present generation, will award him all the honor and gratitude they owe him. The debt is very great. The Confederacy owes as much to Genl. Joseph E. Jonyston as to any man, living or dead.

The Public Finances.

It is not only the privilege but the duty of an independent press to scrutinize and censure, when descrived, the conduct of all public officers; but if it be its duty to censure where there is criminality, it is no less a duty to defend public functionaries from undeserved abuse. The Editor of this paper has no personal metive whatever in defending the late Secretary of the Treasury. but an innate sense of justice excites our indignation when we hear any man unjustly denounced by ign wance and prejudice. There is a strong disposition to hold the lately-resigned Secretary of the Treasury responsible for all the financial troubles of the country. We have already exposed one of the charges commonly brought against Mr. MEMMINGER-the neglect to raise revenue by taxation. Another favorite dogma with the grumblers is

that the currency might have been kept at par if the Secretary of the Treasury had only bought up the cotton crop of 1860. To this charge there are several answers, which to us seems to have some weight). In the first place, the Secretary had no more authority to purchase the cotton crop of 1860 than "John Doe of Richard Roe." Congress alone has the power to adopt such a measure-if indeed Congress itself has any such power, which admits of a very grave doubt. If therefore there be fault, it lies at the door of Congress, and not of the Treasury. Again, if the Treasurer had had the authority and had boughtmbe cotton crop, what would he have done with it? It is quite certain that he lad no means of shipping it to Europe. The few ships running the blockade were entirely unable to take out the crop of 1860 within the time necessary to accomplish the proposed object. This in itself is a conclusive answer to the proposed scheme. But let us parsne it yet another step. The advocates of this financial scheme lose sight entirely of the important fact that the plan proposed never contemplated placing the gold for which the ton was to be sold, as a Banking capital in Europe. The crop of 1360 was probably Four million bags. This, at the price then ruling, would have brought some hundred and sixty or seventy million dollars. This sum if it could have been placed in Liverpool or London as a Banking cowited might have done the country some service. But this was no part of the scheme, nor could it have been. We were in pressing and immediate need of money to fit out calculation is, that every 4th or 5th ship running it | cedented. is last. So the Government would have realized only about \$130,000,000 from the purchase.

At the end of the first year of the war then, we should have found ourselves, as we now are, dependent on a paper currency without a specie basis. Indeed it would have been something worse than this, for the people would not only have been left with a currency no better than the present, but they would have parted with four million bags of cotton, which now are worth no small amount in gold; and for this cotton they would now hold Treasury Bonds the value of which, in the opinion of some, is very questiona-

It is the easiest thing in the world to point out the means by which an existing evil might bave been avoided; and as your remedy bas not been tried, it is not easy to demonstrate that it would have been useless or mischievous. But if plain reasoning can demonstrate any thing, it can surcly show the uncertain and vistonary character of this cotton speculation-because the Treasurer had no authority to buy cotton-because it is questionable whether Congress has such powerbecause if the cotton had been bought, the Government was without the means of shipping itbecause if shipped and sold, the proceeds would have carried on the war not more than a twelvemonth-and because if bought by the Government, the people would now be minus Four million Bags of Cotton, holding in their place Treasury Bonds. And for not adopting this wild scheme the Treasurer and the Government are denounced in the most unmeasured terms. It is against this unjust consure that we protest.

"The Liberal Heart Deviscth Liberal

Things." The lady (Miss McCants, living between Greenwood and Ninety Six) of whose beautiful fans we spoke some two or three weeks back, has kindly and thoughtfully and liberally sent us a most exbe, in defending our homesteads from the horrors. quisite specimen of her tasteful and elegant handiwork. Our fan is a miracle of whiteness and symmetry. We imagine Miss M. caught some stray angel, and, after robbing his wings of their etherial plumage, forced him to lend inspiration in forming it into this thing of beauty. We say him and his; no, it must have been a female angel! But what shall we do with it? A bachelor-and one whose profile is far from the Greek ideal-has no business to be using such a fax even for a moment. Such a propositing would savor of the old time nursery picture of " Beauty with it? We are going to beg one of the lady performers in the Play on Tuesday night to use it, that people may see it.

Strange, Very.

It is quite singular, and remarkably strange Hall. Eccry woman in Edgefield, and in its that certain correspondents will continue fur- his less. Our hearts are sad but we humbly bow vicinity for five miles around, ought to be there furnishing us articles for publication, whilst they to the will of Almighty God. at the same times withhold their name from us, as as we have again and again announced that all To A negro committed violence upon a young communications unaccompanied by the author's

The New Secretary of the Treasury. Mr. MEMMINGER has retired from office, and Mr. Gronge A. Thenwolm has been appointed in his ton, and already widely known to fame as the erpool, England. As a Merchant and a Banker

energy and enterprise, of liberal and enlightened career in life has been one of unbroken-almost Texas. marvellous-success. Oneof the Esthebilds-the richest and most famous bankers in the world -sail he ascribed his unvaried good fortune to In the meantime, the attention of the public the fact of his never baving had anything to do be proven. But of one thing we are certain : let All that he can do will most surely he done; let all honest and well-meaning people lend him'a halping hand. Mr. TRENHOLM's great ability and undoutted devotion to the interests of the Con-

A New Thing under the Sun. Solomon asked: " Is there anything whereof it may be said, see, this is new?" Squire MILTON Nounis has sent us from the Ridge-that land of hespitality, fatness, and good things-a bottle of Sorghum Wine. Now isn't that a new thing? And this wine is excellent-and quite a tonic-tastes extremely like Lager Boer, though it is not muddy like that delight of the Sauer Krant enters. We know not how it is made. If the blockade lasts much longer we'll' make good things be eat and drink out of-old shoes and stockings, So mote it be !

For the Advertiser.

Mr. EDITOR : I take this method of expressing my sincere thanks to the persons present, and to those who so much assisted me on the occasion of my late misfortune, and to the many friends whose presents I have accepted, I hereby acknowledge my deep and lasting gratitude. M. W. ABNEY.

July 25th, 1864.

For the Advertiser.

To the Candidates for the Legislature : GENTLEMAN :-- As the time approached for the election of those who shall represent us in the State Legislature for the next two years, and as there are some questions of importance, which in all probability will be brought before you, and upon which you will be required to cast your votes, we, as a portion of the voters of Edgefield District, respectfully submit the following ques- to the actual loss either on our side or on that of

1st. If elected, will you or not vote for an appropriation to the South Carolina College? 2d. Will you or not vote for an increass of the

Salaries of State Officers? 3d. Will you or not vote to fill the vacancies

on the Law and Chancery Benches? 4th. Will you or not vote to continue the pres ent restrictions upon the planting and cultivation

5th. Will you or not vote to continue the law as it now stands in reference to the distillation of

grain? 6th. If elected, will youvote or not make Slaveowners liable for property stolen by their slaves ! MANY VOTERS.

For the Advertiser.

The Edgefield Village 'Aid Association gratefully acknowledges the donation of a hundred yards of Jeans, twenty-five Balls of nice Sewing Thrond and a large lot of clogant Knitting Catton from Mrs. M. A. RANSON, of Hamburg. This is the seventh munificent donation from the same source, and we understand Mr. RANSON has given a navy and an army; and the proceeds of this just as liberally to all other Associations within cotton crop would have carried us perhaps through his reach, to say nothing of his assistance to prithe first year of the war. For though the crop vate individuals, and his unbounded charity to of 1860 might have been worth \$170,000,000, yet | Hospitals, helpless families, wounded soldiers, it must be remembered that it was accessary to and all who stand in need of aid. Such gene have been carried through the blockade; and the rosity, liberality and patriotism is surely unpre-

Our Hospital enterprise having been abolished for want of a suitable building, and various other reasons, we have on hand under garments ready to distribute to all who feel inclined to sew for

MRS. ANN GRIFFIN, PRES. MRS. WM. GOODMAN, Sec'ry & Treas'r.

For the Advertiser.

Tribute of Respect To THE MEMORY OF J. O. SHEPPARD, SERGT MAJOR, 6TH REGT. S. C. C.

In speaking of one whom I consider so near perfect in every respect, I am at a loss to know what to say of Sergt. SHEPPARD. If allowed to judge, he was indeed a true Christian and patriot; often after having marched days and nights, and the column halfel for a few moments, I have seen him take from his pocket a bible and read a chapter before trying to sleep, and before his death he has often talked to me, and said "if I am killed I feel that I can meet my saviour in peace."

He had feceived from his infancy up, a military education, and it was plainly displayed in all his actions and ways. He with his Class left the Citadel in '62, and joined the army. They did not finish their education, but the cloud of war erew darker and darker until they concluded to shoulder their guns and march to the field. A noble body of young men they were; the flower of the State, and whose deeds already done in the field, will ever live on the brightest pages of history. Among them the commanding Officer had occasion to notice J. O. Sheppard as always doing his duty faithfully and promptly, and for this reason appointed him Sergt. Major of his Ragiment. Having filled this place so well he was nominated for a much higher position, but alas! alas! he fell in the battle of Trevillian Station, on 11th of June, mortally wounded. His friends picked him up and started to the rear with him, but his pain was so intense, he begged them to lay him down and let him die quietly. They laid him down, and while waiting for him to revive, the enemy came near; the woods were thick, and to save themselves they were forced to leave him. On the same day he was picked up by the enemy and carried to a small cottage near

by where he breathed his last. He had stood hand to hand with me in the fight : he had carried order after order up and down the lines; amid the roar of musketry he was cool and calm in bringing messages and despatches from the different points; but finally we missed him-be had been absent too long; we still looked for him-be did not come; we grew impatient. and yet he did not come; but oh! Heaven, what news did come, ... he is mortally wounded. It came like an earth-quake, and the tears stole down the checks of ouch man and officer present. His loss is irreparable. He is gone, and we mourn

HIS FRIEND TOM.

Lincoln has issued a proclamation calling

LATEST NEWS.

From the Georgia Front.

ATLANTA, July 25. . There has been continuous akirufishing for the bend of the now world-renowned house of Frasen, past two days. Many shells from the enemy's THENHOLM, & Co., of Charleston S. C., and Lir- batteries have entered the city. A few houses have been struck, but no material damage has

The enemy's extreme right endeavored to gain that Sherman has been badly whipped. At last ideas, of public and patriotic spirit, he is our possessi n of a commanding eminence between passed by no man in the Confedegacy. His whole the two lines, but were repulsed by the 11th

All valet this morning.

From Richmond.

RACHMOND, July 25. An official dispatch from Gen. Hood, dated the

In the engagement of the 22d eighteen stands of colors were captured instead of five, and thirteen guns instead of twenty-two, as previously reported. Gen. Mercer was not wounded.

Another dispatch of the 24th says : All quiet to-day, except a little picket firing and occasi nal shells thrown into the city.

From the Chronicle of Tuesday. FROM ATLANTA .- There are a great many rumors from Atlanta. We give them as given us without vouching for their correctness .-

One rumor says Sherman attacked our troops

and dreve them back to their entrenchments with great slaughter. Another rumor states that Sherman is in full

etrent across Chattahoochec. It is further stated that Gen. Hood has ordered all the stock sent off on the West Point railroad back to Atlanta; has also ordered up his pentoon train; and has also ordered four hundred thousand rations from Macon, and four hundred thousand from Atlanta.

The Express Company it is said has re-established its office in Atlanta.

From the Constitutionalist of Monday Evening. The Front.

We are without telegraphic information from Atlanta since Saturday. We learn from a genheld the line of Railroad from that city to Decatus. The raiders having been effectually disposed of by Wheeler's cavalry.

The Federals were strongly entrenched about two miles North of Atlanta, and with the exception of some skirmishing both armies were inactive and resting after the severe conflict of the previous day.

The battle was one of the most stubbornly contested of the war and the casualties are necessarily heavy, but as we are without information as the enemy, conjecture would be useless.

The barbarians are amusing themselves by indulging in further acts of diabolism. Atlanta is passing through a similar ordeal to that which Charleston and Petersburg have been subjected. The Yankees are shelling the city, but as to the amount of damage resulting from the fire we are without information.

There are some pleasant and very plausible rumors in circulation of a force operating in Sherman's rear, but of this we are not positively apprised. Should it prove to be correct, it would not surprise us, as we do look for some of our Trans. Mississippi heroes coming to the assistance of the Army of Tennessee.

says : The raiders after coming to Social Circle, which is 112 miles from the city, where they burnt the depot and water tank, turned off in the direction of Athens, and are doubtles making their way back to Sherman's rear. They seem to have respected private property, but they burned the Yellow river, railroad bridge, and the railroad bridge and two other over the Alcova river. The force of the enemy is reported to be but one brigade of cavalry, (Long's) numbering about twehty-five hundred men.

> Invasion of Missouri. RICHMOND, July 25.

The Baltimore Gazette says the latest advices from Missouri are exciting. Guerrillas are increasing to an unprecedented extent. It is now confidently asserted that fifty thousand men are under Price, who also entered the State. The authorities seem alarmed at the aspect of affairs. They are not in a condition to meet the emergeney with adequate military force.

. . Latest From the North

RICHMOND, July 24 .- The Baltimore Gazette of the 23d, received to-right contains a correspondence between Clay of Alabama, Helcombe of Virginia, and George N. Sanders, with Horace

Greely in reference to peace. The former asked a safe conduct to Washington. Greely applied to Lincoln, whosent a document saying he would consider peace propositions based on the Integrity of the Union and abandonment of the rebellion, etc.

Clay and Holeombe, inclosing a letter to Greeley, repelled the conditions proposed by Lincoln. I will forward fuller reports of the correspondence to-morrow.

The Washington correspondent of the World says Stanton and Blair have not been on sneaking terms for some time past. . Blair, since the late raid, charged Stantou and

Halleck with incompetency. Ile was so abusive that Halleck sent a remonstrance to Lincoln. How the matter will end it is not known. It is believed that Stanton will resign. A correspondent of the Tribune says : Lincoln

recognizes all the demerits and dissatisfaction the new call for troops produces, but states most emphatically that the men are needed and must be had. Should be fail he would go down with colors flying. RICHMONS, July 25 .- Sanders' letter to Greeley

s dated Clifton House July 12th, and requests a safe conduct to Washington for Clay, Holcombe, and self. Greeley's reply is dated the 18th. Under-tanding that you are bearers of propositions from Richmond, you are tendered a sale conduct from Lincoln.

They replied, we are not accredited with such propositions, but authorized to declare that if ireumstance disclosed in correspondence communicated to Richmond, they would be invested with full power.

Greely again conferred with Lincoln, who sent document declaring that any proposition embracing the restoration of peace, the integrity of the whole union, and the abandonment of slavery, coming by authority, that can control the armies now at war against the United States, will be received and considered by the Executive Government of the United States, and bearers thereof will have safe conduct both ways.

Clay and Holcomb reply to Greely on the 21st that the tender of conduct to a discussion of the bypothesis that they were accredited heavers of peace propositions was accepted ag evidence of a gratifying change of policy from Lincoln, but a gratifying change of policy from Lincoln, but have not registered for 1864, and who are liable they could not claim the benefit of safe conduct to register, must attend to that at once.

In character. They had no right to assume but H. T. WRIGHT, in character. They had no right to assume but were convinced that the President of the Confed. lady in the neighborhood of Carter's Depot, Ten- name received no attention at our hands. We out five bundred thousand men. If not forth- erate States would give the requisite authority

It precludes negotiation and prescribes in advance terms and conditions of peace. They have no use whatever for such a paper and could not transmit it to the President of the Confederate States without offering indignity and incurring the seorn of their countrymen.

Religious 'Notice.

The Fifth Subbath Union Meeting of the Edgefield Association will convene with Bethiehem Church, on Friday before the fifth Subbath in July inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M.

J. S. MATHEWS, Mod'r. E. M. SWEARL "GIN, Clerk.

For the Advertiser. The Noble Slain of Co. E, 7th S, C. V.

Mr. Entron .- I sincerely trust you will allow a soldier to pay tribute, through your coimmes to Licut. W. J. DENNY, Sergt. LAWRENCE SMITH, Corp. JOHN POW, and Private W. H. CORLEY, the noble slain of Co. E. 7th S. C. Regiment, who have fallen during the present campaign:

Lieut. DENNY was killedon the night of the 8th of May, through a mistake, by our own pickets. It is melancholy to think that he should .. . have thus died, after having acted so gallantly, and having escaped unharmed in so many hardfought battles. He was in his 25th year, amid all the bloom and vigor of marrhood; but such is the fate of man! He has not left us without a hope; for we have abundant evidences of his goodness and piety, and with his departure from this earth, we are well asseured that his soul winged its way to that inheritance which is a uncorruptible, undefiled and which fadeth not away." As a rich legacy, he leaves a good name, and an excellent mample. Sacred be his elves! Sergt. SMITH was killed on the 3rd of June, by

stray ball from the enemy's sharpshooters. Our Regiment was about twenty yards in rear of the main line, and he was sitting with his back against a tree, when the cruel missils snatched his life away; the ball passed through his brain, and he died without a struggle. He was in his 25th year. Thus, in the prime of life, with bright hopes and high anticipations-death knocked at his door, and it is to be hoped, that angels, on wings of mercy, bor his spirit to the realms of joy, tleman who left Atlanta Saturday that our forces having won for himself distinction, and performed faithfully all his duties, he pow fills an honored soldier's glorious grave; and all of life's promised joys lie buried with him.

Corp. J. Pow was mortally wounded on the 1st June, in a charge upon the enemy's breast-works ; he is since dead. He was in his 22d year. Thus like has been taken away just as manhood matured, warmly loved by his Company, and greaty admired for his noble qualities and manly bearing by the entire Regiment. His warfare is over ; his welcome laughter will be nelonger beenjoyed around our pleasant Camp fires; his cheering roice no longer heard along our battle lines. "He has fought his last fight," and has gone to receive his reward.

Private W. A. Conter was killed on the 6th of May in the battle of the Wilderness. He was in his 19th year, id the flower of youth and health. No praise that I can utter will do justice to his memory. Suffice it to say his death was one of honor and glory to himself, his family, and his country. There was no nobler sacrifice upon that bloody day than he, and hope tells us he has gone to that "house not made with hands, eternal in the heavens." Farewell, my comrades in arms; no more will

your inspiring voices be heard when the toesia THE RAIDERS .- The most reliable intelligence | of battle is sounded. You have discharged your duties upon this earth and paid the last great debt of life. We are left now to hope, with becoming meckness, that we may meet you in that world where there are no wars, and where death will part us no more. To the bereaved parents I tender my deepest sympathy, and mingle with their grief and lamentations my heartfelt sorrow. THEIR CAPTAIN.

Tribute of Respect.

At a regular communication of Mackey Lodge. No. 52, A. F. M., held at Hickory Grove, July 16th 1864, Brothers P. S. Rongens, J. M. H. Sitron and E. Still, having been appointed a Committee to draft suitable Resolutions to the memory of Brother JAMES H. RABORN, who died from wounds received at the battle near Petersburg, Va., offered the following Resolutions which were unanimously adopted :

Resolved, That we submit to the hard of the Supreme Being in taking from our midst our beloved brother.

Resolved, That we appreciate his moral worth and character, that a blank page in our Minute Book be inscribed to his memory, and that the members of the Lodge wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty day.

Resolved, That we sympathize with the bereaved widow, and extend 18 her our condolence in her sore and lamented afflictions.

Resolved, That a copy of these Resolutions be sent to the companion of our deceased brother, and to the Edgefield Advertiser for publication. E. STILL, Sec'ry.

A BIT OF ROMANCE .- The Providence (R.

I.) Press says that a woman passed through this city en route to New York, who during the past three years has passed through many exciting scenes. In the early part of the war, she, with her husband and two or three children, were residing in a border State. where secessionism was rampant, and during the absence of the parents one day the children were all massacred by some of the cavalry. The wife immediately assumed male attire, enlisted in the same company with her husband, and fought side by side with him in

nearly all of the battles participated in by the army of the Cumberland. A few months since her husband received a fatal bullet while fighting by her side, and the wife, too, was subsequently wounded, and taken to the hospital, where her sex was discovered.

Notice.

A COMMISSIONER will be at Aiken, S. C., by 10 o'clock, A. M., on Tuesday, the 2d day of August next, to receive and take Receipts for all Slaves sent to work oh the Coast from the pper Battalion, of the 7th Regiment.
Twenty-five Hundred Slaves are immediately needed to work on the Fortifications around Charleston, for which Impresements have been ordered. Full credit will be given at the next

call for Volunteer Slaves now sent to work on the Fortifications. A. JONES, Chair. Board.

For Sale.

COW WITH A YOUNG CALF. Apply at July 2G

Tax Notice Again. HERE are several in my District who have

have not paid their Taxes on Salaries, and several who are liable to an Additional Income Tax who have not reported to the Assessor. As advertised before this, all who made profits by buy-ing and salling in 1863 are liable to an additional tax of 10 per cent, on such profits.

After the 10th August executions will be issued

against every defaulter, and they will be required to pay a double tax. None can complain. All have had ample time and warning.

12th Dist. Collector, 7th and 9th Regts.

Envelopes! Envelopes! POR sale at the Advertiser Office a good supply of ENVELOPES.