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Speech or President Davis at Montgomery.

The Montgomery Mail has the following

report: Mr. Davis began by expressing a sense of gratitule for the occasion, which the kind attention of the Legislature had given him. of oppearing before them, and assuring the citizens of Alabama from that capitol in which the first notes of our existence were issued, of his remembrance and sympathy. He would not attempt to conceal the fact that we have experienced great disasters of late. The enemy have pressed our armies backward into the centre of Georgia, threatened the horders of Alabama, and occupied the bay of Mobile, but the city still stands and will stand though every wall and roof should fall to the ground. He had been dis-appointed in all his calculations in Northern Georgia. After sending toward to the army at Dalton all the reinforcements be could collect from every quarter, including the troops from Northern Mississippi, he had confidently expected a successful advance through Tennessee into Kentucky. Had he thought that instead of the forward movement our arms would have retired to A lauta, he would have left his old; lam nted and venerated friend, Gen. Polk, to have assailed Sherman upon his flauk by North Alabama. But he had yielded to the idea of concentration, and the sequel was anything than what he had been induced to hope.
Yet we were not without compensation

for our losses. In Virginia despite the odds brought against us, we have beaten Grant, and still defiant hold our lines before Richmond and Petersburg. That pure and noble patriot, that great soldier and christian, Gen. Lee, although largely outnumbered in front, largely outnumbered upon his flanks, commended a body of men who had never known what it was to be whipped, and never stopped to cipher.

The time Sir action is now at hand. There is but one duty for every Southern man. It it to go to the front. Those who are able for the field should not hesitate a moment and those who are rot should reck some employment to aid and assist the rest, and to induce their able-bodied associates to seek their proper places in the army.

Mr. Davis adverted to the part he had him self endeavored to bear in the war, of his repugnance to the office of chief, and his desize for the field, jucident to a military ambition, and some faith in his capacity for arm. Ho also al'u led to his. long political career, and the ammosities and ill feeling which an active part in the affairs of the country had engendered. He had feared, he said, that old prejudices in others might be turned against him, and that old feelings in himself might influence his action, but that he could us oday, after four years of experience, and in the same hall where he wore before high heaven to support the Constitution of his country, that so help him God he had never been induced to any course public or personal by any consideration of the past. He felt that it was no time, and he was not the man, to have any friends to reward or enemies to punish.

There be some men, said Mr. Davi . who. when they look at the sun, can only see a speck upon it. I am of a more sanguine perhaps, but I have striven to behold our affairs with a cool and candid temperance of heart, and applying to them the most rigid test, am the more confident the longer I helid the progress of the war and reflect upon what we have failed to do. we should marvel and thank God for the great achievements which have crowned our He next rapidly surveyed our history for

the past three years, concluding his resume, with a thankfulness that the great staple of the South had been superseded by grain and produce for the support of our armies in the He paid a gloving tribute to the capacity,

gallantry and patriotism of Governor Watts, and urged upon the State and the, Legislature the wisdom of his counsels. In the same connection he spoke of the soldiers of Alabama, They had foughteverywhere, and well. They were still undaunted. Their example should be he pride and glory of the State, and an eloquent appeal to these who were yet behind. Mr. Davis spake eloquently of the horrors

of war and the sofferings of the people. He desired peace. He had tried to obtain it, and had been rudely repulsed. He should still strive, and by the blessing of God and the strong arm of the soldiers, yet hoped to

btain it.

If there be those who hoped to outwit the Yankees, and by smooth words and fair speeches, by the appearance of a willingness to treat or to listen to re union, hope to elect any certain candidate in the North, they de-ceive themselves. Victory in the field is the surest element of strength to a peace party. Let us win battles and we shall have overtures soon enough.

Is there r. man in the South in favor of reconstruction? Mr. Davis drew a fine picture of the horrors of re-union, which means subjugation. 'All that I have to say," he ex-claimed, in concluding this pertion of his remarks, "is that the man who is in favor of this degradation, is on the wrong side of the line of battle."

Honnin Liunnen.-The report of a dis tressing murde; which occurred near Lynch's Creek, in Chesterfield District, has reached us. We learn that Mr. Buck Blakeney was murdered by his own negroes, on Thursday night, the lath inst. They expected him home after night and waylaid him; barricaded his road so that his horse and buggy could not pass; and when he reached the spot they attacked him with lightwood knots, killiog him after a desperate struggle. The body was found near the roadside the next morning, and suspicion resting upon his own- negroes, they were taken up and confessed the crime. An investigation was had on Saturday, and on Monday following four of the negroes were executed—three were hung and one burnt. Two other negroes, belonging to persons in the neighborhood; and supposed to be implicated, are still under arrest. The negroes stated that their master had been uniformly kind to them and that they could assign no cause for committing this foul deed.

Lat.caster Ledger.

go Gen. Longstreet has resumed command of his old Corps.

The impression that Gen. Forrest has

CAPTURED BY A NEORO.—A Yankee prisoner, who had managed to make his escape from one of the trains, was captured below Grabam's Turn Out, S. C., on Thursday. The circumstances are as follows. The prisoner went to the negro, informing him who he was, and asked for food; he was told to remain in that place and food would be brought to him. The negro at once went and told his master. . He remarked that he would go with him and capture the Yankes. The negro objected to this, and said that the men would run if he saw a white person ap-proaching; and also advised that he be per-mitted to take him some food in company. with another negro, and that his master approach cautiously and arrest him. This plan was agreed to. While the Yankee was eating he discovered the grantleman approaching through the woods, and started to run. But the negro was too smart. He at once grabbed him with the remark "No you don't," and held him until his master came

The boy, we think, should receive a handsome present for his shrewdness and fidelity -Augusta Chronicle.

## THE ADVERTISER.

- JAMES T. BACON, EDITOR.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 5, 1864.

Notice advertisement of sale of Household and Kitchen Furniture belonging to Mrs. D. W. CHRISTIAN, at her house this day at 10 Obituary Notices.

We are very reluctantly forced to defer until next week several obituary notices which have been handed in fer publication. "PETER THE HERMIT," on "The Milita-

v Law-Exemptions," will be ear in our next

issue. Lieut. Gus. Burt.

Major LAMAR FONTAINE, very lately released on parols for special exchange, agrived in Charleet n from Port Royal a few days ago, and brings information that Lieut. A. W. Bunt, as intrepid a soldier as Edgefield has yet sent forth, is among the five bendred and forty-eight-Confederate Officers now confined on Morris Island. Lieut. Bung (of Co. A; 7th Regt.) lost a leg at Gestysburg, fell into the enemy's bands and have since seen the inside of a dezen Yankre prisons. God grant some of the "special exchanges," which seem to be popular now, may soon bring the gallant and suffering fellow home again.

Fall Term.

Monday, the 3rd inst., was the first day of the Fall Term of the Court of Common Pleas. His Honor Judge WARBLAW was present; Solicitor PERRY also. The weather was sobby-very sobby. The grand Jury was missing, an was also the Petit Jury. His Honor the Judge after seciding that Mr. Rosr. J. Burnga should be admitted to bail, dismissed the Court.

Capt. Bird's Company.

We learn by a letter from Capt. H. I. Bind, of the 15th Regiment, that he is now a prisoner at Fort Delaware, dsing well. Lieut. W. A. SHITE, of the same Company is also there. The following members of his Company, captured at the same time, have been sent to Camp Chase, Ohio: David and Milledge Bird, Wm. and T. King, F. Hastings, J. Vaughn, S. Smi.b, the two Browns, two Doolittles, Wm. Tompkins, R. C. Mayson, G. Welker, J. Corley, P. A. Rodgers, J. McKinney, F. Dean and E. Lawton.

'S. C. Prisoners at Fort Delaware. Mr. T. A. La Fan, Agent of the S. C. Centra Bureau at Richmond, furnishes the following list of prisoners from the 7th and 14th S. C. Regiments who are now at Fort Delaware:

7th Regiment Infantry .- J V Young, W P Davis, E H Speer, J S Salter, T H Bartly, J R Sentell, J J Raven, J C Jenkins, T R Mishow, A D Parker.

14th Regiment injuntry .- J W Wright, J W Jones, J N Padgett, H H Withers, J V Davenport, D S Walker, J R Farmer, N J Lyons, P Edge, F H Taylor, W L Walters, J R Anderson, W S Abrams, J H Wilson, Geo. Young, R Weed, S A Walker, A C Brown, S Clun, J Etheridge, W Finley, S T Martin, W S Logan, J Ford, A Jordan, P Sizemore, A Wall, J Johnson, J Faulkner, A J Zimmerman, A Stevens, W E Zimmerman, J N Werte, L Harlin, W H Mounts.

Another Raid.

Our hospitable and high-toned friend, DENJA-MIN BETTIS, Esq., of the Pine House, thisses a fine beef. On the very night before shid beef became non est inventue, a wagoner, returning from Augusta with an empty wagon, had camped near the premises of our friend Berris. Suspi ion rested upon upon said wagoner. Upon regaining to the deserted camp, it was plainly seen that the dead body of the luckless beef had been dragged through the sand to the very spot upon which the wagon stood. Our friend Britis accompanied by his friend Kind, set cut in bot pursuit. They tell the tale of murder and robbery to their next neighbors, the MARSHES, and they join them. The four go a mile further and repeat the tale to Col. Buier and his overseer SMITH, and they join the expedition. The six go half mile further and repeat the tale to the widow of the late RICHARD BURTON, her sons are'in the army and she can give them nothing but woman's sympathy. But on they go. Victory or death is their metto! They overtake the unscrupulous and dishonest wegorer at Turkey lreek. They execute a Stonewall-Jackson flank movement and come down with a fell swoop upon the guilt-laden wagor. They scale the walls of the classic vehicle an I discover-a large beg of sand: The honest wagoner lives in a country of vile red clay, and had semped up from off the top of God's footstool a bog of sand for his kitchen foor. But where is the beef? Eche answers: where? Every body steal's now:a-days. Stenling is in fact the fashionable and popular mode of getting one's living. Mark the man that steals nothing during this war ! But this honest wagoner stole nothing that time. We know not is name; else would we give it-as an example

Pardon us, friends of the pursuing squad. We are only trying to make out a sorter funny piece.

## A Nuisance that should not be - Tolerated.

We are informed that down in the neighborhood of Miles' Mill there sojourns a certain old character, a fortune teller by reputation, who has been tampering somewhat with the colored population-felling the poor simpletors that in a short time they will be free, and putting all kinds of rid culcus ideas into their woolly pates. He tells one that he is to be a great man-a capfain, colonel or a general, -a-rich man with a gold watch and "bosom pin,"-and the wenches are to be fine ladies, have carriages, horses, white drivers, &c. This absurd staff is religiously believed by the poor ignorant dupes, and forthwith they become indolent, impudent and worthless: and nothing but the strep will bying them right again. If the reports that we have heard be true, and we have no reason to doubt them, the with a little of the Sorghum Syrup is sai, to be their sickness was a pretence, and that arms superseded Wheeler is a mistake. Forrest is op old rascal alluded to sught to be summarily dealt hard to beat. The seed also makes a splendid and money, or other valuables were secreted erating on his own book.

Substitute for coffee. with, and the quicker the better.

The Situation.
The enemy, we see, are making a great hullaballoo and jubilation over the fall of Atlanta, and their subsequent successes in the Shanandosh Valley, and on the contrary we see rome and and clongated faces among ourselves; the the former is entirely in character with a nation of swashbucklers, the latter is sadly out of character with a brave, man and a Confederate: We say to the enemy in this day, " Let not him that putteth on his harness b set himself as he that putteth it off." It is expects to conquer us, he has to wear the harness of war many a rough

day to come. We are not guilty of the weakness of shutting our eyes to the difficulties and dangers before us; that would be covardice. But it is when danger is at his door that the brave man nerves himself for the conflict. Let us then take a calm and dispassionate observation of our present position. In the first place, we are a united people ; while the enemy is distracted by contending parties—one crying for war, the other for peace. And before the November election there will be as much bitteruess between those parties as there now is batteen them and ourselves. If they have not been able to conquer us while they were, as one man, in fivor of war, why should the be able to do it new that they are divided? The Hon Schuyler Collax, lately confessed in a public speech, that the reason of Lincoln for not carresting Vallancician on his return from-banishment, was the conviction that the arrest would be the signal of civil war in the United States. This s gnificant fact shows the reality and extent of the spirit of resistance to Lincoln's Government. A bitter presidential chaves is not well calculated to allay this feeling of opposition and de-

finnee.
We were told by those in authority at the beginning of the war, that there were Seeen bundeed and fifty thousand musket barring men in the Confederacy; and this certainly is not an unreasonable proportion for a population of five million. Suppose thep, that we have lost two hundred thousand soldiers during the war; in the last four years there cannot have been less than fifty thousand who have strived at the military age and may now be put in the field. This would leave us to-day still Sir hundred thousand Soldiere fit for service. After deducting all the ex-empts, there will certainly remain men enough o defend the country. As a matter of fact, they have done it for four campaigns, and that while the enemy was stronger than be low is. We are now in other matters in a better condition to carry on the war than we were in the beginning of it. We have learned to spin and weave our own clothing; the want of cards is now being supplied by our own Manu acturers; we have learned to ten leather and make our shoes; the country has been abundantly supplied with salt-about which we had so much fear-from our own manufacturers; our Army is well suppled with an abundance of arms and ammunition; our soldiers are now well clothed, shed, and fee. All of which things some men prophesied four years ago we could not do. But which by the help of God, and our own courage and energy we have done-and

are still able to do. The gravest question for us at present is the currency; but this is an evil entirely within the power of our own people to correct. If they will listen to the suggestions of common sense and patriotism, and reduce to price of Tood, clothing and farming utensils to a moderate price, the Government will soon be able to put our currency upon a safe and stuble footing. This is a question for the people to decide for themselves. If they obstinately persevere in pursuing the dictates of ignorance and waries, they may finally bankrupt the Government and bring ruin on themselves. Here again the enemy has no advantage of us. The United States, by the confession of the N. Y. World, will, by next March, owe a debt of Three thousand million. This, the World confesses, must end in bankruptcy and ruin. But that is not a matter of much concern to us. The point of interest is this : how will Lincoln carry on his war with a bankrupt treasury? How will he feed, clothe and pay his soldiers? It may be said that he will do it in involves the supposition that Lincoln's mercenaries are willing to fight as our soldiers are doing -without pay; " Credat Judeas Apella." When Lincoln attempts to impress the supplies for Army, and pay in a bankrupt paper currency, we believe that his people will request him to stop this war; and it will be a request with an intimation that will command obedience.

Again: we find ample ground of encourage-ment in review of the present campaign. "The all-conquering Grant" entered Virginia the first of last May with an army of two hundred and fifty thousand men, on his way to Richmond, resolved " to fight it out on that line." Gen. LEE has weakened the enemy, by their own admission, to the amount of one hundred thousand men, and Grafit is now where he might have been six months age without the loss of a man; and Richmond as safe as it was three years ago. We have defeated the enemy in Virginia, in North Carolina, South Carolina and Florida; while in the trans-Mississippi department we have every where been victorious. Not the foot of a vandal now pollutes the soil of Texas; and yet we were told, when Vicksburg fell and the Confederacy was divided, that we were fatally wounded. So much for false prophets. The only disaster that we have suffered has been in Georgia, and that, we are satisfied, is greatly over estimated. We have lest valuable territory, but our army has suffered no serious disaster, and will, in a short while, be prepared to meet Sherman or Sher-

ilan upon any field they may refect. But when we say that we have nothing to fear from the enemy, we do not intend to full the country into a sense of false security. We are safe, provided always that we do our duty like men. If the Government and the people do what we expect from them, all is safe. There are enough unnecessary clerks in Quartermaster and Commissery departments, enough soldiers detailed upon frivolous missions, enough able bodied planters, who have now made their crops and can be put in the field for the next six weeks, to raise a force of one hundred thousand men. If this force is put in the field immediately, we shall be able to drive the enemy out of our country, and at the close of this campaign we shall be in a better condition than we have ever bean since the commencement of the war; and the enemy will be convinced of the hopelessness of his mud adventure.

New Impressment Schedule.

The Commissioners of the several States, who ecently met in Convention at Montgomery, to establish a uniform scedule in relation to the impresement of provisions, etc., have materially reduced the rates; for instance: bacon not le excood \$1,31 per pound; flour, \$15 per hundred; corn, \$2.25 per bushel; first class horses, \$750; first class mules, \$600. These prices are to be uniform in the States of Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippl. Tennessee, Georgia, Florida, and

, The 24th South Carolina. The army correspondent of the Augusta Constitutionalist pays the following tribute to that gallant South Carolina Regiment:

The 22d Georgia battalion of Sharp-shooters is in Gist's brigade, which occupies the extreme

right of Hood's present line. Gen. Gist is a fine officer—gallant and fearless. He has un excellent command-prominent amongst which is the 24th South Carolina. It is a regiment that will do to tie to. Colonel Capers is most excellent officer, having everything on the march and elsewhere, en militaire. He is a rigid disciplination, and commands the respect of this men. The 24th has won for itself and command an enviable faire. The Palmetto State has reason to be preud of all her chivalric sons, and of none more than our brigade friends and arsociates.

Free Negroes.

There are at present in the Confederacy (says an exchange) an immense number of free negroes Some papers estimate them to be at least three hundred thousand. Most of these are lazy, in dolent, and generally a nuisance in the commu nity where they reside. They will not work, unless compelled ... We think it would be a good idea to conscript this class of persons for teamsters, and to do other work about an army where negroes could be used. This would but into the ranks a large number of white men now performing such duties, It would also save, in many cases, the necessity of calling upon planters for negro labor. Let Congress, when it assembles, at once pass a law conscripting all free negroesbetween the ages of eighteen and forty-five for public service.

. . Returned Prisoners. The following is a list of returned South Caroline Prisoners from the 7th and 14th Regimente by flag of truce on the 22d uit:

7th Regiment Infantry-C'L Tidwell, T J Ben nett, W McLendon, N W Gibson, J F Walton, E W Etrod, J.T Mahaffy.

. 14th Regiment Infantry .- S'M Huggins, E Hudson, L W Addy, W. T. Phillips, J. R Smith, R Smith, J R Farmer. Beautiful and True.

The following is an extract from a letter to a father who lately lost a gallant son in battle : Better far be the parent of the lamented and Better far be the parent of the lamented and honored dead, than the father of many living sons who live degraded by their vices and whose hearfs are scarred by the brand of cowardice. In life and death your son has been all that you could desire. Lat not the selfishness of grief-diseard your comforts of glory. Thank God for the gift of such a son, and bless his name that he has fulfilled the ands of his existence so nobly and so well.

We clip the following from the Gaines ville (Ala.,) Independent, and copy it for the benefit of the numerous relatives and friends of the gallant soldier spoken of. Heas an Edgefield man :

Sergeant S. P. Tompkins, reported among the Sergeant S. P. Tompkins, reporteg almost the misemy of Captain. Winston's company in the severe brush at Lafayette, has been hoard from by flag of truce. He was shot through the leg, and is a prisoner in the hads of the enemy. Most of the officers of his command thought him killed, and the cellogiums that have been passed upon his gallant conduct on the field, and new justre to the role of Sumter's heroes. May he live to wear the laurels his prowess has won.

The wife of Mr. Abraham Donderback, of Hickory township in this county, says the Schuyler, Ill., Citizen, gave birth a few weeks since to twin daughters. Mrs. Louderback is seventy-eight years of age.

An exchange tells us that a woman resiling near Old Warren, Fannin County, Texas, recently gave birth to five bouncing boys-mother and " family" doing well. The boys are named Davis, Lee, Cooper, Beauregard and Bragg.

The Eighth Maine Regiment, has been nustered out of the service in Grant's Army, and returned home. It carried back but 54 men out of 1,075, who entered the service three years ago. . The Sixty-first Pennsylvania has returned with 218 men-only. AT It was a cheriched opinion of the late

lamented Lieutenant-General Polk, that we would not only succeed in achieving our independence, but that the North would become involved war among themselves, and we would be called upon as the conservative element upon the American continent to go over and quell the dis-

Nothing remarkable has occurred in Gen. Hood's army for several days except the visit of President Davis. He arrived there on Monday and reviewed the troops on Tuesday. He was received by the men with great applause, and made thom a speech saying that Gen. Hood would in af r days, lend the army to battle and victory.

The Caipo Democrat of the 25th reports that a train of seventy-five wagons, loaded with commissary stores, was captured near Bloomfield, Mo., on the 20th, by the Confederates, and a running fight was kept up for twelve miles with the Pederal forces evacuating that place.

To Gen. Hardee, at his own request has been lieved of the command of his Corps in the Army of Tennessee, and will take command of the Department of Charleston. He left Augusta Saturday, accompanied by his staff, for his new field of operations.

Damnable Deeds in North Mississippi. A correspondent of the Mobile Register & Advertiser, dated Marshall County, Miss, Sept. 14th, gives the annexed account of Yankee alrocities in North Mississippi: Of course you have heard of the upparal-

leled atrecities committed by General A: J. Smith, in his late march from Memphis to Oxford, with his mongrel army of 25,000 men. The halt of the unspeakable infamies perpetrated by them has not been told, and perhaps never will be. I had intended to give you a compendious statement of so much of their outrages as had come to my knowledge, but, sooth to say, my pen recoils from the loathsome task. The whole raid, all. along, on both sides of their line of march. seems to have been nothing but a cover-lly o slaught upon women and children, unarmed, old and disabled men. They did not come cut to fight our soldiers, but simply to make war upon women and non combatants, and to turn loose their brutal soldiery-particularly the negroes and the Dutch-upon a defenceless and already half starving community.

Is there no way to make these Memphis Yankee raiders conduct the war on civilized principles? Oxford and Holly Springs were given to

the flames "by order" of "old whiskey' Smith himself. Between Lagrange, Tenn., and Oxford, Miss., a distance of 55 miles, not more than a half dozen residences are left upon the roadside. Off the road, to the distance of 5 or 6 miles on both sides, the destruction of private property has been equaly sweeping and atrocious. In carrying out his system of destruction, numberless and nameless acts of cruelty and assassination were committed. Ladies of the first respectability were stripped uaked, or had their clothes turned over their heads by these diabolical ruffians, in their search for treasure. Wounded and disabled soldiers, discharged from our army, were shot down or hung like dogs. A beautiful pink colored Flour may be Sick men and women, in a dying condition, made from the seed of Chinese sugar cane. This were flung from their beds to the floor, and Flour made up in the style of Buckwheat cakes, thus justantly murdered, on the plea (!!) that

and grey-haired old men repeatedly flung into the frames, in the mere wantonness of diaolism run roaring mad!

All these things have taken place in Marhall county alone, during this last raid of the Federal devils. For two years this coun-Thas has soffered, and still no steps are aken for our relief. It occurs to me I have omewhere heard the duties of Government were reciprocal; that while the people owed allegiance, the Government owed protection. Is it so, Mr. Editor? or is it all a confounded lie, cheat, humbug ?

A negto, a few miles from Charleston, recently captured an escaped Yankee prisoner. He started out on that express mission, while his master went in another direction for another, whom he also succeed-

ed in capturing. The Courier says:
Some of the passengers, the next day, and some of the citizens residing near the spot, proposed a testimonial for Joe, and soon raised a good purse, Mr. P. K. Coburn, of Summerville, was requested to present this sppropriate offering, whice he did in a few vords, telling Joe of the purpose, and of the high approval his conduct had carned in the increasing confidence of his master and atl who knew the affair. Joe was evidently taken aback, and was more frightened apparently by being confronted thus by Mr. Coburn, than he would have been on meeting two Yankees. He, however, recovered to as to reply briefly and gratefully : " Massa. I know nothing about speeching; but if I sees a Yankee, or anybody look like a Yankee, I shoot h'm if I can't bring him."

An officer advising his general to capture a post, remarked: "It will cost only a few men." "Well," said the general, "will you make one of the few."

The statement that General Hunter had been relieved is incorrect. He asked to be relieved but his request was refused by Lincoln. It is also said that he tendered his resignation which was in like-manner refused. .

## HYMENEAL. MARRIED, on the 25th August last, by Rev.

John Trapp, Mr. MUSE GOSSETT and Miss JANE BULLOCK, both of this District. MARRIED, by the same, on the 18th Sept. Mr. WM. C. CORLEY to Miss MATTIE E. CLEM;

also of this District.

## OBITUARY.

SAURED to the memory of SergLEMEMPHIE WYATT PRESCOTT, of Co. I, 24th Regt. S. C. V., who was mortally wounded in a skirmish with the enemy, near Atlanta; Georgia, on the 20th of July 1864, and died of his wound on the next day, July 21st, 1864, in the twenty-first Sear of his age.
This gallant young soldier, in the true spirit

of Southern chivalry, volunteered into the mili-tary service of his country on or about the first of April 1862, before he was legally liable to of April 1862, before he was legally liable to such service by any laws of conscription, and remained continuously in service with his Company from the time of the cellstment until the day of his death. He share, all the trials and hardships and battles through which his Company had passed, and in the battle of Chicamangarcecived a severe wound while gallantly discharging his duty at his post. Though young in years he was a veteran in service, and from the testimony in writing of his commanding officers he possessed in a high degree the manly and public cuclifies which make the good soldier. and noble qualities which make the good soldier. One of his commanding Officers, speaking of him, furnishes this high tribute to his memory. "Sergt. Presscort, by his manly, uprightcourse of conduct won the (steem and affections of all his comrades. No young man since the com-

mescement of this kerricle and unbuly was has fullen more universally respected—indeed, lived —or more deeply lamented than this gene aus, gallant seldier. His cotemporaries and companons-in-arms will never recur to their association and connection with him but with melanchaly, He was struck by a rifle ball in the centre of

the forehead, on the evening of the 20th of July, and, unconscious, fell with a smile upon his

countenance, and died about noon on the follow-ing day, the 21st day of July 1864.

Silent in death the young hero sleeps and fills the coldier's grave. He has offered up his life in defence of the independence of his country, will honor his name lonthe strife of this bloody war has ceased. His voice is hushed in death, but his gallantry and noble bearing will be long remembered, and his name stands recorded on the roll of fame, among that long list of patriots who will be regarde in the future as the vindicators of their country's honor and independence. Future generations, sitting beneath the tree of liberty, which he helped to plant, and which he watered with his bload, will accord to him all honor and praise.

LIEUT. COL. JOHN DAVID TWIGGS, 1st South Carolina Cavalry,

Fell by the hand of violence on Thursday, Sep-

He has fallen! -not amid the foar of cannon and the clashing of glittering sabres, where the patriot soldier is went to dare te do and to dieno he full defending his home from violence; his wife and little children and his aged father and wife and little children and his aged tather and mother-in-law from insult. Soldiers of the ever gallant let South Carolina Cavalry, he who has so often and so bravely led you to the charge, who has so long and so generously shared and soothed your trials in the camp, in the bivouac and on the march, is no more! The noble, the gallast, the chivalric Col. Twiggs is dead! His is indeed a difficult character to delivence. He was a man of deeds, and not of words. Thought are an advented of secession, he nobly rushed to nor an advocate of secession, he nobly rushed atoms when the vandal for dared to invade his arms when the vandal fee dared to invade his heloved South. Among the last re expouse se-cession, he was among the first to unsheath his sword in defence of the position couth. Carolina, in her sovereignty, had seen proper to take. O, ornel fate! Why was he not permitted to die hattling for the country he loved so well. Why could he not fall in combat with men who would have been content to kill him, without riddling his body with cruel, unnecessary balls. No one could have looked upon his manyled corpse without exclaiming. That, had not God, for some strong purpose,

teel'd The hearts of men, they must perforce have mel

And barbarism isself have pitied him?" How unspeakably sad that he who had born

charmed life on so many fields of carnage and bloodshed, should be heartlessly shordown, within sight of his home; and, us it were, in the very midst of the thrice-hallowed family circle! Wha a glorious, what a dazzling future spread out be-fore him! A few short months, at most and the fore him! A few short months, at most and the, thrice carned, but too long neglected commission: of Brigadier-viceral would have rewarded his gallant daring, elite toldierly-hearing, sound judgement, and uncalculating devotion to his country. As a gentleman, he was algorited and courtley; as a friend, constant and true, yet simble and unpstentations. How beautifully he has sustained the part of husband, father, son and brother his disconsolate family but too sadivat. brother, his disconsolate family but too sadly at-test. How many looked up to him for counse! How many leaned upon his strong right arm for support! May He who doeth all things well, support his many relatives in this their sad ber-eavement! May his fatherless boys ever hold in

by every manly virtue. Peace to his askes-honor to his memory!

sad reverence their marfyr father! May they ever strive to walk in the path which he graced

"Ay, turn and weep—'tis manliness
To be heart broken here;
For the grave of earth's best nobleness
Is watered by the tear."

Dirn, of Acute Dysentery, 2t the 1st Louislana. Hospital, Charleston, S. C., on the 23d August last, JOSEPH I, son of Dr. Tros. H. and Mrs. M. I. Patrison, aged 18 years, 3 months and 3 days.

Drap, on the 1st Sept, in this District, MARY EMMA, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. BRYANT DRAN; ing will be barred, B. W. GARDNER, Addr. aged four years, eight months and twenty days.

J. T. Sopt 27

Asormus one of Carolina's duble sons has excrinced his life upon the shared his conntry. War's desolating hand has draped in deep mounting another once happy family.

ISHAM ROBERSON CULBREATH, of Co. B.

1st S. C. Pioneer Gorps, died of Pacumonia, contracted on the march, in the Hospital at Raisigh,

N. C. July 30th 1864, aged 44 years, 3 months
and 20 daws.

tracted on the march, in the identital state of the No. C. July 30th 1864, aged 44 years, 6 months and 20 days.

He was born and raised in Edgefield Dist 8.
C.; had been a consistent member and an efficient decem of the Chesnut Hill Baptist Church,—a member 23 years, and d. deacon more than 12 years. He was a true friend, a good neighbor, a patriotic-citizen, a brave soldier, a devested husband, a kind ficher, an indulgent master, and a bright and shining Christias; and hence, when death came, he was raidy to go in passe.

He emerged the service in Septi 1865, and made a good and faithful soldier until sisteken down by disease, which he cidared with much patience and Christian fogitude; he proyed to be with his family but was resigned to the will of God. He wrote to his beloved companion and children where parting will be no more." He dised in the full assurance of a blessed immortality, and has, we trust, entered the door of his immertal sanfition heyond the skies, where he is forever done with sickness, forrow, pain and death: Our loss is his eternal-gain. He losses an afflicted wife, son and daughter, and many volatives and friends formur his loss. "Blessed are the dead who son and daughter, and many relatives and friends son and daughter, and many relatives and friends to mourh his loss. "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord; Yea, saith the Spirit, they rest from their labors, and their works do follow them."

Dien, in this Village, on 22nd ult. JOHN AL-FRED, infant son of J. L. and FLORENCE A. RAHEY, aged, one month and ninetsen days. "Suffer little children to come unto me, and for-bid them not for of such is the Kingdom of

Important Notice. Head Quarters, Enrolling Office,

EDGEFIELD DISTRICT, S. C., September 29th, 1864. SPECIAL ORDER, NO. -

ALL White male persons a this District, be-tween the ages of sixteen and seventum years, are hereby ordered to report at this Office, in person, on Friday, the 7th day of October 1884 H. There is no exception to the above order. F. J. MOSES, Jr., Lieut. & Enrolling Officer.

- A ... 34 .

Vaucluse Factory. WE will buy all good Cotton brought here within the next sixty days will give fine cents per pound more than Hamburg market price. Price now \$1,30 a pound. Bales gut up with

- J. J. GREGG & CO. Vaucluse, Sept 28

That Gold Pen. THE individual who took a GOLD PEN from

I my Desk on Friday, the 29th Sept., will please return it, and no questions will be asked. Otherwise he shall be exposed, as his namecla o. L. PENN.

For Sale for Good Notes. OR TO REST,

A HOUSE and LOT in Edgefield Village, pleasantly situated, with rounf for a large family. All necessary outbuildings and good water on the premises. Apply at the Advertiser office. Oct 4

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Election Notice. THE Managers of Election for Edgefield Dis-trict are hereby notified to hold an election on TULSDAY, the 11th day of October, for Six Members to the House of Representatives of the Legislature of South Carolina. The polls to to opened at each election previous throughout the District at 10 o'clock, and continued open until o'clock P. M., -after which hour the polls to be closed and the votes counted. The Managers will meet at Edgefield C. H. the day following by Leccoor with the rasult of the ballog at their respective boxes. The election will be declared at 4 o'clock.

E. W. SEIBELS,

at 4 o'clock.

Chair. Board of Managers of Election.

Oct I 1 41 Public Sale.

WILL be sold at the House of Mrs. D. W. CHRISTIAN, on Wednesday, Oct. 5th, her HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNI-TURE, comprising Beds, Bedding, Bodsteads, Sofa, Tubles, Chairs, one large Boiler, ironwars, &c. Alse, a lot of HOGS, CORN, &c. Terms Cash.

\$100, or, 20 Bush. Corn

Reward! will give the above reward for the apprehen-sion and delivery into the Augusts or Edge-field jail, of ALFRED HOLLEY, a deserter from the Command about Charleston. Said Holley is about 25 or 20 years of age, about 5 feet 10 inches high, blue eyes, dark hair, sallow complexion,

and thin visuge.

JNO. RAINSFORD,

Of the Supporting Corps.

\$100 Reward.

PANAWAY from the Subscriber, or was per-seconded off by some white porson, on the 24th Soft 1864, my negro woman Thiny and her child HART. The woman is 19 years alp, copper completion, has a small scar on left cheek, and had on when she left a called dress, cheek, and had on when she left a calice dress, and also took a mustin dress away with her. The boy Hart is a mulatto, about four years old, well grown to his age, with strait dark hair. It is probable she has gone to Charleston or Columbia, and is supposed to have free papers.

To any person taking up said Negroes and lodging them in jult so that I can get tham, I will give the above reward.

JAMES BOOTH.

Det 4 3t 41 25 Constitutionalist and Carolinian will copy three times and forward second to this Office.

Horse Stolen.

STOLEN from my premises, 8 miles from Ham-burg, on Saturday night last, a medium-sized fron grey HORSE, blind in right eye, and

sized iron-grey HORSE, blind in right eye, and about 7 years old. Any one taking up raid horse and hotifying me of the same will be likerally rewalted. I will also pay \$100 for proof sufficient to convict the thirf.

WM. J. WALKER.

South Carolinian will publish in daily three times and forward bill to this Office.

Sept 27

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Stray Mule.

Strayed from the Reserve Camp, near Ramburg, on Wednesday Digit last, a dark callored horse MULE—so dark as to be almost black—medium-sire, hay years aid. Said mulchas white hair on the neck produced by the rubbing of the collar. For the apprehension and delivery of this mulc, or for any reliable news of the same, a liberal reward will be paid. The subscriber's address is Moeting Street, S. C.

LEWIS BEAN. 210

Notice:

A LL persons in Lower Balinlies, 9th Regi-A ment, due labor on Coast, will send up di-rected in Johnson's order; and they are also notified to report number of hands lisble and amount of labor furnished to either of the Com-missioners on or before the 21st, or report to the meeting of the Board of Commissioners to be held at Red Hill on the 21st inst.

OEO. W. MORGAN, Chair.

Oct 4

Final Notice: A LL persons having any defeated against the Estate of John B. Gardner, deceased, are requested to present their claims, properly proven, on or before the 27th day of Basamber nest, at the Ordinary's Office, on which days Final Sottlement will be made on said Estate. Those fall: